

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
1998-0004-F[2]

FOIA Number:
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FOIA MARKER

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Record Group/Collection:	George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin:	Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series:	Sununu, John, Files
Subseries:	Daily Agenda Files

OA/ID Number:	29196
Folder ID Number:	29196-004

Folder Title:
Daily Agenda 7/1/91-10/4/91 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	15	25	7	6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memo	From Sid Rogich to John Sununu Re: Sports Illustrated Cover Story (1 pp.)	6/24/91	P-5	
02. Memo	From POTUS to John Sununu Re: Paul Coverdell [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (1 pp.)	7/6/91	PRM	
03. Memo	From Carla A. Hills to John Sununu Re: USTR Availability at the London Economic Summit (1 pp.)	7/9/91	P-5	
04. Memo	From Susan Porter Rose to John Sununu Re: WHCA Support Needed at Moscow Summit (2 copies) (2 pp.)	7/9/91	P-5	
05. Agenda	From Ed Rogers Discussion Items for the Chief of Staff (1 pp.)	8/2/91	P-5	
06. Agenda	From Ed Rogers Discussion Items for the Chief of Staff (1 pp.)	8/5/91	P-5	
07a. Memo	From POTUS to Brent Scowcroft Re: Letter from Drug Czar (1 pp.)	7/24/91	(b)(1)	
07b. Memo	From Bob Martinez to POTUS Re: Presidential Mission to Guatemala (4 pp.)	7/22/91	(b)(1)	S

Page 1 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Daily Agenda Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Daily Agenda
 7/1/91 - 10/4/91 [1]

Pinksheet Number: KO0972
OA/ID Number: 29196-004
Date Closed: 1/8/2005
FOIA/Sys Case #: 1998-0004-F[2]
Re-review Case #: 2005-0426-S
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
08. Memo	From Roger Porter to POTUS Re: The Governors and Health Care (2 pp.)	8/14/91	P-5	
09. Memo	From Roger Porter to POTUS Re: HIV and Immigration (3 pp.)	8/19/91	P-5	

Page 2 of 2

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: Tuesday, July 2, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Schedules for Tuesday and Wednesday		
2. Churchill quote from Yeutter TAB A	<i>to POTUS</i> ✓	
3. JHS Strategy Meeting on Thomas nomination (11:30am)	✓	
4. <i>Clarence Thomas at lunch today?</i>	<i>no</i> ✓	
5. <i>Tom Kean will chair. Lamon private counsel to raise \$ for education initiative</i>	✓	
6.		

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

June 24, 1991

The Honorable Lynn Martin
Secretary
U. S. Department of Labor
Third Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20210

Dear Madam Secretary:

Thank you for your continued support of American workers' rights. We are writing to urge you to utilize your full range of administrative and statutory powers to implement the U.S. Supreme Court decision in the case of Communications Workers of America v. Beck. In this regard, it is clear that President Bush supports codification of the Beck decision.

On June 29, 1988, the Supreme Court held that the National Labor Relations Act does not permit a labor union to exact funds from dues-paying, non-union employees for activities unrelated to collective bargaining when those employees object to such expenditures.

Further, the Court held that the National Labor Relations Act authorizes the exaction of only those dues necessary for collective bargaining, contract administration and grievance adjustment.

The necessary role of the Department of Labor in implementing this decision cannot be overstated. We urge you to take two immediate administrative steps.

First, the Department should require the posting of workplace notices specifically informing employees of their rights under Beck. While this Supreme Court ruling has been on the books for more than two years, the unfortunate reality is that many employees are still unaware of their enhanced rights.

The Honorable Lynn Martin
June 24, 1991
Page Two

Second, the Department should institute changes in the LM-2 union reporting and disclosure forms required under the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act. Improved forms would provide union members essential information on dues expenditures so they could make informed decisions on whether to pay for the union's political and other non-bargaining activities.

These two administrative actions are necessary to begin the process of implementing Beck. Beyond these, however, we urge you to review whether the Department can pursue additional steps.

Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Dave Camp

Tom DeLay

Cass Ballenger

BR Livingston

Phil Crane

Paul T. Hearn

[Signature]

Bill Zimmerman

Wayne Ward

Richard Baker

Pat

James V. Johnson

Jim Ransted

John Boehm

Lee Larrick

Elk Halleg

Lamar Smith

Duncan Hunt

John T. Doolittle

John J. Duncan

Minis Paul

Joe Barton

Gary A. Hanks

Pat

Pete Gooding

Jim Taylor

Ron Buckel

Bob McIner

Paul Army

Clark

Bob Dorman

Nest Fingish

Arthur Lavenel, Jr.

Bill Emerson

Da Burt

Tom Biley

Wm L Dickman

Howard Able

Dana Rothbacher

Bill Cichu

Tom Lewis

John C Holloway

Joe Barton

Ma Amant

Charles H Taylor

Art Rosen

Bir Sunfield

Chris Cox

Vig Deley

Sonny L. Baker

The following 50 Republican Members of the House of Representatives support the implementation of the Beck decision as described in the attached letter to Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin dated June 24, 1991.

Tom Delay
John Doolittle
Cass Ballenger
Richard Schulze
Bill Dannemeyer
Phil Crane
Paul Gillmor
Bob Livingston
Ron Packard
Richard Armey
Bob Dornan
Arthur Ravenel
Dan Burton
William Dickinson
Dana Rohrbacher
Tom Lewis
Joe Barton
Bob McEwen
Newt Gingrich
Bill Emerson
Tom Bliley
Jon Kyl
Howard Coble
Clyde Holloway
Bill Archer
Mel Hancock
Wayne Allard
Bill Barrett
Porter Goss
Jim Ramstad
James Hansen
Richard Baker
John Boehner
Elton Gallegly
Lamar Smith
Duncan Hunter
John Duncan
Harris Fawell
Joe Barton
Gary Franks
William Goodling
Joe Skeen
James Inhofe
Chuck Taylor
Pat Roberts
William Broomfield
Sonny Callahan
Christopher Cox
Vin Weber
Dave Camp

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

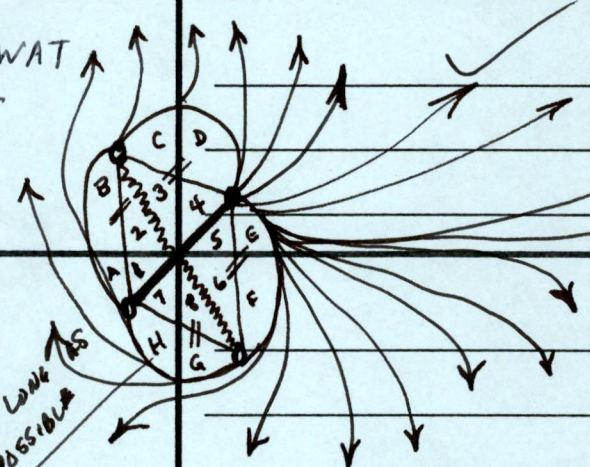
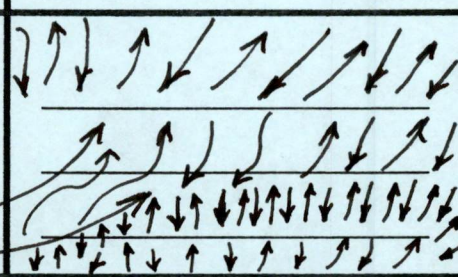
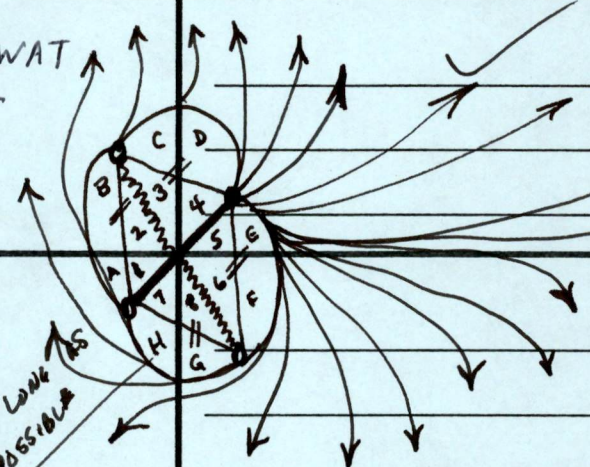
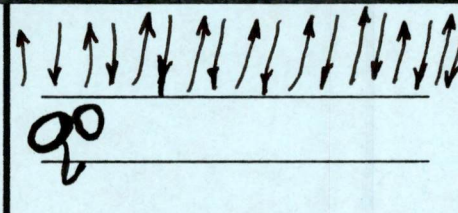
DATE: Wednesday, July 3, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Wednesday and Thursday Schedules		
2. <u>Finley v. Frohnmayer</u>	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
TAB A		
3. <i>Peanut memo</i> <i>- red folder</i>	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
4. <i>Antarctic treaty</i>	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>
5. <i>[Handwritten scribbles]</i>	JUST WAVE @TORONTO	
6. <i>[Handwritten scribbles]</i>	<i>[Handwritten scribbles]</i>	

