

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
1999-0277-F

FOIA Number:
S

FOIA MARKER

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

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Skinner, Sam, Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 40925
Folder ID Number: 40925-013

Folder Title:
[Memos and Correspondence] 7/92 [1]

Stack:

G

Row:

0

Section:

0

Shelf:

0

Position:

0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memo	From Michael Boskin to Samuel Skinner, Re: Suggested List of Outside Economists for Meeting on August 4 (1 pp.)	7/22/92	P 5	
02a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to Chief of Staff, Re: Jobs Issues (1 pp.)	7/6/92	(b)(1)	
02b. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to Chief of Staff, Re: Jobs Issues (1 pp.)	7/6/92	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Skinner, Samuel, Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: [Memos and Correspondence] 7/92 [1]

Pinksheet Number: DC1074
OA/ID Number: 40925-013
Date Closed: 10/17/2002
FOIA/Sys Case #: 1999-0277-F
Re-review Case #: 2005-0368-S
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Processed by: Debbie Carter
Processed by: Kathy Olson
Processed by:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 1, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR TIMOTHY J. McBRIDE

FROM: SAMUEL K. SKINNER

SUBJECT: CONVENTION

Please discuss the enclosed memo with the Campaign and get their thoughts. It does sound like an interesting idea.



DCF HAS SEEN

June 26, 1992

To: Bob Teeter and Sam Skinner.

Next week please discuss with me Tommy Thompson's suggestion about taking a train to the Convention. it might be a shorter ride than he suggests.

The idea has some appeal. USSS will raise hell, but if the idea has appeal that can be resolved.

GB

4

FROM THE PRESIDENT



TOMMY G. THOMPSON
GOVERNOR
STATE OF WISCONSIN

June 25, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

Thanks to you I have had the privilege of attending numerous White House events. Today's, was by far, the finest. You were outstanding! You can't lose when you're talking about education and empowerment.

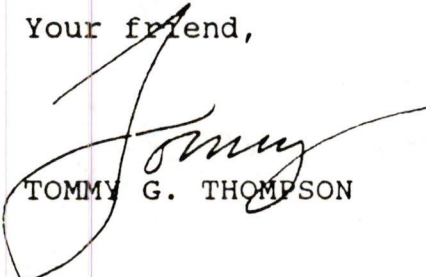
Choice is the linchpin in restructuring our educational system, and I thank you for highlighting our Milwaukee program.

On another note, I visited with Eddie Mahe the other day to discuss how we can be helpful to your re-election. I am a firm believer in letting George Bush, be George Bush. I am convinced that you need to be out among the people where you really shine.

Eddie and I agree that one way to accomplish this would be to have you take a train ride from Washington, D.C. to Houston four or five days before the convention. If you were to do so, stopping along the way to "listen to the American people", you would arrive at the convention atop an unstoppable wave of PR.

There is nothing that I would like better, than for the United States to truly see the man that I respect, love, and admire.

Your friend,


TOMMY G. THOMPSON

Office of the Republican Leader

United States House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

July 1, 1992

DCF HAS SEEN

Jon Wafar
See me

Honorable Sam Skinner
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Sam:

This will serve as a follow-up to my phone conversations with you and Ron Brown relative to the absolute urgency of finding a way to have my constituent, Sam Rothberg, 4739 Grandview Drive, Peoria, IL 61614 appointed to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Commission. Ron has an extensive curriculum vitae for Mr. Rothberg and I just cannot afford to have this matter fall through the cracks.

Hope we can get this accomplished in the foreseeable future, for as I said, it's of utmost importance to me, but moreover, there can be no one better than Sam Rothberg to serve on this Commission. He has earned it.

Sincerely yours,

Bob.

Robert H. Michel
Republican Leader

RHM:sy

CC: Ron Brown

SKS:

I think the Holocaust
Comm'n names were announced
weeks ago. (I found out when
I checked regarding Jack Viner.)
- Cam

SKS -

Jan Naylor sent this
back to you. Any
further action on this?

yes

no

X 2 collections

7/2/92



Brent:

Attached is a letter from Bob Dornan.

He wants to be on Amb. Toon's commission investigating POW/MIA matters.

Are there any openings?

I am very close to Dornan. I cannot see any down-side except it might open the door to other Congressional requests.

Please check into this and let me know so I can reply to Bob Dornan a.s.a.p.

W

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DCF HAS BEEN

Date: 7/2/92

FOR: Chief of Staff

FROM: PHILLIP BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

Bill

- ☒ Information
- ☐ Action
- ☐ Let's Discuss

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Robert R. Dornan
CALIFORNIA

July 1, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to ask you for a very, very, personal assignment.

As you may know, I have been involved in the POW/MIA issue longer than literally anyone else in Washington - since May of 1965 when my oldest son's Godfather, Captain David Hrdlicka, was the second U.S. pilot shot down over Laos. Since then I have committed a considerable amount of time, world travel, money, and energy investigating the question of what happened to our missing heroes. For instance, the POW/MIA bracelet (5 to 6 million to date) originated on my television show, February 7, 1970. I have circled the globe, again literally, with wives and mothers of the Missing-In-Action.

Given my personal history, I know that I would make a valuable addition to the U.S.-Russia Joint Commission on POWs, ably headed by Ambassador Malcolm Toon. I know this agonizing mission of searching into the fate of Americans from World War II up through the Vietnam conflict who may have been imprisoned in the the former Soviet Union has your personal highest priority. I therefore respectfully request that you appoint me to be a member of that commission. This issue means so much to me and my family that I implore you to make me your own "special" representative on this prestigious group.

This appointment to the Joint Commission would be an unparalleled honor because I feel a special obligation to our Vietnam missing. (I'll explain why in private.) I would not ask with such fervor otherwise. If there is any way this can be done I am deeply grateful. On matters such as this you are "the Boss."

Best regards,

Bob

*P.S. Mary Malalin says I'll be on the
"Surrogate First Team". Excellent.
I'm sharpening my fangs - and fangs.*

SHOW
POTUS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1992

12 JUL 2 P3:39

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY *chy*
SUBJECT: Follow-up on Line-Item Veto

Following up on our conversation this morning, attached is another graphic description of the ballooning of the Federal deficit after the President's impoundment authority was taken away in 1974.

As you suggested, linking the legislative branch appropriations bill with a serious push for the legislative line-item veto might provoke Congress to try retaliating against the White House budget. Such assaults, however, are beginning to happen anyway. For example, as you discussed with the House Republicans this morning, the House voted 236-183 for the Skaggs Amendment cutting off funds for the Competitiveness Council.

The Democrats seem to recognize that they cannot win this kind of fight against your veto: The *Wall Street Journal* reports that Rep. Skaggs "acknowledges he hasn't the votes to override a veto" and the *New York Times* reports that Sen. DeConcini does not plan to include a rider aimed at the Competitiveness Council in the Senate bill.

Although a fight over the line-item veto and the legislative branch appropriations bill would be regarded as a more serious challenge by the Democrats, it should also be easier to hold your veto strength. The key is public perception and your longstanding position is supported even by Clinton and Perot.

Attachment

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

SHOW
POTUS

File

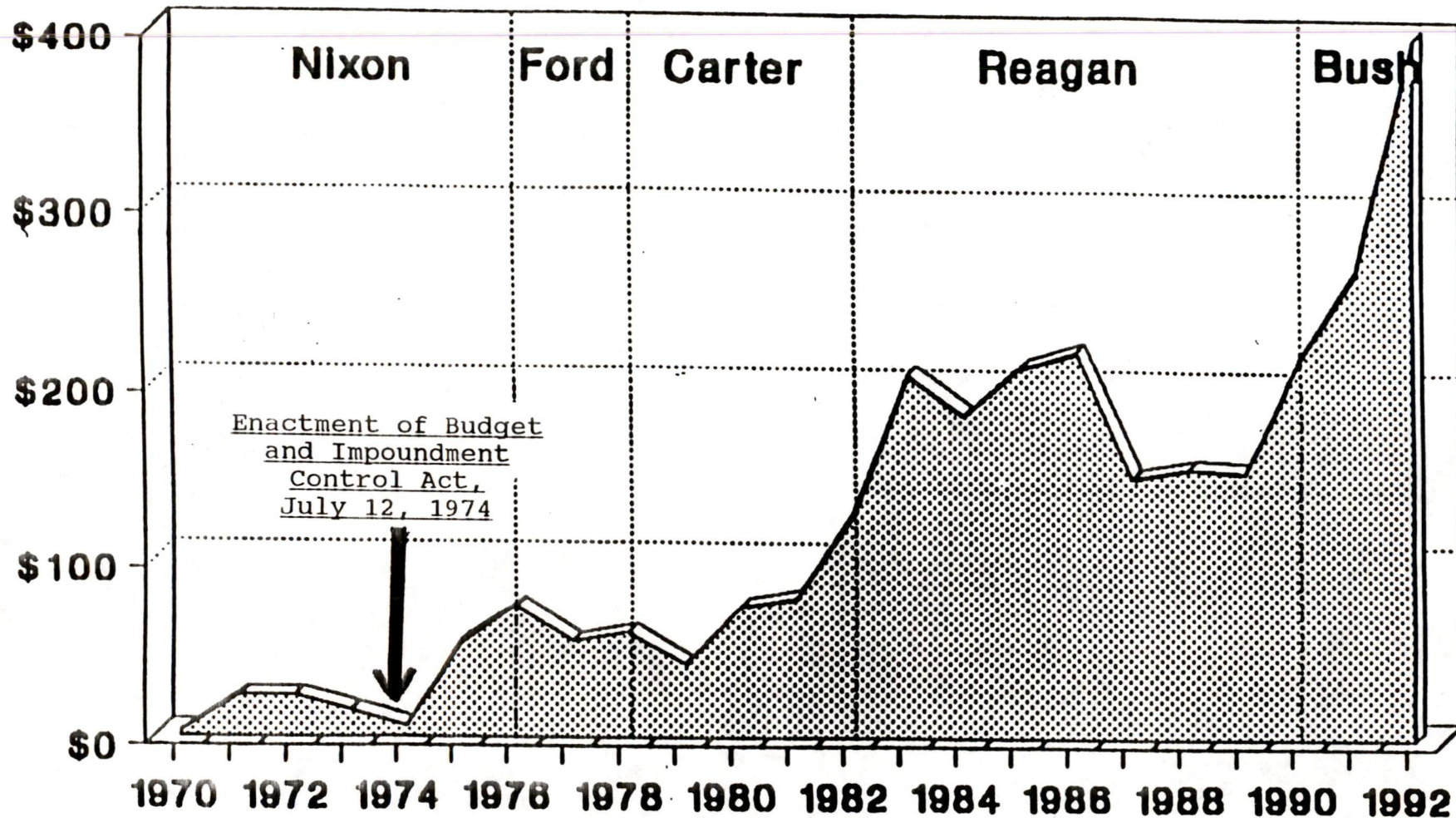
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/2/92
7-148 SEEN

Chart 1

Annual Federal Deficits: 1970-1992

Billions of Current Dollars



Note: Data are for fiscal years. 1992 figure estimated. A President's budget record starts with the fiscal year following his inauguration. The budget for FY 1981, for example, was signed by President Carter in the fall of 1980.

Source: Budget of the U.S. Government, FY 1993.

Heritage DataChart

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 2, 1992

2 JUL 2 P3:39

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY 
SUBJECT: Follow-up on Line-Item Veto

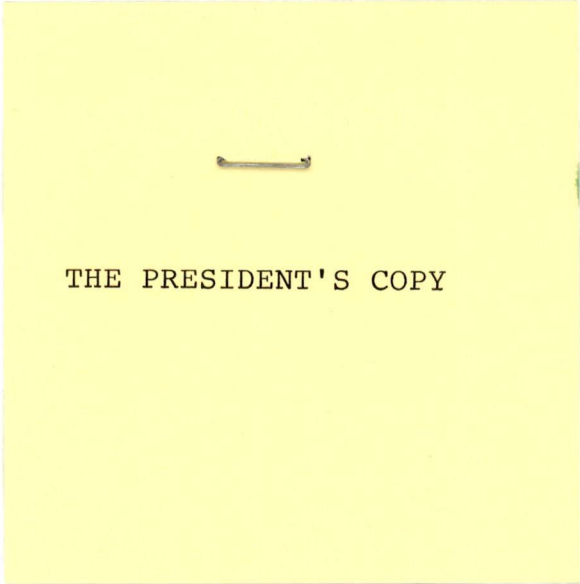
Following up on our conversation this morning, attached is another graphic description of the ballooning of the Federal deficit after the President's impoundment authority was taken away in 1974.

As you suggested, linking the legislative branch appropriations bill with a serious push for the legislative line-item veto might provoke Congress to try retaliating against the White House budget. Such assaults, however, are beginning to happen anyway. For example, as you discussed with the House Republicans this morning, the House voted 236-183 for the Skaggs Amendment cutting off funds for the Competitiveness Council.

The Democrats seem to recognize that they cannot win this kind of fight against your veto: The *Wall Street Journal* reports that Rep. Skaggs "acknowledges he hasn't the votes to override a veto" and the *New York Times* reports that Sen. DeConcini does not plan to include a rider aimed at the Competitiveness Council in the Senate bill.

