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Subseries:

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Memos - 5/92

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WHITE HOUSE ATHLETIC CENTER

May 13, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO THE SECRETARY SAMUEL SKINNER
Chief of Staff to the President

FROM: DENISE TERRY *DT*
Program Director

SUBJECT: The "Race for the Cure"

I am director of the White House Athletic Center and am serving as the Executive Office of the President's coordinator for the upcoming "Race for the Cure", to be held on June 20, 1992. I understand that you were instrumental in last year's participation by Department of Transportation employees, families, and friends. I would like to enlist your support for this race and it's worthwhile cause to encourage EOP employees to sign-up.

I would like to request that a memo from your office be circulated to all EOP employees encouraging their participation. I have attached a draft of a memo that you may wish to use for this purpose (similar to your DOT memorandum used last year.) Any assistance on your part would be greatly appreciated.

memo
↓
This was not done for legal reasons, per Cam Finckley -

Room 2008
New Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20503
(202)395-5688

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM TO ALL EOP EMPLOYEES

FROM: SAMUEL SKINNER

SUBJECT: "RACE FOR THE CURE"

Mrs. Skinner and I would like to invite you to join Vice President and Mrs. Quayle and us in this year's Washington Race for the Cure.

This year's event, a 5K run and 1-mile fun walk starting at 14th and Constitution will be held on Saturday, June 20, 1992, at 8:00 am. Proceeds will benefit breast cancer research, detection and education. The lifetime risk of developing breast cancer is 1 in 9, yet breast cancer is often curable when detected early. Please help us demonstrate that the EOP is taking proactive measures to combat this dreadful disease.

Race fees are \$10 if you register by June 10th and \$15 after that date. If you have any questions please contact race coordinator, Denise Terry at 395-5688 for more information.

So come out and join us for a day of light exercise and fun and support the effort to fight breast cancer. Mrs. Skinner and I look forward to seeing you and your family on the 20th.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 15, 1992

File

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL K. SKINNER ✓
W. HENSON MOORE
PHILLIP D. BRADY
D. ALLAN BROMLEY
NICHOLAS E. CALIO
DAVID F. DEMAREST
MARLIN FITZWATER
C. BOYDEN GRAY
EDITH E. HOLIDAY
CONSTANCE HORNER
C. GREGG PETERSMEYER
ROGER B. PORTER
SHERRIE S. ROLLINS
GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT
J. DORRANCE SMITH
CLAYTON YEUTTER

FROM: TIMOTHY J. MCBRIDE *Timothy J. McBride*
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SUBJECT: Travel by Government Officials in
Support of Foreign Presidential Trips

The purpose of this memorandum is to remind you of the reporting requirements for foreign presidential travel.

In preparation for the President's trip to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, please forward all trip data directly to the Deputy Assistant to the President for Management. In particular, please ensure that you indicate whether your staff will be advancing or accompanying the President on the trip. The data should be received no fewer than ten working days prior to the departure of the President.

Thank you for your cooperation.

file

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 15, 1992

*Kathy - fye
- as promised*

MEMORANDUM FOR SAM SKINNER
HENSON MOORE

FROM: SHERRIE ROLLINS *[Signature]*

RE: Outreach Activities Regarding the President's
Urban Agenda

For your consideration, following is a list of possible outreach activities in support of the President's urban agenda. I have included many more events than we would recommend scheduling in order to stimulate discussion as to the extent to which we want to highlight the urban agenda.

Presidential Event Options

- Following up on the roundtable meeting in Pittsburgh, the President could participate in a series of roundtable meetings with local elected officials and community leaders in the cities he will be visiting in the next few weeks -- Atlanta, Dallas, Los Angeles. These meetings will be used as listening sessions as well as opportunities to highlight success stories where they exist.
- The President could also visit sites that represent successful examples of each of his six urban initiatives. The example could be a federal project such as weed and seed or a state or local project such as an enterprise zone.
- After completing a series of roundtable meetings, follow-up with a White House meeting with the representatives from each of these cities to talk to each other and the President about what is working and why. This meeting could highlight some or all of the components of the President's urban agenda.
- Consider using a few of the President's private lunches to invite appropriate individuals for off the record discussions of these issues, i.e. a few members of Concerned Black Men or National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise.

- Consider having an Anti-Asian violence roundtable meeting with the President. Remarks would include language that could be adapted to all minority hate crimes and violence. OPL could follow-up with several mailings to the Jewish Community, African American Community, Hispanic Community, etc.
- Consider having the President participate in one of the National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise's regional town hall meetings or participate in the final one in Washington where all the others will be hooked in by satellite.
- Highlight the first official meeting of the National Commission on America's Urban Families which on May 22. We should also consider having the President attend one or some of these meetings to highlight its role.
- Consider having the President visit one of the 51 Family Learning Centers sponsored by SER Jobs for Progress. These family learning centers incorporate three components: basic skills and job training, intergenerational child care and literacy councils. These learning centers are made possible through federal funds and corporate sponsors. SER is part of Barbara Bush's literacy foundation.
- Consider having the President address or participate by teleconference the annual meetings of the NAACP on July 11 in Nashville or the National Urban League on July 26 in San Diego or send an appropriate surrogate.
- Consider having the President address in person or by teleconference the annual meeting of the U.S. Conference of Mayors in Houston (June 19-24) or consider sending an appropriate surrogate, such as Jack Kemp.
- Have the President address the annual conference of NaCO (July 8-12) by pre-taped video.
- Place a hold on the President's schedule for possible attendance at the National Governor's Association annual conference August 2-4.
- Consider having the President address the three major legislative conferences: National Conference of State Legislatures, July 25-30 in Cincinnati; American Legislative Exchange Council, August 5-9 in Colorado Springs; and Council of State Governments' Southern Legislative Conference, August 8-12 in Miami or send appropriate surrogates.