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: Friday, July 5, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Schedules for Friday, Weekend and Monday	✓	
2. Defense speech next week	✓	
3. Medicaid SWAT Team report		
4. START WITH PINAUCHE S/D/B. OUT AS LONG AS POSSIBLE		
5. CALENDAR	ASK PHIL BRADY - CLOSER P. LETTER	KEITH GEIGER Lamar EXAMPLE 1985. 1985 OFF ..
6.		

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

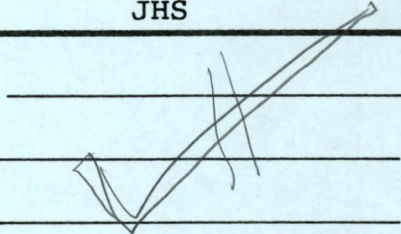
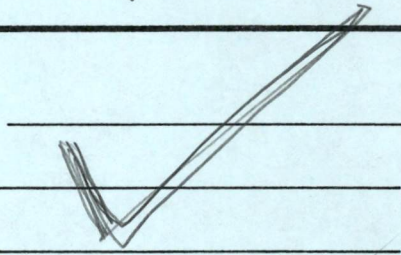
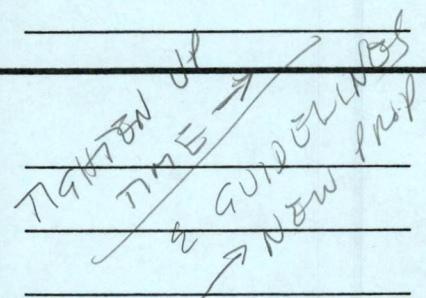
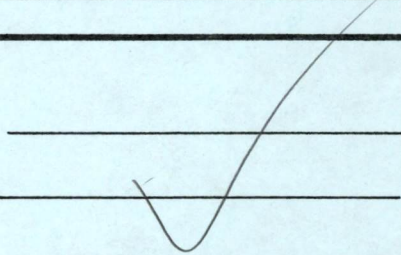
DATE: Monday, July 8, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Monday and Tuesday Schedules		
2. Scheduling Request: Fundraising Gala for the Dole Foundation TAB A		
3. <i>China MFN note in House</i>		
4. <i>Cl. Thomas / NAACP & Thomas starting visits today.</i>	<i>See Nunn ASAP</i>	
5.		
6.		

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: P.M. -- July 8, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Dennis Kloske letter TAB A		
2. Sports Illustrated cover story TAB B		
3. Clippings from Missouri trip TAB C		
4.		
5.		
6.		

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1991

Dear Mr. Kloske:

Thank you for your letter of April 30, and I accept your resignation as Under Secretary of the Department of Commerce for Export Administration, effective May 1, 1991.

With dedication and hard work, you've helped the Department of Commerce to carry out its mission for the benefit of the American people. I know that in the years ahead you will look back with pride on your accomplishments and on your contribution to our Nation during your time in public service.

You have my best wishes for every future success.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Dennis Kloske
1708 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Thank you for your thoughtful "P.S."

THE UNDER SECRETARY
FOR EXPORT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

91 APR 30 PM 7:31

April 30, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President:

On May 1, 1991, I will resign my post at the Commerce Department for a position in the private sector. Before my departure, I want to convey my deepest appreciation for the opportunity to have served in your Administration.

The past two years were challenging and productive ones. You took office when our export policies lacked coherent and unifying objectives. Due to your steadfast efforts, we now have a strong and comprehensive export control framework that responds to the challenges of the 1990s.

I am particularly proud to have worked to advance your policies in establishing the world's most comprehensive controls on weapons of mass destruction. Serving your objectives in this regard has always been my foremost goal, and throughout my tenure in your Administration, I have advanced your policies to the best of my ability. I am certain that the next generation will look back with great praise for your accomplishments in this area.

Mr. President, the Free World could have no better spokesman, no better advocate. You have not only personified the strength and courage of your ideals, but shown through your actions a high standard of moral leadership.

It has been a great honor to serve you.

Respectfully,



Dennis Kloske

My heartfelt thanks and best wishes for your second term!!



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	From Sid Rogich to John Sununu Re: Sports Illustrated Cover Story (1 pp.)	6/24/91	P 5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Daily Agenda Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Daily Agenda
 7/1/91 - 10/4/91 [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA
 (Document Follows)
 By gfl (NLGB) on 10/28/05

Date Closed:	1/8/2005	OA/ID Number:	29196-004
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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AC/ER

June 24, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR SUNUNU
MARLIN FITZWATER

FROM:

SIG ROGICH

SUBJECT:

SPORTS ILLUSTRATED COVER STORY

As you will recall, last August we approved an interview/photo session at Kennebunkport with Curry Kirkpatrick for Sports Illustrated. The event was cancelled because we did not think it was proper in view of the circumstances in the Persian Gulf.

I recently received a memo from Curry Kirkpatrick asking if we could honor the request this August in Maine. It would require photographic observations of the President while fishing, playing tennis, golfing, etc. Interview time would really be more of the "kibitzing" type with the President as he proceeds with his vacation activities. Curry would ask him questions while he observes the President.

Our interview of last summer will still run as a box with any necessary updates by the President, and the main story will be written by Curry. I would like to honor this request but I don't want to do so by cutting into the President's vacation time. If possible, I'd prefer we add a day to his schedule to accommodate the cover story?

Although we indicated last year we'd reschedule, I have not promised anything, but only indicated that I would discuss it with you. In that regard the general overview outlined above can be changed as we see fit.

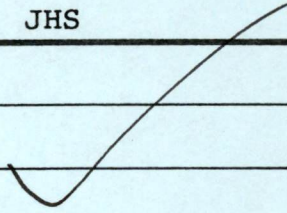
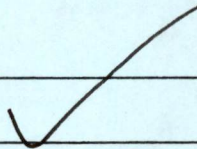
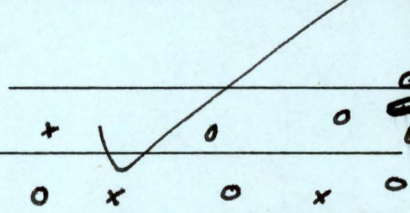
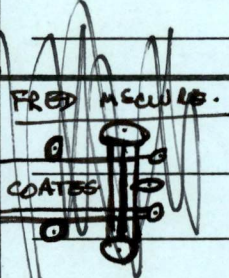
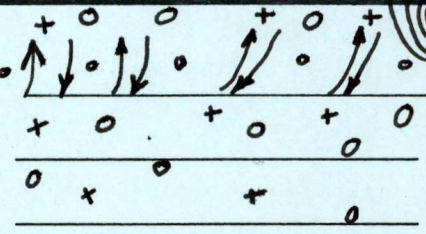
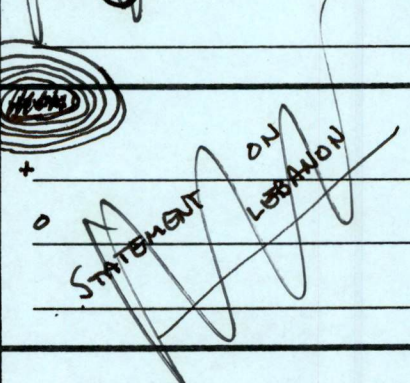
I do think the cover story on Sports Illustrated would be very positive. Thank you.

cc: Kathy Super

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: Tuesday, July 9, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Schedules for Tuesday and Wednesday		
2. POTUS note re: Coverdell TAB A		
3. ant 2 letter / C. Thomas		
4. Crime Bill MFN		
5.		
6.		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7-691

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: John Sununu/Chase

Clayton's weekly memo states that

Coverdell IS running, announcing in Aug.