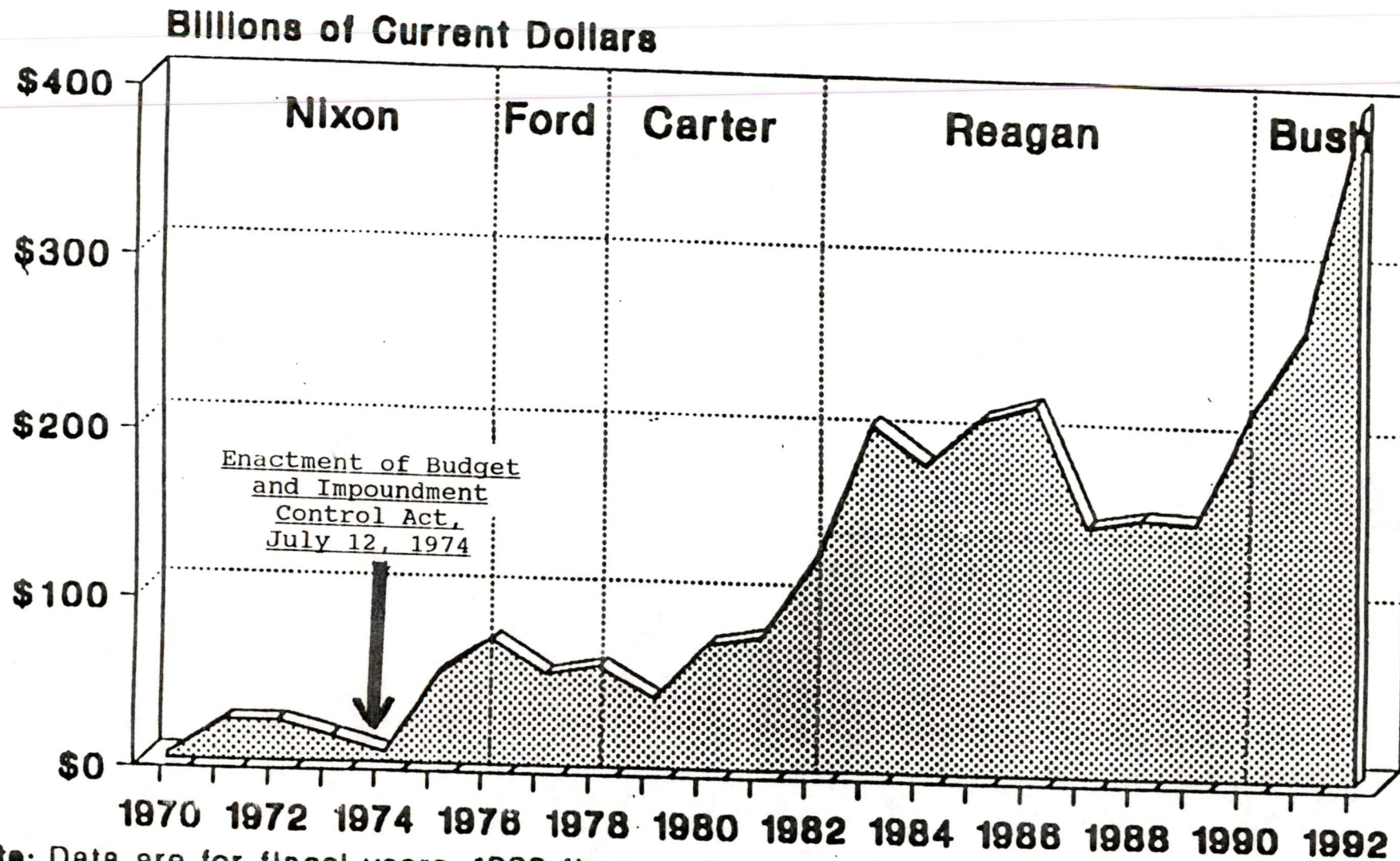
Although a fight over the line-item veto and the legislative branch appropriations bill would be regarded as a more serious challenge by the Democrats, it should also be easier to hold your veto strength. The key is public perception and your longstanding position is supported even by Clinton and Perot.

Attachment



THE PRESIDENT'S COPY

Chart 1 Annual Federal Deficits: 1970-1992



Note: Data are for fiscal years. 1992 figure estimated. A President's budget record starts with the fiscal year following his inauguration. The budget for FY 1981, for example, was signed by President Carter in the fall of 1980.

Source: Budget of the U.S. Government, FY 1993.

Heritage DataChart

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: **DCF HAS SEEN** 7/7/92

TO:

Sam Skinner

FROM:

CONSTANCE HORNER
Assistant to the President and
Director of Presidential Personnel
2nd Floor, West Wing, x7060

Jon Naylor talked
to Jack Webb, whom
she knows. She con-
cludes he is not
really interested in a
job and should be
encouraged to help
out in Texas for now.

JACK M. WEBB
5847 San Felipe, Suite 2300
Houston, TX 77057
(713) 780-8007

DCF HAS SEEN

*To Connie -
Good man
on the glass
So he is interested
in full-time?*

May 12, 1992

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Sam Skinner
White House
Chief of Staff
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Sam:

Having worked on behalf of President Bush for several decades, I am extremely interested in his re-election and at the moment am concerned about the political situation, particularly in Texas.

During the past thirty years, I have had the opportunity to represent many prominent individuals such as Bunker Hunt, T. Boone Pickens, Bob Abboud, George Brown and others. I work well with people and at one time in my career I managed over 500 employees. If you have a vacant position on your staff and could use my assistance, please keep me in mind. For references, you could contact Henson Moore or Ron Kaufman.

Very truly yours,

Jack

Jack M. Webb

JMW/kg

P.S. As an alternative, perhaps I could assist in international advance work. I have worked in many countries and have done advance work in the past.

cc: Henson Moore

CC:
Gen Scowcroft (ACTION)
Kathy Super (FYI)
Sam Skinner (FYI)



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

7-4

Robin DCF HAS SEEN

This is the 2nd
guy who suggests
we do Eban
show.

- done / rsm*
1. tell
Stein it's being
considered
 2. Find out
who has action
 3. I'm inclined to
do it.

7/6/92 (1227)

Called Mr. Stein. Passed on the President's thanks for the fax and told him the documentary is being considered. He was thrilled that I called and truly believes it is a great idea and has much trust in Abba Eban. Highly recommends the taping.

(note: Mr. Stein asked when the President gets back into town. Told him not till July 20. He will call back then to see what the schedule looks like, but would like to have 15 minutes sometime in the near future. He'll come to Washington.)

Robin MacLean

File

JACOB STEIN
15 Winfield Terrace
Great Neck, N.Y. 11023

July 1, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President,

Dear George,

I enjoyed the opportunity to be with you at the D'Amato fund raiser yesterday. Your message was strong, coherent and very well received.

Abba Eban, who has served as Foreign Minister and Ambassador of Israel for many years is completing a five hour historic documentary on Israel from the declaration of the State in 1948 to today. He has film clips of Presidents Truman and Johnson and live on camera statements by Presidents Nixon and Carter.

He is using some of the remarks you made in your address to the Arab-Israeli negotiating teams in Madrid. and would like to end the documentary with a one or two minute on camera statement, which he would present against the background of your efforts to repeal the Zionism Racism resolution, your support for Israel's security, and the historic bringing the Israelis and the Arabs to the peace table.

The program will be aired after the November election, but will be previewed by many of the Jewish organizations before election. The current change in Israel's government provides the climate for the Bush administration to take credit in a dignified way for its support for Jewish immigration, financial and military aid, and express the shared hopes for a real peace.

Please consider this. It is right that the part that you have played in Israel's history be set forth.

The new Government of Yitzhak Rabin is now being formed and will create an environment which will be of great help during our campaign. The tensions will disappear and relations with Israel will return to normal. My life campaigning for George Bush will be a little easier.

Have a successful trip to Poland and Finland. Jean joins in sending warmest greetings to Barbara.

Written in Friendship


Daily 4/23



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

FROM THE PRESIDENT

June 18, 1992

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

*DAD & /or
President 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.

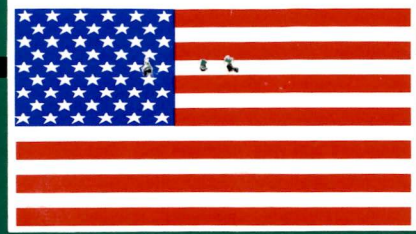
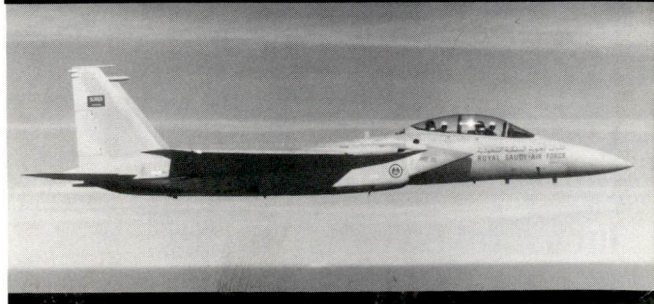
The premiere presentation of this series will be made to leaders of the Jewish community in late October and it should, in Eban's opinion, eliminate the mistaken idea that there is some serious tension in the relationship. //

Recommend d Action:

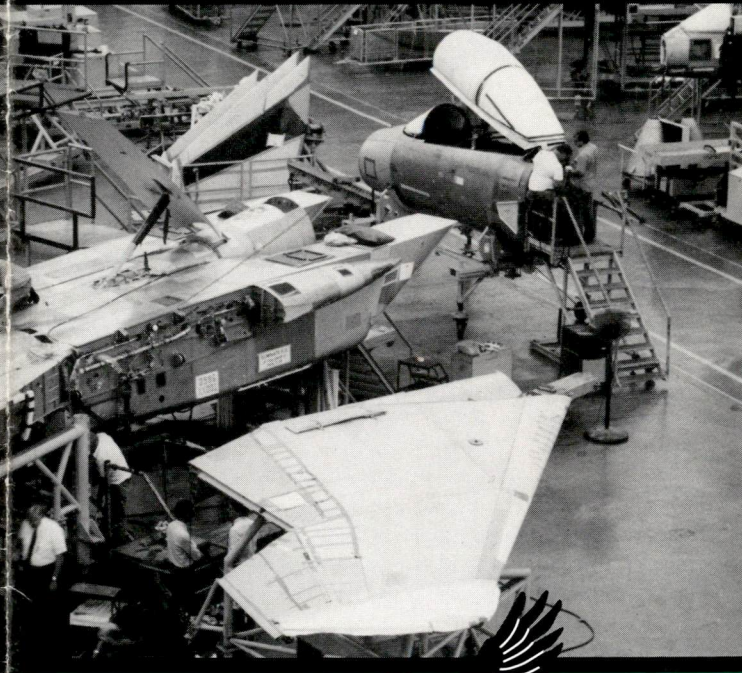
Support Sale of F-15s to Saudi Arabia

This Will:

- Maintain U.S. Jobs
- Preserve U.S. Aerospace Industrial Base
- Continue Positive Impact on Trade Imbalance
- Support Peace and Stability in the Middle East
- Maintain a Positive U.S. / Saudi Relationship and Access to a Valuable Market



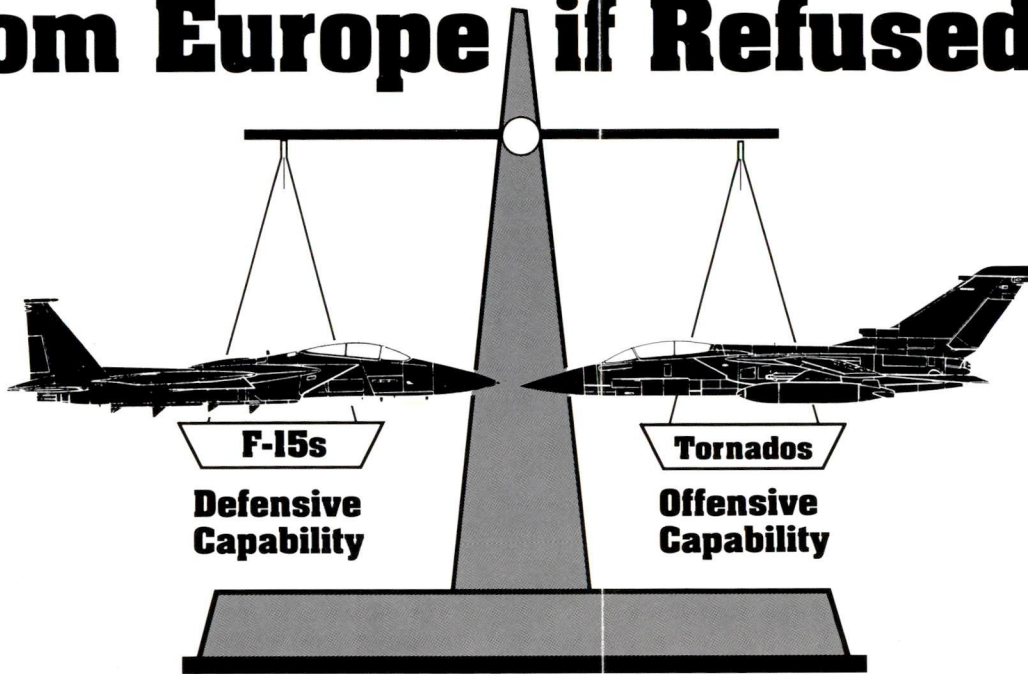
F-15s Made in America



For The Air Defense of Saudi Arabia



A Middle East Ally Wants 72 F-15s . . . But Will Buy from Europe if Refused . . .

