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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: Issues Files

OA/ID Number: 29169
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Folder Title:
Presidential Library 1991 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	15	25	3	7

AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

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WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER (202) 887-4004

June 6, 1991

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

THE CHIEF of STAFF
has seen

Dear Mr. President:

Given that a few weeks have passed since your announcement of Texas A&M as the site for your Presidential Library, I thought it appropriate to update you on where we stand in several areas:

Creation of a Bush Library Foundation: Terri Lacy is preparing the appropriate legal documents and will forward drafts to me shortly. Our plan is to charter the foundation under Texas law and to file for tax exempt status with the IRS, all within the next several weeks. The charter should be approved quickly; the IRS approval will take several months. Per previous conversations, it will be termed the George Bush Presidential Library Foundation and will be filed with George W. Bush as president-treasurer, me as vice president, and Terri as secretary (three initial directors are required for filing, and I am told that these are the names you gave to Terri). We expect to have a functioning foundation with tax exempt status by the end of the summer.

The Foundation's Board of Directors: Eventually, you will want to have a foundation board consisting of 30-40 prominent people, with a nationally-recognized Democrat and Republican as co-chairs (this is the usual model, at least). I would recommend that we seek a broad-based, bipartisan group from around the nation, and would suggest not just politicians and fund-raisers but also academics, architects and others whose expertise might be useful in this project. I am hoping to compile a comprehensive list of possible names from all sources -- including any initial thoughts you and Mrs. Bush may have -- break it into rough categories, and than forward it for your review. If you wish, I could also solicit ideas from people like Secretaries Baker, Mosbacher, and Brady, or anyone else you would

The Honorable George Bush

June 6, 1991

Page 2

suggest. The goal here is to save your time by gathering all the suggestions into one organized list. I would not anticipate needing decisions from you on a board of directors before August (in fact, that may turn out to be a good time from your standpoint -- barring another August invasion). Also, please keep in mind that there will be no real impediments to adding board members at any time thereafter.

Initial Contributions: At this point, I have discouraged Halbouty, McKenzie, et al. from collecting money, and instead have asked that they simply accept pledges until the foundation is set up and has tax-exempt status. My feeling is that it would be unfair to ask for, or accept, major donations until we can assure the donors about the tax status of their contributions. Also, we will at least want to consider guidelines to cover our fundraising activities before going too far down the road. In the meantime, if unsolicited checks arrive, I have arranged with Ross Margraves to set up a special "Bush Library Account" within A&M's tax-exempt Development Foundation. We are confident such funds can be transferred once the library foundation is set up.

Fundraising: As you know, our goal is to raise \$35-40 million. While this may seem daunting, I am confident it can be done. My main concern is to go about our task in a way that will not cause you embarrassment or create any appearance problems. Toward that end, I have met with Boyden Gray and Phil Brady to discuss some means of "insulating" you, insofar as possible, from direct knowledge of who is contributing what to the Library. This is needed, I feel, not because there is any inherent conflict, but to avoid possible "appearance" problems since virtually any contributor could have a concern before the federal government, ranging from the obvious to the arcane.

Though most such issues -- contracts, regulatory rulings, etc. -- never reach your desk, we would recommend as an added precaution that information identifying individual or corporate contributors not be provided to you while you are President. While this may be awkward for you at times, and also imperfect (since we can control paper flow but not the conversation of others), it would demonstrate your desire to protect yourself and your office from any misperceptions. This precaution is further strengthened by the fact that you will not be involved personally in fundraising for the Library.

As letters come in from friends which mention or offer money, Phil and I can work together to see that they receive a

The Honorable George Bush
June 6, 1991
Page 3

prompt, personal reply which also explains the policy of insulating you from such specific knowledge.

Possible Fundraising Restrictions: At some point in the near future, we should discuss with you certain questions related to fundraising for the Library while you are in office. They include the following:

- a. Do we accept contributions from foreign governments?

Though previous Presidents have done so, my overwhelming inclination is to advise against this.

- b. Do we accept contributions from foreign corporations?

This is a more difficult question, in part because it has become increasingly difficult to determine whether a corporation is "foreign" due to cross-ownership, manufacturing in the U.S., etc. (Shell Oil being one type of example; Michelin Tire, which has large manufacturing facilities in South Carolina, is another). My inclination here is to leave the question to the case-by-case judgment of the foundation's board, though it is certainly worthy of further discussion.

- c. Do we impose a limit on the size of contributions?

This is a tough call. The "appearances" argument would favor a limit somewhere under \$1 million so that no one contributor is perceived as dominant. Though I was initially attracted to the notion, upon reflection I have developed strong reservations. I feel that shielding you from information about contributors, coupled with sensitivity on the part of the board, would probably be sufficient. The history of Presidential Libraries is that financing comes in large chunks, much of it from corporate foundations. A strict limit could inhibit our ability to raise the necessary funds and would give the board no flexibility to exercise its (hopefully) good judgment.

As an example, I would argue that there should be no problem with accepting \$2 million from the Ford Foundation, but I'd see plenty of problems with accepting the same from McDonnell Douglas in the midst of debates on ATF and Space Station. There are, of

The Honorable George Bush
June 6, 1991
Page 4

course, many considerations that make this worth further thought, and I am sure others, including Boyden and Phil, will have important views to offer.


Foundation Management: Regarding the administration of the foundation, it would probably be best to manage it from College Station, and I am hopeful we can minimize costs by "piggybacking" some of its functions with the A&M Development Foundation. At very least we would hope to handle the minimal staffing we will need by tapping some of A&M's expertise in construction, contracting, accounting, and professional fundraising. As soon as the foundation's legal documents are filed, I will begin focusing much more on this question in hopes of having options we can present to the board, and to you, for approval.

As always, Mr. President, I am at your disposal to discuss any aspects of where we stand and to follow up on any instructions.

In closing, and totally unrelated, let me add that I read your speech at Yale on China policy and thought it superb. It's wonderful to have you back in good health and in fighting trim.

With best wishes and highest personal regards,

Sincerely,


James W. Cicconi

/jh

PERSONAL
April 30, 1991

Governor:

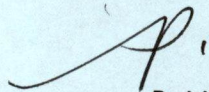
With regard to the Presidential Library decision, the President called Jim Cicconi today and asked him to go to Texas A&M to have one last decision meeting on the Libaray with key Aggies.

The President is concerned about the new Board of Directors appointed by Ann Richards and wants to be sure that the enthusiasm level is still high.