We should get out ahead of power curve

on successor to Paul. it is a good

slot.



GB

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

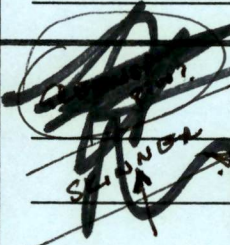
DATE: P.M. -- July 10, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. USTR memo/Economic Summit TAB A	✓ <i>See Brant</i>	
2. Request for WHCA support for Mrs. B TAB B	✓	
3. Scheduling proposal for the Dole Foundation TAB C	<i>Go to Dole, ready here</i>	
4. <i>TU TO CARTER + THOMAS</i>	<i>get Carter quotes</i>	<i>Bob Gates</i>
5. <i>CARLA</i>	✓	
6. <i>EDE/RILEY/DICK.</i> <i>VP.</i>	✓	

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: Wednesday, July 9, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Schedules for Wednesday and Thursday		
2. JHS meeting with Paul Coverdell today	FLAME 	
3. USTR/Economic Summit		 3:30 Press Cof. Rant
TAB A		
4. - Gas Tax - Drop by MFN event - Crime Bill	NO TAXES TALK ON TV MAKE ANNOUNCE get on with	CONF PP 7:55 AM "CONF"
5. - PCAST meeting - Bipart leadership meeting today.	✓	
6.		

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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By JP (NLGB) on 10/28/05

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AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20506

July 9, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR JOHN H. SUNUNU

FROM: Carla A. Hills *CAH*

SUBJECT: USTR Availability at the London Economic Summit

As we discussed last week, I am very uncomfortable with the prospect that the President may not have his advisers with in-depth trade expertise close at hand at the London Summit.

We know that the Uruguay Round will be on the Summit agenda. The Dutch Trade Minister, Yvonne van Rooy, told me last week that the U.K. was pressing for the Round discussion to be the first item on the agenda, to ensure that it receives the attention of the Heads of State prior to Gorbachev's arrival.

Both van Rooy and my EC counterpart, Vice President Frans Andriessen, advised me last week that President Delors intends at the Summit, "to explore ways of bringing the GATT talks to a successful conclusion." Neither van Rooy nor Andriessen could elaborate on Delors' intentions, but we cannot rule out the possibility that he may make a proposal. If he does, I believe that it is crucial that USTR be on the scene so that we can avoid the confusion we faced at the Houston Summit.

You may recall that Clayton Yeutter and I were invited to the Houston Summit, but were not provided direct access to the conference site. When Prime Minister Thatcher tabled a proposal to break the deadlock on agriculture in the Round, no one with detailed knowledge of the negotiations was present and Clayton and I were summoned to the site. A couple of hours later, when Clayton and I were finally admitted to the conference site, damage had already been done: the U.K. language, which seemed innocuous, contained code words harmful to U.S. interests. My Deputy, Ambassador Katz and my Chief of Staff, Gary Edson, subsequently negotiated until 4 a.m. in an effort to walk us back from the U.K. draft. In the end, we minimized the damage, but quite honestly the outcome could have been better had the U.K. proposal been rejected when it was tabled.

This history makes me very uncomfortable at the prospect that USTR could be in Washington when the Uruguay Round is being discussed in London. The President has stated on several occasions that the Round is his top trade priority. That being so, we should be fully prepared to deal with any contingency that arises, helpful or harmful.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AC/ER

July 9, 1991

MEMORANDUM TO ✓ GOVERNOR SUNUNU
SIG ROGICH

FROM: SUSAN PORTER ROSE

SUBJECT: WHCA Support Needed at Moscow Summit

This is to request full WHCA support for the dedication of the Duckling statue at the summit in Moscow. This will be Mrs. Bush's most significant event with Mrs. Gorbachev and one which, as you know, has been in the making for months. The statue will be a contribution from the Bushes to the Soviet Union--particularly the children--which will be in place for generations to come. Although Mrs. Bush does not have WHCA support, I think the significance of this occasion and its contribution to the Moscow summit warrants this exception. The electrical and sound and lighting needs will need to be fully supported for this occasion. Your facilitating this request would be greatly appreciated. //

Thank you.

cc: General Scowcroft
General Trefry
Paul Bateman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AC/ER

July 9, 1991

MEMORANDUM TO ~~GOVERNOR SUNUNU~~
SIG ROGICH

FROM: SUSAN PORTER ROSE

SUBJECT: WHCA Support Needed at Moscow Summit

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Thank you.

cc: General Scowcroft
General Trefry
Paul Bateman

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: Tuesday, July 22, 1991

Larry G. at 9:45 AM

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Schedules for Tuesday and Wednesday		
2. Gordy Zacks to see POTUS Thursday or Friday?		
3. Peter Secchia TAB A		
4. LAT article re: Reagan Library TAB B		
5. 2 Scheduling Items TAB C		
6. <u>NO</u> to Danforth meeting		

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: PAGE TWO -- July 22, 1991

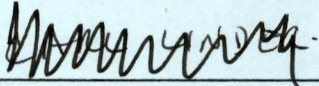
Lanny G. at 9:45 AM

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Governor McKernan Golf Tournament	XXXXXXXXXX	
RECOMMENDATION: ↑	LISTENING HTG -	
2. JHS to Senate policy lunch today.	✓	DISCUSSION IN LOBBY
3. Gas tax veto - Skinner message	✓	
4. HHS teen sex survey	X	THOMP/EPA
5. GATES XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX	✓	
6. XXXXXXXXXX		

