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1998-0004-F[1]; 2003-1478-F

FOIA Number:
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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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Library Staff.**

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: White House Offices Files

OA/ID Number: 29177
Folder ID Number: 29177-005

Folder Title:
Communications (Demarest) (1991) [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	15	25	5	1

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memo	From Sichan Siv to POTUS Re: Japanese Americans and Pearl Harbor (1 pp.)	10/15/91	P-5	
02. Memo	From David Demarest to John Sununu Re: Recommendation for ambassadorship (1 pp.)	11/19/91	(b)(6)	
03. Memo	From David Demarest to POTUS Re: Communication with a prominent AIDS Victim (2 pp.)	9/11/91	(b)(6)	
04. Memo	Re: Use and Abuse of Willie Horton (3 pp.)	n.d.	P-5	
05a. Memo	From David Demarest to POTUS Re: Your Note to Me [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (1 pp.)	n.d.	PRM	
05b. Note	From POTUS to David Demarest Re: Speech Draft for WH Correspondents' Dinner [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (1 pp.)	4/29/91	PRM	

Page 1 of 1

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Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: White House Offices File
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Communications
(Demarest) (1991) [1]

Pinksheet Number: KO0795
OA/ID Number: 29177-005
Date Closed: 12/21/2004
FOIA/Sys Case #: 1998-0004-F[1]
Re-review Case #: 2005-0426-S
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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(Demarest) (1991) [1]

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

Date Closed:	12/21/2004	OA/ID Number:	29177-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	1998-0004-F[1]	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:	2005-0426-S	Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
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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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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 15, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST *DD*

FROM: SICHAN SIV *Sichan*

SUBJECT: JAPANESE AMERICANS AND PEARL HARBOR

I had a Roosevelt Room meeting this morning with a group of key Japanese Americans (including SBA Administrator Pat Saiki) to discuss various concerns that had been raised by the community related to the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the bombing of Pearl Harbor.

Many participants fear a backlash on Japanese Americans which may spread to other Asian groups due to the confusion on ethnic identity by the average American. This could create major racial tensions in the United States similar to a 1982 incident when a Chinese (mistaken for a Japanese) was killed by angry auto workers in Detroit. The group thinks that the commemoration seems to present a heavy portrayal of the military aspect and needs a more balanced presentation to address other sensitivity factors: Japanese Americans also suffered from Pearl Harbor in internment camps. A few former members of the 442nd regiment suggested that their role in WWII be highlighted to project a positive contribution on the part of Japanese Americans.

Grant Ujifusa, Co-Editor of "The Almanac of American Politics" said that we should be concerned more with them (Japanese Americans) than with the Japanese in Japan because "we are all Americans" first and everything else second. And they prefer "Americans of Japanese ancestry" to "Japanese-Americans." This will allow them to maintain their "American-ness."

I distributed copies of your Asia Society address to the participants who were pleased with its substance. I told them that you remain sensitive to racial issues and I reminded them that you had said early on that "there is no room in this society for racial discrimination." DOD, NSC and Speechwriting were also represented at the meeting. And the group's concerns will be properly addressed.

cc: Gov. Sununu ✓
Gen. Scowcroft

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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03. Memo	From David Demarest to POTUS Re: Communication with a prominent AIDS Victim (2 pp.)	9/11/91	(b)(6)	

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Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: White House Offices File
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/26/91

TO: CHIEF OF STAFF

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

TP

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 SEP 26 P3:00

September 26, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: David F. Demarest 

SUBJECT: Political Speeches

As you know we will be doing a large number of fundraisers for candidates and state parties. I have discussed with the writers a speech format that will allow us to accomplish three key objectives: first, to support the local candidate or party; second, to demonstrate that this Administration has a sound, forward-looking domestic agenda; and third, to contrast our record of success both at home and abroad with that of the opposition.