- Consider having the President meet with the leadership of the National Conference of Black Mayors and National Organization of Black County Officials and try to focus on local initiatives that are working.
- Consider having the President meet with members of the National Black Caucus of State Legislators who have a particular interest in the urban family. Have members of our National Commission on America's Families present, or consider a variation of this by bringing black elected officials from various levels of government together with the Commission to discuss the family with the President. (We should consider a meeting with the President only if the group has a very focused and defined agenda that contains specific proposals that do not involve major new spending beyond the funding we have proposed.)
- Consider having the President meeting this month with two leaders (one Republican and one Democrat) of each of the following IGA groups to discuss our urban initiatives: U.S. Conference of Mayors, U.S. League of Cities, National Conference of Black Mayors, National Conference of State Legislatures, American Legislative Exchange Council, National Black Caucus of State Legislators, National Association of Counties, National Organization of Black County Officials, Council of State Governments, National Governors Association, National Association of Lt. Governors and National Association of Attorney Generals.
- Consider having the President meet with Executive Committee of the National Governors Association on June 16. They are already scheduled to be in the Roosevelt Room that day discussing medicaid caps.
- To highlight Choice in Education, have the President travel to Milwaukee, Wisconsin to announce the GI Bill for Children in Milwaukee. The legislation should also be sent to the Hill that day. This announcement and the choice issue could be highlighted in a three tier event: a visit to Milwaukee, a Rose Garden address to selected education innovators to garner support for the legislation and challenge Democratic members to co-sponsor the bill, and a roundtable meeting with selected public and private school education reform champions and/or key Members of the House.

In support of these activities, OPL and IGA will send mailings with major speeches, talking points, etc.

- o An OPL mailing to a list of Asian, African American and Hispanic opinion leaders will be sent out on May 19. (A mailing to the Asian media was sent out on May 6

containing the SBA/FEMA response fact sheet.) Follow up mailings to the Asian, Black and Hispanic communities will be sent out during the weeks of May 26, June 2, June 9, and June 16. They will focus on Weed and Seed, America 2000, Enterprise Zones and Project Hope.

- o An IGA mailing to a list of 6,112 will go out today. It will include the Urban Initiatives fact sheet and the May 12 Oval Office statement. (IGA already faxed this material to a key contact list of 282 which includes the 50 governors and the key IGA officials in each cabinet department on May 12)

cc: Marlin Fitzwater

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DCF HAS SEEN

May 18, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR SAM SKINNER
BOYDEN GRAY
CONNIE HORNER

THROUGH: NICHOLAS E. CALIO *for*
FROM: BRIAN WAIDMANN *BW*
Special Assitant for Legislative Affairs
SUBJECT: Kay James Nomination

I understand that you have spoken about ONDCP nominee Kay James and confirmed that she should not agree to Chairman Biden's demand that she not campaign.

Chairman Biden had earlier indicated a willingness to discuss this matter with Mrs. James, Senator Hatch, and me. We are now setting up that meeting. I will convey our position and will keep you apprised of results.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	From Scott Collins to Chief of Staff Re Sale of LTV Missile Division (1 pp.)	5/19/92	P-5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CDL</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/5/05</u>	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Skinner, Samuel
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Memos May 1992

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

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1992

DCF HAS SEEN

file

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM:

SCOTT COLLINS

Scott

SUBJECT:

Sale of LTV Missile Division

Another update on the proposed sale of LTV's missile division to France's Thomson-CSF. Tomorrow marks the end of the 30-day period of initial review of this transaction by the CFIUS. This afternoon, as expected, the CFIUS voted to proceed with a full investigation, which will begin tomorrow and may continue up to 45 days (July 6). At the end of the investigation, the CFIUS must make a recommendation to the President, who then has 15 days to make a final decision on approving the transaction.

Politically, this could be a sensitive issue. Thomson has strong ties to Iraq and may be seeking to help that country rebuild some of its defense capabilities.

I am still in touch with the relevant people at CFIUS, and will keep you posted as developments warrant. NSC is on top of this as well.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL K. SKINNER

THROUGH: SHERRIE ROLLINS
BOBBIE KILBERG BK

FROM: JIM SNYDER

SUBJECT: CITY OF MIAMISBURG/DOE'S MOUND FACILITY

Please know that I met earlier today with Miamisburg, Ohio Mayor Richard Church and a small delegation from his metropolitan area. As you know, included in that delegation was the President's personal friend, Cy Laughter.

The meeting went very well and the delegation presented me with 42,000 signatures, petitioning the Department of Energy to reverse its preliminary decision to close the Miamisburg Mound Facility. They expressed their hope that the President would personally review the matter and order the Energy Department to keep the Mound Facility open.

