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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Bile*

DATE: 6/23/92

**NOTE FOR:** GENERAL SCOWCROFT

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

Information

Action

DCF HAS SEEN

Thank you.

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

cc: Samuel K. Skinner



Tuesday

Brent:

"Jr." sent me this.

I think it might be worth doing. Please advise or if you think it is a plus please follow up with Eli Jacobs or have Marlin do so.

I have known Eban over the years. He was Fonmin Israel when I was at U>N>

If this piece is as respresented should be a plus.

GB

*ag*

FROM THE PRESIDENT

June 18, 1992

To: George W. Bush  
From: Eli S. Jacobs

DAD & /or  
Brent Snowcraft  
What do you think?  
G.W.B.

A national television series which will narrate the story of the Middle East and especially of Israel since World War II is being prepared by former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban for broadcast this fall. The relationship between the United States and Israel will figure very prominently. Eban's last series was watched by a cumulative audience of 50 million Americans in three nationwide broadcasts. Eban would like to either interview The President or have The President tape a statement which would be incorporated in the series.

One of the highlights of the series will be a recorded film with President Truman explaining why he decided to recognize Israel as soon as it was established in May 1948. There are also interviews with former Presidents Nixon and Carter concerning decisions that they took and attitudes that they expressed when in office. Former President Lyndon B. Johnson appears in the film, conferring with Eban before the outbreak of the Six Day War in 1967.

The present text includes the closing Presidential speech at the Madrid Conference earlier this year, but this does not allude specifically to Israel as do the remarks of Truman, Johnson, Nixon and Carter.

Eban wishes to make clear on film that the period between 1989 and 1992 was what he calls "a golden year" in the flow of strength to Israel from the United States. The scope of aid was greater than in any former administration and, in addition, the current administration initiated the annulment of the anti-Zionist resolution, assisted the immigration of Jews from the former USSR and Ethiopia and inaugurated a peace process which brought Israel and the Arab nations into direct negotiation for the first time. Eban would ask The President to explain the reasons that led to these decisions and the prospect for continued cooperation in the future. Eban will explain that this is a versatile and constructive record in which all true friends of Israel in America can rightly take pride.

The premiere presentation of this series will be made to leaders of the Jewish community in late October and it should, in Eban's opinion, eliminate the mistaken idea that there is some serious tension in the relationship.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*Bill*

DATE: 6/23/92

COPIES HAS SEEN

NOTE FOR: BOYDEN GRAY

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

Information   
Action

Thank you.

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

cc: Samuel K. Skinner  
Ron Kaufman



June 23, 1992

Boyden:

More on the Christic Connection!!!!

Just FYI

*CPB*

FROM THE PRESIDENT

## Hillary and Friend At Center of Fierce Campaign Disputes

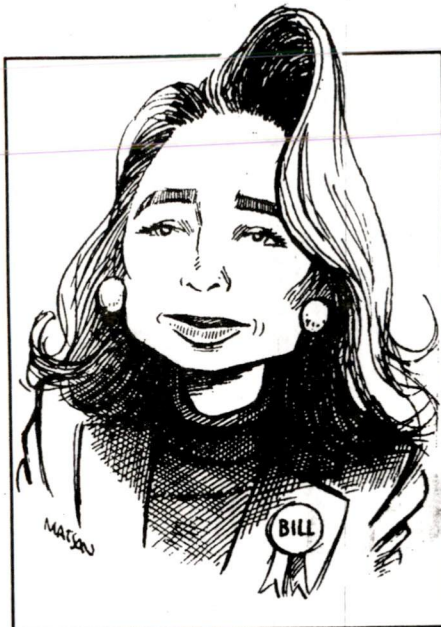
Bill Clinton's effort to climb out of third place in the presidential race by "challenging" interest groups and by appearing on practically every talk show in Creation is complicated by continuing disorder in his campaign organization.

Even if it's not true, as rumored, that four top campaign officials nearly quit recently over interference by Hillary Clinton's campaign manager, Susan Thomases, there is substantial rage within the campaign over her influence, described by one top aide as "destructive, manipulative, and usually wrong."

"If I thought that Susan Thomases was going to run the country," said one Clinton advisor, "I'd vote for Bush." Thomases professes to see no discord whatever in the top ranks of the Clinton organization.

Meanwhile, The American Spectator, a conservative magazine, is about to come out with new charges of left-wing activism by Mrs. Clinton herself, former chair of a foundation that aided, among other organizations, the American support group for El Salvador's Communist rebels, the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front.

Records of the New York-based New World Foundation confirm that Hillary Clinton was chair during 1987 and 1988, when the foundation gave \$5,000 to the CISPES Educational Fund, an arm of the Committee in Solidarity with the People of



**The Bush campaign is likely to use Hillary Clinton's affiliation with liberal causes to raise doubts about her husband's professed moderation.**

El Salvador, the self-proclaimed American support group for the FMLN.

During Mrs. Clinton's tenure, the foundation also gave \$35,000 to the Christic Institute, a far-left group which maintains that CIA drug dealers were responsible for both the Vietnam war and the Iran-Contra affair. Independent candidate Ross Perot also has ties to the Institute.

Other beneficiaries of the foundation — identified by Mrs. Clinton in her chairman's report as "progressive activist organizations" — include the Center for Constitutional Rights, headed by radical lawyer William Kunstler; the Coalition for a New Foreign Policy, planners of a 1987 Washington peace rally denounced by AFL-CIO

# Pennsylvania Avenue

By Morton M. Kondracke

leaders as a "classic front" for far-left groups; and Fairness and Accuracy in Media, a left-liberal group claiming that the American press is dominated by right-wingers.

The American Spectator August cover article, written by Washington Times reporter Dan Wattenberg, will raise new questions about Mrs. Clinton's political influence on her husband, who has no affiliation with the foundation.

Supporters point out, justifiably, that Gov. Clinton often takes positions more moderate than his wife's. For instance, Clinton endorsed a voucher plan (also favored by President Bush) allowing parents to choose their own child care, rather than the heavily bureaucratized plan favored by his wife and by the Children's Defense Fund, on whose board she serves.

Clinton also has taken special pains lately to distance himself from traditional Democratic interest groups by denouncing racist rap singer Sister Souljah in a speech to the Rev. Jesse Jackson's Rainbow Coalition, by calling for free trade before the United Auto Workers, by advocating entitlement limits to the American Association of Retired Persons, and by calling for federal employment reductions in a speech to AFSCME.