The speeches themselves will look something like this:

- A. **Introduction:** Acknowledgments, local scene-setting (one page)
- B. **Recap of our changing world** (one page)
- C. **Recap of domestic agenda** (two pages)
 - 1. Bush Administration Accomplishments (Clean Air Act, Child Care, ADA, etc.) (one page)
 - 2. Bush Administration Initiatives (America 2000, NES, Crime Bill, etc.) (one page)
 - 3. Lack of Action/Plan/Sensible Policy of the Democratic Congress (half page)
- D. **Issue of the day**/Key statewide issue discussion (one to two pages)
- E. **Conclusion:** Patriotic, America's Future, Vote/Support for Candidate, etc. (half page)

The "Issue of the Day" discussion would be decided in consultation with the candidate or committee, and the White House Political Office, and our office. It is intended to be the

"meat" of the speech, and give the broad-brush but brief domestic agenda section credibility. For example,

"I've briefly outlined a record of solid accomplishment, and an ambitious agenda for the future. Now I'd like to discuss with you in greater detail why [Candidate/Republican Party] and I believe our [anti-crime] efforts are so important to our nation and [state].

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 12, 1991

THE CHIEF of STAFF
has seen

MEMORANDUM TO: Governor Sununu
FROM: David Demarest
SUBJECT: Political Speeches

Over the next few weeks we will be doing a large number of fundraisers for candidates and state parties. I have discussed with the President a speech format that will allow us to accomplish three key objectives: first, to support the local candidate or party; second, to demonstrate that this Administration has a sound, forward-looking domestic agenda; and third, to contrast our record of success with that of the opposition.

The speeches themselves will look something like this:

- A. **Introduction:** Acknowledgments, local scene-setting (one page)
- B. **Recap of domestic agenda** (two pages)
 - 1. Bush Administration Accomplishments (Clean Air Act, Child Care, ADA, etc.) (one page)
 - 2. Bush Administration Initiatives (America 2000, NES, Crime Bill, etc.) (one page)
 - 3. Lack of Action/Plan/Sensible Policy of the Democratic Congress (half page)
- C. **Issue of the day**/Key statewide issue discussion (two pages)
- D. **Conclusion:** Patriotic, America's Future, Vote/Support for Candidate etc. (one page)

The "Issue of the Day" discussion would be decided in consultation with the candidate or committee, and the White House Political Office, and our office. It is intended to be the "meat" of the speech, and give the broad-brush but brief domestic agenda section credibility. For example,

" I've briefly outlined a record of solid accomplishment, and an ambitious agenda for the future. Now I'd like to discuss with you in greater detail why [Candidate / Republican Party] and I believe our [anti-crime] efforts are so important to our nation and [state].

Let me know if you have any thoughts on this general approach.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 6, 1991

EDUCATION TIMELINE

SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1991

The National Governors Association Annual Meeting (POTUS)

1:00 p.m. Seattle Time

4:00 p.m. Kennebunkport Time

o Teleconferences (Live/Interactive)

NOTE: Staffed Talking Points

MONTH OF SEPTEMBER-

-- Encourage meetings with members of the Hispanic Community on the formation of the Presidential Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans. Presidential Personnel is still in the process of selecting the members of the Advisory Commission.

-- Hispanic Heritage Month (Sept. 15-Oct. 15) is the First Anniversary of the Executive Order on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans. The formation of the Advisory Committee fulfills one of the two provisions of the Executive Order.

Back-to-School

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1991

Back-to-School Kick-off; Maine 2000 (POTUS)

-- Greeting parents and students arriving for the first day of school.

-- Meeting with teachers in faculty room.

-- Back-to-School Address.

Remarks:

1) Maine 2000

2) Announce the Chicago 2000 event and Rose Garden send off- The Vice President will lead a delegation of 7 Cabinet Members to Chicago on Sept. 5th (Cabinet Meeting is scheduled for Sept. 4th at 10:00 a.m.) to highlight the National Education Goals

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1991

-- First Daily "America 2000" Conference Call (POTUS)

o Include Jamie Escalante in Sacramento to highlight PBS Special.