While in Texas a few weeks ago, the President told Ken Lay of his decision to go w/ A&M. Lay asked for 1 week to talk to A&M (Musgrave-board chair) -- but A&M was unwilling to work out a Houston-based A&M library with Lay.

Jim will go to Texas with Don Wilson in the next few days and call us upon his return. The President just wants to make sure that all board members are still on board enthusiastically and fundraising representations still in tact. The President, as you know, does not want to raise the money for this.

If everything checks out, the President will make his announcemnt.




Patty Presock

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 3, 1991

TO: CHIEF OF STAFF

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

 The attached has been forwarded
to the President

Texas A&M University
Prairie View A&M University
Tarlton State University
Texas A&M University at Galveston
Corpus Christi State University
Laredo State University
Texas A&I University
West Texas State University



Texas Agricultural Experiment Station
Texas Agricultural Extension Service
Texas Animal Damage Control Service
Texas Engineering Experiment Station
Texas Engineering Extension Service
Texas Forest Service
Texas Transportation Institute
Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory

91 MAY -3 AM 10:05

**BOARD OF REGENTS
THE TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY SYSTEM**

College Station, Texas 77843-1123

409/845-9600 409/845-0835 (fax)

Ross D. Margraves, Jr.
Chairman
2200 M. W. Kellogg Tower
Houston, TX 77002
713/951-5727

May 2, 1991

Douglas R. DeCruitt
Vice Chairman
3135 Franklin Avenue
Waco, TX 76710
817/753-0103

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Bill Clayton
Westgate Building
Suite 307
1122 Colorado
Austin, TX 78701
512/474-1181

Dear Mr. President,

Raul B. Fernandez
P. O. Box 29389
San Antonio, TX 78229
512/349-0829

Heretofore, individually and as Chairman of the Board of Regents of The Texas A&M University System, I made certain commitments to you in the event that Texas A&M University was selected as the site for the Bush Presidential Library and Museum. Those commitments were agreed to by Chancellor Perry L. Adkisson, President William H. Mobley of Texas A&M University, and by Mr. Michel T. Halbouty as Chairman of the Bush Library Committee at Texas A&M University. These commitments were endorsed enthusiastically by the Board of Regents of The Texas A&M University System.

Alison Leland
Texas Commerce Tower
Suite 7330
600 Travis
Houston, TX 77002
713/236-2462

Among these commitments, and without limitation, it was agreed that:

William A. McKenzie
1525 Elm Street, 2nd Floor
Dallas, TX 75201
214/954-1113

Wayne A. Showers
P. O. Box 1840
McAllen, TX 78502
512/682-6181

Mary Nan West
P. O. Box 38
Batesville, TX 78829
512/378-5335

Royce E. Wisenbaker
400 NCNB Ctr Building
Tyler, TX 75702
903/593-2588

1. You, in your capacity as President, or later, after your second term, as a former President, would never be called upon to raise one dime for building or maintaining the Bush Presidential Library and Museum.
2. Your longtime assistant and devoted friend, Don Rhodes, would have a lifetime position at the Library, subject to his wishes.
3. Texas A&M University would dedicate in perpetuity ninety (90) acres on its campus, or such acreage as needed and required for the site of the Bush Presidential Library and Museum and additional academic facilities. Further, that this acreage would be maintained by Texas A&M University in a pristine park-like manner as fully described in the Texas A&M proposals presented to you and Mrs. Bush.
4. The proposals presented to you by Mr. Halbouty, Chancellor Adkisson and me (as Chairman of the Board) would be strictly adhered to so that the Bush Presidential Library and Museum would be the best and most prestigious library and museum and academic facility in the United States.

The President
May 2, 1991
Page 2

Texas A&M University, its System, administration, staff, faculty and student body continue their enthusiastic desire and hope that Texas A&M University will be selected as the site of your library and museum. We pledge to you our continued absolute support and acknowledge the high honor of having the opportunity to make your library and museum and academic programs the greatest in our land. For decades to come the Bush Library and Museum will set the highest standard for such facilities. As a Board of Regents, we reaffirm our enthusiastic wishes that Texas A&M will be your selection.

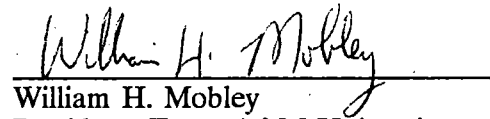
Please be assured that the new leadership of the Board of Regents (who join President Mobley and me in signing this letter), the two newly appointed Regents, and the larger Texas A&M family are fully and completely committed to the proposal. We are united in our hope that you and Mrs. Bush will select Texas A&M University.

As always, my colleagues and I send our most sincere best wishes, our appreciation for your leadership as President of our country, our prayers for you and your family's well being and our love to Bar.

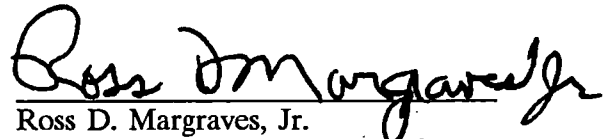
Sincerely and with respect,



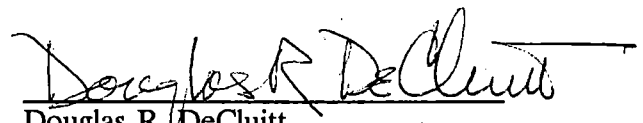
William A. McKenzie
Chairman, Board of Regents
Bush Library Committee



William H. Mobley
President, Texas A&M University



Ross D. Margraves, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Regents of
The Texas A&M University System



Douglas R. DeCluitt
Vice Chairman, Board of Regents of
The Texas A&M University System

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/10/91

TO: CHIEF OF STAFF

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 10, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached from Don Wilson is FYI -- it describes at what point in their terms of office recent Presidents have publicly announced their decisions about the locations of their Presidential Libraries. (The arrangements described here for the Kennedy and Reagan Libraries later changed.)

Thank you.

Phillip D. Brady

ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND FOR ANNOUNCEMENT
OF A BUSH LIBRARY SITE

The following provides a brief history of the decision and public announcement by the recent Presidents to establish a Presidential Library.

I. President Eisenhower decided to locate his Presidential Library in Abilene, Kansas, on March 8, 1954, 13 months after his inauguration. This decision was announced one year later in a press release issued by the Eisenhower Foundation on March 8, 1955. It is important to note that this announcement was made several months before the passage of the Presidential Libraries Act of 1955 providing the legal basis for establishing all future Presidential Libraries.