Still, the Bush campaign is likely to use Mrs. Clinton's affiliation with liberal causes — and her obvious outspokenness — to raise doubts about the Democratic candidate's moderation.

Even some of Clinton's supporters think his calculated breaks with the interest groups did not go far enough to be convincing. "He tells them what they want to hear

for 20 minutes," said one disappointed backer, "then gives them one whack for the newspapers. He's straddling two strategies, trying to hold the liberal base and also win back the middle class. That's not going to convince people who want real change from the old Democratic dogmas."

Meanwhile, Susan Thomases — Mrs.

**'If I thought that Susan Thomases was going to run the country,' said one Clinton advisor, 'I'd vote for Bush.'**

Clinton's friend, fellow Children's Defense Fund board member, and part-time campaign manager — is at the center of fierce ongoing organizational disputes within the campaign, partly over personalities and partly over ideology.

Last week, columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak recounted widely circulated rumors that four top Clinton campaign officials — deputy campaign managers George Stephanopoulos, David Wilhelm, and Eli Siegel, and pollster Stan Greenberg — threatened to quit over interference by Thomases in their work.

Practically every major official in the campaign has vehemently denied the story, including Thomases and some of those who were rumored to have nearly quit.

Thomases, 48, a longtime friend of both Clintons, professes to disbelieve stories of

Continued on page 43

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

DCF HAS SEEN

June 24, 1992

NOTE TO TOM COLLAMORE  
BILL DAL COL  
FRAN McNAUGHT

*file*

FROM: Ron Kaufman *RCW*

RE: Bethlehem Steel BRW

Please review the attached material that is a follow up from a meeting I had with Chris Gleason. Chris, who is from Johnstown, Pa., feels the town would be adversely affected if the plant were to close.

The points he raised with me were of interest and I thought it would be good to share them with you. If appropriate, please feel free to use the materials in whatever manner you wish.

cc: Sam Skinner ✓  
Chris Gleason

THE GLEASON AGENCY, INC.

INSURANCE

BT Financial Plaza, Suite 204  
P.O. Box 8, Johnstown, PA 15907  
814-536-8411 • Fax 814-536-7268 • 800 452-0803

Allentown  
Pittsburgh  
Harrisburg  
Johnstown  
Philadelphia  
Altoona

June 22, 1992

Mr. Ron Kaufman  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
Office of Political Affairs  
Old Executive Office Building - #174  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ron:

Per our recent meeting, attached is the memorandum outlining the Bethlehem Steel BRW (Bar Rod & Wire) situation. This memo includes:

- \* A discussion of the major points regarding the sale of BRW.
- \* The political opportunity.
- \* A profile of Ted Leja, the entrepreneur who is leading the effort to purchase BRW.

I've been informed that a substantial portion of the equity needed to effectuate the purchase of the Bar Rod & Wire Division from Bethlehem Steel by Equity Partners is in place. The plan to make the BRW the low cost producer of these products seems creditable. If you and your staff feel that this opportunity is worth pursuing, I would strongly recommend that Commerce or some other knowledgeable resource check it out. My experience and knowledge of the steel industry is limited.

Other approaches that could possibly apply are:

- \* A HUD Section 108 loan guarantee program could, in part, be used in this situation.
- \* Bethlehem and the USW could possibly be induced to take an equity position in the new company.
- \* Persian Gulf investors already have equity positions in several domestic steel facilities, including a mini-mill in South Carolina, which is owned by Kuwaiti interests. Perhaps they would be interested in this opportunity?

(continued...)



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Mr. Ron Kaufman  
June 22, 1992  
Page 2

Please advise if you need any additional information.

Best regards,



Christopher K. Gleason

CKG/rp  
Enclosure

cc: Samuel K. Skinner  
Tim Hecht

Memorandum

Bethlehem Steel Corp.  
BRW Division  
(Bar Rod & Wire)  
Johnstown, Pennsylvania

Christopher K. Gleason  
814/535-8411  
6/19/92

BAR, ROD AND WIRE DIVISION ACQUISITION  
(BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THE SITUATION

Bethlehem Steel Corporation has announced its intention to promptly sell the business of its Bar, Rod and Wire Division (BRW Division) to a qualified buyer. If Bethlehem is unable to find such a buyer, the Division will shut down and individual assets will try to be sold.

CEO Venture Fund, in association with Theodore A. Leja, President of the BRW Division from 1984 to 1990, is acting to assemble an investment group to purchase the BRW assets.

THE BUSINESS

BRW is a leading U.S. manufacturer of high-quality bar, rod and wire products, with facilities located in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Lakawanna, New York and Sparrows Point, Maryland. It was restructured as an independent business unit in 1982. Major modernization took place in 1977 (\$200 Million for 13" Bar Mill at Lakawanna) and in 1981 (\$150 Million for two electric furnaces and billet preparation at Johnstown).

BRW has excellent state-of-the-art equipment to melt steel in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. The rolling of bar product is primarily produced at the 13" Mill in Lakawanna, New York, 200 miles from Johnstown. The 13" Mill is considered to be the best North American mill, and is known world-wide for its outstanding capabilities. Billets for the 13" Mill are produced in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

The modernization will all be in Pennsylvania including continuous casting and a rod mill which would lead to the shutdown of the Maryland facility and lead to more jobs in Pennsylvania.

All products are oriented to the high end of quality segment of each industry supplied. In general, approximately 65% of its business is automobile related. On the plus side, BRW is now recognized for excellent quality service and delivery. On the minus side, it is viewed as a high cost supplier with a weakening commitment to the business due to lack of modernization investment.

## THE OPPORTUNITY

The opportunity is to maintain BRW's existing reputation for high quality, service and delivery, and to transform the Division from the high cost producer to a low cost producer. The transformation depends on three principal conditions; investment in modernization, negotiation of a fair labor agreement, and implementation of management procedures similar to those employed by the successful mini mills.

### Low Cost Factors

The new company will be a low cost producer for the products in the markets it will compete in. The key factors are:

- ° Bethlehem Steel Corporation will buy out the existing labor agreement. This allows the new company to have a wage and benefit structure as if the business was started on a greenfield site.
- ° The work practices and staffing will be as if the company was a greenfield site. The modern equipment with new staffing will result in the best productivity among competitors in the markets they serve.
- ° Capital investment for modern equipment will be considerably lower than competitors would have to achieve equal results. >

### World Class Steel Quality

The existing BRW Division already enjoys an excellent reputation for its quality capabilities. With the additional investment for modernization, the new company will create a large gap between itself and its domestic competitors. In the highest quality applications, the competitors are foreign steel companies from Japan and Europe. With the modernization, the new company will be capable to compete technically and will have lower cost than the foreign producer for the same products.