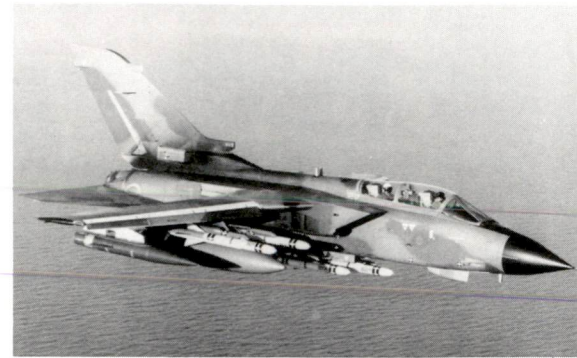


• • • *Opportunity the U.S. Lost to Europe in 1986*

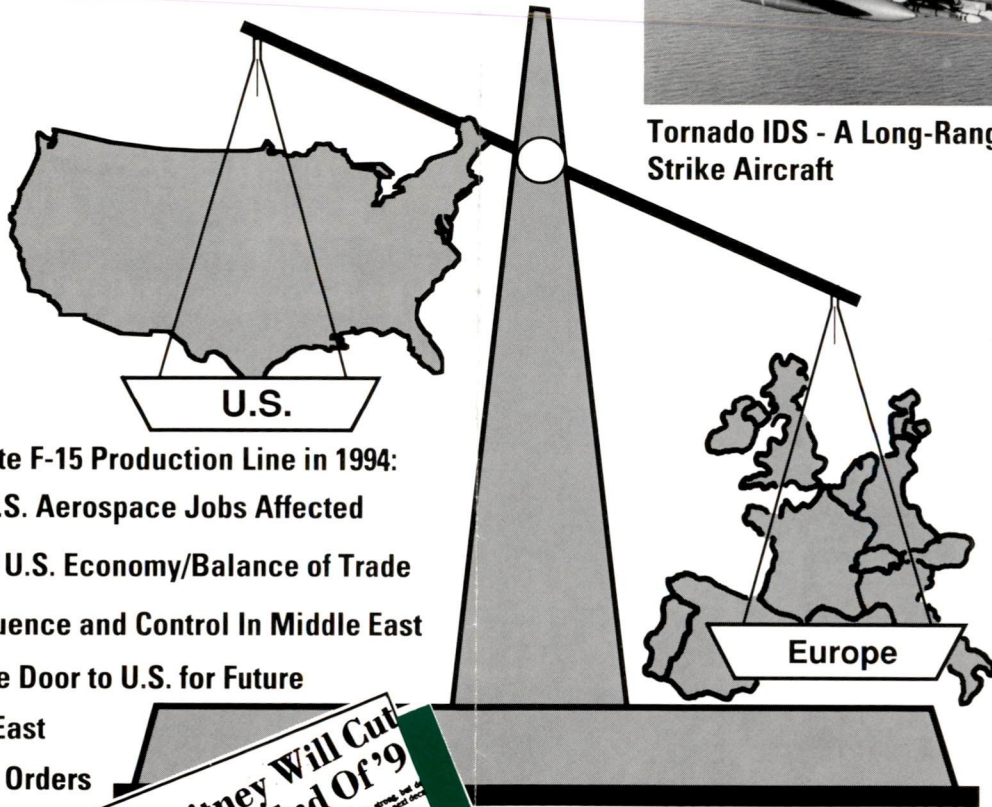
- Al Yamamah Arms Sale and Support Contract Worth \$29B:
100 Tornados, 90 Hawks, 80 Helicopters, Training, Construction
- Created Thousands of European Jobs
- Damaged U.S. Competitiveness
- Loss of U.S. Jobs and Regional Influence

**Should the U.S. Make the
Same Mistake Again?**

Impact of No Vote on Saudi Arabian F-15 Request



Tornado IDS - A Long-Range Offensive Strike Aircraft



- Terminate F-15 Production Line in 1994:
40,000 U.S. Aerospace Jobs Affected
- Damage U.S. Economy/Balance of Trade
- U.S. Influence and Control In Middle East
- Close the Door to U.S. for Future
Middle East
Defense Orders



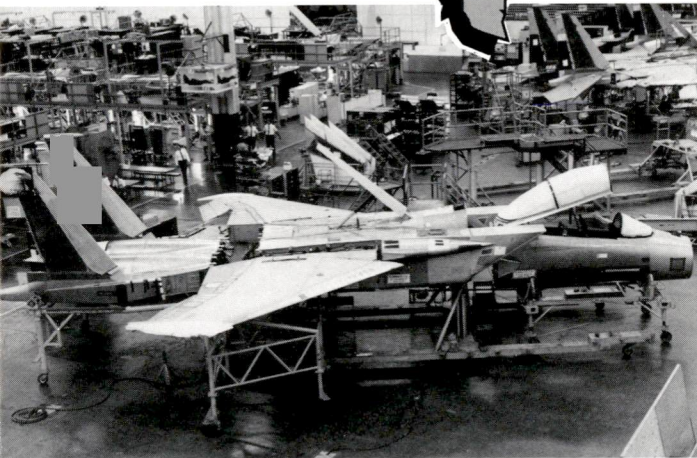
- Save Tornado Production Line
- Save Thousands of European Jobs
- Strengthen European Competitiveness
- Help U.K., Germany, Italy Penetrate Middle East Market Further
- Help Fund European Fighter Aircraft Development and Further Competition

Benefits of r-l sale

40,000 Aerospace Jobs

2,070 F-15 Suppliers in 45 States

 States with F-15 Suppliers



Security Impact:

- **Strengthen Saudi Arabian Self Defense Capability**
- **Reduce U.S. Defense Burden in Middle East**

Economic Impact:

- **\$13B Income Potential**
- **Benefits Economy of 45 States and 344 Congressional Districts**
- **40,000 Near Term Aerospace Jobs**
- **350,000 Man Years of Employment**
- **Tax Revenues of \$3B**
- **Prevents Termination of F-15 Production Line**
- **Maintains U.S. Aerospace Industrial Base**



The Administrator
Washington, D.C. 20460

July 4, 1982 **DCF HAS SEEN**

Don Sam,

We're doing what we can
to be helpful in the Los Angeles
situation.

See the attached memo from
my Regional Administrator.

Best,
Bill

SKB
ack
Receipt
[Signature]



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

**OFFICE OF THE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR**

May 20, 1992

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: EPA Assistance in the Los Angeles Recovery Effort

FROM: Daniel W. McGovern *DM*
Regional Administrator

TO: Gordon L. Binder
Chief of Staff
Office of the Administrator
(A-100)

EPA Region 9 has been actively following the civil disturbance recovery operations in the City and County of Los Angeles, California. We are represented on the Interagency Alliance chaired by the Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department, which was formed to evaluate and expedite the safe and efficient cleanup of the damaged areas.

On May 5 we met with more than twenty Federal, State, regional and local government agencies to tackle the most urgent issues: hazardous waste assessment and disposal, public and worker health and safety, and public notification and communication. It was agreed that the Los Angeles City Fire Department would take the lead for hazardous material inventories. Once the initial screen was complete, site cleanup would be assigned to appropriate agencies depending upon the type and quantity of waste. The most serious sites would be routed to EPA for response. The day we first discussed this matter, I contacted Lillian Kawasaki, General Manager, Environmental Affairs Department, of Mayor Bradley's Office and assured her of our full support.

- 2 -

Our Emergency Response Section maintains daily communication with Wayne Tsuda of the Environmental Affairs Department to monitor the progress of investigations and cleanup activities. Approximately 1000 potentially hazardous fire sites have been assessed, with 170 of those identified requiring some level of waste removal. The magnitude and severity of these sites appears to be minimal, and well within the capability of the local agencies to manage. The waste removals will be conducted by Los Angeles County Health and Los Angeles Fire Department using local, State and Federal (FEMA) funding. To date, there have been no sites identified that are serious enough to have required the local or state governments to seek direct EPA assistance.

Local and State regulatory agencies will arrange for exemptions and variances that may be appropriate for RCRA generator and permitting procedures at least as far as they apply to non-hazardous and small quantity sites. No EPA action has been requested as yet on this subject either, but we stand ready to expedite the regulatory process as much as possible.

We will continue to monitor the assessment and cleanup activities, and to provide technical assistance as it is requested. If you have any questions, feel free to contact me or Terry Brubaker, Chief, Emergency Response Section (415/744-2293).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DOF HAS SEEN

June 26, 1992

Date: July 6, 1992

FOR: SAMUEL K. SKINNER

FROM: PHILLIP BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

- ☒ Information
- ☐ Action
- ☐ Let's Discuss

*S How
Potus*

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.

Phil.
Phillip D. Brady

*This memo has been
fully staffed.*

From the desk of
George Bush

7-4

Robin

- 1) Never did discuss
this with Sam Skinner*
- 2) I did sign to
prepare papers 4*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1992

Desh

2 JUN 22 11:30

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

C. BOYDEN GRAY

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 *just preparing documents.*
No final decision on
☐ Disapprove *going forward has been made*
GB 6-30
☐ Let's discuss

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DEF HAS SEEN

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*

From the desk of
George Bush

7-4

Robin

- 1) Newer did discuss
this with Sam Shinn*
- 2) I did sign to
prepare papers 4*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 19, 1992

Desh

2 JUN 22 AM 11:30

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

C. BOYDEN GRAY *Gray*

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 *just preparing documents.*
No final decision on
☐ Disapprove *going forward has been made*
GB 6-30
☐ Let's discuss

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	From Michael Boskin to Samuel Skinner Re: Suggested list of outside economist for meeting on August 4 (1 pp.)	07/22/92	P-5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CSL</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: Memoranda and Correspondence
 July 1992 [1 of 4]

Date Closed:	10/17/2002	OA/ID Number:	05829-027
FOIA/SYS Case #:	1999-0277-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:	2005-0368-S	Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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



THE CHAIRMAN

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

July 22, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL K. SKINNER

FROM: Michael J. Boskin *mjb*

SUBJECT: Suggested List of Outside Economists for Meeting on August 4.

The much discussed, oft-delayed meeting with outside economists appears to be possible on August 4. The format we have in mind is a meeting with several members of the Administration's economic team for an in-depth discussion, then the President joining us afterwards starting with a quick summary from one of the outside participants, we would then have a half-hour to hour discussion of the economy and economic policy. I have trimmed down the list recommended by Bob Mosbacher to eliminate people who are deemed likely to cause problems or not be willing to go out and help by writing OP-ED, etc.

Since I will see several of these people this weekend and Bob Mosbacher has twice asked them to hold dates which have passed by without them being notified, it would be very useful to have a final decision on this tomorrow.

(i.e. today)

Martin Anderson, Hoover Institution (Reagan Domestic Policy Advisor)

Paul W. McCracken, University of Michigan (Nixon's CEA Chairman)

~~James C. Miller (former Reagan Budget Director/Deregulator)~~

~~George Shultz, Stanford University/Hoover Institution
(former Budget Director, Labor, Treasury & State Secretary)~~

Milton Friedman, Hoover Institution (Conservative Economist, Nobel Laureate)

Murray Weidenbaum, University of Washington, St. Louis (Reagan's CEA Chairman)

Martin Feldstein, Harvard University (Reagan's CEA Chairman)
(very helpful to Bush in 1980 and 1988)

John Taylor, Stanford University (former CEA Member; actively assisting campaign currently)

Walter Wriston (not an economist, but former Chairman of Reagan's Economic Policy Advisory Board)

See 7/23
TO Kathy Super
Does this work?
Call me.
[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

File

DATE: July 6, 1992

NOTE FOR: SAMUEL K. SKINNER

DCP HAS SEEN

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: Brent Scowcroft

Presidential Log of Selected Congressional Mail

Week of June 26, 1992 - July 2, 1992

7/3/92

<u>Member</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Rep. Howard Wolpe (D-MI) also signed by 177 others #335641	Express concern about the status of constitutional negotiations in South Africa now that the African National Congress has withdrawn from the negotiations because of the Boipatong massacre. Are concerned about the National Party's insistence on rules that would effectively maintain an undemocratic minority veto over any changes in the South African political system. Urge you to both convey to de Klerk our government's thoughts on the inadequacy of the South African government's response to the ongoing violence, and to keep sanctions in place.	Brent / Sam why not?? Please advise
Rep. Jim Ramstad (R-MN) also signed by 24 others #335852	Express interest about the new information about American POW/MIA's that has been provided by Boris Yelsin. Request that you ask Secretary Cheney to declassify all relevant documents held by the Department of Defense. "The families of POW/MIA's deserve to know if American officials knew about the existence of POW's in the Soviet Union and, if so, why the public was not informed."	
Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX) #335392	Expresses his opposition to the FY93 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill as passed by the House. "For the first time in memory, the House leadership closed down amendments to its own appropriation bill. American taxpayers have a direct interest in the spending in that bill. When their elected representatives are not allowed to amend it, then the President should take the extraordinary action of interceding through the exercise of the veto to hold the Congressional leadership accountable."	
Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC) #335073	Suggests that Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn be invited to visit you at the White House as a tribute to Russia, to the United States, and to Solzhenitsyn's great contributions to our respective nations and the world. "As democracy finally emerges in Russia, Solzhenitsyn may soon return to his homeland. Nevertheless, the years he has spent in America should be celebrated before he leaves."	

THE PRESIDENT'S COPY

1309

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OF HAS SEEN

July 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

SUBJECT: Jobs Issues

You requested our views on the memo from Richard Richards regarding the jobs angle of two pending arms sales -- F-15s for Saudi Arabia and aircraft for Taiwan.