II. After nine months in office, President Kennedy wrote to the Archivist of the United States on September 20, 1961, asking him to consult with the White House staff and representatives of Harvard University concerning the establishment of a Presidential Library in Cambridge. On November 10, 1961, the White House announced in a press release that President Kennedy was making his plans for the establishment of a library and museum in Cambridge.

III. One month after President Johnson's inauguration to office, on February 12, 1965, he had made his decision on the location of his Presidential Library. His decision was publicly released on August 9, 1965, in a letter to William Heath, Chairman of the University of Texas Board of Regents, accepting the proposal for the establishment of a Lyndon Baines Johnson Library in Austin.

IV. President Nixon did not publicly announce a location for his Library while President. However, there was extensive early planning for a Library. In December of 1968, the Nixon transition staff informed the National Archives that President Nixon would like to establish a Nixon library planning staff in the Old Executive Office Building. The National Archives responded to this request by assigning several people to the EOB staff to begin planning for his library.

V. President Ford had deposited his Congressional papers at the Michigan Historical collection at the University of Michigan before he became President. By 1975 he had made a commitment to have his museum in Grand Rapids. He formally announced his decision to have his Library at in Ann Arbor and his museum in Grand Rapids in a letter to the Archivist and the President of the University of Michigan on December 13, 1976.

VI. President Carter started planning for a Presidential Library early in his administration, although he did not publicly announce in a press conference that it would be in Georgia until November 12, 1980. In a press conference held on May 26, 1977, President Carter stated that any receipts from his book Why Not the Best? would be put in a special fund to finance his future Library. In November at the President's request, the National Archives had established a liaison office in the White House with the overall mission to serve as a liaison between the National Archives and the White House in providing information for the President and his staff in establishing the future Carter Library.

VII. President Reagan's planning for his library was well advanced even before taking office. This was publicly indicated by the donation of his gubernatorial, campaign and transition papers to the Hoover Institution at Stanford University prior to becoming President. In December of 1983, the Stanford trustees voted to welcome a Reagan Presidential Library. Representatives of President Reagan and Stanford University had concluded an agreement on February 15, 1984, for location of the Library at Stanford.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 19, 1991

Library

TO: CHIEF OF STAFF

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 19, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

Please find attached a package of materials which Jim Cicconi has prepared in coordination with the Archivist, Don Wilson.

Specifically, included in addition to Jim's cover letter are the draft press statement, a draft letter to Bill McKenzie, and proposed talking points for phone calls to Bill McKenzie, Ken Lay, and Charles Duncan. With respect to the talking points for Ken Lay, they have been modified to reflect the recent letter from Ken which the Governor previously brought to your attention. (Also attached.) (TAB 5)

Boyden has reviewed the proposed letter to Bill McKenzie, and Marlin would recommend Thursday as an appropriate time to make the announcement given the fact Friday is Bill McKenzie's last day as Chairman of the Board of Regents. (His membership on the Board will continue.)

Hope this is helpful.



Phillip D. Brady

AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD

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A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

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(011) 32-2-535.29.11

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER (202) 887-4004

March 14, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed for your review are the following materials relating to your decision on the location of your Presidential Library:

1. Draft Statement by the Press Secretary announcing your decision;
2. Draft letter to Bill McKenzie accepting Texas A&M's library proposal;
3. Talking Points for phone calls to Bill McKenzie (Texas A&M), Ken Lay (University of Houston) and Charles Duncan (Rice University); and
4. Copies of the original A&M proposal, along with their answers to detailed follow-up questions we submitted.

I have also sent to Phil Brady some background information to assist Marlin in answering any press questions.

As we discussed, I would suggest this announcement be low-key. I also feel that there may be some sensitivity to this decision on the part of your friends in Houston. Thus, I included a provision in the letter that compliments Rice and UH, and hints strongly that you expect them to be involved in library programs and activities to some extent.

The Honorable George Bush
March 14, 1991
Page 2

In your calls to Lay and Duncan, you might wish to indicate a desire that they serve on the library committee which will be formed to handle planning of the facility and its programs. You might also be prepared in case they suggest some personal involvement on your part in their schools' programs once you leave office. (They have indicated this previously, and while you would not -- and probably should not -- commit to anything definite, an expression of interest in further conversation "down the road" might be well-received.)

Finally, the letter to McKenzie notes that Don Wilson and your "personal representative" will meet shortly with A&M officials to finalize details. I felt that Don and I should go to College Station soon after your decision is announced in order to tap the enthusiasm that will follow (especially on the details of A&M's funding commitments), and also to ensure that any follow-up steps are fully coordinated and not begun independently.

As you know, this decision is simply the first stage of a long process. The next stage will be to set up a foundation and to name a committee to govern it. The latter could include 30 to 40 prominent names, and should be bipartisan and multi-faceted. We should probably aim to have these entities set up and functioning by the end of this summer.

We would expect to allow around three years for the foundation's detailed planning and fundraising work. This should be ample and will allow plenty of leeway. Our aim would be to have a final plan submitted to Congress after the 1994 elections or early in 1995. Congressional clearance requires 60 legislative days, which can mean four to five months depending on their schedule. The construction phase will last at least two years, and could begin any time you choose following review, though I would suggest aiming to break ground in the latter half of 1995. This would ensure that at least the records storage portion of the facility would be complete when you leave office, saving the government millions in temporary storage costs.


AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD

The Honorable George Bush
March 14, 1991
Page 3

I hope the above explains the rough timetable we would try to follow. Needless to say, I would be happy to answer any particular question you have in more detail.

With best wishes and highest regards,

Sincerely,


James W. Cicconi

/jh
Enclosures

cc: The Honorable John H. Sununu

DRAFT

STATEMENT BY PRESS SECRETARY

Pursuant to the provisions of the Presidential Libraries Act of 1955 as amended, the President has accepted a proposal that a library to house the official records of his Administration be constructed at Texas A&M University. This decision follows an extensive review of the various library proposals by the Archivist of the United States, Don W. Wilson.

The library will be constructed on the campus of Texas A&M University at College Station, Texas. It will be financed through non-federal funds, and will be administered upon completion by the National Archives and Records Administration.

DRAFT

DRAFT

March 19, 1991

Dear Bill:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Presidential Libraries Act of 1955 as amended, I am very pleased to inform you of my decision to accept your proposal that a library to house the official records of this administration be constructed at Texas A&M University.