Also please know that after the group left my office, they went to Capitol Hill for the Dayton Chamber of Commerce's luncheon, which Henson Moore was speaking at, and then onto the Department of Energy to meet with Acting Under Secretary Tom Hendrickson. I do not know the outcome of those events.

Thank you.

ok to cc Rose?

DOE HAS SEEN

CHIEF of STAFF
has seen

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1992

file

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: CAM FINDLAY

SUBJECT: Secretary Alexander's Education Forum

You asked for my thoughts on Secretary Alexander's proposal for an Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum on education, which he proposes to hold in early August.

The suggested dates are just prior to the Republican National Convention in Houston. While we have not yet determined what theme or themes we might be pushing at that time, I cannot imagine that the APEC forum would be a problem. It is a "ministerial" (*i.e.*, at the "minister" level), so the President need participate only if it fits into our plans at that time.

I recommend that you call Secretary Alexander and give him the go-ahead, without committing as to the President's attendance.

P.S. Although the note is dated April 21, we received it May 19.

Told
Danzensky
6/1

6/1
CAM
Handle 
8



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
THE SECRETARY

DCF HAS SEE

April 21, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR SAM SKINNER

FROM: LAMAR ALEXANDER

During the President's January trip to the Asia-Pacific region, he announced that the United States would host an education ministerial this summer in Washington, D.C. which would bring together member nations of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum to discuss high-priority education policy issues.

The tentative date for the ministerial is August 5-6. We are clearing this date with the National Security Council, State Department, and other offices. I want to be sure that this fits into the broader agenda you are developing for the President and would be pleased to discuss this with you at any time.

S/20
CAM

What do you think?

8

DRAFT AGREEMENT ON THEME AND GOALS FOR THE EDUCATION MINISTERIAL

The planning meeting of delegates from Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) members convened in Singapore on April 30 - May 1, 1992, to discuss the upcoming education ministerial. The ministerial has been convened in response to an invitation from the President of the United States for education ministers from the APEC region to come together in Washington, D.C. later this year to discuss education standards and related issues of mutual interest. What follows is a record of the planning meeting. This record will be presented to the upcoming meetings of the Human Resources Development (HRD) Working Group and APEC Senior Officials.

The delegates from the APEC region assembled at the ministerial planning meeting agreed in principle to continue and coordinate a process of mutual cooperation through which they will work together to improve education in their societies to meet the challenges of the twenty-first century. The delegates agreed that education is the key to preparing students for life in an increasingly interdependent, technologically sophisticated world.

Central Theme for the APEC Education Ministerial¹

The planning meeting agreed in principle to recommend that the theme of the APEC education ministerial be:

"Education Standards for the Twenty-First Century"

"Education Standards for the Twenty-First Century" are defined as those levels of achievement, performance, and personal development that each APEC member determines that its students must attain in order to prepare for productive and fulfilling lives. These standards of educational excellence are determined by each individual APEC member in order to meet its particular needs and consistent with its particular situation and culture.

As we approach the twenty-first century, the internationalization of the world economy has made it increasingly true that a substantial amount of the knowledge and many of the skills and attitudes needed to succeed in today's world are common across international boundaries. For example:

- o All students need to learn to reason and solve complex problems.
- o All students need to develop a global perspective as well as an understanding and appreciation of their own and other cultures, including those in the APEC region.
- o All students need to become familiar with technologies which can make human interaction with nature and knowledge more fruitful.

¹ The meeting of education ministers of the APEC members was not undertaken at the initiative of a formal APEC organization. However, the record of this planning meeting will be presented to the appropriate APEC bodies with the expectation that they will see fit to endorse and embrace the concept of cooperation on education, and will designate both the ministerial and possible follow-on activities as official APEC activities.

In specific curriculum areas such as mathematics and the natural sciences, it may be appropriate to develop common standards. The planning meeting also recognized that there are broad common interests in the APEC region such as economic growth and cooperation, protection of the environment, and promotion of world peace. However, the planning meeting agreed that, in general, it is neither possible nor desirable to define common standards in all areas of education across the APEC region.

General Goals of the Ministerial

The planning meeting agreed in principle to four general goals as a frame for the ministerial and the process of mutual cooperation on education issues among APEC members that has been initiated. Delegates agreed that the purposes of holding the education ministerial are:

- o To elevate the role of education on the world stage, in order to prepare our citizens for life in the twenty-first century. Education has often been of secondary importance in international meetings and relations. Yet it is increasingly clear that economic and social development and prosperity are linked directly to education. A ministerial devoted solely to education will emphasize the importance of this topic for international discussion and cooperation.
- o To foster greater mutual understanding among APEC participants on education issues, beginning with the topic of education standards for the twenty-first century. An exchange of information on the best practices, programs, and innovations in other countries will facilitate all participants' efforts to improve their education systems.
- o To promote a continuing dialogue on education issues among APEC participants. The ministerial discussion of education standards for the twenty-first century will advance the APEC goal of serving as a forum for fruitful discussion of topics of mutual interest and benefit to participants, and will further the institutional and personal contacts that are vital to promoting mutually satisfactory communication.
- o To stimulate interested members of APEC to engage in joint projects, including exchange of information and people, to further the improvement of education practices in each APEC member.