### Patented Processes And Proprietary Grades

The company's 13" Bar Mill is a unique bar mill which was commissioned in 1976. This mill is run by 10 computers. No mill in the world exists today with equal capabilities.

### Bar Gage Control

This process control was invented by Bethlehem Steel Corporation and is covered by appropriate patents. It allows the mill to produce round bars to half the standard tolerance. As competitors move to be able to produce to half standard tolerance, this patented gage control is being upgraded to produce to quarter standard tolerances, giving the new company a very significant advantage.

### Inter-Stand Cooling

The 13" Mill is the only mill in the world with this Bethlehem Steel patented invention. It allows to produce steel grade with refined grain structure that competitors cannot match without additional processing and cost.

### Patent Pending For Proprietary Grades

The unique patented equipment has allowed the BRW Division to develop steel grades for the future. Recently, excellent results have been achieved through the application of these proprietary grades. No other producer, domestic or foreign, has the capabilities to produce equal grades for the same low costs. These new and improved steels are targeted for the automakers. Pressures to boost fuel efficiency, cut emission, slash manufacturing costs and improve quality, especially in the automobile industry will create a significant demand pull for the bar products of the new company.

## CONTRIBUTION

The new company will be of significant value to many.

### Local

Good jobs with stability will be available as the result of a low cost, high quality steel producer.

### National

With low cost and next generation of steel grades, the new company will help auto component producers and automakers become more competitive.

Steels for demanding quality applications, which are now imported, will become available from the new company.

The new company will have an opportunity to export steel due to its cost and technical capabilities.

Making automakers more competitive, reducing importation of steel and exporting of high value steel, with help to improve the United States balance of trade.

### The Political Opportunity

Early in 1984 the Reagan administration was approached by the then and current Republican mayor of Johnstown, Herb Pfuhl, to assist the community in facilitating the sale of U.S. Steel's Johnstown plant to a local entrepreneur, John Sheehan. The administration responded and in conjunction with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Thornburgh administration) assisted the transaction with a UDAG program. The facilitation was a successful one, and now eight years later the plant employs twice as many people as were formerly employed by U.S. Steel.

Politically, it was used to illustrate the Reagan administration's concern for the American working men and women. "Reagan Democrats" were particularly impacted in a positive manner, and I believe in the current BRW-Johnstown situation the same opportunity now presents itself to the Bush administration.

The direct and indirect downside to closing of the plant is enormous. Direct cost includes unemployment, welfare, medicaid, possible pension guarantee costs, environmental-related costs, food stamp, and retraining costs.

Indirect cost includes the "ripple" effect on small business throughout the region and the loss of a domestic producer of important rod products for our domestic auto manufacturing industry. Many of these rod products would then be sourced overseas as the domestic capacity and quality will be inadequate to supply the industry. This of course amplifies our balance of payments problem.

It is my understanding that \$ 80 - 85 million in equity is needed to effectuate the transaction. Private equity now stands at approximately \$ 50 million. If the Bush administration steps up to the table, as the Reagan administration did in 1984, and provides the proactive leadership to facilitate the transaction, the President can then take credit for solving a significant problem for our working men and women. I believe that this form of leadership could be a big plus in the 1992 campaign.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

DATE: 6/27/92

TO: SKS

FROM: D. CAMERON FINDLAY  
Deputy Assistant to the President and  
Counselor to the Chief of Staff  
1st Floor, West Wing, x6594

*File*

*SKS  
receiving  
file*

- FYI
- Appropriate Action
- Let's Discuss
- Per Our Conversation
- Per Your Request
- Please Return

COMMENTS:

*AIDS material:*  
*(1) one - page -*  
*(2) three pages from*  
*"The Bush Admin.*  
*Record"*

## AIDS

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

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

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

Meeting the AIDS challenge is appropriately a major Administration priority and merits the \$4.3 billion commitment the President has made for this year to his comprehensive research, prevention, and treatment strategy. The President set the tone for the Administration's effort when he told the National Leadership Coalition on AIDS, "In this nation, in this decade, there is only one way to deal with an individual who is sick: with dignity, with compassion, care, and confidentiality - and without discrimination."

## THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION RECORD ON

### AIDS

"In this nation, in this decade, there is only one way to deal with an individual who is sick: with dignity, compassion, care, and confidentiality -- and without discrimination."

-- President George Bush  
March 29, 1990

AIDS is a public health problem that challenges all of America. The approximately one million Americans infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) deserve both the best our biomedical research can produce and care in times of need. Those not infected should show compassion for those who are infected and need education and prudence to avoid infection. The Administration's commitment of \$4.9 billion in Fiscal Year 1993 in Federal spending on AIDS -- up 118% since President Bush took office -- reflects the strength of our desire to fight this disease and minimize its impact on individuals and our Nation.

#### Research

The Administration's major biomedical research effort has three elements: research on the nature of HIV, research on treatment of HIV infection and its complications, and the development of vaccines to immunize against the virus.

- . The Federal Government is committing more resources to AIDS research than for any disease other than cancer.
- . In FY 1993, the Administration is spending \$1.2 billion on AIDS research. Research spending has risen 39% since President Bush took office.
- . Our Nation's investment in biomedical research is enabling us to make rapid research advances. Had AIDS occurred before this investment, we would have been without the tools that make research and treatment possible.

#### Prevention

The Bush Administration budgeted \$621 million for AIDS prevention activities in FY 1993. This effort focuses on education, including greater public awareness of how the HIV virus is transmitted and how it is not and efforts to change behaviors that lead to infection. The greatly expanded testing effort allows those infected to seek early treatment and to modify their behavior to avoid infecting other people. Of course, people can educate themselves and others about AIDS, both to prevent

misunderstandings about the disease and to prevent its spread. In the absence of a vaccine, behavior change is our only true weapon against AIDS. The President has made clear his view that individuals can, through behavioral change, sharply reduce their risk of becoming HIV-infected.

- . HHS has awarded grants to fund early detection and sexual partner notification programs in areas hard-hit by the epidemic.
- . HHS has provided guidelines affecting health care and public safety personnel and procedures.
- . The FY 1992 budget for the AIDS hotline was \$5.9 million.