From the beginning of this process it was clear that selection of a location for this facility must be based not just on personal preferences, but also on the assurance that the many specific requirements of the Presidential Libraries Act could be met. For this reason, I asked the Archivist of the United States, Don W. Wilson, to review and evaluate all proposals. As you know, this process was, of necessity, long and considerably detailed. It resulted in three library proposals any one of which a President would be proud to accept. I might also add that the extensive interest in this facility on the part of the communities concerned, as well as the many individuals with whom I had contact, made the choice particularly difficult.

In deciding to accept the Texas A&M proposal, I was particularly pleased to note the University's commitment to integrate the library into the academic activities of the University. The school's planned public service school and Center for Presidential Studies will foster strong links between the library and the University, and offer a splendid opportunity for scholarly involvement by other institutions of higher education, (including the University in Houston and Rice University, two excellent schools which submitted similarly attractive proposals.) (not only in Texas, but elsewhere in the United States).

Another factor in this decision was the library site proposed by Texas A&M. Its ample space for future facilities, impressive setting, and easy access for visitors, will assure that the University can plan its future growth in concert with the library.

DRAFT

Finally, the Texas A&M commitment of all funds necessary to construct the library and related University facilities, and to establish separately and operational and program endowment, will ensure not only that the financial requirements of the Presidential Libraries Act are met fully, but also that the library's ongoing programs will be vigorous and of high academic quality.

I know that the construction of a presidential library is not any easy task. The architectural and design requirements, the funding, the planning and integration of programs with those of the University, and the Congressional reviews required for the successful completion of this project all require substantial time and energy. These necessities prompted the Archives to recommend an early decision on site selection. In order to begin the next state of this undertaking, I have asked the Archivist of the United States, along with my personal representative, to meet with Texas A&M University's Presidential Library Committee to finalize certain details of the proposal and to discuss means of implementation.

Barbara and I want to thank you and your colleagues at Texas A&M who worked so diligently on the library proposal. We are both looking forward to a long and fruitful relationship with our friends in College Station.

Sincerely,

Mr. William A. McKenzie
Chairman, Board of Regents
The Texas A&M University System
College State, TX 77843-1138

TALKING POINTS FOR CALL TO WILLIAM MCKENZIE,
CHAIRMAN OF THE TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY BOARD OF REGENTS

1. Bill, it is a real pleasure to inform you that I've decided to accept Texas A&M's proposal to locate my presidential library at your fine university.
2. This has been a tough decision. The three schools involved all submitted excellent proposals that any President would be proud to accept.
3. As you know, I have nothing but the highest regard for Texas A&M University. This respect was a major factor in my decision. It is very important to me that the library's programs be integrated academically with the many highly regarded programs of the University. I'm confident this will occur at A&M.
4. Also of major importance was A&M's commitment of all funds necessary to build and endow the library and it's programs. You know my feelings on this point.
5. I was also very impressed with the information on your proposed site. It seems like a truly beautiful location.
6. Needless to say, I am very sensitive to the feelings of many Houston friends who may be disappointed with my choice. I do hope that, at very least, in planning the future programs

of the library, we will involve Rice and the University of Houston, and perhaps consider allowing some library activities to take place in Houston.

7. As you know, there are a number of details that will have to be discussed (funding details, legal requirements, etc.). There will also have to be discussions to coordinate plans for the next stage, which will involve setting up a foundation. I will have to select a committee of people to oversee the planning, and I hope you will agree to serve on that body.
8. I have asked Don Wilson and Jim Cicconi to meet with you and the A&M Library Committee to discuss all of these details in the very near future. I will also be sending you a formal letter accepting your proposal.
9. Bill, I want you to know how much Barbara and I appreciate the hard work you and A&M have put into this project. We're looking forward to a long and close working relationship with your great school.

TALKING POINTS
THE PRESIDENT'S DISCUSSION WITH
THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON OFFICIALS

- I regret that this call is to inform you that The University of Houston was not selected as the location for my Presidential Library.

- After reviewing Don Wilson's report on all three proposals I have decided to select Texas A&M University as the Library site.

- I did review your recent letter and very much appreciated your generous comments about my Presidency and the good faith which motivated your desire to underscore the location advantage of your great University.

- And, frankly the process of developing Library plans resulted in **three** proposals any President would be proud to accept. Don Wilson was very impressed with the quality of your work, your enthusiasm, and your commitment to quality.

NOTE: The University of Houston proposed doing two program items if they were chosen as the site. They may or may not decide to do so now.

1. The University of Houston's Center for Public Policy is a major research, education and outreach program. The University proposed changing the name of the Center to the George Bush Center for Public Policy and International Relations if they were selected as the location of the Presidential Library. President Bush could show his support for the University of Houston by offering to participate in the Center's programs after he returns to Houston.

-- I was particularly impressed with the ongoing work of your Center for Public Policy. The list of recent conferences and symposiums was quite impressive. I want you to know of my willingness to support this fine work.

2. The University of Houston also indicated their intent to establish the Barbara Bush Center for the Study of Literacy which would conduct, publish and disseminate basic and applied research on literacy. The Center would also sponsor conferences and colloquia on the subject of literacy. While it is not likely that the center would be established without the Library, Mrs Bush could show her support for the University of Houston by offering to participate in ongoing literacy studies at the University.

-- Barbara and I consider Houston our home and we hope to spend a great deal more time there when the pressures of public life subside. Please know that our warm feelings and support for the University of Houston will continue.

-- Barbara was very interested in your ideas for a Literacy Study Center. I know she would be delighted to participate in any of these programs should you decide to proceed with them.

GEORGE BUSH PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

University of Houston Proposal

Responses to the Questionnaire

from the Archivist of the United States

Question 9: Does the university sponsor conferences, lectures and symposia, that would benefit from cooperation with a Presidential Library?

Various departments and colleges at the University of Houston sponsor numerous conferences, lectures, and symposiums during any given year many of which would benefit from cooperation with the Presidential Library. Particularly relevant are various conferences sponsored by the Center for Public Policy, the College of Business, and the Law Center.

A. The Center for Public Policy

The University of Houston Center for Public Policy is one of the strongest programs of its type in the country. The following is a list of conferences and symposiums held in 1989 - all of which would benefit from cooperation with the Presidential Library.

- [1] April 19 - Houston, Texas: The Next Chapter Unfolds - a conference. Dr. Barton Smith presented his economic analysis of the regional economy, focusing on research on oil dependent economies.
- [2] July 13 - 14 - Natural Gas: Meeting California's Energy Needs and Air Quality Goals
The Center contributed to the continuance of public discussion of natural gas regulation, business practice issues, and the environment.
- [3] November 16 - Frank Carlucci: Changes in the Pentagon?
Former Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci gave his audience some straight talk about the Soviet's military establishment and the unknown outcomes of the current political turmoil.
- [4] December 1 and 2 - Electing the Senate: National Election Studies Benchmark Survey on Senate Elections
Sixty congressional scholars assembled for a two-day symposium to discuss research based on the first national survey of voting behavior in senatorial elections.
- [5] December 7 - 1987 Economic Census Data Users Conference
A discussion of the federal economic census, a basic source of data on the economics of the nation.