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

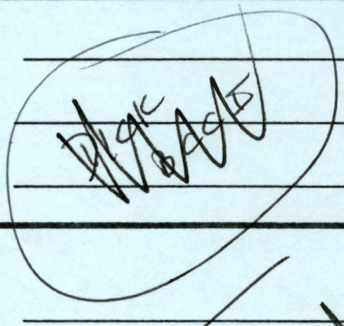
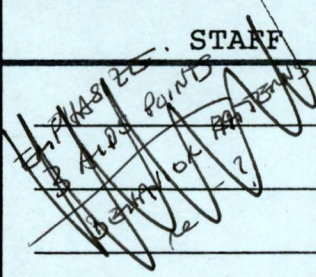
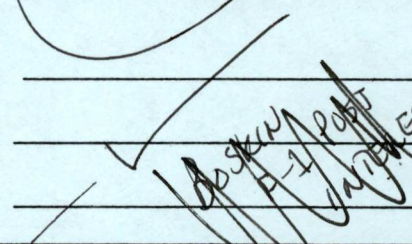
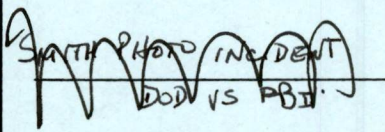
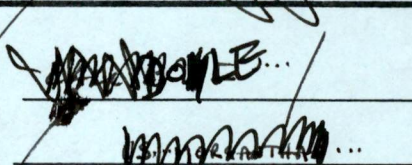
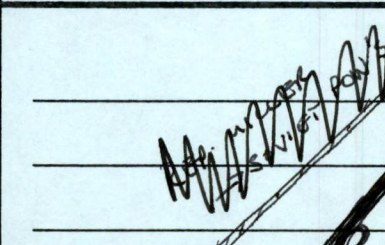
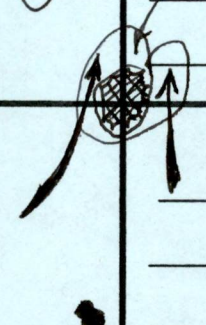
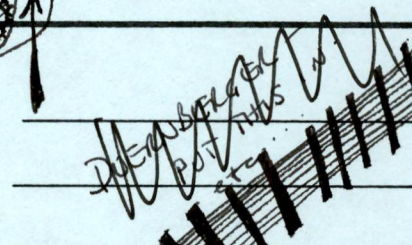
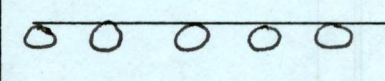
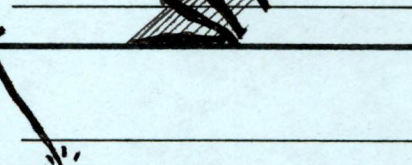
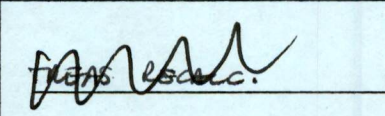
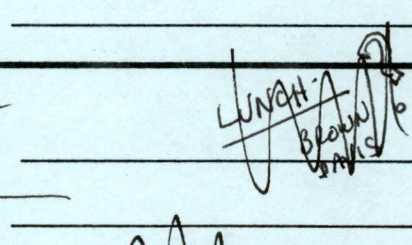
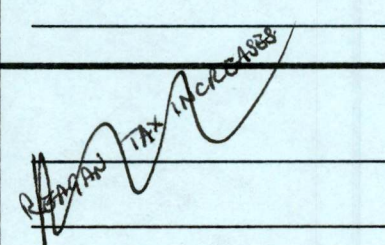
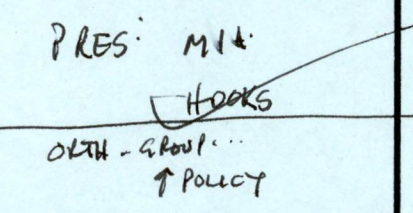
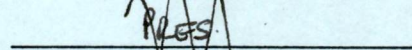
DATE: P.M. -- July 23, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Scheduling Items (9 requests and Danforth letter) <i>Inside Cover</i> TAB A		
2.	 	
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: Wednesday, July 24, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Schedules for Wednesday and Thursday		
2. 15-minute briefing by Boyden re: Danforth		
TAB A		
3. Pro-Life Advertisements		
TAB B		
4. Moscow and Kiev military support personnel		
TAB C		
5. Letter from Gordy Zacks re Dimitri Berman		
TAB D		
6. PRES: MIK		
		

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

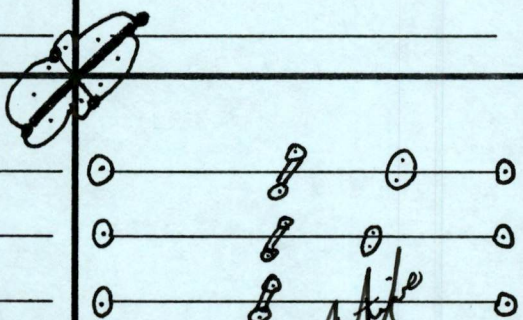
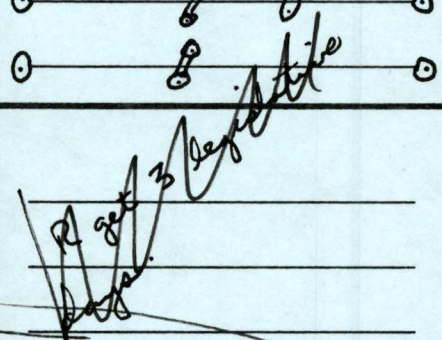
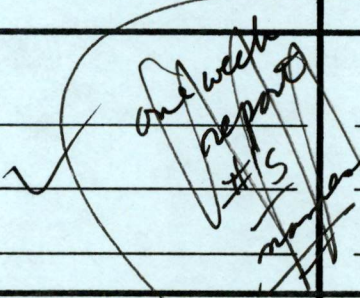
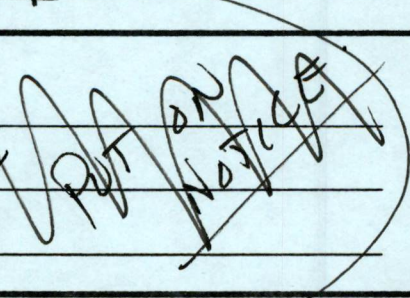
DATE: Thursday, July 25, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Schedules for Thursday and Friday		
2. HIV -- Justice/HHS (per conversation with Ede)	OTHERS KEPT OUT	Dee → Riley Sant. Tack to C @ WEST. GADU. MTA.
TAB A	EPA.	
3. Scheduling Items	Sum. Miller	
TAB B		
4. Sports Illustrated photo-op	✓	TIME ABROAD ANALYSIS 91 190/1'89...
TAB C		
5. Barbara Jordan recommended phone call	✓	FRAN. HOSTAGE (HOUSE) FORNAT INVESTIGATION... NICHOL ROW
TAB D		
6. Pearl Harbor event		SAT. DUST A COUPLE WPM AP

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: Friday, July 26, 1991

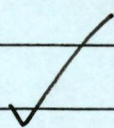
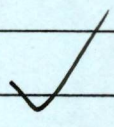
SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Schedules for Friday and Weekend		
2. "Syrious Business" cartoon TAB A	✓	
3. Dr. Billington on the USSR TAB B		
4. AMERICA 2000 communities TAB C	✓	
5. Official delegation for USSR TAB D		
6. Scheduling Proposals TAB E		

SEE PAGE TWO

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: PAGE TWO -- July 26, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Your phone conversations with: Senator Symms Peter Secchia (inside cover)		
2. JHS meeting w/ Pockwood re Spotted Owl.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Date: 7/25/91

FACSIMILE COVER PAGE

TO

Name: The Honorable John H. SununuLocation: The White HouseTelephone
Number: () 456-6757FAX Equipment
Number: () 456-2397

FROM

Name: James H. BillingtonLocation: Library of CongressTelephone
Number: () 707-5205FAX Equipment
Number: () 707-1714

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Number: () _____Messages (if any): _____

_____1 of 1 pages

THE CURRENT SITUATION

This is a key moment in a profound process of change within the U.S.S.R. -- crisis of legitimacy, not just (or even primarily) about economic programs or political personalities.

- The key question is whether or not democratization becomes irreversible --
- not whether or not Gorbachev or perestroika succeed (Gorbachev has a 14% acceptance rating, perestroika is a content-less slogan discredited and ridiculed at home), but whether help to Gorbachev or use of that slogan advances democratization internally in the U.S.S.R..
 - Democratization/rule of law is the
 - (a) only sure source of law and order/relegitimization of authority within U.S.S.R. (and thus of "order" as well as law)
 - (b) only sure guarantee of peace outside (democracies do not fight each other)

The crucial political struggle is between a diffuse, but developing, democratic movement from below and a demoralized, but not yet disintegrated, party-police-military-industrial machine at the top.

- Democratic movement is
 - (a) far stronger than realized here (at least 1,000 grass roots organizations with journals), but
 - (b) clearer in what it opposes than about how to develop democracy itself (no experience, no institutions to build on)

The ethnic Russians' search for post-Communist identity is the key. They have most of the space, resources, and weapons, and control both the surviving Leninist machine at the top and the democratic movement (through their control of the Russian Federation and Moscow/Leningrad government organizations).