In 1991, the Centers for Disease Control spent \$128,000,000 on the counseling, testing, referral, and partner notification (CTPRN) program. This funded more than 1.3 million tests in publicly funded clinics. A total of 36,505 HIV-positive persons were found through this process. CDC estimates, conservatively, that approximately 7,300 new HIV infections are prevented by finding 36,505 HIV-positive individuals and providing counseling, referral, and partner notification services to them. Given that persons with AIDS die, on average, 26.7 years earlier than they would have otherwise, the prevention of 7,300 new infections could yield approximately 195,000 years of potential life saved.

### **Treatment**

HIV/AIDS treatment funding has grown by 20% for each of the last four years -- from \$737 million in 1989 to the President's request of \$2.5 billion for FY 1993.

The Administration has streamlined the review process for drug approvals in order to expedite the availability of promising new treatments. One of the first results of this new process was the rapid approval of the drug ddI, which helps those who cannot tolerate or show no improvement with AZT. In addition, seven other drugs have received FDA approval for the treatment of AIDS-related illnesses, such as pneumocystis carinii pneumonia, CMV retinitis, Kaposi's sarcoma, and cryptococcal meningitis.

- . Over 50 drugs to slow the progress of the virus or minimize its complications and five potential vaccines are currently in NIH-sponsored clinical trials. The Council on Competitiveness, chaired by the Vice President, has worked with FDA to implement changes in the approval process for certain promising drugs.
- . HHS has instituted community-based programs for clinical research to speed the process of clinical trials and ensure that under-served populations are included.

## Help to Individuals and Communities

The Administration is working to help meet the costs of care for those with few resources and to provide legal support against discrimination.

- . The President worked for and signed the Americans with Disabilities Act to provide legal protection to HIV-infected Americans against discrimination in public employment.
- . He also signed the "Ryan White Act," which authorizes assistance to hard-hit communities and medical help to individuals before their HIV infection progresses to AIDS. The President's 1993 budget requests \$307 million for these activities, including relief grants to States and early intervention programs.
- . The Medicaid program -- Federal funding for which has more than doubled from \$35 billion to \$72 billion under this Administration -- ensures that those who have AIDS and are so disabled they cannot work are not without health care. In FY 1993, the Federal share of Medicaid on AIDS will be nearly \$1.3 billion.
- . Assistance provided through the Social Security Administration has also sharply increased for people with AIDS. The Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income programs will provide approximately \$530 million in 1993.
- . Medicare will spend about \$385 million in 1993 to cover the medical bills of those disabled with AIDS.

Meeting the challenge of AIDS is appropriately a major Administration objective and merits the major Federal commitment the President has made this past year for his comprehensive research, prevention, and treatment strategy. The President has requested and received substantial increases in funding for AIDS each year. As the President has said, "[F]or those who are living with HIV and AIDS, our response is clear: They deserve our compassion, they deserve our care, and they deserve more than a chance -- they deserve a cure."

(February 18, 1992)

SSS

~~Seleup memo  
+ NICK &  
DICK~~

TODAY - PM

J. Skinner  
June 26  
3:30

DCF HAS SEEN

file

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

DATE: June 25, 1992

TO: Dick Darman

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

Dick, Arlen Specter called me a day or two ago to ask that we consider pushing a four point economic recovery program that he believes would generate bipartisan support on the Hill. The four points were the \$5000 first time homebuyer's credit, an investment allowance or investment tax credit, passive loss relief, and provisions on deferred pension funds.

I asked him whether he or other proponents of such a package had determined its scoring, and he indicated they had not. So I suggested he confer with you on that point before he goes much further, because that could be a major stumbling block aside from the merits of the package.

As to the merits, I told him he'd have a mighty hard sell ahead when he eliminates provisions such as those on capital gains.

I gave him no encouragement, but wanted you to be aware of the contact in case you hear from him.

*cy*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
MARLIN FITZWATER  
EDE HOLIDAY  
BILL KRISTOL

FROM: JAY LEFKOWITZ 

SUBJECT: Abortion

Given the possibility that the Supreme Court may hand down its decision in Casey tomorrow, it may be useful to keep in mind the following facts about public opinion on the restrictions on abortion adopted by the Pennsylvania legislature, which are at issue in Casey.

Pennsylvania's restrictions on abortion are consistent with mainstream American values on the need to prevent unrestricted abortion on demand. Recent surveys confirm that a majority of Americans support each of the restrictions enacted by Pennsylvania's legislature:

- **Overall Support:** When told what the Pennsylvania restrictions entail, Americans oppose overturning the law by a 57%-38% majority. (NBC News/Wall Street Journal)
- **Waiting Periods:** At least seven of ten Americans support a requirement that women seeking an abortion observe a 24-hour waiting period to consider information provided by doctors on the risks of and alternatives to abortion.
- **Parental Consent of Minors:** Three surveys taken this year found that at least seven of ten Americans favor a requirement that women under 18 get the consent of at least one parent before having an abortion.
- **Spousal Notification:** Between 60% and 70% of Americans -- a clear majority -- favor a requirement that a woman notify her husband if she decides to have an abortion.

Additionally, 29 states have already passed restrictions on abortion similar to those at issue in Casey. Thirty-three states including Arkansas have some kind of requirement of parental consent or notification for minors seeking an abortion. Ten states have spousal notification or consent requirements for married women seeking an abortion.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

**DCF HAS SEEN**

DATE: 06/25/92

TO: SAMUEL K. SKINNER

*file*

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

The attached has been forwarded  
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Phillip D. Brady 

The Chief of Staff asked that the attached letter you sent to Ross Perot on January 4, 1990 be brought to your attention, as it may be mentioned in an Ann Devroy Washington Post story tomorrow. Apparently, Perot has made the letter available to the Post as part of a story about Brent Scowcroft having called Perot following Operation Just Cause to enlist his help in Panama's economic recovery.

Per the Chief of Staff's request, Records Management has conducted a search for all exchanges of correspondence or similar materials involving Perot since the beginning of your Presidency. Counsel is preparing a full chronology of contacts with Perot during your Vice Presidency with respect to the POW/MIA issue.

Thank you.

108261  
00121

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON


January 4, 1990

Dear Ross:

Brent Scowcroft told me of your generous thoughts on getting Noriega out of the Nuncio's residence, and also of your offer to help with Panama's economic recovery. I am glad the Noriega matter is now resolved; but I wanted to thank you for caring so much.

Your offer regarding rebuilding that destroyed housing will, I am sure, be well received. Once again, you've shown the Perot spirit of unselfishness when there's trouble or when Americans' lives are at stake.