Specific Initiatives

To address the need of each APEC member to ensure that its education standards respond to the needs of the twenty-first century, the planning meeting agreed in principle to recommend undertaking mutually beneficial joint initiatives, initially of two types:

- o the exchange of information through comparative investigations, and
- o the exchange of people for education-related purposes.

Criteria for exchanges of information and people. Criteria for information exchange initiatives shall be established, but in a general sense selection shall be based on two principles:

1. That undertaking a specific initiative shall have the potential to improve the delivery of education services in APEC participants; and
2. That initiatives selected shall not duplicate existing efforts in the region, and shall be informed by the results of such existing efforts.

Topics for exchanges of information. Topics for information exchanges would be selected by the consensus of those APEC members that wish to undertake them. In some cases, this group may include all APEC members; in others, only some members.

The participants agreed to recommend focusing initially on a comparative study or studies that assess what current standards are in APEC members and how they are developed and implemented. Such comparative analysis might include:

- Standards of curriculum content
- Assessment of student performance and development against standards
- Occupational standards and their implications for education
- Standards for teacher preparation and professional development
- Innovative instruction-delivery systems that meet the standards of the twenty-first century
- The internationalization of education as we approach the twenty-first century and the implications of growing economic interdependence in the APEC region for what should be taught in school.

In addition, interested members might decide to join in undertaking special studies and projects on specific topics. At the planning meeting, delegates suggested the following topics as examples of such special studies which merit consideration:

- Exchange of information on the history, geography, and culture of each participant with the specific aim of improving the quality of teaching about that participant in other APEC members.
- Environmental education.
- Upgrading the management skills of school administrators.
- Slowing the "brain drain" (sustainable development of human resources in the APEC region).

Exchange of individuals. People learn best from working together toward a common purpose. Therefore, the planning meeting agreed to recommend the exchange of people directly involved in the development and delivery of education. Specifically, the participants agreed to recommend encouraging exchanges, and developing innovative methods of exchange, among the following types of individuals:

- education policy makers;
- education researchers;
- teachers, education administrators, and students.

Presentation to HRD Working Group Meeting

It was agreed that the APEC HRD Working Group meeting in May would be asked to consider possible mechanisms to implement any continuing work arising from the APEC education ministerial, and would be asked to report any proposed mechanisms to the APEC Senior Officials Meeting in June. In addition, that participant designated to host the next APEC HRD Working Group meeting would be asked to advise the education ministers of these possible mechanisms at their August meeting in Washington.

Background Work and Products for the Ministerial

The planning meeting agreed in principle to recommend that preparation for the ministerial should form part of a process of cooperation in education among APEC members on the topic of "Education Standards for the Twenty-First Century." During the time between the planning meeting and the ministerial, the planning meeting agreed to recommend that the following work be undertaken, with completed products to be presented at the ministerial:

- o A joint statement, to be endorsed by the ministers, on future cooperation in education, including an expression of intent to expand the exchange of information through comparative investigations, and the exchange of people for education-related ends, within the Asia-Pacific region.
- o The ministers' statements, approximately ten minutes each, on the meaning of Education Standards for the Twenty-First Century for their own societies.
- o Preparation of a brief country survey on the theme, "Education Standards for the Twenty-First Century," to be coordinated and compiled by the United States.

The planning meeting agreed that final work on these items should be completed at a final planning meeting to take place in Washington immediately prior to the meeting of ministers.

May 19, 1992

see 5/27

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 26, 1992

file

MEMORANDUM FOR SAM SKINNER

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY

SUBJECT:

Letters Received by the National Endowment of the Arts

Anne Radice, the Acting Chairman of the NEA, sent me copies of the attached letters that express support for her recent grant decisions.

Attachments

NATIONAL
ENDOWMENT
FOR
THE ARTS

WASHINGTON
D.C. 20506



A Federal agency advised by the
National Council on the Arts

May 22, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable
Ede Holiday
Assistant to the President
and Secretary of the Cabinet

THRU: Daniel Casse
Deputy Director, Office of
Cabinet Affairs
The White House

FROM: Anne-Imelda Radice
Acting Chairman

I thought you would like to know that we are receiving scores of letters of support for the Endowment and our recent strong stands for the best art and the American taxpayer.

In our letter count and telephone calls we are pleased to report a 90% rate of support as of this date. These letters come from people from all walks of life, e.g. the professions and individuals. They also show great support for the President.

For your interest, I am sending you the attached.

Attachment

EVA BURROWS
General



JAMES OSBORNE
National Commander

FOUNDED 1865

THE SALVATION ARMY

WILLIAM BOOTH, FOUNDER

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

P.O. BOX 269

615 SLATERS LANE

ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313

703-684-5500

FAX 703-684-3478

OFFICE OF
THE NATIONAL COMMANDER

May 20, 1992

Ms. Anne-Imelda Radice, Chairman
National Endowment for the Arts
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear Ms. Radice:

Please know of our appreciation for your courage in not approving National Endowment for Arts grants for those whose so-called art offend the sensibility of a vast majority of Americans

It is good that some in opposition to your action have decided not to take approved grants. That will allow greater funds to be available for good art.