- They have two ways to go -- both of which are being aggressively market-tested amidst the current confusion --
- either (a) imperial-government revival of the old Leninist machine with chauvinism replacing Communism as the glue (Russians might bring this off whether or not the Serbian effort -- being closely studied by Russians -- succeeds)
 - or (b) a radical democratic/market reconstruction paralleling what Germany and Japan accepted after defeat in World War II and what the Russian empire did under Alexander II after defeat in the Crimean War.

The foreign -- and particularly U.S. -- role in the crisis is much more important than is generally realized. Russian culture is not inwardly secure like the Japanese or French. Simultaneously conscious of Western and Eastern identities, in times of change it tends to borrow massively from its principal Western adversary (Byzantium in the 11th century, Sweden in the 18th, Germany in the early 20th).

Their special fascination with the U.S. is not just as the other scorpion in the bottle during the long Cold War, but as the only model by which to measure themselves as they try to build a continent-wide, multi-ethnic federal, constitutional democracy.

The U.S. has a special opportunity/obligation to help all the peoples of the U.S.S.R. on a path to the second alternative -- but we need to do so in a way which does not humiliate or patronize the dominant Russian majority, which is the principal recruiting grounds for the alternative, chauvinistic position.

THE ROLE FOR AMERICA

At the very least,

- (a) establish control over the agenda of Western policy formulation and avoid the risk of being set up simply to have to bargain down someone else's proposals (some version of the Harvard plan, a European or German plan, and/or a Gorbachev agenda-controlling surprise package at London)
- (b) if possible, capture the popular imagination with a major speech announcing a major new initiative that strengthens the democratic movement without embarrassing the Russians (or Gorbachev if he is clearly moving with it now).

There are, I believe, three rational choices the U.S. can make in this situation. I list them in ascending order of desirability:

- (1) Attempt with our allies to craft a major incentive-aid program involving necessarily a strong measure of inter-governmental activity and some long-term guarantees. There are variant proposals favoring republican rather than central governments, future conditional aid rather than present delivery, etc. All face the criticism that long-term authority is absent in the U.S.S.R., and the danger of either feeding the old machine or directly interfering in the process and thus creating fodder for the reactionaries.
- (2) Doing nothing. In a fluid situation like this, this is a better alternative than it seems -- but it will in the short run cost us dearly internationally and in the long run disappoint the reformers in the U.S.S.R. (and, incidentally, concede the Russian market to other parties in the future).
- (3) Craft a new type of program that America can control, but that others in the West can usefully supplement or emulate -- a program which will directly help the grass-roots process of democratization regardless of high politics, will help minority republicans as well as Russian democrats, will work with the new emerging non-governmental sector of the economy and society, and will appeal to the imagination of the American people without unduly draining their pocketbooks.

The beginning of such a new policy would be a major presidential speech announcing a new all-American, but non-governmental, initiative (Operation plowshare?) to relate the U.S. as a total society to the new democratic society emerging in the U.S.S.R.. Its features would be:

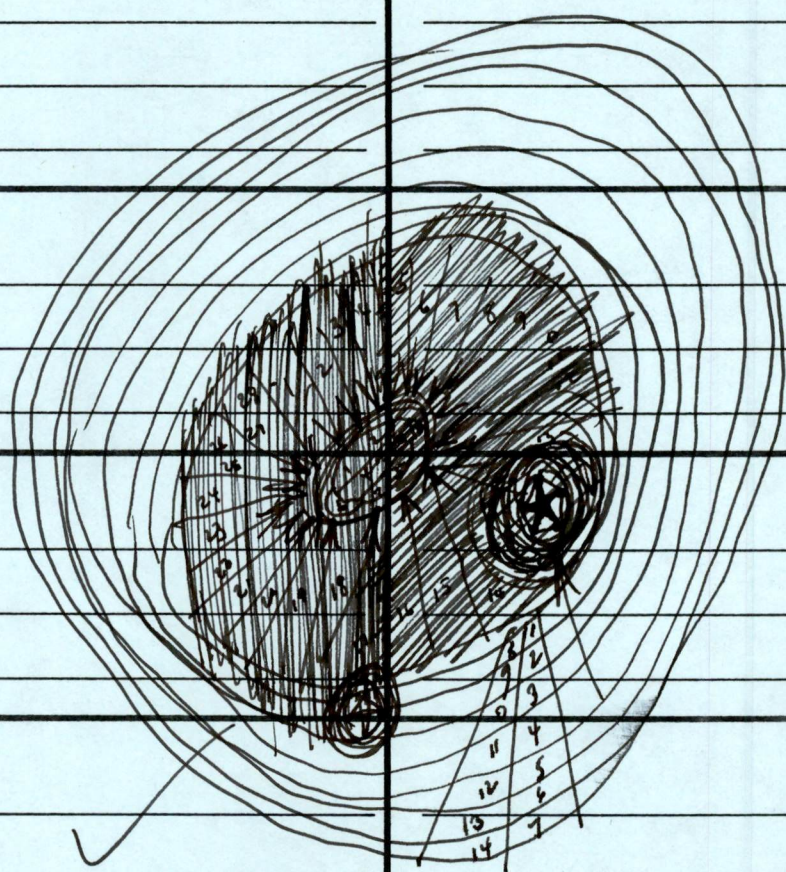
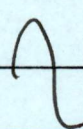
- a steering committee privately funded (after a White House conference and blessing/speech announcement) composed of leaders of professional associations, unions, business organizations, state and local governments, and educational organizations.
- an immediate, massive bringing of Russians to America (10,000 students, 20,000 visitors) for short-term contact with local governments and private sector organizations.
- concentration of all government and centrally-supported resources primarily (and with renewed strength) on those countries in Eastern Europe (Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary) who have already made the irreversible move to democratization (and are being deeply hurt by the slowness of the Soviet transition and would be disadvantaged further by any additional such aid to or through the Soviet government). The implication is thereby made clear that major U.S. financial help can follow real democratization without yet explicitly promising anything to any government of or within the U.S.S.R..

James H. Billington
July 5, 1991

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: Friday, August 2, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review schedules for Friday, Weekend and Monday		
2. Debbie Steelman's letter to the editor of NYT TAB A		
3. Norm Augustine letter re: USAT article TAB B		
4. Listening Session at Camp David TAB C		
5. <i>House DOP meeting today??</i>	✓	
6. <i>Stunt at Helicopter</i>	 0	

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Agenda	From Ed Rogers Discussion Items for the Chief of Staff (1 pp.)	8/2/91	P5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Daily Agenda Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Daily Agenda
 7/1/91 - 10/4/91 [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA
 (Document Follows)
 By JP (NLGB) on 10/28/05

Date Closed:	1/8/2005	OA/ID Number:	29196-004
FOIA/SYS Case #:	1998-0004-F[2]	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:	2005-0426-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.

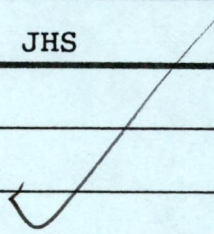
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(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

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: Aug 2, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Dole did great for us this week		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

208710

MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION

6801 ROCKLEDGE DRIVE
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20817
TELEPHONE (301) 897-6185

NORMAN R. AUGUSTINE
CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

July 29, 1991

The Honorable John H. Sununu
Chief of Staff to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Governor Sununu:

The delay in writing this letter is attributable to an extended trip to Eastern Europe, from which I have just returned.

As you may have noted, the June 28 issue of *USA Today* contained a small photograph of me, inset alongside a picture of the President, in which I was quoted as saying, "The [office of the] presidency, as a way to manage a business, is rather sorry." I was extremely disturbed at this highly inaccurate quote as well as its implication that I was criticizing the President. Any such notion is completely contrary to my strong respect and admiration for President Bush and his accomplishments.