Most sincerely and gratefully,

  
A handwritten signature in cursive script, likely of Brent Scowcroft, is written over a diagonal line that extends from the signature area towards the bottom right of the page.

Mr. H. Ross Perot  
1700 Lakeside Square  
12377 Merit Drive  
Dallas, Texas 75251

bcc: Sununu  
Scowcroft

SAOUED  
PARUS  
IN MEMO  
re: phone call.

June 24, 1992

Copy for  
the President

Clayton:

Tomorrow morning a full page ad will appear in the Washington Post on behalf of small market reform and other initiatives the President has proposed. It would make an outstanding impression on all of the people working on behalf of these ideas if the President would call the person profiled in the ad to indicate:

- his support for these concepts, and
- how, if the Democratic Congress would work with him, we would be able to solve his problems.

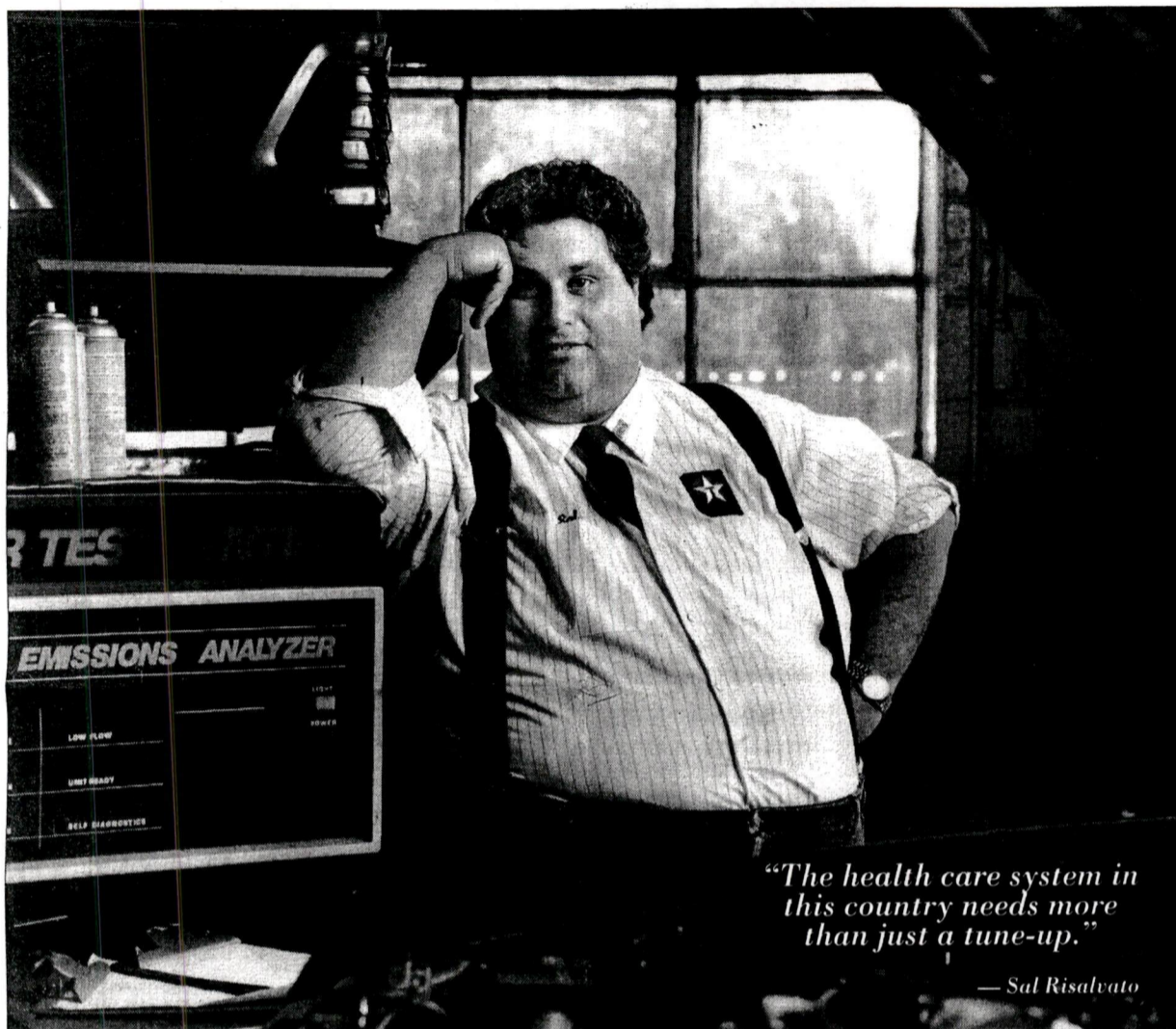
HHS supports the call.

The person profiled is Sal Risalvato. Sal has been a big backer of the President and is a delightful personality. He is one of those people the President would enjoy talking to. The President's call would indicate in the strongest possible fashion that he is personally committed to the enactment of these initiatives. This would be a big boost to everybody working in coordination with the Administration to prevent Gephardt/Stark from obtaining the necessary 218 votes.

Sal owns the Riverdale Texaco Station in Riverdale, New Jersey. He is usually at work from 7:30 a.m. til 5:00 p.m. and the number there is 201/835-9713. His home phone number is 201/288-8889.

Debbie

# Meet Sal Risalvato...



*"The health care system in this country needs more than just a tune-up."*

— Sal Risalvato

Sal Risalvato owns and operates the Riverdale Texaco in Morris County New Jersey. That's not exceptional — except if you're Sal or one of his 11 employees.

Like many small business owners, Sal does something more for his employees than meet the payroll — he provides his people with health coverage.

This spring, runaway health care costs caused Sal's small group coverage premium to jump 35%. "The health care system in this country needs more than just a tune-up," says Sal.

That's why Sal Risalvato is an active member of HEAL — The Healthcare Equity Action League — because Sal knows firsthand that the reforms supported by HEAL represent tangible, timely changes in America's health care system.

HEAL, thru its member organizations and individual supporters like Sal, represents over 1,000,000 small business owners who provide jobs and pay checks to 35,000,000 Americans.

#### The HEAL Reform Proposals?

##### • 100% Deduction for Health Insurance Premiums.

"If the biggest companies in America can deduct 100% of their health insurance premiums...why not the little

##### • End "Cherry Picking."

Just because an employee of the Riverdale Texaco uses their coverage...shouldn't mean unreasonable premium increases for Sal...or dropped coverage for that employee...or cancelled coverage for Sal and the rest of his people.