Question 9: (continued)

- [6] December 10 - 12 - Prospects for a Soviet Economic Reform
A small group of Soviet economic policy researchers and American Soviet scholars gathered for 3 days of discussion about the process of Soviet transition toward a market economy.

B. Following is a list of other national programs presented by various academic units in the University which also would benefit from cooperation with the Presidential Library.

- [1] Business, Society, and Environmental Crises: Who and What Will the Public Believe? Sponsored by the College of Business Administration - March 28, 1990.
- [2] Mental Health in the 1990s - a national conference on law and mental health policy sponsored by the University of Houston Health Law Institute - March 15, 1990.
- [3] Managing Liability from Hazardous Wastes - sponsored by the Environmental Liability Law Program in 1989.
- [4] A Commitment to Caring - a lecture series in 1989 by the School of Social Work.
- [5] We have enclosed folders and attachments involving a variety of other activities and conferences.

The University of Houston was the principal founder of the Forum Club in the city of Houston. This has grown into one of the major public affairs speaking lecture organizations in the country. President Bush was a speaker at the Forum Club last spring. There would be a mutual advantage to the activities of the Forum Club and the Bush Library by its presence in the city.

C. Tenneco Lecture Series - an endowed lecture series which brings distinguished public figures to the University. This program is part of the Humanities and Professions Program and is administered within the Public History Program.

GEORGE W. BUSH PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

University of Houston Proposal

Responses to the Questionnaire

from the Archivist of the United States

Supplemental Question 3:

Do you perceive an opportunity for the Bush Library and the University of Houston's Center for Public Policy to act in concert in promoting symposia and conferences?

As described in University's response to initial question 9 Houston's Center for Public Policy is a major research, educational, and outreach program with an existing budget of approximately one-half million dollars a year. An important part of the University of Houston's proposal is the plan to move the Center for Public Policy to the academic facility adjoining the Bush Library and rename it the "George Bush Center for Public Policy and International Relations". The new Bush Center will continue the extensive economic, political, and business programs currently in place, and add domestic and international programs that focus on and extend President Bush's accomplishments and interests while responding to international events. The new Bush Center will be able to act "in concert" in promoting symposia and conferences with the Bush Library. A brief description of the new Bush Center prepared by James L. Smith, the current director of the Center for Public Policy is attached. It is the University's intention to fund and endow this new Bush Center separately and in addition to the intended endowment for programs described in supplemental question 8.

This new Bush Center for Public Policy and International Affairs is an exciting concept and one of the key elements to the University of Houston's proposal.

GEORGE W. BUSH PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

University of Houston Proposal

Responses to the Questionnaire

from the Archivist of the United States

Supplemental Question 5:

Has the University of Houston developed a further definition of activities (and buildings) that will share the presidential library site?

Activities -

- [1] The Bush Center for Public Policy and International Studies.

The Bush Center for Public Policy and International Studies is described in response to supplementary question 3. This activity is a key part of the proposal and directly related to the activities of the Bush Library.

- [2] The Barbara Bush Center for the Study of Literacy.

The Center has as its major objectives: to conduct, publish, and disseminate basic and applied research on literacy; to serve as a clearing house of information; to serve as a site for conferences and colloquia on the subject of literacy; and to serve as a resource for policy studies and policy development. The University is committed to fund this Center including the establishment of a Barbara Bush Distinguished Professor of Literacy. A more detailed description of the Barbara Bush Center is attached. The Barbara Bush Center is a second key part of the University's proposal, and the University is committed to its existence.

- [3] Strategic Studies Institute.

This exciting and innovative new institute will provide another distinctive quality to the Bush Library. The concept of the institute is to build on the wealth of information relating to the military and international relations. The Defense and State Departments are two of the largest employers of historians. By expanding the University of Houston's already strong Public History Program into the areas of international studies the University will be able to solidify its position as one of the premier graduate programs in public history in the country. A more complete description of the strategic studies institute is attached.

Supplemental Question 5: (continued)

- [4] **Collaborative Activities.** The University of Houston is committed to work with Rice University, Texas Southern University, and the various academic institutions located in the Texas Medical Center on collaborative programs relating to the Bush Library. The presidents of the various higher education institutions in the city of Houston have agreed to work together to provide opportunities for faculty and graduate students from all local institutions to work together on projects, and also to have the opportunity to develop programs of their own.

Related Buildings -

The University of Houston has current plans for a related academic building of approximately 50,000 sq. ft. to be designed and planned in collaboration with the Bush Library. Some of the space in this related structure would be directly complementary to the activities of the Bush Library. For example, this space might include an auditorium, visitors lounges, computer labs, and offices for the President and Mrs. Bush depending upon the design configuration of the Bush Library itself. It is also the current intention that this space would house the renamed and expanded Bush Center for Public Policy and International Studies. The Barbara Bush Center for the Study of Literacy, and the Strategic Studies Institute may also be in this space.

It is also intended that some of this related space will be available for joint projects with Rice University and Texas Southern University as well as others who would like to join in collaborative programs.

The proposed 35-acre site has sufficient space for two or three academic buildings in addition to the Bush Library. One project under current consideration is a new communications building complex which would house the University's public television station, public radio station, as well as the department of communications. This could be a very positive development, and relate well to the activities of the Bush Library and Bush Center.

GEORGE BUSH PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

University of Houston Proposal

The Barbara Bush Center for the Study of Literacy

President George Bush has achieved a growing record as a supporter of education and of educational reform. First Lady Barbara Bush has an equally long record of dedicated support to the advancement of literacy. We propose that the Bush Presidential Library have as a major component The Barbara Bush Center for the Study of Literacy. Its purpose will be to provide a center for literacy research where scholars from across the country and around the world may gather to generate and share knowledge about this major national and international problem.

Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of the Barbara Bush Center for the Study of Literacy is to promote literacy in local, national and international settings. Its major objectives are:

- to conduct, publish, and disseminate basic and applied research on childhood, adolescent, and adult literacy and by so doing promote dialogue among literacy researchers.
- to serve as a library and clearing house of information on the various components of literacy research and on the current status of on-going literacy projects around the world.
- to serve as a site for conferences and colloquia on the subject of literacy, bringing together leading scholars from such educational disciplines as psycholinguistics, psychology, the teaching and learning of reading, composition and rhetoric, sociology, and anthropology.
- to serve as a resource for policy studies and policy development on ways in which social, economic, and political resources can be brought to bear on the problem of literacy.

Illiteracy as a National Problem

Though literacy is most often associated in the public mind with underdeveloped, third-world nations, one of the lessons of the 1980s has been the extent to which illiteracy is a wide-spread and growing problem in America itself, the richest and most highly developed nation in the world.

The inability to read and write at the functional level required for active and effective participation in American social, economic, and political life has serious implications for virtually every sector of our society. For the schools, illiteracy means

**The Barbara Bush Center for
the Study of Literacy**
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increased incidences of failure and dropout. For prospective employers, illiteracy means applicants whose skill levels bar them from employment or limit them to marginal or entry-level positions with little or no hope for career advancements. For the nation at large, illiteracy means individuals who are unable to engage as full-informed citizens in the institutions of democratic life. The fact that the level of literacy demanded by our information and knowledge-based society has risen and continues to rise further compounds the problem. To the extent that literacy is identified disproportionately with certain racial, ethnic, and socio-economic groups, its very existence tends to exacerbate tensions and divisions within the fabric of society itself.

The clear implications of continuing illiteracy has given rise in recent years to numerous efforts at the local, state, national, and international levels to bring about its eradication. Yet, as Daniel A. Wagner of the University of Pennsylvania has recently written, "A central paradox in efforts to reduce illiteracy in today's world is that so much effort has been invested, and so little knowledge gained, about how best to achieve success." Such, in brief, is the case for the Barbara Bush Center for the Study of Literacy.

Houston as a Laboratory for the Study of Literacy

Houston is an international city in every sense of the word. Houston and Houston-area school districts report that some one hundred different languages are spoken in the homes of their students. Houston companies do business quite literally around the world. Fifty-three foreign consulates have been established in Houston, and the Port of Houston ranks first in the nation in foreign tonnage. And appropriately enough, given its commitment as a city whose face is turned toward the world, the 1990 International Economic Summit will be held in Houston, Texas.

As a multicultural, multilingual living laboratory, Houston offers opportunities to promote and study early intervention with children to bring childhood literacy, as well as to learn more about the most effective means of correcting and improving literacy skills among adults. We do not yet fully understand the complexity of interactions between issues of basic literacy, multilingualism and cultural differences. Greater knowledge of those interactions is essential for the growth, prosperity and peace of our nations and of our world.

We believe that the proposed Center will contribute significantly to our understanding of the dynamics of becoming literate in a bilingual or multilingual environment. We need to understand the nature of the interdependence between first and second languages in the acquisition and development of literacy skills. Implications of such research are enormous given the high school dropout rates and low levels of academic achievement among language-minority students. This research will contribute significantly to our understanding of both the learning and teaching process. There is much also to learn about the socio-cultural context in which learning takes place and the various factors and influences that impact upon and shape that learning environment.

**The Barbara Bush Center for
the Study of Literacy**
Page Three

The Barbara Bush Center for the Study of Literacy will, in short, support research into fundamental literacy issues and will seek to assume a leadership role in investigating literacy in dual languages contexts as it so often occurs in urban environments like Houston. It will also seek to become the focal point of a broad international network of organized literacy resources, such as the READ Commission, the National Aeronautic and Space Administration's Johnson Space Center, the United Nations, UNESCO, the National Advisory Council on Adult Education, university literacy research centers; and specialists in reading, writing, artificial intelligence, anthropology, linguistics, psychology, economics, and history in Houston-area universities such as Rice, the Texas Medical Center, and the University of Houston. Such a broadly based and broadly conceived center for literacy study will benefit not only the regional and national community, but will also benefit those many countries around the world whose leaders struggle with the problem of how best to integrate national languages and indigenous mother tongues within a single social and political order.

The Museum/Library Setting

Because the various programs of the Barbara Bush Center for the Study of Literacy will be located in a modern and technologically sophisticated museum/library setting, they will be able to draw upon various exhibits, artifacts, and collections designed to illustrate such topics as the development of written language, how schooling promotes childhood literacy around the world, and the efforts made by different countries to develop and maintain a literate workforce. Houston's many consulates will be asked to participate in the development of these exhibits.

The Center will make major use of new and emerging communication technologies as an integral part of its research and information dissemination programs. University of Houston faculty, in consultation with scientists from nearby Johnson Space Center, are already in the process of developing a computerized tutorial to teach reading and problem-solving strategies to adult illiterates. Headway is also being made with voice recognition hardware and software that offers the promise of expert feedback on developing reading abilities. In addition to making use of computer technology as a part of its own research program, the Center will display and make available to others state-of-the-art literacy promoting software developed by other educational institutions and corporate sources throughout the nation and world. It will utilize computer technology as well toward building sharable data bases of information on the subject of literacy which will, in turn, be accessible by users everywhere.

**The Barbara Bush Center for
the Study of Literacy**
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Staffing and Support

Critical to the Center and its success are adequate staffing and support. To provide on-going leadership for the Center the University of Houston will establish and endow the "Barbara Bush Distinguished Professorship in Literacy" together with a series of visiting professorships for "Resident Fellows" of the Center. The Center will house a small support staff which will include clerical personnel, technologists, research assistants, and university faculty specialists attached to the Center on a part-time basis. Support for the Center will be augmented by external research projects and grants.

The Barbara Bush Center for the Study of Literacy will provide an enduring legacy to the leadership of President and Mrs. Bush, a legacy which will, in turn, benefit all humanity.

TALKING POINTS
THE PRESIDENTS DISCUSSION WITH
RICE UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS

-- I regret that this call is to inform you that Rice University was not selected as the location for my Presidential Library.

-- After reviewing Don Wilson's report on all three Library proposals I have decided to select Texas A&M University as the Library site.

-- The process of developing Library plans resulted in three proposals any President would be proud to accept. Don Wilson was very impressed with the quality of your work, your enthusiasm, and your commitment to quality.

NOTE: Rice University proposed one new program item should they be selected as the site. They may or may not decide to do so now. Rice University proposed establishing the George W. Bush Institute for Research and Education. This Institute was intended to serve as the President's and Mrs. Bush's base of operations for all aspects of their public lives. The programs of the Institute would be carried out through too existing bodies -- the Rice Institute for Policy Analysis (RIPA) and the Center for the Study of Institutions and Values (CSIV). President Bush could share his support for Rice by offering to participate in future programs sponsored by RIPA and CSIV.