We support art and the National Endowment for the Arts, but strongly reject any kind that American tax payers have any obligation to fund offensive sexually explicit or degrading to religion erroneously called by the name - art.

The question is not one of free speech or expression. The only question is who has a right to feed at the public trough.

You seem to have it clear in your mind so far as National Endowment for the Arts grants are concerned.

Stick to your guns.

God bless!

Sincerely,

James Osborne
COMMISSIONER

MORRISON & HECKER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

2600 Grand Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri 64108-4606
Telephone 816-691-2600
Telefax 816-474-4208

May 21, 1992

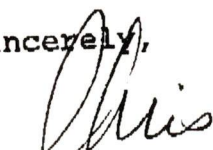
VIA FACSIMILE

Dr. Anne-Imelda Radice
Acting Chairman
National Endowment for the Arts
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Anne:

I am sorry to see that certain members of our arts community are quick to criticize the efforts of someone committed to helping the NEA survive. The decisions are difficult and the balance is delicate. I appreciate your good efforts and judgment.

Sincerely,


R. Christopher Abele
Chairman, Missouri Arts Council

RCA:rg

RCA092.KCM/rg

ARDIS KRAINIK
General Director



LYRIC
OPERA
of Chicago

May 12, 1992

Ms. Anne-Imelda Radice
Acting Chairman
National Endowment for the Arts
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Anne:

I applaud the strong stand you are taking. If the agency can be saved, you will do it. I have no doubt.

I am enclosing two letters I didn't send to John Frohnmayer. I spoke to him about them, but I think it's not a bad idea that I send them to you just for the record, and to express how I feel about the topic of panels, which I think are a definite problem, and a very difficult one to remedy, and the November cut of the Metropolitan Opera, which I actually spoke about at a Council meeting. One of the problems with John, is that whenever there were important issues or changes of policy, Council members were never notified in advance. I also question that the grants panels make policy. I thought that the Chairman did, with the advice of the Council. At any rate, these are some of the areas that I never felt John handled properly. He asked me to be on his special telephone advisory committee, and yet he never called me up to ask my advice about anything, much less the important changes that were made in the Opera/Musical Theater guidelines and policies. I don't mean to suggest that you're going to do the same -- in fact, it's perfectly obvious that you're going to do things differently, and I am very grateful. I just felt that this was a good opportunity to tell you the concerns I had about John. I guess it's called getting it off my chest. So there it is, for whatever it's worth.

Looking forward to seeing you. Hope I can get out in July for the awards, but certainly I'll be out August 1st. In the meantime, all the best -- and I surely do mean that.

Most sincerely,

Ardis Krainik
General Director

20 N. WACKER
CHICAGO, IL 60606
TEL: 312.332.2244
FAX: 312.419.8345
TLX: 190252
CABLE LYRTH-CGO

Joan D. Weisenberger
5630 Washington Boulevard - Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

May 13, 1992

Anne-Imelda Rice, Chairwoman
National Endowment of the Arts
Washington, D. C. 20506

Bravo! Your courage to speak out against ugliness and depravity shows the government has finally chosen someone with background and experience.

Ugliness unless portrayed in an educational manner is still ugly. But pornography is not beautiful and never will be. I dont watch people urinate on the street, (they would be arrested for indecent exposure as well), and I dont find the Mapplethorpes and Annie Sprinkles fit to be in the same buildings with the great and near great artists and performers of the country.

Most of all I resent somebody thrusting this garbage at me and I SUPPORT THE GRANTS WITH MY TAXES! As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Indianapolis Museum of Art and a supporter of other museums I applaud you and urge you to continue to attempt to lift the caliber of funded art and entertainment falling under your office domain.

Thank you from avoice in the midwest.

Sincerely,

Joan D. Weisenberger
Joan D. Weisenberger

DAVID A. BAKER

322 CONNER DRIVE

EXTON, PENNSYLVANIA 19341

May 18, 1992

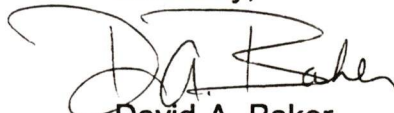
Ms. Anne-Imelda Radice
Acting Head
National Endowment on the Arts
and Humanities
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20506

Ms. Radice:

Just a brief note to congratulate you on your rational approach regarding the awards of taxpayers' funds to the arts. The NEA must be more than just a fund of dollars that the arts can dip into whenever they would like. There must be accountability on the part of the NEA regarding what it sponsors/endorsees.

Your recent rejection of two requests that had no long-term artistic value and that were counter to the underlying morals and tastes of the society was a good beginning.

Sincerely,



David A. Baker

DAB:bvr



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

May 26, 1992

SEC 5/26

duplicate

FILE

MEMORANDUM FOR SAM SKINNER

FROM: BOB MARTINEZ *Bob Martinez*

SUBJECT: S. 1306

As I mentioned to you on the phone this morning, the House is preparing to vote on the conference report on S. 1306 -- ADAMHA Reauthorization in HHS. Although this bill contains a number of provisions regarding drug control that the Administration favors, it also includes some provisions which I believe make the bill unacceptable to the Administration.