##### • Help Sal "Shop Smart."

Small employers like Sal want to "shop smart" — compare fees and provider's performance history — when making health care decisions for themselves and their employees. Right now that's very, very difficult. Better market information needs to be developed...then publicized. It's got to be straight forward, easily obtained and reliable! "When I do a repair job, my customer knows exactly what's involved. How long. How much. What's happened. Why can't shopping for health care be simpler?"

Good question, Sal.

##### • Eliminate Extravagant State Mandated Benefits.

"I'm proud I provide my people with coverage...but why must I buy a plan that has to include coverage for things like hair transplants?" As you can see, Sal doesn't have to worry about a hair transplant. Elimination of costly State mandated benefits would make less expensive policies available to small employers. This reform could reduce system-wide costs by 5 to 7%.



**Photo Copy Preservation**

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 26, 1992

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Chief of Staff would like to discuss this memo with you at your convenience before you make your final decision.

Thank you.



Phillip D. Brady

*This memo has been fully staffed*

THE PRESIDENT'S COPY

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

6/26/92

TO: SAMUEL DCF HAS BEEN SKINNER

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

The attached has been forwarded to the President

*Staffed*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1992

02 JUN 22 All : 30

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY *cm*

SUBJECT: Suspension of the Davis-Bacon Act

To help the cities, one action you could take unilaterally would be to suspend the Davis-Bacon Act, a 1931 statute that inflates the cost of Federal construction projects, inhibits job creation, and hurts minorities. Taking this step would fit in well with your regulatory moratorium and could provide you with some useful leverage for advancing your urban legislative initiatives.

Davis-Bacon requires contractors to pay "prevailing wages" on Federal construction projects. In practice, this has meant that union scale wages must usually be paid, thereby eliminating contractors' incentives to use non-union labor. There is strong evidence that this statute was designed to protect white workers from what one supporter called "cheap colored labor ... that is in competition with white labor throughout the country." There is also evidence that Davis-Bacon continues to have a disproportionate adverse impact on minority workers and contractors today. Because the Labor Department apparently does not collect the relevant statistics, such evidence has remained largely anecdotal, but I have no reason to doubt that Davis-Bacon has frozen minorities out of the competition for Federal contracts.

Davis-Bacon is indefensible. Indeed, this statute is the only major Federal program I know of that has repeatedly been subjected to the same withering critique by the editorial pages of both the *Wall Street Journal* and the *New York Times*. Were it not for Davis-Bacon, the money now available for Federal projects could accomplish more construction and employ more people. The Act is nothing but a wasteful and unfair subsidy to unions, and it survives only because of their political influence.

The President is authorized by law to suspend Davis-Bacon during a "national emergency." President Roosevelt briefly invoked this provision because of confusion created by apparent conflicts between Davis-Bacon and a different New Deal wage-fixing scheme. President Nixon also suspended the Act for a brief period as part of his response to inflationary wage settlements in the construction industry.

Legally, the President has considerable discretion to determine what constitutes a "national emergency" (although such a declaration would almost certainly trigger a challenge in the courts). If you take this step, OMB conservatively estimates that first year savings will be at least \$600 million, which could translate into the creation of 5,600 new jobs. Using a less conservative, but easily defensible estimate of Federal construction activity, and assuming that Congress will otherwise prevent implementation of the "helpers regulation," which seems finally to be going into effect now after several years of delay (including a one year period during which

implementation of the regulation was expressly forbidden by an appropriations rider), OMB indicates that more than 20,000 jobs may be created annually by the suspension of Davis-Bacon. The Labor Department has offered estimates that go much higher.

Suspending Davis-Bacon would anger the unions and their congressional allies. One argument they may use is that if there is a Davis-Bacon "emergency," then surely there must be an "emergency" for purposes of the Budget Enforcement Act. Specifically, it will be argued that if the need for job creation justifies an emergency under the Davis-Bacon Act, the same need justifies an emergency designation under the Budget Enforcement Act for urban aid jobs programs.

Legally, there is no relation between the two kinds of "emergency." Logically, it is easy to distinguish the two since suspending Davis-Bacon saves the Government money, while exceeding the limits in the budget agreement does just the opposite. Politically, I would hope that we can make the case that creating jobs by taking steps that save taxpayer dollars is exactly the sort of thing we should be doing as an alternative to bust-the-budget Democrat proposals.

I believe that the most serious issue is the timing of a suspension in relation to events in Congress. *One option* would be to suspend Davis-Bacon in the context of negotiations over legislation to aid the cities. Along with your announcement of the suspension, you could also announce that you will lift the suspension as soon as Congress passes an acceptable job creation bill such as your enterprise zone proposal.

*A second option*, which is less bold, would be to suspend Davis-Bacon if Congress presents you with another appropriations bill that contains a rider forbidding implementation of the helper regulation. This would at least enable us to preserve the hard-won gains we've achieved through your regulatory relief effort on the helpers regulation.

### RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that you direct your staff to prepare the documents that will be necessary in order to suspend the Davis-Bacon Act at an appropriate moment.

I understand from the Vice President's staff that he is generally supportive of suspending Davis-Bacon, as is Michael Boskin. OMB has expressed a concern that a Davis-Bacon emergency will create pressure for designating an emergency under the budget agreement for an expensive urban aid program.

\_\_\_\_\_ Approve

\_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove

\_\_\_\_\_ Let's discuss



THE PRESIDENT



*File*

DCF HAS SEEN

June 27, 1992

To: Bob Teeter  
Sam Skinner  
Leigh Ann Metzger

Jerry Falwell called in ecstatic about Barbara Walters interview. He suggests that I participate in a phone call to the key church leaders. He would suggest right after Convention. He notifies them that they would be receiving this call. Each would feel the call is quite personal but the computers will plug in many many people. He felt the cost would not be exorbitant. He would tell the people that I was the only choice for Prez. etc etc Then I would talk for 3-4 minutes. Each would feel he had received a personal call. Falwell has been a very loyal supporter.

**BOB, PLEASE HAVE SOMEONE GET BACK TO FALWELL SOON. I MADE NO COMMITMENT BUT I DID SAY "INTERESTING WE WILL BE IN TOUCH".**

PLEASE ADVISE WHEN THE CALL HAS BEEN MADE.

*g*

FROM  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

*file*

DCF HAS SEEN

Mr. Robert M. Lee  
President  
Hunting World, Incorporated  
Post Office Box 5981  
Sparks, Nevada 89432



THE PRESIDENT

June 29, 1992

Dear Bob,

My brother, Pres, passed along your letter. I will send your welcomed suggestions to the Campaign and to my advisers here in the White House, but I wanted you to know that I appreciate your weighing in.