-- I was particularly impressed with the ongoing work of the Rice Institute for Policy Analysis (RIPA) and the Center for the Study of Institutional Values (CSIV). I want you to know that Barbara and I would be delighted to support the

work institutes in any way you think appropriate.

-- Barbara and I consider Houston our home and we hope to spend a great deal more time there when the pressures of public life subside. Please know that our warm feelings and support for Rice will continue.

E. *The Rice Institute for Policy Analysis (RIPA) appears to be an active, scholarly program that informs elite audiences on contemporary social science issues. Do you feel there may be opportunities for linkage between RIPA and the Bush Library?*

Among the existing interdisciplinary structures at Rice, the two most closely tied to our proposed Bush Institute are the *Rice Institute for Policy Analysis (RIPA)*, which deals with applied research and public outreach, and the *Center for the Study of Institutions and Values (CSIV)*, which focuses on theoretical and applied research. The opportunities for linkage with the Bush Library are vast. As we indicated at our November meeting with Don Wilson, these two structures form an appropriate base from which to develop the proposed Bush Institute for Research and Education.

Established in 1981, RIPA is a component of the Rice School of Social Sciences. RIPA provides a forum for nationally distinguished government officials, policy specialists, faculty and journalists to meet with and speak to leaders from Houston's business, governmental and educational institutions. RIPA's mission is to promote education and research on contemporary policy issues. In pursuit of this goal, RIPA disseminates information and research on critical policy issues, with particular emphasis on outreach to the Houston community. The many activities of RIPA include luncheon roundtables, public policy dinners, public lectures and seminars, forums and conferences, publications including a newsletter, a working paper series, and a reprint series. RIPA also conducts applied public policy research that includes election surveys at the national and regional levels and extensive analysis of census data on a contractual basis. This research involves Rice faculty members, graduate students and undergraduates. The program also provides financial support for undergraduates in the form of Shell Scholarships in Public Policy. RIPA is under the Directorship of Joseph Cooper, Herbert S. Autrey Professor of Social Sciences in Rice's Department of Political Science.

Please see our answer to Question 9 for more detail on the current programs now underway within RIPA and some lists of community members actively associated with RIPA activities. Also please see Appendix K for our ideas about how RIPA might relate to our proposed Bush Institute for Research and Education, which George Rupp and Charles Duncan discussed with President and Mrs. Bush at the White House on January 17.

F. Several years ago, Rice University created the Center for the Study of Institutions and Values, an interdisciplinary program in the social sciences. Being a very new program, I assume its direction is still a matter for review and deliberation. Do you feel the work of the Center might give expression to President and Mrs. Bush's ideas and ideals? If so, how?

The Center for the Study of Institutions and Values (CSIV) is an interdisciplinary center that brings together researchers from all departments in Social Sciences and selected other departments at Rice (drawn widely from the Humanities, Natural Sciences, Engineering, Architecture, and Business Administration). The objective of CSIV is to examine issues relevant to society's institutions, the rules by which they operate, and the value questions they raise.

CSIV is indeed a new program whose direction is still evolving. CSIV has a strategic planning process for identifying and developing new thrust areas. There is widespread enthusiasm within CSIV for developing cooperative programs with the Bush Center. In a planning document contained in Appendix K, we propose developing CSIV in conjunction with the Bush Institute for Research and Education. Together with the Bush Institute, CSIV will provide a wide range of opportunities for expressing the ideas and ideals of President and Mrs. Bush. We plan to encourage President and Mrs. Bush to participate in these programs in a direct, hands-on fashion.

CSIV is currently sponsoring several research projects. Our expectation is that as these projects evolve, new projects will be added, either as earlier projects are concluded or as the Center expands to accommodate new initiatives. Our three major projects underway at the moment are as follows:

- The first project deals with the AIDS epidemic, providing an analysis of the relationship between the nature and costs of various levels of treatment extended to AIDS patients and the medical outcomes these patients experience. The goal is to formulate an economic model to forecast the economic impact of this epidemic.
- The second project focuses on the Houston community and is intended to provide an analysis of Houston's economic, political, educational and cultural institutions. The goal is to produce a comprehensive history and description of the current state of these institutions with a specific focus on factors that make Houston unique, including the nature of the interaction of public and private institutions in the area.
- Our third project is an interdisciplinary seminar series that focuses on rational decision making. The seminar has been in process for over one year. In this seminar, psychologists, economists, philosophers, political scientists, and others have discussed recent experiments that question the rationality postulates made in economics and decision theory. Generalizations of the standard theory of choice under uncertainty developed in response to experimental evidence have also been discussed. Present plans are to analyze the validity and limitations of rational, normative decision rules in the social sciences and to formulate positive theories that better explain observed human behavior. There will be an emphasis on theory, including philosophical foundations and interpretations of rationality, and on experiments carried out in psychology, economics, and political science.

CSIV is under the Directorship of Professor Peter Mieszkowski, the Cline Professor of Economics and Finance at Rice. Please see our answer to Question 8 for a listing of some of the many Rice faculty members who are active in CSIV.

9. *Does the university sponsor conferences, lectures and symposia, that would benefit from cooperation with a Presidential Library?*

Rice sponsors a large number of conferences, lectures, and symposia, many of which could benefit from cooperation with the Bush Library. Rice is eager to enter a partnership that will allow us to share conference facilities, mailing lists, and other essential elements that are needed to make these events succeed. Below we list current Rice-sponsored events, grouped by the Rice division that sponsors each event.