- o One is clean needles. The bill allows Federal funds to be used to provide clean needles to drug addicts.
 - This provision is wrong on moral grounds.
 - Conservatives will be up in arms about this provision: How could this Administration talk about a conservative agenda and promote needle exchange?
 - Needle exchange programs are also in direct opposition to the President's Drug Control Strategy and would represent a major reversal of fundamental drug policy.
 - There is no data to support the view that needle exchange programs reduce drug use. Such programs have failed in Europe. In the U.S., data on hospital emergencies show that where there are needle exchange programs heroin emergencies have not gone down and in many cases has increased.
- o The bill also includes a mandate on the States requiring them to provide treatment on demand and child care to all IV drug users, pregnant users, and victims of tuberculosis.
 - This has been estimated to cost the States close to \$2 billion.
 - How can we talk -- as the President has often talked -- about not imposing mandates on the States and yet support this provision, particularly at this time?

- A number of key States will actually have their allocations of Federal funds cut below this year's level while at the same time we would be mandating new costs. A number of large States would be particularly hard-hit by this bill:

Arizona	Delaware	Maryland	Texas
Colorado	Florida	Michigan	Virginia
California	Illinois	New York	

- o I understand that a letter is being drafted over at OMB. I suspect that it will be something that basically supports the bill. I think we should all send a letter that indicates that the President's advisors will recommend a veto if the needles provision stays in.

su 5/29

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 27, 1992

file

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER III
NICHOLAS F. BRADY
BARBARA H. FRANKLIN
CARLA A. HILLS
SAMUEL K. SKINNER
BRENT SCOWCROFT
RICHARD G. DARMAN
MICHAEL J. BOSKIN

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Visit by Korean Trade Minister

I met on May 27 with Korean Trade and Industry Minister Bong-Soo Hahn. A copy of the memorandum of conversation is attached.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 27, 1992

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Meeting with Korean Minister of Trade and Industry Bong-Soo Hahn

This memorandum reports on a meeting with Korean Minister of Trade and Industry Bong-Soo Hahn. The meeting took place at 3:00 P.M. on May 27. Hahn was accompanied by Deuk-Hwan Yu, Assistant Minister for Trade (MTI), Jang Wooh Noh, Director General, Trade Cooperation Bureau (MTI), and Bohn Young Koo, Minister for Economic Affairs (ROKG Embassy).

Minister Hahn explained that this is his first visit to the U.S. as Trade Minister. His goal is to gain a better understanding of U.S.-Korea trade relations and U.S. perspectives.

I responded that the world trading system may be entering a pivotal period. The U.S., EC, Japan, and Korea have all benefited from the open post-war global trading system, and thus have a responsibility to make the Uruguay Round succeed. Expanding trade in goods, services, investment, and intellectual property will encourage global economic growth at a crucial time. The President is deeply and personally committed to a successful GATT agreement. He is determined to get a good agreement that opens markets and promotes free and fair trade.

I noted that all nations face domestic resistance to trade liberalization. In the U.S., textile and sugar interests oppose a GATT agreement, while the labor unions oppose the NAFTA. Consequently, all governments must join together in the GATT agreement, so that no industry or sector can claim that it is being unfairly singled out.

Minister Hahn said that he entirely shares the U.S. view on the importance of the Uruguay Round. Korea has been very active in the GATT and has expended great effort to achieve an agreement.

Hahn said that the President's visit to Seoul confirmed Korea's commitment to open markets. Nevertheless, rice is a very sensitive issue for economic, political, and cultural reasons. While it is clear that Korea must eventually open its

market, the key is persuading the Korean public of the global trend toward trade liberalization and the need to get in line.

Hahn said that he looks forward to being an active participant in the U.S.-Korea dialogue. Korea has sensitive and fragile domestic industries that will resist market opening. Thus, protectionist pressures must be overcome. Nevertheless, he said he is not particularly concerned by Korea's current account deficit with the U.S., since our trade appears to be moving into rough equilibrium.

Hahn said that, because many bilateral trade issues are almost solved, the U.S.-Korea should begin thinking about new forms of industrial and technological cooperation. Our economies are highly complementary. The U.S. has technological know-how, while Korea has a strong manufacturing base. Thus, we should encourage joint ventures between American and Korean companies to produce goods for sale in the rest of Asia. The U.S. and Korea also can find common ground on the need for Japan to open its markets.

I responded that Ambassador Hills would raise a number of outstanding bilateral trade issues on in their meeting on Thursday. Increased industrial and technological cooperation presents important opportunities for both countries. There are, however, two caveats.

- First, governments should play a facilitating, not a directing, role. It would be undesirable for governments to get directly involved in managing private business relationships or contracts.
- Second, any industrial and technological cooperation must be mutually beneficial. Arrangements that do not benefit both parties are unlikely to succeed over time. Companies generally are the best judges of particular business relationships.

Minister Hahn responded that Korea is not seeking to direct business arrangements, only to "encourage" cooperation. The Korean Government sees its role as creating a positive overall business environment.

I noted that on a 1983 visit to Korea I had the privilege of meeting at the Blue House with Kim Jae Ik, who later died in the Rangoon bombing. It is in Korea's interest to move forward with the economic reforms that Ik championed. Opening the Korean investment regime will promote inflows of foreign capital, and encourage economic growth and jobs. Banking reform will give Korean industry greater access to capital. Finally, effective protection of intellectual property rights

is vital if Korean firms are to have access to state-of-the-art foreign technology. While reform always generates resistance, pursuing it will ensure a stronger and more competitive economy 5 to 10 years from now.