The political wars have been ugly -- under attack from the right and the left; but I remain confident. The economy is slowly getting better and people will soon see improvement.

Please hang in there with me and thanks for your steadfast support.

Sincerely,

*George Bush*

CC: <sup>done 6/30 NH.</sup>  
Prescott Bush  
(FYI)  
✓ Sam Skinner (FYI)

PRESCOTT SHELDON BUSH, JR.

110 EAST 42ND STREET, SUITE 1300

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

FAX: 212-599-2235

TEL: 212-599-1409

*Done*

URGENT AND PRIVATE

June 25, 1992

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

Dear George:

This letter from Bob Lee, who is a wealthy Republican/  
Conservative in Nevada, comes from a guy who has your  
interest very much at heart. It has some powerful stuff  
in it which really could turn things around for you.  
Please read it right away.

Looking forward to the weekend and Doro's wedding.

Love,

*Pres*

encl.  
62592geo.bsh



*Paul*

# HUNTING WORLD

INCORPORATED

POST OFFICE BOX NO. 5981 SPARKS, NEVADA 89432, U.S.A. TELEPHONE 702/331 0414 • TELEFAX 702/331-1130

June 3, 1992

President George H.W. Bush  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

Like so many Americans, I feel that your administration sadly lacks qualified economists.

I supported you in the past...and intend to support you this year, but I am not optimistic about your current chances for re-election. You have not given Americans any reason to believe that a recovery is in sight, and the recovery will not "just happen"!

A vote for Ross Perot is a vote against you!

Yet, you can turn this bust into a boom by election day, by following the simple steps below:

1. Our infrastructure...Interstate Highway systems...both roads and bridges, our airports, our railroads, and especially old, unsafe roadbeds...are all in need of major reconstruction and expansion ...now.
2. How do we pay for the above? Raise general income taxes? NO! USERS SHOULD PAY! ONLY USERS. So, if we rebuild 100 miles of Interstate 80 west of Reno, we install tollbooths every 25 miles and THOSE USERS PAY. The Federal Government floats interim bonds retired over, for example, 20 years by tolls. Then the toll booths remain, in order to build a reserve for future restoration.
3. The above programs require relatively low technical engineering. Bid documents can be prepared within thirty days for most 100-mile sections, by qualified engineering firms.
4. The best qualified contractors in each region should be invited to bid. Bid conditions should specify that 50% of the labor in each contract must be drawn from the ranks of the unemployed within 100 miles of the project in rural areas, and within 50 miles in urban and dense suburban areas.

See page two:



# HUNTING WORLD

INCORPORATED

POST OFFICE BOX NO. 5981 SPARKS, NEVADA 89432, U.S.A. TELEPHONE 702/331 0414 • TELEFAX 702/331-1130

June 3, 1992

President George H.W. Bush

Page Two:

## THE NET RESULTS

1. A boom in industry! Coal mining, iron, copper and zinc mining, steel, copper and speciality metal production, mining equipment, mill equipment, heavy construction equipment, light construction equipment, heavy trucks, trailers, light trucks, mobile homes for temporary housing, automobiles, electrical equipment, machine tools, portable tools, hand tools, cement, sand and gravel, precast concrete products, bricks, paint and rust preventative coatings, glass, all kinds of construction-related materials such as plywood, lumber, plastics, paper, ink...virtually every industry will benefit through large-scale construction of this vitally needed infrastructure.
2. Immediate and drastic reduction in unemployment!  
I have spoken about this program informally to my friends in business and industry over the last year...and earlier this year I addressed the Graduate School of Management at the University of Montana (copy enclosed). I cannot for the life of me figure out why a program of this type has not been initiated already. It is the only way to bring this country back into good times...now! People with good jobs are still afraid that they will lose them! They have no reason to spend!


Implement the above programs right now and you will win by a landslide!

It can happen in five months if someone gets the ball rolling. Otherwise, I am pessimistic about your chances and the chances for sustained allegiance to the Republican Party.

Herbert Hoover was in a position similar to yours. Unfortunately, he did not know what to do.

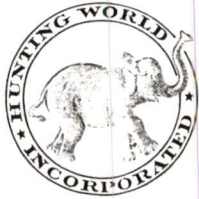
I will vote for you anyway.

Sincerely,



Robert M. Lee, President  
Hunting World, Incorporated

See page three:



# HUNTING WORLD

INCORPORATED

POST OFFICE BOX NO. 5981 SPARKS, NEVADA 89432, U.S.A. TELEPHONE 702/331-0414 • TELEFAX 702/331-1130

June 3, 1992

President George H.W. Bush  
Page Three:

P.S. I make my living by selling fine merchandise of our design directly to the Japanese in Japan, and wherever they travel. I have never had any problems, tariff or otherwise, supplying 24 Hunting World shops in Japan! The people who accompanied you to Japan did you much more harm than good. Detroit has never thought it important enough to develop and build a car for the Japanese market. I returned from Tokyo Saturday, and while in Tokyo I was the unwelcome recipient of an earful of criticism with respect to your visit. Note that Honda sells American-made Hondas to the Japanese and the Japanese love them! An American-made Honda is, in fact, a status symbol among Japanese owners. Japanese will buy American if the product is right!

RML/kds

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

DISCUSSED

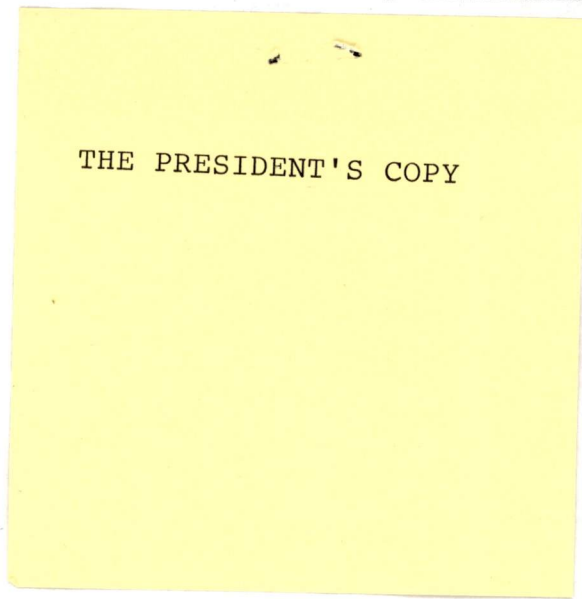
POTUS

June 29, 1992

Sam:

It is important that we try to get Rosty this morning.