I arranged for the reporter who authored the quote to receive a copy of the actual transcript of my remarks, taken from a C-SPAN video tape. Speaking on the subject of management defense procurement, I clearly said, "Our system of checks and balances among the three branches of government has certainly served us very well over the years in political matters but as a way to manage a business it's frankly a rather sorry approach -- and in truth what we're managing here is more akin to a business."

On July 12, *USA Today* ran a clarification of their misquote, not featured as prominently as their original story, not a simple statement of the correct quote (above), but rather a paraphrased statement which merely added further confusion.

You are well aware of the frustrations occasioned by misquotes. Yet, I feel so strongly about this error that I wanted to be absolutely certain that you and others in the White House knew exactly what I had said.

Thank you very much for your understanding.

Sincerely,



Norman R. Augustine

/ljc

cc: The Hon. Brent Scowcroft

CEOs advise the President

"The president doesn't see what I see: we're losing the industrial war."

— Andrew Grove, CEO of Intel Corp.

"The (office of the) presidency, as a way to manage a business, is rather sorry."

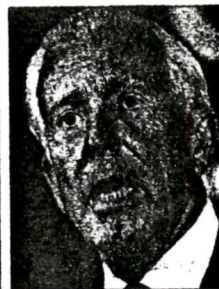
— Norm Augustine, chairman of Martin Marietta Corp.



COVER STORY

Nation's chief gets mostly good marks

By Mindy Fetterman
USA TODAY



By Timothy A. Murphy

“
I see very little fault to find with (Bush's) White House system.
”

— Donald Regan, former chief of staff for Ronald Reagan and former CEO of Merrill Lynch.

WASHINGTON — Robie Kordel, 24, sat in the audience at the National Press Club here, watching her dad stir things up.

"I'm his cheering section," she laughed later, "in case there's no one else."

Her father — Andrew S. Grove — is president and CEO of Intel Corp., the giant computer-chip maker. At that moment he was warning CEOs and political heavyweights that the USA is becoming a "techno-colony to the Japanese."

U.S. manufacturers are losing market share to Japanese firms, which have government protection and government funding for research and development of new products. U.S. firms don't have that. And he blames George Bush.

It's "an industrial war," says Grove, and

the USA is losing. "Why isn't our president concerned about it? Why isn't he setting a clear vision as he did in the gulf war? Why doesn't he find an equivalent to Gen. (Colin) Powell in this industrial war? Why?"

Paul H. O'Neill, chairman and CEO of ALCOA, disagrees. Industry doesn't need government help, he says. "We need to get off our collective butts, do what we know needs to be done and stop asking for help from Washington."

Their debate was one of many in a first-ever gathering of top CEOs and former presidential advisers to dissect the job of the presidency: the nation's CEO. A star-studded cast of 15 included CEOs of ALCOA, Martin Marietta, Hughes Aircraft and BellSouth; the head of the American Stock Exchange; and political names from the past, like Donald Regan, former president Ronald Reagan's chief of staff and

Nancy Reagan's nemesis, and Donald Rumsfeld, Gerald Ford's chief of staff and secretary of Defense. The symposium Wednesday was sponsored by the Center for the Study of the Presidency, a non-profit think tank in Washington, D.C., and *Fortune* magazine.

"It's a wonderful assemblage of people who control this country," said Norman Hirsch, who teaches a course in leadership at Williams College in Williamstown, Mass., and was one of about 300 people in the audience.

In fact, at times it was tough to keep it straight — who was in government and who was in business? Most had been in both.

On the subject of George Bush as president, it was practically a love fest. Compliments were flying about the way he handled the Gulf war. Classic CEO stuff, the CEOs said with pride. He determined the objective (get Iraq out of Kuwait), gathered support (by talking on the phone to world leaders), and delegated authority (Go get 'em, Gen. Powell). "Superb," said James Jones, chairman of the American Stock Exchange and former chief of staff for Lyndon Johnson.

Almost everyone was complimentary — except Grove. He was not the least bit reluctant to criticize Bush for ignoring what he sees as a Japanese juggernaut. Of Bush's domestic policies, he deadpanned. "I am not impressed."

Although the president is in essence a CEO, he's hampered in many ways by political realities that don't affect actual CEOs, said the CEOs and politicians. Read: Congress.

"The president doesn't have a blue pencil" to veto anything Congress does, "so he has to lead by consensus," says Donald Regan, who was CEO of Merrill Lynch before moving to the Reagan White House. "Can you imagine being a CEO without a blue pencil to cut something out of a budget — or put something in?"

And a president doesn't have nearly the control a strong CEO has. "Power is widely shared," says Roger Porter, Bush's assistant for economic and domestic policy. "It's different in foreign policy (where a president has the say-so) and domestic policy, where there's Congress and the judiciary to deal with."

There are so many checks and balances on a president's power that, unlike a CEO's job, the presidency is a "rather sorry" way to manage a business, says Norman Augustine, chairman and CEO of Martin Marietta.

Still, like a corporate CEO, the management style of a president can determine his success or failure.

LBJ woke at 6, worked in bed until 9, took a one-hour nap at 2 and worked until 11 p.m. When Johnson yelled on the phone, says former chief of staff Jones, he didn't need a phone. "I could hear him through the wall." LBJ was "intensely curious," a key characteristic for a good CEO, says Jones. During the protests against the Vietnam War, "LBJ wanted to see what a hippie looked like. So we got in a car and drove around Dupont Circle (in Washington). All the tourists were looking at LBJ gawking at hippies."

Gerald Ford, who got the presidency tossed in his lap when Richard Nixon resigned, initially attacked the White House with a "spokes of a wheel" management approach. Ford was the hub, says Rumsfeld. All information was to come from various sources to him. "I told him the only thing that happens at the hub of the wheel is it gets overheated," says Rumsfeld. Within months, Ford's CEO style evolved to the chief executive approach. Ford would "test ideas in the marketplace" — management lingo for the political trick of "floating a trial balloon" — and let his advisers filter information for him.

Jimmy Carter was a "voracious reader." But he wanted more, so he brought speed-reading teachers into the White House. "He could assimilate great amounts of information," says Jack Watson, Carter's chief of staff, and he made his decisions essentially alone. Watson recalls Carter with a yellow legal pad writing down the pros and cons of the B-1 bomber. For a CEO, Carter's dependence on his own research was "both an advantage and a disadvantage," says Watson. "Sometimes (Carter) would have been better served to have more give and take in conversation."

Reagan was the opposite, says Regan. "He didn't want details. He wanted facts, succinctly put, and to know what his choices were." You couldn't persuade Reagan to change his political view — "he knew what he stood for," says Regan. And that steadfastness was a key to his success as a political CEO. "By standing firm against the Soviet Union, he persuaded Gorbachev that the Soviet Union would have to change. No way could Gorbachev change the West," says Regan.

George Bush, as vice president, was "a typical second banana, one step to the side and two steps behind," says Rumsfeld. But in his job as president, he's shown his strengths at consensus building and the value of his friendships with other government leaders, he said. "Now he's behaving as a distinctive person. He has faced the opposition in Congress, yet he has managed it. Relations (with Congress) are not hostile. Clearly, he has brought a very special dimension to foreign relations because of his personal contacts around the world."

So what did we learn after the three-hour conference, two-hour cocktail party and four-hour dinner honoring Powell, Clayton Yeutter, former trade representative and current chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Sen. Chuck Robb, D-Va.? Says Hirsch of the audience: "It's like Coolidge said: 'The business of America is business.'"