Hahn said that Ik's death was a great loss for Korea. He was a visionary and his economic philosophy is still reflected in Korea today. The Korean Government is determined to move ahead with economic reform. The major obstacle is special interests who are determined to keep their privileges. The Korean people need to understand the global trend toward economic reform, and that refusing to change risks isolation. Hahn predicted that all sectors of the economy will eventually be opened up, even those, like banking, where there has been strong resistance to liberalization.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 27, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID DEMAREST
MARLIN FITZWATER
ROBERT TEETER

FROM: SAMUEL K. SKINNER 
SUBJECT: THE ATTACHED

The enclosed article was taken from comments that President Bush made on an extemporaneous basis in Cincinnati last week. This is a format we want to use in the future, and therefore he wanted you to see it.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 27, 1992

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 27, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID DEMAREST
MARLIN FITZWATER
ROBERT TEETER

FROM: SAMUEL K. SKINNER

SUBJECT: THE ATTACHED

The enclosed article was taken from comments that President Bush made on an extemporaneous basis in Cincinnati last week. This is a format we want to use in the future, and therefore he wanted you to see it.

Bush Plan to Aid Cities Stresses 'American Dream'

This is the third of four stump speeches by the major presidential candidates who appear on the June 2 California primary ballot. The candidates tend to deliver similar campaign speeches frequently; this is an abbreviated version of a speech President Bush gave at a fund-raising luncheon May 21 in Cleveland, as transcribed by the Federal News Service.

We have an awful lot to be grateful for as a nation. These are troubled times, times of discontent. It isn't just America . . . Take a look at Germany; take a look at France; take a look at what was happening in England before their elections. There seems to be a turmoil, an anti-political mode.

But . . . we have a lot to be grateful for. We have effected, helped effect, worldwide change. Democracy is on the move. There's turmoil in Eastern Europe, but it's moving in the right direction. Totalitarianism is dead.

Our kids can go to sleep at night in this country with far less fear of nuclear war. That is significant change. That is worldwide change and we had a hand in bringing it about, everybody that supported the strong defense of the United States.

The spirit of Desert Storm is not dead in this country. The country came together after we were the ones that stood up to aggression, formed a coalition and said to the rest of the world: "One country, a big bully of a country, is not going to take over another."

And that has given us the standing around the world that I think is unprecedented, certainly in recent times.

Now, what we're trying to do domestically is to take that move for change and bring it to bear on our problems right here at home. It's been put in focus by the troubles out in Los Angeles. And we have a program that ties in and fits nicely to solving the problems in not only Los Angeles, but the problems that are plaguing our cities. And indeed many of the answers spill over into rural America as well.

The first thing I would say is we have to support our law enforcement people. . . . We have a program now that is called "weed and seed"; weed out the criminals and then seed these neighborhoods with hope and with

opportunity. But we must not move away and try to explain away those who—the gang members and the terrorists in our cities. . . . We must support our police.

You know, I made that comment in the Mt. Zion Baptist Church right in the heart of South-Central L.A. . . . and the church came out in spontaneous applause. The people in the neighborhood know that they are the ones that are being ravaged by the gangs and the criminal element.

The next point, though, is not just weed, it's not just law enforcement, law and order; it is also seeding the area with hope and with opportunity. This program we have—anti-drug, pro-family, pro-investment—is a good one. So we start with our first incentive: Fund our weed and seed program.

The second one, we've got to rebuild community. . . . The enterprise zones—there is an idea whose time has come. And everywhere [Housing and Urban Development Secretary] Jack [Kemp] and I went in the neighborhood, whether it was Hispanic, whether it was a Korean neighborhood, whether it was in the largely Afro-American neighborhoods, those community leaders were saying: Give us enterprise zones. Change the tax structure so that this place can serve as a magnet to bring jobs with dignity into the private sector.

That idea is . . . on the table right this minute in the Congress, and the Congress ought to pass it and pass it fast!

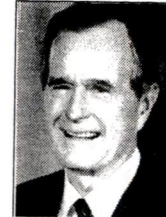
And along with it is another concept: homeownership. Isn't it far better . . . for the dignity and strength of a family to have a person own a home or have a tenant-managed project than it is to go to some desolate bricks and mortar that has no heart, no soul, and falls apart because nobody cares? Homeownership is an idea whose time has come, and we've challenged the Congress again: Get moving and give us more to take to the American people in terms of homeownership. That's the third one.

The fourth one, welfare reform. And some say: "Well, when you talk about welfare reform, you're injecting race into the situation." That isn't what we're talking about at all. . . . I saw a case the other day that if a little girl saved a little money in a welfare family, got past \$1,000, and she was penalized. . . . We've got to reform the welfare system, not only to make it so there's workfare and learnfare and give the states a chance to innovate, but to change the rules so people are not punished for saving.