The F-15 sale is still under review. The jobs issue and the health of the U.S. aerospace industry are important reasons to go forward with the deal as is the Saudi need for additional advanced aircraft for deterrence and defense vis a vis Iraq and Iran. Obviously, such a sale must be carried out in a manner which does not adversely affect Israel's qualitative edge over its potential adversaries (and Saudi Arabia's strong support for the peace process helps tremendously in this area). We also have to assess any sale's consistency with our arms control efforts. As I noted, we have the sale under high level review and the issue of keeping the F-15 production line open will be one factor in that decision.

With respect to proposed aircraft sales to Taiwan, Taiwan has not expressed interest in the Harrier to us. The UK has not indicated willingness to license the Harrier to Taiwan. France, however, is actively seeking to sell arms to Taiwan. We are not abandoning Taiwan to our competitors; we began a program in 1983 to help Taiwan develop an indigenous fighter (IDF) aircraft that has created jobs and profits for General Dynamics, Allied Signal, Bendix, Honeywell, General Electric, and a host of other U.S. firms. We chose to help Taiwan develop the IDF rather than sell an advanced aircraft such as the F-16 because our judgment was that introduction of such aircraft to Taiwan would increase tension across the Taiwan Strait and disrupt the regional balance of power.

A hostile, confrontational PRC reaction to aggressive expansion of U.S. arms sales to Taiwan could entail serious costs to U.S. interests. We should focus our attention instead on potential contracts for U.S. firms in energy, telecommunications, and transportation sectors in Taiwan. The long-term commercial potential in Taiwan is in the civilian economy. Our energy and resources -- including senior government visits -- ought to be directed toward capturing as much of that market as possible, while continuing to provide for Taiwan's legitimate self-defense needs.

Attachment

Tab A Richard Richards memo

RICHARD RICHARDS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

1025 THOMAS JEFFERSON STREET, N.W.
SUITE 105
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20007

OF COUNSEL
BENTON L. BECKER
CORAL GABLES, FL

332086

TELEPHONE: (202) 342-3830
FAX: (202) 342-0650
COF HAS SEEN
6/3/92
To: BRENT S.
your thoughts
Please.
8

May 20, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL K. SKINNER
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

FROM: RICHARD RICHARDS

SUBJECT: JOBS ISSUES

With the wind down of the Cold War, American airplane manufacturers, and the manufacturers of certain other types of military equipment are looking for markets outside the United States military to keep their factories operating and their personnel employed.

In almost every instance, a foreign military sale requires the concurrence of the U.S. Government, and in many cases State Department policy considerations and other factors are dictating the U.S. response to the potential foreign sales.

In some instances, as indicated below, the potential sale involves massive numbers of American high paid blue and white collar workers. In some cases, in the event a foreign sale is not made, the American plants will shut down between now and election time. This will add thousands to the unemployment roles and cause massive numbers to default on their mortgages and other responsibilities, obviously causing huge political problems for the President.

The purpose of my memo is to simply advise you of what some of these potential sales are so they can be examined in light of other policy decisions or political decisions.

They are:

1- **The proposed F-15 sale to Saudi Arabia** -- The Saudi government has requested the U.S. to sell them 72 F-15 fighter aircraft. The major contractors involved are McDonnell Douglas, who makes the airframe; Pratt & Whitney, the engine manufacturer; and Hughes Aircraft, radar, instruments, etc. These three companies, along with a myriad of their subcontractors have put on an advertising campaign across the country encouraging the President to send the Saudi request to Capitol Hill, and contacting their congressmen asking them to support the proposal when it comes to the Hill.

We all know the policy implications, and it appears that the Administration will not send the issue to Capitol Hill until after our election. There are some sound reasons for doing so: 1) The Israelis are holding their election June 23rd, 2) There are a majority of members of the Senate who have heretofore signed a letter opposing such a sale and would do so vehemently between now and election time, but probably would not do so following the election, 3) The whole peace issue of the Middle East.

On the other side of the ledger however, subcontractors of the F-15 are located in 45 states and 344 separate congressional districts. It involves 40,000 full time jobs and 350,000 man years of employment. The total package is approximately \$13 billion.

Another major consideration today for the contractors is the fact that if they do not get orders right away, they will have to start shutting down their line and terminate production of the F-15 in 1994. A further item of great concern to them is that if we delay the Saudis until 1993 for a purchase of aircraft, they may very well look to the British for the Toronado or someone else. The rest of the world would like to sell aircraft to Saudi Arabia. A copy of the F-15 promotional material distributed to members of congress and others is attached for your information.

2- In addition to the two major Saudi sale, there is a potential sale of fighter aircraft to Taiwan. They have requested the purchase of the F-16 for many, many years. All of the requests have been denied because of U.S.-China policy, the Taiwan communique. Right now, the ROC is preparing a list of items they want to purchase from the U.S. Government. First and foremost on that list would be the F-16. However, once they are convinced that the F-16 is not available to them, they will likely request the AV-8B Harrier II, which is made jointly by McDonnell Douglas and British Aerospace. (Approximately 66% U.S. content.)

We have received a significant amount of information from the ROC side, indicating that they would like to or be willing to purchase at least 60 AV-8B Harrier II's. This is nothing but a stop gap measure and they really want to replace their old F-104's and F-5's.

McDonnell Douglas and British Aerospace made a presentation in Taipei in the month of May concerning the Harrier. The presentation was very enthusiastically received by the Chinese, and both McDonnell Douglas and British Aerospace anticipated that the Chinese would formally request that McDonnell Douglas proceed with a license to market the aircraft. However, at about the same time, the Chinese apparently were told by some former U.S. Government officials that if they buy the Harrier, it will jeopardize their chances to acquire the F-16 or F-18 at a later date. The Chinese have also been told from time to time by unnamed former U.S. Government officials, that there will be a large number of used F-16 fighters available from the U.S. military inventory or National Guard inventory from around the country in the near future. Notwithstanding these rumors, officially the United States still takes the position that Taiwan will not be able to buy the F-16 or F-18 in the foreseeable future.

The ROC has apparently been pushed into the corner and is now forced to make a tough decision. If the United States will not sell them updated aircraft, should they buy from another producer, and if so, which one? In light of that dilemma, the French have already prepared a contract for the ROC to purchase 130 Mirage aircraft at a price of US\$50 million each. To show

Page 3

their good faith, the Mirage manufacturer has already gone to the French Government and it is rumored that the French Government has approved such a sale. The Chinese have not executed that agreement in a last ditch hope that maybe something can be done soon with the U.S. Government to secure the American aircraft.

The date of the meeting between the United States Government and the Republic of China officials is the 15th of June 1992 in Washington, DC.

If you have any questions, please let me know. Thank you for your valuable time and interest in these very timely jobs issues.

ADDISON, TX
AGAWAM, MA
ALBANY, OR
ALBUQUERQUE, NM
ALHAMBRA, CA
ALSIP, IL
AMESBURY, MA
ANAHEIM, CA
ANDOVER, MA
ANN ARBOR, MI
APPLE VALLEY, CA
ARLINGTON HTS, IL
ARLINGTON, TX
ASHVILLE, NC
ATLANTA, GA
ATTLEBORO, MA
AURORA, IL
AUSTIN, TX
BALTIMORE, MD
BANNING, CA
BARRINGTON, IL
BAYSHORE, NY
BELL GARDENS, CA
BELLEVILLE, IL
BELTSVILLE, MD
BERSENVILLE, IL
BERLIN, CT
BETHEL, CT
BEVERLY, MA
BILLERICA, MA
BLACKSBURG, VA
BLOOMFIELD, CT
BOHEMIA, NY
BOISE, ID
BOLTON, MA
BOONE, NC
BOSTON, MA
BOYNE CITY, MI
BRANFORD, CT
BREA, CA
BRIDGEPORT, CT
BRIDGETON, MO
BRIGHTON, MA
BRISTOL, CT
BROCKTON, MA
BROKEN ARROW, OK
BROOKLYN, NY
BUENA PARK, CA
BURBANK, CA
BURLESON, TX
BURLINGTON, MA
CALABASAS, CA
CAMARILLO, CA
CAMBRIDGE, MA
CAMP HILL, PA
CAMPBELL, CA
CANOGA PARK, CA
CANTON, MI
CAPE CANAVERAL, FL
CAREY, IL
CARLISLE, PA
CARLSBAD, CA
CAROL STREAM, IL
CARPENTERSVILLE, IL
CARROLLTON, CA
CARROLLTON, TX
CARSON, CA
CASA GRANDE, AZ
CASSELBERRY, FL
CATANISSA, MO
CEDAR GROVE, NJ
CERRITOS, CA
CHANDLER, AZ
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA
CHATSWORTH, CA
CHELMSFORD, MA
CHERRY HILL, NJ
CHESHIRE, CT
CHICAGO, IL
CHINO, CA
CICERO, IL
CINCINNATI, OH
CLACKAMAS, OR
CLAREMONT, CA
CLAWSON, MI
CLAYVILLE, NY
CLEARWATER, FL

CLEVELAND, OH
CLIFTON, NJ
COLLEGE POINT, NY
COLMAR, PA
COLUMBIA, IL
COLUMBUS, OH
COMMACK, NY
COMPTON, CA
CONCORDVILLE, PA
CORDOVA, CA
CORAL SPRG, FL
CORONA, CA
CORONA, NY
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX
COSTA MESA, CA
COVINA, CA
CUCAMONGA, CA
CUDAHY, CA
CUDAHY, WI
CULVER CITY, CA
CYPRESS, CA
DALLAS, TX
DANBURY, CT
DANVILLE, IL
DANVILLE, PA
DAYTON, NY
DAYTON, OH
DAYTONA BCH, FL
DE SOTO, MO
DEDRAM, MA
DEER PARK, NY
DEERFIELD BCH, FL
DELAND, FL
DENVER, CO
DETROIT, MI
DITTMER, MO
DOMINGUEZ, CA
DOVER, NJ
DOWNERS GROVE, IL
DOWNEY, CA
DUARTE, CA
DULUTH, GA
DUNN, NC
E. AURORA, NY
E. HANOVER, NJ
E. NORTHPORT, NY
E. ROCKAWAY, NY
E. RUTHERFORD, NJ
E. SYRACUSE, NY
E. WINDSOR, CT
E. HARTFORD, CT
EAGAN, MN
EL CAJON, CA
EL MONTE, CA
EL PASO, TX
EL SEGUNDO, CA
ELGIN, IL
ELK GROVE VIL, IL
ELMHURST, IL
ELMHURST, IL
ENFIELD, CT
ERIE, PA
ESCONDIDO, CA
ESSEXVILLE, MI
ETIWANDA, CA
EUREKA, AL
EURESS, TX
EVERETT, WA
EXTON, PA
FAIRFIELD, CT
FAIRVIEW, NC
FARMINGDALE, NY
FARMINGTON, CT
FEASTERSVILLE, PA
FLORIDA, NY
FONTANA, CA
FOREST, OH
FT COLLINS, CO
FT LAUDERDALE, FL
FT WORTH, TX
FOSTORIA, OH
FRAMINGHAM, MA
FRANKLIN PK, IL
FRANKLIN, IN
FRASER, MI

FREEPORT, NY
FULLERTON, CA
GAITHERSBURG, MD
GARDEN CITY, NY
GARDEN GROVE, CA
GARDENA, CA
GARLAND, TX
GARWOOD, NJ
GLASTONBURY, CT
GLEN COVE, NY
GLEN ELLYN, IL
GLENDALE HTS, IL
GLENDALE, AZ
GLENDALE, CA
GLENDALE, CA
GLEN DORA, CA
GLENOLDEN, PA
GLENWOOD, IL
GLOUCESTER, MA
GOLETA, CA
GRAFTON, WI
GRAHAM, TX
GRANBURY, TX
GRAND JCT, CO
GRAND PRAIRIE, TX
GRAND RAPIDS, MI
GRANDVIEW, MO
GRANDVILLE, MI
GREENSBORO, NC
GREENVILLE, SC
GREENVILLE, TX
GROTON, CT
HAMPSHIRE, NH
HAMPTON, VA
HARBOR CITY, CA
HARTFORD, CT
HATSBORO, PA
HARTFIELD, PA
HAUPPAUGE, NY
HAWTHORNE, CA
HAZELWOOD, MO
HEMET, CA
HIGH RIDGE, MO
HILLSBORO, TX
HINGHAM, MA
HINDS, IL
HOLLIS, NY
HOLLYWOOD, CA
HOUSMAN, PA
HOUSTON, TX
HUDSON, MA
HUNTINGTON BCH, CA
HUNTINGTON STN, NY
HUNTINGTON, WV
HURST, TX
HYDE PARK, MA
INDIANAPOLIS, IN
INGLEWOOD, CA
IPSWICH, MA
IRVINE, CA
IRVING, TX
IRVINDALE, CA
ITHACA, NY
IVYLAND, PA
JACKSON, MI
JAMAICA, NY
JAMESTOWN, NY
JENKINTOWN, PA
JOHNSTOWN, OH
JOPLIN, MO
KANSAS CITY, MO
KEENE, NH
KELLYVILLE, OK
KINSINGTON, CT
KULPSVILLE, PA
LA GRANGE, GA
LA HABRA, CA
LA MIRADA, CA
LA PORTE, IN
LACONIA, NH
LAGUNA HILLS, CA
LAKE ORION, MI
LAKE SUCCESS, NY
LAKEWOOD, CA
LANCASTER, PA
LANGHORNE, PA
LAWDALE, CA
LAWRENCE, MA