USA Today : 7/12/91

CLARIFICATION: In a June 28 story comparing President George Bush with a corporate chief executive, Martin Marietta Chairman Norman Augustine's comments were not complete. He said the system of checks and balances among the three branches of the federal government — not just the presidency — is "a rather sorry" approach to managing a business.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Agenda	From Ed Rogers Discussion Items for the Chief of Staff (1 pp.)	8/5/91	P5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Daily Agenda Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Daily Agenda
7/1/91 - 10/4/91 [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA
(Document Follows)
By JP (NLGB) on 10/28/05

Date Closed: 1/8/2005	OA/ID Number: 29196-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1998-0004-F[2]	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #: 2005-0426-S	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
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AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

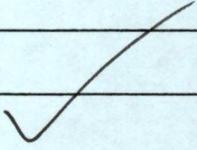
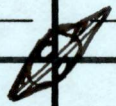
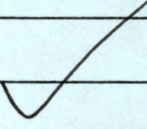
DATE: Monday, August 5, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Monday and Tuesday Schedules		THURSD. / TUES. PM... THUR PM... ID ANY... 13... MON ~ FRI
2. WGT AND UPDATE - TIME TABLE		OTHERS... SKIN... ...
3. NIX- THOMAS- GATES-		EDITORIALS ON CIVIL RIGHTS ANTHONY LEWIS... ...
4. CAB		BVAW KENT TODAY... RELEASE LETTER REC... HOLD NO OBJECTION...
5. SHARP		...
6.		Billy + 2 + M... + JAW + HICKASY- + T... + WH.

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: P.M. -- August 5, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Conversation with Martinez re: trip to Guatemala TAB A		
2. HIV-Infected Health Care Workers TAB B		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		



July 24, 1991

To: Brent cc John S.

Re: Letter from drug czar.

Martinez went to Guatemala and wrote the attached report. In it he suggests a new look at our aid that is being held up, so we can get more cooperation on the narcotics front.

Please see that other departments see his suggestion.

gb

A handwritten signature, possibly "M", is written over the initials "gb".

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07b. Memo	From Bob Martinez to POTUS Re: Presidential Mission to Guatemala (4 pp.)	7/22/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Daily Agenda Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Daily Agenda
7/1/91 - 10/4/91 [1]

Date Closed:	1/8/2005	OA/ID Number:	29196-004
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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
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AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR ROGER B. PORTER

FROM: HANNS KUTTNER

SUBJECT: HIV-Infected Health Care Workers

Last week the Centers for Disease Control released guidelines (attached) for health care workers who are HIV-infected. As guidelines they represent CDC's state of what is the best public health practice; the federal government has no regulatory authority over the practice of health professionals. They supplement earlier guidelines on precautions that should be taken during invasive procedures.

The guidelines recommend that:

- Health care workers who perform exposure-prone procedures should know their HIV status, i.e., they should be tested.
- Infected physicians and dentists should not perform exposure-prone procedures unless they have sought counsel from an expert review panel and been advised under what circumstances, if any, they may continue to perform these procedures.
- Infected physicians and dentists who do perform exposure-prone procedures should inform prospective patients that they are infected.

Legislative Activity

Last week Senator Helms offered an amendment to the Treasury appropriations bill that would create criminal penalties for infecting patients with HIV. Senators Dole and Hatch offered an amendment to the same bill that would condition continued receipt of Public Health Service grant funds on states using their regulatory authority to impose the guidelines. The Senate adopted both amendments.

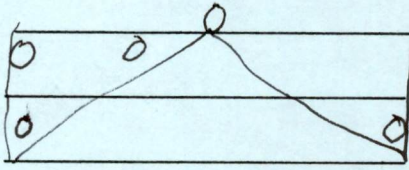
This week Senator Helms is considering an amendment to the Labor/HHS appropriations bill that would make similar criminal penalties apply to patients who infect health care workers. Senators Mitchell, Dole, Kennedy, and Hatch are working on an amendment that would require Labor to publish a final rule on protections against bloodborne pathogens (such as HIV) by November 1. Labor has earlier published a proposed rule; its current plan calls for publishing a final in March 1992.

Attachment

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: Tuesday, August 6, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Schedules for Kennebunkport		<u>MULRONBY</u> <u>25/26</u> <u>21/22</u>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

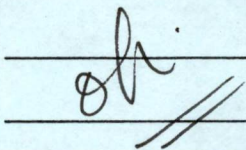
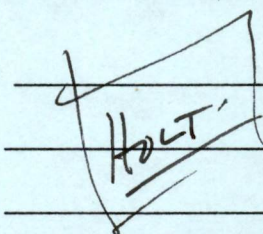
DATE: Tuesday, August 20, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. Review Schedules for Tuesday and August		YEETSIN PHONE CALL 8:15 AM.
2. Does the President want to fly over damaged areas in New England en route to K'bunk?	LOW KEY - oh - ?	CALL BACK ALSO TOMORROW AT 5:00 → # 202-456-1414.
3. Memo: The Governors and Health Care TAB A	✓	
4. Memo: HIV and Immigration TAB B	✓	
5. Memo: Recycling TAB C	✓	POLINCS FISHING.
6. Hawke visit TAB D	Too much	Bob TEEERK

DISCUSSION ITEMS FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: ED ROGERS

DATE: PAGE TWO -- August 20, 1991

SUBJECT	JHS	STAFF
1. RNC request for POTUS to agree to sign 1992 renewal letter TAB E		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8/16/91

TO: CHIEF OF STAFF

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

Pres. Read Again

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Memo	From Roger Porter to POTUS Re: The Governors and Health Care (2 pp.)	8/14/91	P-5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Daily Agenda Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Daily Agenda
 7/1/91 - 10/4/91 [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA
 (Document Follows)

By JP (NLGB) on 10/28/05

Date Closed:	1/8/2005	OA/ID Number:	29196-004
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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 AUG 16 PM 8:10

August 14, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: The Governors and Health Care

The National Governors Association (NGA) annual meeting, which you will address on Sunday, has health care as its policy focus. Booth Gardner, this year's NGA Chairman, also chaired the NGA Health Care Task Force.

Your prepared remarks acknowledge the NGA's work this year. In the exchange following your remarks, the health care proposals made by the Gardner Task Force may come up.

Central Premises

The proposed NGA policy is based on two central premises: (1) that "the nation needs to have a system that makes health care affordable and available for all Americans;" and (2) that "the health care system must have sufficient controls in place to ensure the cost-effective delivery of care."

Proposals

The policy statement includes three main thrusts: implementing state-level comprehensive solutions; taking actions to overcome market failures in the health care system; and restructuring the public role in paying for health care. They recommend:

1. Providing the means to accelerate statewide, comprehensive solutions.

Rather than proposing to immediately impose some national plan, as some Congressional Democrats urge, the governors call for a variety of state-wide plans to be tried.

The Federal role in this process would be to grant waivers of federal requirements that interfere with state plans and to evaluate how state plans are working. *g*

2. Overcoming market failures in the health care system.

The governors want each state to pass legislation reforming the market for small group health insurance, the area from which most "horror stories" about health care come. *how?*

They want the federal government to provide them with information about the effectiveness of medical procedures and technologies and also state-by-state information about hospital costs, doctor costs, etc.

3. Restructuring the government's role in the health care system.

The governors believe Medicaid is "broken." They also believe it is their largest source of fiscal woe. One theme in Seattle will be how unfair Medicaid is to states.

The Gardner Task Force explored a number of formulations before opting for vague language about a new social insurance program to pick up the nursing home component of Medicaid. The one concrete step they want is a working group of the Administration, the Congress, and the governors to explore options for a new program.

The Gardner Task Force considered, but rejected, a swap. The federal government would have assumed all costs for the elderly and disabled served by Medicaid and the states would have taken over all other poor people. This could be made budget neutral to the Federal government, but would have caused significant shifts of dollars between states.

More interesting was the idea that the vague language about a new social insurance program replaced. It appears Bill Clinton had suggested an option that would allow people starting to receive Social Security to trade in part of their Social Security benefit for nursing home insurance. Touching Social Security was too hot to handle for the others on the Gardner Task Force and the idea was dropped.

Summary

The NGA Task Force is proposing a path of incremental reform with no new taxes or new federal mandates. Their approach is thus a counterbalance to many of the proposals advanced by Congressional Democrats.