It's not a racist thing. It isn't black

THE CANDIDATES' KEY THEMES Campaign Clipboard

- Fund 'weed and seed' program
- Enterprise zones
- Homeownership
- Welfare reform
- Job training
- Revolutionize education
- Balanced-budget amendment
- Line-item veto
- Family values



Los Angeles Times

versus white or Hispanic versus anybody else. It's what's fair and right. We've got to give some dignity to the family, and the way to do it is to reform the welfare system, and we're going to keep on trying.

Number [five], job training. . . . We have a "Job Training 2000" program that calls for one-stop shopping, so a person that doesn't quite know how to filter his way around through all this big bureaucracy of ours can go and take his tiny little problem to the one-stop office and try to get some job training that really is effective. . . .

And then the last point of these six is the question of education. . . . Our education program won't solve the problems of the cities overnight. But if you take a look at what we really have to do in this country, we literally have to revolutionize education. . . .

And what we've done is design a program called "America 2000." . . . It emphasizes things like choice. We find that, when parents have a choice of where their kids go to school, not only do they get a much better shot at what they want, but the schools that are not chosen improve themselves.

We ought to get that done right now for the American people.

I have challenged the Congress in this manner. I've said to them: "Look, I know we have political differences. I'm a realist about the election, and I know that the closer and closer we get to the election, it isn't going to be easy. You're not going to want to see me get one leg up, and I'm going to continue to fight for the things we believe. But let's take the things we agree on now."

Homeownership is one. Enterprise zones

is one. . . .

And rather than play the political game—I've had two meetings with the leadership, both Republican and Democrat, and I said: "Look, let's agree on several of these points and pass it and show the American people that we can move forward instead of standing around there playing politics as usual. . . ."

Let's pass what we can and pass it now. Now, if you think of these points I have outlined, there are themes to all this: personal responsibility, opportunity, ownership, independence, dignity, empowerment, and that all adds up to the American Dream. And we are not going to give up on the American Dream. . . .

Overlying these issues, there are enormously big issues, and one of them is we've got to stop mortgaging our kids' future. And the way to go about doing that—and there's another idea whose time has come—finally we are getting bipartisan consideration of the balanced-budget amendment, something I've been talking about for 12 years—and it's time to pass it. We've got to phase it in, but pass it. And that will discipline not just the Congress but the executive branch as well. . . .

And the other one which I consider a great big issue that fits into the idea of fiscal sanity is this: Forty-three governors can take a pen and they can ax out something that they consider is irrelevant in terms of spending, or excessive in terms of spending. So I say, and ask for support from the American people on this one, you give me the line-item veto this fall and let's see if we can't do a better job cutting the spending that is ruining America's fiscal standing.

And the third issue of that nature. . . is legal reform. We've got to help each

other more and sue each other less. And the way to do it is through tort reform.

And the last point I want to make today has nothing to do with "Murphy Brown." . . . I'm talking about family values. And I'm going to continue to talk about that. . . .

And I had a meeting with the National League of Cities. I mentioned this in the State of the Union. Key mayors, Tom Bradley of Los Angeles . . . a Republican mayor from a tiny town in North Carolina and all size city mayors from in between. One from Plano, Tex. And they came to me and said: "We've been thinking what we can do about the cities, and we think that the single most important problem is the demise, the dissolution, the decline of the American family. . . ."

They weren't saying: "Send us all this money." Of course, they'd like to have that. But they addressed themselves to the decline of the American family, and they asked me to appoint an urban commission, a commission on the American family, which, as you may recall, I did. . . .

We have got to find ways to strengthen the American family. And that's why I ask you to give sincere consideration and support to those six objectives that I spelled out above, because each one of them in some way or another strengthens and does not diminish the American family. . . .

I know that there are those who are deprived, who are born into almost hopeless situations, but there are all kinds of ways that we can help. You can lift up the kid that starts off with a tremendous disadvantage through what we call "points of light" activities. You can look at every single piece of legislation to see that it doesn't encourage husband and wife to live apart. You can do what you can in the whole field of education.

But all of us, as Americans, must address ourselves to the idea that we must find ways to strengthen the American families, because Barbara Bush is right: What happens in your house is much more important than what happens in the White House.

So here's our agenda. I think it's a good one. I think it is an optimistic one. I think it is an encouraging one. And I will be proud to be taking this case to the American people in the fall. . . . Please help us . . . move this hope and opportunity agenda through the United States Congress. . . . We need the help of the people. And now is the time.

NEXT: Patrick J. Buchanan

*John / Shirley
P41*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

92 MAY 28 P6:37

May 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR CLAYTON YEUTTER
COUNSELLOR TO THE PRESIDENT FOR DOMESTIC POLICY

FROM: SAMUEL K. SKINNER *SKS*
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: RECUSAL

This is to inform you that I have recused myself from all matters relating to provisions of the Medicaid Voluntary Contribution and Provider-Specific Tax Amendments of 1991 (H.R. 3595), as they may be applied to or involve the State of Illinois or providers of health care services to Illinois Medicaid recipients.

Additionally, Mrs. Skinner, who represents certain providers of health care services to Illinois Medicaid recipients, has previously agreed not to contact anyone in the Executive Office of the President on any matter in which she represents a client.

I appreciate your assistance in making sure any such matter is not inadvertently brought to my attention.

This memorandum will serve as notice of my disqualification to my immediate staff.

cc: C. Boyden Gray
Phil Brady
Ede Holiday