LERANON, NH
LEMON GROVE, CA
LEXA, KS
LEONISTER, MA
LEWISTOWN, PA
LEWISVILLE, TX

LOS ALAMITOS, CA
LOS ANGELES, CA
LOUISVILLE, KY
LOWELL, MA
LYNBROOK, NY
LYNWOOD, CA

MANCHESTER, NH
MANSFIELD, OH
MARION, VA
MARLBOROUGH, MA
MCCOOK, IL
MC HENRY, IL

MERRIMACK, NH
MESA, AZ
METUCHEN, NJ
MIAMI, FL
MIDDLEBURY, CT
MIDDLEFIELD, CT

MILFORD, MA
MILFORD, NH
MILLERSBURG, PA
MILPITAS, CA
MILTON, WI
MILWAUKIE, OR
MINERAL WELLS, TX
MINNEAPOLIS, MN
MINNETONKA, MN
MIRA LOMA, CA
MISSION HILLS, CA
MISSION VIEJO, CA
MONROE, CT
MONROVIA, CA
MONTGOMERYVILLE, PA
MONTVALE, NJ
MOORPARK, CA
MORGAN HILL, CA
MORRIS PLAINS, NJ
MORTON GROVE, IL
MT CLEMENS, MI
MT JOY, PA
MT KISCO, NY
MT VERNON, NY
MNT VIEW, CA
MOUNTAINTOP, PA
MYRTLE BCH, SC
NASHUA, NH
NATICK, MA
NEW ALBANY, IN
NEW BEDFORD, MA
NEW BRITAIN, CT
NEW CHERLAND, PA
NEW HOPE, MN
NEW HYDE PARK, NY
NEW ROCHELLE, NY
NEW YORK, NY
NEWARK, DE
NEWARK, TX
NEWBURY PARK, CA
NEWBURYPORT, MA
NEWPORT BCH, CA
NILES, OH
NORFOLK, VA
NORRISTOWN, PA
N. ADAMS, MA
N. HUNTINGDON, PA
KANSAS CITY, MO
NORTH WALES, PA
NORTHBROOK, IL
NORTHBIDGE, CA
NORWALK, CT
NORWICH, NY
NORWOOD, MA
OAKMONT, PA
OCEANSIDE, CA
ODESSA, FL
OCALLA, FL
OCALLA, NE
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK
OLEAN, NY
ONEONTA, NY
ONTARIO, CA
ORANGE, CA
ORANGEBURG, SC
ORANGEVILLE, PA
ORCHARD PK, NY
OREN, UT
ORLANDO, FL
OSSING, NY
OVERLAND PK, KS
OVERLAND, MO
OWEGA, NY
OXFORD, NC
OXNARD, CA
PACIFIC, MO
PACOMA, CA
PALATINE, IL
PALISADES PK, NJ
PALM BAY, FL
PALO ALTO, CA
PARAMOUNT, CA
PASADENA, CA
PAWTUCKET, RI
PAXTON, IL
PEABODY, MA
PEARL RIVER, NY
PEMBROKE PINES, FL

PETERBOROUGH, NH
PEVEY, MO
PHILADELPHIA, PA
PHILLIPSBURG, NJ
PHOENIX, AZ
PICKENS, SC
PICO RIVERA, CA
PINELLAS PK, FL
PITMAN, NJ
PLACENTIA, CA
PLYMOUTH, MA
POMONA, CA
POMPANO BCH, FL
PORT CRESTER, NY
PT WASHINGTON, NY
PORTLAND, ME
PORTLAND, OR
POTTSTOWN, PA
PRESOTT VALLEY, AZ
RACINE, WI
RALEIGH, NC
RAVENNA, OH
REDONDO BCH, CA
RESEDA, CA
RHODE, TX
RICHARDSON, TX
RICHMOND, IL
RIVERIA BCH, FL
ROCHESTER, NY
ROCKAWAY, NJ
ROCKMART, NJ
ROLLING MEADOWS, IL
ROMULUS, MI
RONKONKOMA, MI
ROSEMead, CA
ROSEMONT, IL
ROSEVILLE, MI
ROYAL OAK, MI
S HACKENSACK, NJ
SACRAMENTO, CA
SALINE, MI
SALISBURY, MD
SAN ANTONIO, TX
SAN CARLOS, CA
SAN DIEGO, CA
SAN FERNANDO, CA
SAN FRANCISCO, CA
SAN GABRIEL, CA
SAN JOSE, CA
SANFORD, FL
SANTA ANA, CA
SANTA BARBARA, CA
SANTA CLARA, CA
SANTA CLARITA, CA
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA
SANTA MONICA, CA
SAUGET, IL
SCHAUMBURG, IL
SCHILLER PARK, IL
SCOTTSDALE, AZ
SEDALIA, MO
SEPOLVEDA, CA
SEYMOUR, CT
SHELBY, NC
SIDNEY, NY
SIGNAL HILL, CA
SIMI VALLEY, CA
SKOKIE, IL
SMITHFIELD, RI
SMITHTOWN, NY
S. EL MONTE, CA
S. BEND, IN
S. GLASTONBURY, CT
S. PASADENA, CA
SOUTHGATE, CA
SPRINGFIELD, MA
ST. LOUIS, MO
ST. MARY'S, PA
ST. PAUL, MN
ST. PETERSBURG, FL
STAMFORD, CT
STRATFORD, CT
STUART, FL
SULLIVAN, MO
SUN VALLEY, CA
SUNNYVALE, CA
SYLMAR, CA

TACOMA, WA
TALLAHASSEE, FL
TAMPA, FL
TARZANA, CA
TEMPE, AZ
THOMASTON, CT
THOMASVILLE, GA
TILTON, NH
TITUSVILLE, FL
TOCOSA, GA
TOPSFIELD, MA
TORRANCE, CA
TRAPPE, PA
TUCKAHOE, NY
TUCSON, AZ
TUJUNGA, CA
TULSA, OK
TUSTIN, CA
UNION, MO
UNION, NJ
UPLAND, CA
URBANA, OH
UTICA, NY
VALENCIA, CA
VALLEY Forge, PA
VAN NUYS, CA
VERDI, NV
VERGENNES, VT
VERNON HILLS, IL
VERNON, CA
VERNON, CT
VICTORVILLE, CA
VISTA, CA
W. CALDWELL, NJ
W. HURLEY, NY
WAKEFIELD, MA
WALLINGFORD, CT
WALNUT, CA
WALTHAM, MA
WARNER ROBINS, GA
WARRENVILLE, IL
WARWICK, RI
WASHINGTON, MO
WATERTOWN, MA
WATERVLIET, NY
WAYLAND, MI
WAYNE, PA
WAYNESBORO, VA
WEATHERFORD, TX
WEBSTER, MA
W. COVINA, CA
W. NYACK, NY
W. PALM BEACH, FL
WESTBROOK, CT
WESTERVILLE, OH
WESTFIELD, MA
WESTLAKE VIL, IL
WESTMINSTER, CA
WELMOUTH, MA
WHEATON, IL
WHEELING, IL
WHIPPANY, NJ
WHITE PLAINS, NY
WHITEHALL, MI
WHITTIER, CA
WICKLIFFE, OH
WILKES-BARRE, PA
WILLIAMTIC, OH
WILLOUGHBY, OH
WILLOW GROVE, PA
WILMINGTON, CA
WILMINGTON, MA
WINDSOR LOCKS, CT
WINDSOR, CT
WOBURN, MA
WOLCOTT, CT
WOOD DALE, IL
WOODLAND HILLS, CA
WOODS CROSS, UT
WOODSIDE, NY
WOODBURY, RI
WORCESTER, MA
YONKERS, NY
YORBA LINDA, CA
ZEELAND, MI

WHO NEEDS 40,000 HIGHLY SKILLED JOBS?

We Do!

These are tough days for the U.S. aerospace industry ... with hundreds of thousands of jobs being eliminated as our defense establishment is "downsized" to reflect America's reduced needs.

That's why we shouldn't pass up a chance to save 40,000 jobs in these cities and towns across America ... and in hundreds of others as well ... at no expense to the American taxpayer.

By allowing Saudi Arabia to purchase 72 F-15s, the U.S. Government will help save 40,000 jobs in 47 states. These are well-paid, highly skilled positions - the kind of jobs that are hard to come by in today's economy.

Of course, the U.S. Government has a choice. It can decide not to sell these airplanes ... and to export these jobs to European countries that are ready, willing and able to supply Saudi Arabia with modern aircraft.

Who needs 40,000 jobs? We do.

LET'S PRESERVE



THIS AD SPONSORED BY:

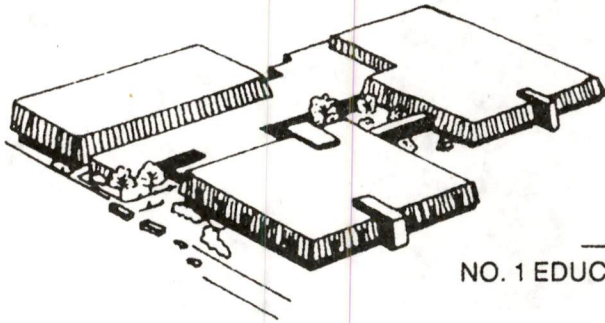
McDonnell Douglas Corporation
International Union of United Plant Guard Workers of America
United Technologies Pratt & Whitney
International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America
Hughes Aircraft Company
International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen, and Helpers of America (AFL-CIO)
International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, UAW

LINCOLNSHIRE, IL
LITCHFIELD, IL
LIVINGSTON, NJ
LONG BEACH, CA
LONGWOOD, FL

MACON, GA
MADISON HTS, MI
MADISON, IL
MAGNA, UT
MANCHESTER, CT

MCLEAN, VA
MECHANICSBURG, PA
MELBOURNE, FL
MELROSE PARK, IL
MERIDEN, CT

MIDDLESEX, NC
MIDDLETOWN, CT
MIDDLETOWN, PA
MIDLAND, TX
MILFORD, CT



John W. Swart
Principal
Donald F. McLean
Assistant Principal

SAULT AREA HIGH SCHOOL

NO. 1 EDUCATIONAL PLAZA • SAULT STE. MARIE, MI 49783 • (906) 635-6600

May 1992

Dear Organization

Our high school library is currently updating its pamphlet file. This file system, of over 1500 subjects, attempts to contain up to date information on various subjects in order to provide information for out students in making both written and oral reports.

Would you please send us materials related to your organization that might be usable in a report situation and suitable for use by students grades 9-12.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

John M. Kenn
John M. Kenn
Library Director

mail materials to:

JOHN KENN LIBRARIAN
SAULT STE MARIE AREA HIGH SCHOOL
ONE EDUCATIONAL PLAZA
SAULT STE MARIE, MICHIGAN
49783

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

NEES SVH

July 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

SUBJECT: Jobs Issues

You requested our views on the memo from Richard Richards regarding the jobs angle of two pending arms sales -- F-15s for Saudi Arabia and aircraft for Taiwan.

The F-15 sale is still under review. The jobs issue and the health of the U.S. aerospace industry are important reasons to go forward with the deal as is the Saudi need for additional advanced aircraft for deterrence and defense vis a vis Iraq and Iran. Obviously, such a sale must be carried out in a manner which does not adversely affect Israel's qualitative edge over its potential adversaries (and Saudi Arabia's strong support for the peace process helps tremendously in this area). We also have to assess any sale's consistency with our arms control efforts. As I noted, we have the sale under high level review and the issue of keeping the F-15 production line open will be one factor in that decision.

With respect to proposed aircraft sales to Taiwan, Taiwan has not expressed interest in the Harrier to us. The UK has not indicated willingness to license the Harrier to Taiwan. France, however, is actively seeking to sell arms to Taiwan. We are not abandoning Taiwan to our competitors; we began a program in 1983 to help Taiwan develop an indigenous fighter (IDF) aircraft that has created jobs and profits for General Dynamics, Allied Signal, Bendix, Honeywell, General Electric, and a host of other U.S. firms. We chose to help Taiwan develop the IDF rather than sell an advanced aircraft such as the F-16 because our judgment was that introduction of such aircraft to Taiwan would increase tension across the Taiwan Strait and disrupt the regional balance of power.

A hostile, confrontational PRC reaction to aggressive expansion of U.S. arms sales to Taiwan could entail serious costs to U.S. interests. We should focus our attention instead on potential contracts for U.S. firms in energy, telecommunications, and transportation sectors in Taiwan. The long-term commercial potential in Taiwan is in the civilian economy. Our energy and resources -- including senior government visits -- ought to be directed toward capturing as much of that market as possible, while continuing to provide for Taiwan's legitimate self-defense needs.

Attachment

Tab A Richard Richards memo

RICHARD RICHARDS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

1025 THOMAS JEFFERSON STREET, N.W.
SUITE 105
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20007

OF COUNSEL
BENTON L. BECKER
CORAL GABLES, FL

332086

TELEPHONE: (202) 342-3830
FAX: (202) 342-0650
COPIES HAS SEEN

6/3/92
LO: BRENT S.
your thoughts
Please.
8

May 20, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL K. SKINNER
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

FROM: RICHARD RICHARDS

SUBJECT: JOBS ISSUES

With the wind down of the Cold War, American airplane manufacturers, and the manufacturers of certain other types of military equipment are looking for markets outside the United States military to keep their factories operating and their personnel employed.

In almost every instance, a foreign military sale requires the concurrence of the U.S. Government, and in many cases State Department policy considerations and other factors are dictating the U.S. response to the potential foreign sales.