The NGA approach offers the opportunity for a constructive partnership between the Administration and the governors on health policy. It is also a path consistent with the pattern of incremental change in health care we have experienced since World War II.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR SUNUNU

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: HIV and Immigration

I am leaving early tomorrow morning for Seattle and the National Education Goals Panel meeting in the afternoon and then will catch a red-eye flight back arriving early Wednesday morning.

A memorandum on HIV and Immigration is attached. If you have any questions, and I am out of pocket, please call Hanns Kuttner (ext. 6563), who is familiar with the details of this issue.

See you when I get back.

Attachment

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Memo	From Roger Porter to POTUS Re: HIV and Immigration (3 pp.)	8/19/91	P-5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Daily Agenda Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Daily Agenda
7/1/91 - 10/4/91 [1]

Date Closed:	1/8/2005	OA/ID Number:	29196-004
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: HIV and Immigration

After our discussion yesterday, I reviewed the Boston Globe article on Harvard's decision to move next year's international AIDS conference out of the United States. This memorandum reviews the events that led to the current situation and the arguments advanced in the Globe article.

Background

We have long excluded individuals from entering the United States who have infectious diseases. Senator Helms offered a rider to the HHS-Labor Appropriations bill in 1987 that added HIV infection to the list of "dangerous contagious diseases" that preclude a non-citizen from entering the U.S.

The effect of this was two-fold: (1) prospective immigrants are tested for HIV as part of their medical examination and (2) the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) can stop anyone from entering who is HIV infected.

Soon thereafter, provision was made for 30-day waivers for people who wished to attend professional conferences, visit relatives, or enter the country for business purposes.

As the 1990 International AIDS conference in San Francisco approached, concern arose that HIV-infected individuals would be precluded from attending because of the Helms amendment. The Department of Justice responded by announcing an administrative directive that provided for an additional 10-day waiver for scientific conferences.

Later in 1990, as part of the Immigration Act of 1990, the Congress re-wrote the law, leaving it to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to determine what "contagious diseases of public health significance" should bar entry into the U.S. The law provided that HHS had until June 1, 1991, to publish a final rule or thereafter no one could be excluded on contagious disease grounds.

Implementing the Immigration Act

Secretary Sullivan published a proposed rule on

January 23, 1991, that would have listed only one disease: infectious tuberculosis.

On May 31, 1991, Secretary Sullivan published an interim rule that acknowledged the extensive public comments received and the concerns of the Justice Department. This rule effectively preserved the status quo.

Secretary Sullivan published the interim rule with the understanding that Justice would work with HHS to refine the policy. Those discussions have reached the following conclusions: (1) Justice will broaden the policy on short-term visitors to include, for instance, tourists; and (2) HHS will publish a rule that limits the list of "contagious diseases of public health significance" to HIV-infection and infectious tuberculosis.

While the details of this agreement are still being worked out, their substance has been widely reported in the press.

The Harvard Conference

The Boston Globe account presents several charges:

1. The United States is one of the few countries that excludes HIV-infected persons.

A World Health Organization (WHO) consultation on HIV and travel in 1987 said testing of travellers was ineffective in controlling the spread of AIDS. Since then the trend internationally has been for countries with restrictions on travellers to reverse those restrictions.

The situation is different with respect to immigration. There is no WHO consensus on immigration. What distinguishes the United States is the large number of immigrants we accept. Outside the U.S., Canada, Australia, and Israel, net migration is negligible. The Australians, for example, are unlikely to accept HIV-infected individuals who are likely to become a public charge. If the U.S. is isolated, it is in our generosity in accepting immigrants.

2. Our immigration policy caused Harvard to cancel the conference.

The Harvard statement simply cites the uncertainty about our policy in its reasons for canceling. "Unfortunately, in light of the ongoing policy debate on this issue, the conference organizers cannot credibly assure that all necessary participants could or would attend a 1992 conference in Boston."

Current policy does allow HIV-infected individuals to attend conferences.

The focus on permanent immigration policy by the AIDS community is a recent phenomenon. In a 1990 letter to the International AIDS Society, Max Essex, the conference chair, said the fact that the conference was in jeopardy only if "those who are infected with the AIDS virus cannot travel freely to our country."

As the Globe story notes, moderate groups were willing to accept this policy, but more activist groups were not. Indeed, it was pressure from the activist groups that appears to have led to the decision to cancel.

3. The most important annual gathering of researchers will be disrupted.

While the International AIDS Conference receives significant media attention, it has ceased being the most important international gathering. In a field that has grown as large as HIV-related research, a single conference is too large. Most researchers find more narrowly focused conferences to be more important.

The international organizers have recognized this fact. They plan to change the conference to a biennial event after the 1994 conference, the last annual conference thus far scheduled.

Administration Response

Following the announcement on Friday that the sponsors were seeking a location outside the U.S. for the conference, HHS issued the statement attached at Tab A.

After discussing the issue with Governor Sununu, he suggested that Secretary Sullivan send an op-ed piece or a letter to the Boston Globe based on the HHS release to help set the record straight. Given that the Globe failed to mention the HHS news release, something more is needed to inform their readers of what the facts are surrounding this conference.

Attachment

HHS NEWS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Contact: Campbell Gardett
(202) 245-6343

Bill Grigg
(202) 245-6867

STATEMENT OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

August 16, 1991

The Department regrets that sponsors of the 1992 International Conference on AIDS will seek a location outside the United States. The annual International AIDS Conference serves a valuable function in the exchange of scientific and treatment information, and we regret the dislocation involved in changing conference plans.

The Department believes that this action was not necessary. HHS is working with the Department of Justice on final immigration policy regarding persons who are HIV positive. However, even before changes in immigration policy are finalized, the fact is that current immigration policy already provides for simple and confidential entry of persons with HIV to the United States for scientific conferences.

- U.S. immigration policy has permitted short term visits (30-day waivers) for people with HIV infection since 1988 (to attend professional conferences, for business purposes, to visit relatives).
- In 1990, to accommodate confidentiality concerns raised by the San Francisco International AIDS conference, an additional 10-day waiver provision was added allowing entry for scientific conferences without the need for an alien to declare HIV status or have any record made in his or her passport.

HHS will pursue its efforts with the Justice Department. In the meantime, however, there are in place adequate provisions for any HIV positive person to attend scientific conferences in the United States.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR JOHN SUNUNU
CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: PAUL W. BATEMEN 
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT: Recycling

This is in follow-up to your request for additional information on recycling.

In July 1990, a program was begun to recycle newspapers and aluminum cans, and in June 1991 a program to recycle office waste paper was instituted. These programs represent our continuing effort to participate actively in helping to reduce the growing solid waste problem.

Since instituting these recycling efforts, approximately 5,500 pounds of aluminum cans, 77 1/2 tons of newspapers, and 30 tons of office wastepaper have been recycled.

Funds from the sale of aluminum cans are donated to the Childrens Hospital in Washington, D.C., which participates in a national program called Aluminum Cans for Burned Children. To date, approximately \$1,800 has been donated to this program.

Newspapers are transported to a collection point where \$15 a ton is realized from the sale of the newspapers. This results in a reduction of the dumping costs which would have been incurred by the General Services Administration had the newspapers been hauled to a landfill.

The office wastepaper is shredded for security reasons and then transported to a paper company which is attempting to use this shredded wastepaper in the production of various paper products.

**Walker's Point
Kennebunkport, Maine**

August 13, 1991

NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: Brent Scowcroft *CS*

I talked with Mel Sembler today. Bob Hawke wants to play some golf when we visit there. He wants three days and three nights. On the third day, he wants us to go to Queensland (Barrier Reef). He hopes we will stay at the Residence.

There is a Chief of Missions meeting at Pearl Harbor the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th. I would like to speak with all of our Ambassadors there, or have drinks with them.

cc: John Sununu