University-wide events

- **The President's Lecture Series.** This is the premier lecture series at Rice. Held about six times per year, these lectures are open to the general public and are free of charge; attendance ranges from 500 to 1,500 people. This year's speakers are representative: Joyce Carol Oates (author); Jonathan Kozol (social activist); Edward Stone (planetary physicist); David Broder (political reporter); and Edward Fiske (education writer).
- **The President's Executive Luncheon.** Begun in 1972, this speaker series brings corporate leaders to campus to acquaint them with Rice faculty and research programs. These luncheons are held twice per year. The speakers are all members of the Rice faculty.
- **The Rice University Associates Dinner.** This event brings a major figure to Rice to address members of the University Associates, who are Rice's chief financial supporters in the community. Begun 36 years ago, these formal dinners have featured political, business and scientific leaders as the guest speaker. This year's speaker was Admiral William Crowe, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under Presidents Reagan and Bush.
- **Scientia.** The Scientia Institute for the History of Science and Culture was founded by the mathematician Salomon Bochner to encourage interdisciplinary interactions among the natural sciences, humanities, social sciences, and engineering. Scientia hosts four Rice speakers per year, and also brings an outsider to campus to deliver the annual Bochner Lecture. A recent Scientia symposium focused upon the superconducting supercollider to be built in Texas.
- **DeLange Conference Program.** This new series of events will begin in 1991 and continue in alternate years. The inaugural conference will be a three-day symposium focusing on "Human Impact on the Environment." The program will include presentations by anthropologists, historians, biologists, environmental specialists, and computer scientists. The proceedings will be published.
- **Rice Design Alliance.** The Rice Design Alliance is an outreach activity of Rice's School of Architecture community targeted at about 800 members of the community with interests in architecture and design. The RDA presents two series of lectures per year at Houston's Museum of Fine Arts. It also publishes a review magazine called *Cite* and sponsors architectural tours and exhibitions. The RDA will almost certainly want to host a presentation on the architecture of the Bush Library buildings.

History

- The Harold and Margaret Rorschach Lectures in Legal History. These lectures bring distinguished speakers in history, politics, and journalism to campus once or twice per year. The audience includes not only university based scholars but the legal community, business people, local school teachers and the general public. The most recent Rorschach Lecture, from April of this year, was given by Stanley Katz, President of the American Council of Learned Societies and Senior Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School.
- The Kalb Lectures in History bring to the Rice campus an internationally recognized speaker on general history, usually once per year. These lectures are open to the general public, and over 5000 invitations are mailed to Rice's friends in the community.
- Finally, the History Department has a colloquium series that brings visiting historians from around the country and world to speak to a primarily University audience.

Rice Institute for Policy Analysis

The Rice Institute for Policy Analysis is a primary forum for lectures, symposia and conferences. RIPA's activities are so extensive that we are attaching a copy of a recent Program Summary in Appendix A. As this summary reveals, RIPA has brought to the Rice campus a steady stream of prominent public officials, economists, political scientists, journalists and others. Among them are a former President of the United States and the current Secretary of State.

This year's RIPA activities (not included in the RIPA Program Summary) include a lecture by Richard Fenno (Distinguished University Professor, University of Rochester), who spoke about his book describing his travels with Vice President Dan Quayle during Quayle's years as U.S. Senator. This April, Rozeann Ridgeway (President of the Atlantic Council and former U. S. Ambassador to East Germany) spoke in an event co-sponsored with the World Affairs Council of Houston. In May, Richard English (President Bush's Senior Policy Advisor for Europe and 1992) will speak at an event co-sponsored with the International Section of the Houston Bar Association. Finally, RIPA is developing a multi-day series of speeches and panels to be held in the week immediately preceding the Economic Summit on the Rice campus in July. The speaker list for this event is still in preparation but is likely to include current and previous high ranking officials from the United States and the other attending nations.

RIPA serves the dual missions of research and outreach. In its latter role, RIPA provides an outstanding setting that brings together leading political and economic figures, Rice faculty and graduate students, and key members of the Houston community. We see RIPA serving as a model for many of the activities of a Houston-based Bush Library.

Political Science

- The Political Science Department sponsored a major national conference at Rice last December that dealt with Senate elections. Appendix B contains further information on this "Electing the Senate" Conference.
- The Political Science Department also has a colloquium series that brings visiting scholars from around the country and world to speak to a primarily University audience.

Sociology

- Prof. Chandler Davidson is hosting on the Rice campus a major national Voting Rights Conference, sponsored by a grant from the National Science Foundation. This event, to be held in May, 1990, will draw together dozens of political scientists, survey researchers, sociologists, legislators and others to assess the impact of the 1965 Voting Rights Act on its 25th anniversary. A preliminary program for this conference is attached in Appendix C.
- About once per year, the Sociology Department hosts the Walter and Helen Hall Lecture, which is open to the general public. For this year's Hall Lecture, H. Ross Perot spoke to an overflow audience on the topic of "Competitiveness."

Jones Graduate School of Administration

- The Jones School has recently begun a new Dean's Seminar. This series brings 10 - 12 guest speakers to the campus each year. These speakers are drawn from the business and the public sector, with one guest each year from the non-Jones School Rice faculty.

ENRON CORP

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March 14, 1991

The Honorable George W. Bush
President of the United States
17th & Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20501

Dear Mr. President:

We have received some indication that you may choose the site for your Presidential Library in the near future. I am writing to urge you in the strongest way I can to choose a site in Houston, and preferably the site proposed at the University of Houston.

The events of the last six months -- and its critical 100 hours -- have taken a very positive Presidency to an even higher and unprecedented level. Your Presidency, without doubt, will be one of the most important in the history of our country. Your Presidential Papers and your Library are even more valuable and provide even more opportunity to be used to educate greater numbers of our school children and our citizens.

Whatever your earlier views on the location of your Library, they should be justifiably changed by these events. Placing your Presidential Library at the University of Houston will ensure that an International Civic Lesson will be easily available to all the American people as well as to our many international guests. Houston, a multi-racial, multi-ethnic international city provides easy access for citizens from all over the world as well as immediate accessibility for the 500,000 primary and secondary students and the 250,000 college students in the Houston area.

After your second term, we will enthusiastically welcome you and Barbara back home to Houston. Your Library will be a forum for the two of you to continue your involvement in public issues. By locating your and Barbara's offices in your Library in Houston, you both will be able to observe and participate in the thrilling experiences as hundreds of thousands of students and ordinary citizens annually learn about your Presidency and our form of government.

The Honorable George W. Bush
March 14, 1991
Page Two

Mr. President, I hope you will understand that I am taking this admittedly strong position not for any personal or self interest reason, nor because I am Chairman of the University of Houston System Board of Regents. I am taking this position because of my deep respect for you and Barbara and because I believe so fervently that your Presidency should be shared with the largest possible number of our students and our citizens. If this occurs, I am convinced that it will have a profoundly positive impact on the education, leadership and patriotism of this region and of our entire country. But this dream can only be realized if you select a location in a major metropolitan area such as Houston.

As I have offered before, I will personally do anything you ask of me to make your library the best possible Presidential Library ever. This includes, if you wish, working with all the institutions in this area, including Texas A&M, to see that every institution has a prominent role with your Library and actively develops programs around this great resource.

I appreciate you considering my views on this most critical matter for you and for Houston. God Bless.

Warm personal regards,

Ken

cc: Barbara Bush