In some instances, as indicated below, the potential sale involves massive numbers of American high paid blue and white collar workers. In some cases, in the event a foreign sale is not made, the American plants will shut down between now and election time. This will add thousands to the unemployment roles and cause massive numbers to default on their mortgages and other responsibilities, obviously causing huge political problems for the President.

The purpose of my memo is to simply advise you of what some of these potential sales are so they can be examined in light of other policy decisions or political decisions.

They are:

1- **The proposed F-15 sale to Saudi Arabia** -- The Saudi government has requested the U.S. to sell them 72 F-15 fighter aircraft. The major contractors involved are McDonnell Douglas, who makes the airframe; Pratt & Whitney, the engine manufacturer; and Hughes Aircraft, radar, instruments, etc. These three companies, along with a myriad of their subcontractors have put on an advertising campaign across the country encouraging the President to send the Saudi request to Capitol Hill, and contacting their congressmen asking them to support the proposal when it comes to the Hill.

We all know the policy implications, and it appears that the Administration will not send the issue to Capitol Hill until after our election. There are some sound reasons for doing so: 1) The Israelis are holding their election June 23rd, 2) There are a majority of members of the Senate who have heretofore signed a letter opposing such a sale and would do so vehemently between now and election time, but probably would not do so following the election, 3) The whole peace issue of the Middle East.

On the other side of the ledger however, subcontractors of the F-15 are located in 45 states and 344 separate congressional districts. It involves 40,000 full time jobs and 350,000 man years of employment. The total package is approximately \$13 billion.

Another major consideration today for the contractors is the fact that if they do not get orders right away, they will have to start shutting down their line and terminate production of the F-15 in 1994. A further item of great concern to them is that if we delay the Saudis until 1993 for a purchase of aircraft, they may very well look to the British for the Toronado or someone else. The rest of the world would like to sell aircraft to Saudi Arabia. A copy of the F-15 promotional material distributed to members of congress and others is attached for your information.

2- In addition to the two major Saudi sale, there is a potential sale of fighter aircraft to Taiwan. They have requested the purchase of the F-16 for many, many years. All of the requests have been denied because of U.S.-China policy, the Taiwan communique. Right now, the ROC is preparing a list of items they want to purchase from the U.S. Government. First and foremost on that list would be the F-16. However, once they are convinced that the F-16 is not available to them, they will likely request the AV-8B Harrier II, which is made jointly by McDonnell Douglas and British Aerospace. (Approximately 66% U.S. content.)

We have received a significant amount of information from the ROC side, indicating that they would like to or be willing to purchase at least 60 AV-8B Harrier II's. This is nothing but a stop gap measure and they really want to replace their old F-104's and F-5's.

McDonnell Douglas and British Aerospace made a presentation in Taipei in the month of May concerning the Harrier. The presentation was very enthusiastically received by the Chinese, and both McDonnell Douglas and British Aerospace anticipated that the Chinese would formally request that McDonnell Douglas proceed with a license to market the aircraft. However, at about the same time, the Chinese apparently were told by some former U.S. Government officials that if they buy the Harrier, it will jeopardize their chances to acquire the F-16 or F-18 at a later date. The Chinese have also been told from time to time by unnamed former U.S. Government officials, that there will be a large number of used F-16 fighters available from the U.S. military inventory or National Guard inventory from around the country in the near future. Notwithstanding these rumors, officially the United States still takes the position that Taiwan will not be able to buy the F-16 or F-18 in the foreseeable future.

The ROC has apparently been pushed into the corner and is now forced to make a tough decision. If the United States will not sell them updated aircraft, should they buy from another producer, and if so, which one? In light of that dilemma, the French have already prepared a contract for the ROC to purchase 130 Mirage aircraft at a price of US\$50 million each. To show

Page 3

their good faith, the Mirage manufacturer has already gone to the French Government and it is rumored that the French Government has approved such a sale. The Chinese have not executed that agreement in a last ditch hope that maybe something can be done soon with the U.S. Government to secure the American aircraft.

The date of the meeting between the United States Government and the Republic of China officials is the 15th of June 1992 in Washington, DC.

If you have any questions, please let me know. Thank you for your valuable time and interest in these very timely jobs issues.

ADDISON, TX
AGAWAM, MA
ALBANY, OR
ALBUQUERQUE, NM
ALHAMBRA, CA
ALSP, IL
AMESBURY, MA
ANAHIM, CA
ANDOVER, MA
ANN ARBOR, MI
APPLE VALLEY, CA
ARLINGTON HTS, IL
ARLINGTON, TX
ASHTON, NC
ATLANTA, GA
ATTLEBORO, MA
AUBURN, IL
AUSTIN, TX
BALTIMORE, MD
BANKING, CA
BARRINGTON, IL
BAYSHORE, NY
BELL GARDENS, CA
BELLEVILLE, IL
BELTSVILLE, MD
BENSENVILLE, IL
BERLIN, CT
BETHEL, CT
BEVERLY, MA
BILLERICA, MA
BLACKSBURG, VA
BLOOMFIELD, CT
BOHEMIA, NY
BOISE, ID
BOLTON, MA
BOONE, NC
BOSTON, MA
BOYNE CITY, MI
BRANFORD, CT
BREA, CA
BRIDGEPORT, CT
BRIDGEVIEW, MO
BRIGHTON, MA
BRISTOL, CT
BROCKTON, MA
BROKEN ARROW, OK
BROOKLYN, NY
BUENA PARK, CA
BURBANK, CA
BURLESON, TX
BURLINGTON, MA
CALABASAS, CA
CAMPBELL, CA
CAMP HILL, PA
CAMPBELL, CA
CAROL PARK, CA
CANTON, MI
CAPE CANAVERAL, FL
CAREY, IL
CARLISLE, PA
CARLSBAD, CA
CAROL STREAM, IL
CARPENTERSVILLE, IL
CARROLLTON, GA
CARROLLTON, TX
CARSON, CA
CASA GRANDE, AZ
CASSELBERRY, FL
CATANISSA, MO
CEDAR GROVE, NJ
CERRITOS, CA
CHANDLER, AZ
CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA
CHATSORTH, CA
CHELMSFORD, MA
CHERRY HILL, NJ
CHESHIRE, CT
CHICAGO, IL
CHINO, CA
CICERO, IL
CINCINNATI, OH
CLACKAMAS, OR
CLAREMONT, CA
CLAWSON, MI
CLAYVILLE, NY
CLEARWATER, FL

CLEVELAND, OH
CLIFTON, NJ
COLLEGE POINT, NY
COLMAR, PA
COLUMBIA, IL
COLUMBUS, GA
COLUMBUS, OH
CONACK, NY
COMPTON, CA
CONCORDVILLE, PA
CORDOVA, CA
CORAL SPRING, FL
CORONA, CA
CORONA, CA
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX
COSTA MESA, CA
COVINA, CA
CUCAMONGA, CA
CUDAHY, CA
CUDAHY, WI
CULVER CITY, CA
CYPRESS, CA
DALLAS, TX
DANBURY, CT
DANVILLE, IL
DANVILLE, PA
DAYTON, NV
DAYTON, OH
DAYTONA BCH, FL
DE SOTO, MO
DEHRAN, MA
DEER PARK, NY
DEERFIELD BCH, FL
DELAND, FL
DENVER, CO
DETROIT, MI
DITTMER, MO
DOMINGUEZ, CA
DOVER, NJ
DOWNERS GROVE, IL
DOWNNEY, CA
DUARTE, CA
DULUTH, GA
DUNK, NC
E. AUBURN, NY
E. HANOVER, NJ
E. HARTFORD, NY
E. ROCKAWAY, NY
E. RUTHERFORD, NJ
E. SYRACUSE, NY
E. WINDSOR, CT
E. HARTFORD, CT
EAGAN, MN
EL CAJON, CA
EL MONTE, CA
EL PASO, TX
EL SEGUNDO, CA
ELGIN, IL
ELK GROVE VIL, IL
ELMHURST, IL
ELMHURST, NY
ENFIELD, CT
ERIC, PA
ESCONDIDO, CA
ESSEXVILLE, MI
ETWANDA, CA
EUFULA, AL
EVERETT, WA
ETON, PA
FAIRFIELD, CT
FAIRVIEW, NJ
FAIRVIEW, PA
FARMINGDALE, NY
FARMINGTON, CT
FEASTERSVILLE, PA
FLORIDA, NY
FONTANA, CA
FOREST, OH
FT COLLINS, CO
FT LAUDERDALE, FL
FT WORTH, TX
FOSTORIA, OH
FRANKINGHAM, MA
FRANKLIN Pk, IL
FRANKLIN, IN
FRASER, MI

FREEPORT, NY
FULLERTON, CA
GAITHERSBURG, MD
GARDEN CITY, NY
GARDEN GROVE, CA
GARDENA, CA
GARLAND, TX
GARWOOD, NJ
GLASTONBURY, CT
GLENN COVE, NY
GLENN ELLIN, IL
GLENDALE HTS, IL
GLENDALE, AZ
GLENDALE, CA
GLENDOHA, CA
GLENOLDEN, PA
GLENWOOD, IL
GLOUCESTER, MA
GOLETA, CA
GROTON, WI
GRANAH, TX
GRANDVIEW, TX
GRAND JCT, CO
GRAND PRAIRIE, TX
GRAND RAPIDS, MI
GRANDVIEW, MO
GRANDVILLE, MI
GREENSBORO, NC
GREENVILLE, SC
GREENVILLE, TX
GROTON, CT
HAMPSHIRE, NH
HAMPTON, VA
HARBOR CITY, CA
HARTFORD, CT
HATFIELD, PA
HAZELWOOD, MO
HEWET, CA
HIGH RIDGE, MO
HILSDORO, TX
HINGHAM, MA
HINSDALE, IL
HOLLIS, NY
HOLLYWOOD, CA
HOSHAM, PA
HOUSTON, TX
HOUSTON, MA
HUNTINGTON BCH, CA
HUNTINGTON STN, NY
HUNTINGTON, WV
HURST, TX
HYDE PARK, MA
INDIANAPOLIS, IN
INGLEWOOD, CA
IPSWICH, MA
IRVINE, CA
IRVING, TX
IRWINDALE, CA
ITACA, NY
JUTLAND, PA
JACKSON, MI
JAMAICA, NY
JAMESTOWN, NY
JENKINTOWN, PA
JOHNSTOWN, OH
JOPLIN, MO
KANSAS CITY, MO
KEENE, NH
KELLYVILLE, OK
KINSINGTON, CT
KULPSVILLE, PA
LA GRANGE, CA
LA HABRA, CA
LA MIRADA, CA
LA PORTE, IN
LACONIA, NH
LAKE HILLS, CA
LAKE ORION, MI
LAKE SUCCESS, NY
LAKEWOOD, CA
LANCASTER, PA
LANGHORNE, PA
LAWDALE, CA
LAWRENCE, MA

LEAHAM, NH
LEMON GROVE, CA
LENEZA, KS
LEOMINSTER, MA
LEWISTOWN, PA
LEWISVILLE, TX

LOS ALAMITOS, CA
LOS ANGELES, CA
LOUISVILLE, KY
LOWELL, MA
LYNDHURST, NY
LYNNWOOD, CA

MANCHESTER, NH
MANSFIELD, OH
MARION, VA
MARLBOROUGH, MA
MCCOOK, IL
MCHENRY, IL

MERRIMACK, NH
MESA, AZ
METUCHEN, NJ
MIAMI, FL
MIDDLEBURY, CT
MIDDLEFIELD, CT

MILFORD, MA
MILFORD, NH
MILLERSBURG, PA
MILPITAS, CA
MILTON, WI
MILWAUKIE, OR
MINERAL WELLS, TX
MINNEAPOLIS, MN
MINNETONKA, MN
MIRA LOMA, CA
MISSION HILLS, CA
MISSION VIEJO, CA
MONROE, CT
MONROVIA, CA
MONTGOMERYVILLE, PA
MONTVALE, NJ
MOORPARK, CA
MORGAN HILL, CA
MORRIS PLAINS, NJ
MORTON GROVE, IL
MT CLEMENS, MI
MT JOY, PA
MT KISCO, NY
MT VERNON, NY
MNT VIEW, CA
MOUNTAINTOP, PA
MYRTLE BCH, SC
NASHUA, NH
NATICK, MA
NEW ALBANY, IN
NEW BEDFORD, MA
NEW BRITAIN, CT
NEW CUMBERLAND, PA
NEW HOPE, MN
NEW HYDE PARK, NY
NEW ROCHELLE, NY
NEW YORK, NY
NEWARK, DE
NEWARK, TX
NEWBURY PARK, CA
NEWBURYPORT, MA
NEWPORT BCH, CA
NILES, OH
NORFOLK, VA
NORRISTOWN, PA
N. ADAMS, MA
N. HUNTINGDON, PA
NORTON, MA
NORTHBROOK, IL
NORTHBIDGE, CA
NORWALK, CT
NORWICH, NY
NORWOOD, MA
OAKMONT, PA
OCEANSIDE, CA
OJESBA, FL
OGALLALA, NE
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK
OLEAN, NY
ONEONTA, NY
ONTARIO, CA
ORANGE, CA
ORANGEBURG, SC
ORANGEVILLE, PA
ORCHARD Pk, NY
OREM, UT
ORLANDO, FL
OSSINING, NY
OVERLAND Pk, KS
OVERLAND, MO
OWEGA, NY
OXFORD, NC
OXFORD, CA
PACIFIC, MO
PACIFICA, CA
PALATINE, IL
PALISADES Pk, NY
PALM BAY, FL
PALO ALTO, CA
PARAMOUNT, CA
PASADENA, CA
PAWTUCKET, RI
PAXTON, IL
PEABODY, MA
PEARL RIVER, NY
PENROSE PINES, FL