Nick.



THE PRESIDENT'S COPY

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 29, 1992

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL BY THE PRESIDENT

TO: Congressman Dan Rostenkowski (D-IL)

DATE: June 29, 1992

RECOMMENDED BY: Nicholas E. Calio *NEC*

BACKGROUND: Last week, the House Ways and Means Committee reported a bill which includes the Democrats' version of Enterprise Zones. (It includes a rollover provision which defers taxes as long as the profits are reinvested in the zone; we sought a zero percent capital gains rate). The bill also includes passive loss relief, extension of expiring tax credits, and repeal of the luxury tax. Both before and during the markup, we were engaged in discussions with Rostenkowski and, separately, with Majority Leader Dick Gephardt in an effort to find a middle ground. In the end, Rostenkowski refused to compromise. Gephardt still believes there is a chance to work out a compromise before the bill comes to the floor.

The purpose of the call is to feel out Rostenkowski and to see if he is at all amenable to working something out. Agreement would smooth the way for eventual enactment of the bill. Otherwise, we will attempt to amend it on the floor of the House and, later, in the Senate.

I honestly do not know what his reaction/mood will be. He was somewhat abrupt when I last spoke to him.

KEY POINTS: -- I am calling to talk about the bill your Committee reported last week.

-2-

- We were hopeful that some kind of compromise on enterprise zones could be worked out, but that apparently was not the case.
  
- It seems to me that in terms of getting a bill enacted, without it becoming a Christmas tree, we would be better off if there was a way to come to some agreement.
  
- I just wanted to talk to you to see if you think it's possible.

ACTION:

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## THE AMERICAN SPIRIT

A. OUR WORLD	B. OUR COUNTRY	C. OUR FAMILIES	D. OUR PRESIDENT
<p>1. We Changed the World</p> <p>a. The American spirit or ideal of freedom triumphed — The American revolution became the world's revolution (communism has been rolled back)</p> <p>b. President Bush has promoted free markets and lowered trade barriers around the world — our workers are the best in the world, and they have proved it on level playing fields the President has created for them</p> <p>c. Domestic value — Peace dividend — Not since World War II have American families been as safe or secure — Exports/jobs</p> <p>d. World is still perilous — It will take resolute leadership to secure freedom's gains and deal with terrorism and nuclear instability</p>	<p>1. We are the Change (or We can Change the Nation like we Changed the World)</p> <p>a. Our party stands for change and reform of institutions</p> <p>b. President Bush, our party, and the vast majority of Americans want — Government to empower people, not to be a keeper — educational reform — less mandates and more local control — less burdensome regulations — legal reform — <u>safe streets</u> — lower taxes — A balanced budget — Capital Gains /enterprise zones</p> <p>c. The hidebound, liberal Congress has blocked the President's and the peoples' will</p> <p>d. If the American people give the President a working majority, he can not only block what they do not want, but he can accomplish his vision and their will</p> <p>e. If Perot is elected — chaos. If Clinton is elected, it is 1979 again with high taxes, high unemployment, and runaway inflation and spending</p>	<p>1. Family Values Rooted in the Past, with Our Vision Focused on the Future</p> <p>a. Strong families and communities made America great, as well as self-reliance and personal accountability of the individual</p> <p>b. Faith</p> <p>c. Volunteerism</p> <p>d. Welfare reform — We want to break the cycle of welfare dependency by reforming the system that feeds it</p> <p>e. Equal opportunity and access for all Americans, including the disabled</p>	<p>1. Let President Bush Take us into the Future</p> <p>a. Character traits of great Presidents</p> <p>b. President Bush has the character, experience, strength and ability to lead in what is still a dangerous world; to move a nation and government on a path to reform; and to protect our families and communities</p> <p>c. His vision— consistent with our message the first three nights</p> <p>d. Give me (President Bush) the power to accomplish your (the people's) and my vision for our country — give me a new Congress</p>

1) Economic Growth } *emphasize these*  
 2) Crime + Drugs. } *themes*

SENSITIVE - NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

show POCUS  
DISCUSSED/  
POCUS

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION GOLDPILL

On Tuesday, June 30, 1992, the Attorney General and others will announce that more than 1,000 FBI agents and 120 other law enforcement officers will make arrests, conduct searches, and seize assets in over 50 cities and towns as part of Operation Goldpill, the most widespread criminal fraud investigation of the health care industry ever carried out.

Operation Goldpill targets the illegal diversion of pharmaceuticals from the drug distribution chain. This criminal activity adversely affects Medicaid and the private insurance industry. It also has an adverse effect on the safety and integrity of the pharmaceutical chain itself.

Law enforcement activity will take place in 16 judicial districts across the country. New York City will figure most prominently. We anticipate approximately 100 searches nationwide and charges against 200 individuals or corporations.

Note that the FBI took affirmative steps during the investigation to protect the public health from tainted/outdated pharmaceuticals in cooperation with the FDA and HHS. The public will be reassured to that effect during tomorrow's press briefing.

Findlay

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

DCF HAS SEEN

June 29, 1992

SHOW  
NOTES

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

FROM: JOSHUA BOLTEN *JB*  
SUBJECT: Henry Hyde on Abortion Decision

Representative Henry Hyde called after 5:00 this afternoon to urge that the President "not express total satisfaction" with the Casey decision handed down today. Hyde said that even though most parts of the Pennsylvania statute were upheld, the loss on the spousal notification provision is regrettable; above all, the Court's reaffirmation of Roe v. Wade is a "big disappointment."

Hyde added that he wouldn't second-guess the White House. But he said that some Pro-Life groups, while downplaying their own disappointment, have been "taken aback by the impression that the President is not unhappy" with the decision. I asked where the impression comes from. Hyde said he had been asked to call the White House by George Weigel of the Ethics in Public Policy Center.



Administrator  
General Services Administration  
Washington, DC 20405

DCF HAS SEP

*File*

June 30, 1992

The Honorable Samuel K. Skinner  
Chief of Staff  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Secretary:

It was a pleasure to have the opportunity to travel with you to New York for the DEA Building Dedication Ceremony.

The President gave an excellent speech and I felt that it was well received. It was an honor to have him participate in this event.

Again, please know that I enjoyed having the chance to accompany the President and to spend time with both of you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard G. Austin".

Richard G. Austin  
Administrator