PETERBOROUGH, NH
PEVELEY, MO
PHILADELPHIA, PA
PHILLIPSBURG, NJ
PHOENIX, AZ
PICKENS, SC
PICO RIVERA, CA
PINELLAS Pk, FL
PITMAN, NJ
PLACENTIA, CA
PLYMOUTH, MA
POMONA, CA
POMPANO BCH, FL
PORT CRESTON, NY
PT WASHINGTON, PA
PORTLAND, ME
PORTLAND, OR
POTTSTOWN, PA
PRESCOTT VALLEY, AZ
RACINE, WI
RALEIGH, NC
RAVENNA, OH
REBONDO BCH, CA
RESEDA, CA
RHODE, TX
RICHARDSON, TX
RICHMOND, IL
RIVERA BCH, FL
ROCHESTER, NY
ROCKAWAY, NJ
ROCKWART, CA
ROLLING MEADOWS, IL
ROMULUS, MI
ROSKONOGOMA, NY
ROSEMEAD, CA
ROSEMONT, IL
ROSELLE, MI
ROYAL OAK, MI
S HACKENSACK, NJ
SACRAMENTO, CA
SALINE, MI
SALISBURY, MD
SAN ANTONIO, TX
SAN CARLOS, CA
SAN DIEGO, CA
SAN FERNANDO, CA
SAN FRANCISCO, CA
SAN GABRIEL, CA
SAN JOSE, CA
SANFORD, FL
SANTA ANA, CA
SANTA BARBARA, CA
SANTA CLARA, CA
SANTA CLARITA, CA
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA
SANTA MONICA, CA
SANGET, IL
SCHAUMBURG, IL
SCHILLER PARK, IL
SCOTTSDALE, AZ
SEBASTIA, MO
SEPUYEDA, CA
SEYMOUR, CT
SHELBY, NC
SIDNEY, NY
SIGNAL HILL, CA
SIMI VALLEY, CA
SKOKIE, IL
SMITHFIELD, RI
SMITHTOWN, NY
S. EL MONTE, CA
S. BEND, IN
S. GLASTONBURY, CT
S. PASADENA, CA
SOUTHCATE, MA
SPRINGFIELD, CA
ST. LOUIS, MO
ST. MARY'S, PA
ST. PAUL, MN
ST. PETERSBURG, FL
STAMFORD, CT
STRATFORD, CT
STUART, FL
SULLIVAN, MO
SUN VALLEY, CA
SUNNYVALE, CA
SYLMAR, CA

TACOMA, WA
TALLAHASSEE, FL
TAMPA, FL
TANZANIA, CA
TEMPE, AZ
THOMASTON, CT
THOMASVILLE, GA
TILTON, NH
TITUSVILLE, FL
TOCCOA, GA
TOPSFIELD, MA
TORRANCE, CA
TRAPPE, PA
TUCKAHOE, NY
TUCSON, AZ
TOLSON, CA
TOLSON, CA
TULSA, OK
TUSTIN, CA
UNION, MO
UNION, NJ
UPLAND, CA
URBANA, OH
UTICA, NY
VALENCIA, CA
VALLEY FORGE, PA
VAN HOUTS, CA
VERDI, NY
VERGENNES, VT
VERNON HILLS, IL
VERNON, CA
VERNON, CT
VICTORVILLE, CA
VISTA, CA
W. CALDWELL, NJ
W. HURLEY, NY
WAKEFIELD, MA
WALLINGFORD, CT
WALNUT, CA
WALTHAM, MA
WARNER ROBINS, GA
WARRENVILLE, IL
WARWICK, RI
WASHINGTON, MO
WATERTOWN, MA
WATERVLIET, NY
WAYLAND, MA
WAYNE, MI
WAYNE, PA
WAYNESBORO, VA
WEATHERFORD, TX
WEBSTER, MA
W. COVINA, CA
W. NYACK, NY
W. PALM BEACH, FL
WESTBROOK, CT
WESTERVILLE, OH
WESTFIELD, MA
WESTMINSTER, CA
WHEATON, IL
WHEELING, IL
WHIPPANY, NJ
WHITE PLAINS, NY
WHITERHALL, MI
WHITTIER, CA
WICKLIFFE, OH
WILKES-BARRE, PA
WILMINGTON, CT
WILLOW GROVE, PA
WILMINGTON, MA
WINDSOR LOCKS, CT
WINDSOR, CT
WOBURN, MA
WOLCOTT, CT
WOOD DALE, IL
WOODLAND HILLS, CA
WOODS CROSS, UT
WOODSIDE, NY
WOONSOCKET, RI
WORCESTER, MA
YONKERS, NY
YORBA LINDA, CA
ZEELAND, MI

WHO NEEDS 40,000 HIGHLY SKILLED JOBS?

We Do!

These are tough days for the U.S. aerospace industry ... with hundreds of thousands of jobs being eliminated as our defense establishment is "downsized" to reflect America's reduced needs.

That's why we shouldn't pass up a chance to save 40,000 jobs in these cities and towns across America ... and in hundreds of others as well ... at no expense to the American taxpayer.

By allowing Saudi Arabia to purchase 72 F-15s, the U.S. Government will help save 40,000 jobs in 47 states. These are well-paid, highly skilled positions - the kind of jobs that are hard to come by in today's economy.

Of course, the U.S. Government has a choice. It can decide not to sell these airplanes ... and to export these jobs to European countries that are ready, willing and able to supply Saudi Arabia with modern aircraft.

Who needs 40,000 jobs? We do.



THIS AD SPONSORED BY:

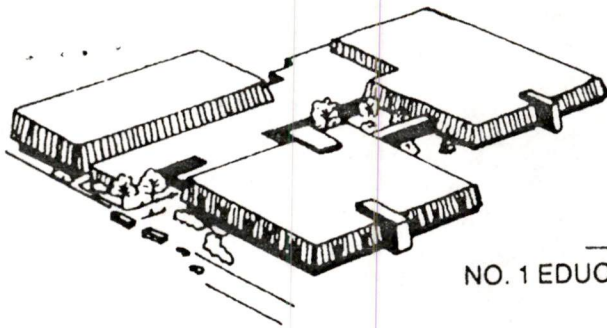
- McDonnell Douglas Corporation
- International Union of United Plant Guard Workers of America
- United Technologies Pratt & Whitney
- International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers
- International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America
- Hughes Aircraft Company
- International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen, and Helpers of America (AFL-CIO)
- International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, UAW

LINCOLNSHIRE, IL
LITCHFIELD, IL
LIVINGSTON, NJ
LONG BEACH, CA
LONGWOOD, FL

MACON, GA
MADISON HTS, MI
MADISON, IL
MAGNA, UT
MANCHESTER, CT

MCLEAN, VA
MECHANICSBURG, PA
MELBOURNE, FL
MELROSE PARK, IL
MERIDEN, CT

MIDDLESEX, NC
MIDDLETOWN, CT
MIDDLETOWN, PA
MIDLAND, TX
MILFORD, CT



John W. Swart
Principal

Donald F. McLean
Assistant Principal

SAULT AREA HIGH SCHOOL

NO. 1 EDUCATIONAL PLAZA • SAULT STE. MARIE, MI 49783 • (906) 635-6600

May 1992

Dear Organization

Our high school library is currently updating its pamphlet file. This file system, of over 1500 subjects, attempts to contain up to date information on various subjects in order to provide information for out students in making both written and oral reports.

Would you please send us materials related to your organization that might be usable in a report situation and suitable for use by students grades 9-12.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

John M. Kenn
John M. Kenn
Library Director

mail materials to:

JOHN KENN LIBRARIAN
SAULT STE MARIE AREA HIGH SCHOOL
ONE EDUCATIONAL PLAZA
SAULT STE MARIE, MICHIGAN
49783

SHOWED
DOTUS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: Jul. 6, 1992

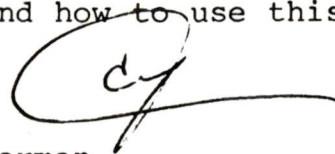
DCF HAS SEE'

SHOW
DOTUS

TO: S. Skinner

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER
Counsellor to the President for
Domestic Policy

Per our conversation this noon.
Because of the sensitivities in-
volved, I'll defer to you as to
whether and how to use this.



cc Dick Darman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER 
SUBJECT: New York Times Interview

For whatever they may be worth, the following are my comments on this interview:

1. Question on most significant domestic initiatives - The emphasis on education is solid, and most people would consider the Clean Air Act very important as well. But your economic growth package deserves to be the centerpiece of this answer. Emphasis should be on the job creation potential of the investment provisions - capital gains, the investment "allowance" (which speeds up depreciation), and the \$5,000 tax credit for first time home buyers, which is exceptionally popular.

You might also weave health care into your answer, with comments to the effect that it is much better to fix the present system than discard it and adopt a system that looks a lot like socialized medicine.

2. Question on goals for a second term - Here again education, crime and drugs are worth including, but I'd put them behind your goals for economic growth, competitiveness and job creation. You'll give that effort a boost next year by insisting on the passage of your growth package, which has been before the Congress for months, with some new twists based on conditions that exist next January.

This question also gives you an opportunity to launch into a pitch for reduced federal spending and a smaller deficit. That calls for discussion of the balanced budget amendment, the discipline of entitlements, and a pullback in federal spending wherever we can find an opportunity. You can also discuss regulatory reform in this context, pointing out the cost to American business of excess regulation being foisted upon them by a "command and control" Congress.

Health care reform should also make your second term list.

3. Question on the cause of the economic slowdown - Good answer. You could have embellished with a comment about the slowdown elsewhere in the world in recent months, which impedes our exports (though they've been doing awfully well even in the face of that slowdown, meaning that we're a lot

more internationally competitive than your opponents would like the American people to realize). And you could have mentioned the credit crunch and the very slow increase in the money supply.

4. Question on urban policy - Handled very well.
5. Questions on what can be done for black or brown Americans - Good answers but you could have added an economic component. The best thing we can do for the minorities in our society is provide them with job opportunities--in the private sector! That we can do only through economic growth, which creates those jobs, coupled with training and education to help qualify them for the available jobs.
6. Questions on family values - Well done.
7. Question on balancing the budget - Good comments on disciplining entitlements, but we also need passage of your economic growth package in order to balance the budget within five years. Without the additional economic growth, and the tax revenue generated thereby, we can't get there just by controlling spending.
8. Question on competitiveness as compared to Japan - Challenge the premise of the question. The Japanese may be gaining on us, but that's because they've started from a much lower base. Even though they have a bilateral trade surplus with us, that is primarily in automobile trade and we hope our auto manufacturers are now beginning to cope with that challenge. We still outsell the Japanese in thousands of other products, and our global exports exceed theirs by about \$100 billion per year. They've done it with industrial planning; we've done it without and we're still well ahead.
9. Question on relations with Congress - Well done.
10. Final question on the mood of America - Good answer. You might have added that change is always traumatic, and we've had a huge dose of it these past couple of years. Not only has this occurred outside the United States, but inside too with new industries and new products emerging everywhere. Jobs everywhere are becoming more sophisticated, and that frightens people (especially older people) for they're not sure they'll be qualified to fill them. America is restructuring as never before. That is healthy, and it will serve us well in the long run. But it is nerve-racking in the short run, particularly when we add a major defense drawdown to this picture. No other western nation is going through the adjustment that the United States is today.

We just have to approach this unprecedented challenge with poise, good sense, determination and typical American optimism.

Overall this is a very good interview, and one that was well worth doing. I wouldn't hesitate to do one or two more between now and November.

Attachment

Excerpts of Interview With President Bush on His First Term

Special to The New York Times 6

WASHINGTON, June 24 — Following are excerpts from an interview with President Bush in the Oval Office on Tuesday. The questioners were R. W. Apple Jr., Joel Brinkley, Steven Greenhouse and Andrew Rosenthal of The New York Times. Some questions have been edited or paraphrased because of space limitations.

Q We would like to talk to you about your record for the first term. As you look back over the last three and a half years, can you tell us what you consider your most significant domestic initiatives that you have originated, promoted and seen through to fruition?

PRESIDENT BUSH I think clearly the education initiative, where we set with the governors six educational goals, and where we're now trying to implement them. Some need Federal, some of it needs Federal legislation; much of it doesn't. There are many America 2000 communities, schools across the country, communities across the country, and so I think clearly that's a major one.

I think I'd put down, in terms of accomplishments, I'd put down our child care and the A.D.A. bill as early accomplishments.

I think what we've done on the Federal bench. I said ahead of time what I was going to do; we have good, quality judges. I think I'd take that as a significant accomplishment.

And I think I'd also put down, in terms of legislative accomplishment, the revision of the Clean Air Act.

What we really want to do relates more in the broad subjects, like anticrime, education. And we started, we've mapped out, put down a road map, but we're not there yet.

Q Are there other parts of your record in a larger sense than these domestic issues that you think best recommend you for another term?

A Obviously I think we've made great accomplishments. Great, earth-shaking.

Q Which specifically?

A Well, standing here with Yeltsin the other day, getting rid of all SS-18's, getting rid, agreeing to get rid of all these MIRVed and CBM's is a significant accomplishment.

The changes in the world, I think, we get blamed if things went wrong. We should get credit if they've gone right. And they've gone right. Reunification of Germany. Democracy in this hemisphere. Pushing for, but not having accomplished, free-trade agreements. . . . We can't say that's done, obviously, but I think we're on the right track for free trade, as opposed to protection.

I think handling the changes inside what used to be the Soviet Union and the C.I.S. has been good, and I am very pleased that ancient enemies are talking to each other in the Middle East.

And, of course, Desert Storm was a significant and major accomplishment, because it said to aggressor nations: You can't just go take over a friendly country next door.

Goals for a Second Term

Q You've been in public life a long time. But there still seems to be this sense among people, when we interview them and in polls and when you talk to people even in your own party, that people don't quite understand what you stand for or what you'd like to do. Where would you like to take this country?

A I'd like to see it . . . in the first place, I'd like to see it set in an environment of world peace. Secondly, I think at home, changing, fundamentally revolutionizing education is critical.

And I'd like to see a domestic environment where we have a return to safety in the streets, and we have it where mothers don't worry about their children walking home from school. And that means winning the

battle against drugs, certainly, and doing better in the crime field so we have domestic tranquility. And that means, of course, a lot of things that go with it. It means help for the cities, it means battling against crime by passing better legislation.

And so it's got to be the whole domestic tranquility in a better-educated America.

Q Economic growth has been slow in the first three and a half years of your Administration. What would you say has caused this?

A A long recession with not enough investment and not enough. . . . And it's longer than it needs to have been because we could have stimulated the economy to get out of it. And so it's a long recession.

I don't know, I can't remember all the studies I undertook when I studied economics about business cycles, but I think the answer to the recession would have been, and still is, stimulating growth.

I think one of the reasons for the discouraged economic outlook relates to the deficit and to the, well, to the anemic growth itself.

Q What do you think should be done now to stimulate growth?

A I think we need to do what I've been trying to get the Congress to do for some time: to selectively stimulate the economy.

I happen to think the economy is better than most of the people in America think. We saw polls somewhere last week 60 percent of the people think the economy is getting worse. The economy is getting better. In some areas, it's not getting better, but I think we should stimulate it through the methods that we've talked about. You know, the litany of growth initiatives. And I feel committed to them, and I wish that we could have done it, and still wish that we can do it.

Help for the Cities

Q Mr. President, you said that one thing you wanted to do in a second term is to help the cities. Even some black Republicans don't feel that this Administration has paid much attention to the plight of black people in the center cities. What do you think the Federal Government can do and what do you think it can't do to break this cycle of poverty and crime and general decay in the cities?

A Three weeks ago I was sitting with some people in Los Angeles. All of whom — Democrat, Republican, private sector, public sector, liberal Mayor, conservative Governor — all wanted enterprise zones.

Q So that's one thing they can do?

A It's one thing they can do, yes. I would expect those black Republicans would have given enthusiastic support for that. We've been trying to get that done for a long time. With a renewed sense of urgency, we brought that back with Pete Wilson, Ueberroth and Mayor Bradley . . . we got the bipartisan leadership together; they made the pitch: Please pass this.

We can do this. Set it out alone, and let's get it done. And it is frustrating that it's not been done, not simply in the wake of the riots from Los Angeles but over the years that we've been trying to get it done. So there's one area we'd start with.

Another one is this new program "Weed and Seed," which I think has broad support. The name implies you weed out the criminals, you seed the areas. And there are some 40 different programs I think are connected with our weed-and-seed initiative that would help, from labor to health to certain educational programs.

Longer run, I'm convinced that educational reform is essential for the cities, and I would like to see the crime bill passed. So there's four.

And home ownership, I mean that's something we've been advocating. There's a little progress been made on that. But I think those are the directions that we ought to go to help the cities.

Q And the directions we shouldn't go?

A Well, we ought to find out what hasn't worked and not do it. We ought to reform the welfare system so we do everything we can to get families to stay together. When the mayors came to see me, John, they said that the decline in the family was the single most important cause for what went wrong, what's wrong in the cities. And we talk about family values and keeping families together, and there's a little ridicule factor out there, and we are right on target in talking about it and trying to find ways like welfare reform to strengthen the family. . . .

Civil Rights and Family Values

Q Do you feel that more moral leadership, more exhortation, more calls on the country to cease discrimination, to view a black American the same as a white American, the same as a brown American, are needed from the White House?

A Well, I think it's needed from everybody, and I've tried very much to do that, speaking out against discrimination, against discrimination of any kind. . . . But I can't argue that it shouldn't be done more, no. I think we should. Find every opportunity to do it.

I take pride in the civil rights bill. I think it's forward-looking. I think it is against quotas, and I think it is against discrimination in the work place. I'm very proud of it as I am of the A.D.A. bill, both of them forward pieces of civil rights legislation.

And to those who want to redefine it and say that I caved in on quotas, they're wrong. They want to say I was dragged kicking to the finish line, they're wrong. We had a good piece of legislation. We kept working with Congress and we finally got it right.

Q The family values that you brought up — Vice President Quayle's been talking a lot about — I wonder if you could address those issues. Is it wrong for the entertainment industry to make single motherhood or even unwed motherhood appealing, glamorous, exciting in any way? Is it wrong for people of the same sex or unmarried people to be parents? And why?

A Yes, it's — in my set of values, people of the same sex to be parents?

Q That's right, or unmarried people.

A No, not unmarried people at all. But I can't accept as normal life style people of the same sex being parents. I'm very sorry. I don't accept that as normal.

And I believe in the traditional family values. And the best shot that a kid has is to have a mother and father that love that child, that will educate that child, that will care for that child. . . .

But to glamorize life styles that are, in my view, not the normal life style, I don't approve of that. I don't want to censor it, but I don't approve of it.

We've gotten away from our fundamental strengths, which are traditional family values. And I think all the Vice President is trying to do is say we ought to return to that as much as possible. That doesn't condemn every single — every person that's divorced.

But I think when you see the decline of the family, as the mayors were telling me, we'd better find ways to strengthen them.

When you see some of the filth on television, you ought to speak out about it. I mean, I'll spare you the program, but Barbara and I saw one the other night at Camp David. I couldn't believe it. The words. And to think my 15-year-old granddaughter might be listening to that in Miami, Fla.

And people know that it's gone too far. People know that this is bad for the family, putting too much pressure on it. So I applaud speaking but for and trying to find constructive ways to strengthen the family.

Problems of Inner Cities

Q One of the other points that the Vice President has made is that we've had a change in our moral behavior over the last 20 or so years. And that the poor people in this country, particularly in the inner cities, were more affected by that than you or anybody in this room was. Do you agree with that? Why do you suppose that's the case?

A Well, I think if you look at the demographics you would see that there are a lot, many more single-parent homes in that kind of an environment. Some of it's economic, I'm sure. Some of it's lack of educational opportunity, quality of education. Some of it is slipping in, then, to practices like the drug culture. Some of it is condoned because of economics, getting involved in selling drugs.

So there's a whole lot of reasons, there's a host of reasons that — where the pressures are enormous on those families. A lot of it economic.

Q Do you have to address the economic problem before you —?

A Yes, we do. Try to get jobs in the inner cities, jobs with dignity. Try to break the welfare dependency, break the cycle of welfare. Everyone knows it's bad. I haven't heard anyone defend it, and they shouldn't.

Balancing the Budget

Q Mr. President, you spoke very eloquently on behalf of the balanced-budget amendment proposal. If you're re-elected, would you intend to eliminate the deficit during your second term, and how would you go about doing that?

A We've got a program before the Congress right now, and it leans heavily on controlling the growth of mandatory spending programs. That's the way we would do it. There's a 32-page, 32 pages of alternatives and options up there right now before the Senate. And it is detailed. And I regret to see an editorial in The New York Times today saying that one candidate, Bill Clinton, has put some detail out there and we have not, because that is not factual.

Q The competitiveness of many American industries has declined vis-à-vis the Japanese over the past decade or two. Many Americans, including Mr. Perot and Governor Clinton, are saying that the Government should take a more active role in helping the industries of tomorrow. What do you think is the proper role for the Government?

A I don't think we ought to have industrial planning. I don't believe in targeting.

I think what we need to do is do what we suggested on research and development and education. Therein lies the answer, and I do not want to see the Government pick winners and losers. Shouldn't do that. Maybe we have a fundamental difference we can talk about in the fall when we get into the campaign mode.

U.S. Role in Yugoslavia

Q Mr. President, you spoke a few minutes ago about your pride in what had been achieved in Desert Storm. . . . I wonder if you could differentiate for me between the situation that we sought to remedy there and the situation in Yugoslavia?

You talked about a friendly country being overrun by an aggressor. I think some people, at least, would describe the Serbian Government as an aggressor attempting to overrun Bosnia and Herzegovina. I think that the loss of life certainly has been greater in Bosnia and Herzegovina than it was in Kuwait. What makes us reluctant to consider military steps by the United Nations or by the United States and the coalition it put together to try to protect these people?

A I think in the instance of Iraq moving into Kuwait you had one country taking over another country. The Yugoslavian situation is complicated by the fact that you have one country that seems to be disintegrating, or going forward . . . depending on who you are arguing the case —

Q But we have recognized —

A — into many other republics. So you've just started this process. And you have citizens from one entity or another living in another person's country. And so you've got similar —. The situation is more analogous, it seems to me, to what's happening in the western part of the former Soviet Union than it is analogous to what's happening in —.

Q Moldova.

A Yes, or Moldova or where else. I mean, look at the map. And so I think that's the thing that has made it different.

Now, the human suffering is enormous, and I am very much concerned about the loss of life there. We are considering what next the United States might do about it.

But I think that is what differentiates the two in the eyes of the whole world. In the eyes of the United Nations, I might add, in the eyes of the E.C.

Q In the months that led up to Desert Storm you said repeatedly that we were not going to exclude any form of response. Are you keeping your options open, vis-à-vis the Yugoslavian situation?

A Yes.

Relations With Congress

Q In any discussion of what this Administration has been able to accomplish or not accomplish comes the complaint that Congress has blocked many of the initiatives you put forward. Well, you're not the first President to face an opposition Congress. Other Republicans have had greater or less luck than you facing the Democratic Congress. Do you think it is legitimate to judge a President, at least in part, based on how well he is able to work with Congress?

A Whether I think it's legitimate or not isn't the question. I think that will be one criterion to judge the President. I would look back and say that when you have a divided, when you have a divided Government, a President does much better if he controlled one house or the other of the Congress.

There are some vivid exceptions to that rule. Jimmy Carter had control of both houses, and God knows, we don't want to go back to the misery index where it was when he left office. So I can't argue that getting control alone solves all the problems.

What hasn't been tried in the last 35 years is a Republican President and Republican control of both houses of the Congress. When Reagan came into office and I was the Vice President, he got a lot done in the first term because he controlled one house of the Congress. And it makes it an awful lot better if you control, say, one house, say nothing of two.

So I think, yes, you'd have to have people say that's one measure.

But I wasn't elected to do it the way the liberal Democrats that control Congress want, and so I've had to stand up to them. And that's not the measure of how I want to be President.

So I will say to the people this fall, 'Let's try something that hasn't been tried in the last 35 years. Let's try the Republican President whose values, I believe, are in keeping with the values of the American people.'

I think they want stronger crime legislation. I think they'd like a new approach to education. I think they want to see enterprise zones tried, if, indeed, they'd even focused on that question. I think they'd like to see the economy stimulated. I think they'd like to see us try to do a better job on the spending side.

And I'm going to say, now, here's a way to get that done: Give me control of both houses. Give the people a Republican President and control of both houses of Congress. You've tried it with the Democrats, both houses; that was a dismal failure. You've tried it partially with a Republican President, and when that happened, things moved pretty well. But now, try it the way it hasn't been tried.

Q Is there any reason to believe that if you do not win both houses, or even one house, that you'll have any better luck getting your initiatives through?

A Yes, because I think I've got problems, but they're nothing compared to what Congress has. And so I think the turnover is going to be important. I think the election will be enormously helpful in that regard, because these values we're talking about and the legislative initiatives I'm talking about will have support from the American people. We will take that case, clearly, to them.

So I think . . . when you first get in, if you're first elected, no matter what the situation, you can get more done. We got the clean-air bill done pretty quick when we first got here, the child-care legislation. We had to fight like the devil to do it against an old-thinking Congress, but we got it done.

Q What do you think when you look back on your career when you see a Governor of a small state, and a man who's never held public office, running you even or better? Aside from the hostility of Congress, what do you think has got into the American public? Is it just the problems with Congress?

A No, no.

The Mood of America

Q Is it just the economy?

A No. It's more.

It's the decline in the American family. It is the fact that there's a negative perception out there, driven largely by the economy. Right track, wrong track. Think you'll be better off tomorrow or not?

The economy has driven it largely. If not, why would things look so much better in polls — that fortunately I didn't refer to that much — a year ago? The answer is the economy.

But it's more than that. It is also this feeling against crime. It's the feeling of the decay and decline in the American family. And we're going through, kind of, what I think is a transitional phase. As the economy recovers, I think you're going to see this optimism that has an innate quality of America come back. And I think we're dealing at it from a very low ebb here. The economy is moving, and people think it's getting worse. Now how do you explain that? . . .

And we're going to get it in focus in the campaign, the positive things.

But more fundamental than that, the economy is going to move. And we're still going to have these big problems to face, but we're not going to be facing them against such a negative backdrop. . . .

In the final analysis, people are going to say, who do you want sitting at that desk? Who has the temperament? Who has the experience? Who do we trust? And that's why I'm going to win this election; you watch.