*Governor -
This is where
things stand on
education events
for the fall.
David*

SEPTEMBER 4, 1991 CONFERENCE CALL CONTINUED

Remarks

- 1) Announce upcoming Chicago 2000 Send-off during the call.
- 2) Highlight meeting with teachers in Maine the day before.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1991

Chicago 2000, "School Day" Event. The Vice President and Secretary Alexander accompanied by 7 Cabinet Members (Secretaries Kemp, Sullivan, Watkins, Martin, Mosbacher, Skinner, Derwinski, and Director Martinez) to visit Chicago to highlight education components of the National Education Goals such as Secretary Kemp to visit an Event Start program in a housing project; Secretary Watkins to teach a math/science class; and Secretary Martin to visit a training class at a workplace site. Cabinet Members would disperse to different segments of the city to highlight their part of the Education strategy. Cabinet members would then reassemble for a "Chicago 2000" steering committee and speech with Lamar Alexander.

o Rose Garden Send-Off Ceremony (POTUS); Vice President and Cabinet only to Chicago.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1991

National Association of Town and Townships Annual Conference (POTUS)
10:00 a.m.; Location (TBD)

Project Office: Intergovernmental Affairs

- o Possible emphasis on Education in speech
(Track IV; Communities Where Learning Can Happen)

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1991

- PROPOSED -- Roundtable Discussion with Historically Black Colleges and University's (HBCU's) 22 member Advisory Council. (POTUS)
 - o This is the day before the Senate Judiciary Committee has scheduled hearings on Supreme Court nominee, Judge Clarence Thomas.

Education Media Roundtable (POTUS)

Time (TBD); Roosevelt Room

Project Office: Media Relations

- o Education Trade Media & Reporters from Various Education Newspapers

Department of Education Visit for a Literacy briefing (FLOTUS)

SEPTEMBER 17, 1991

- PROPOSED -- "America's First Teacher Event" (POTUS)
 - o Teaching a Class of the Year 2000 in D.C. (grade 4) - parochial school
 - o Topic - the Bicentennial of the Bill of Rights, celebrated from September 15 through December 15.
 - o Tie in Clarence Thomas' Hearings

NASA Select Channel Teleconference with Elementary school children (POTUS)
2:00 p.m.; NASA auditorium with hook-up to a Houston classroom
Project Officer: Media Relations

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1991

Elementary and Secondary Schools Recognition Week (POTUS)
Blue Ribbon School Program
Time (TBD); Rose Garden
Project Office: Cabinet Affairs

Remarks:

- 1) Reference the Governors' Report Card and NAPE Results.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1991

Second Anniversary of the Education Summit:

National Education Goals Panel will issue a report card to the nation on the second anniversary of the Education Summit on the progress toward the National Education Goals. The Governors will reaffirm their commitment in Charlottesville to report on restructuring efforts in their states.

-- The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) will issue a report on world class achievement standards for math, science, reading, and writing for students in grades 4, 8, and 12. Governor Romer and Governor Campbell co-chair NCES.

MONTH OF OCTOBER

-- PROPOSED -- Business Community Event (Quality Product Workforce Theme) (POTUS)
To highlight workforce training and life long learning.

-- PROPOSED -- Michael Jordan and Chicago Bulls Event (POTUS)

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1991

State of Education Address to school children and parents on the National Report Card and NAPE Results. (POTUS)

- o Encourage schools to have an "Open House" or parent/teacher day.
- o Video footage of prior education events from Charlottesville to present outlining the progression of America 2000 starting with the goals to set the stage for the President's address.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1991

-- PROPOSED -- HOSS (Help Our Schools Survive) Event (POTUS)

Country Music Awards, Grand Ol' Opry, Nashville

- o 11 Famous country music stars will release a song entitled "Let's open up our hearts" as a possible tribute to the Education President, George Bush.
- o Effort of country music to promote education
- o A salute to the President, "Thank you for caring."
- o Capitol records donated the song's production and development of tapes.
- o Lamar Alexander will help release the song in September.

OCTOBER 4, 1991

New American Schools Development Corp. Board Meeting (POTUS/FLOTUS)
Time (TBD); Camp David

OCTOBER 27-28, 1991

-- PROPOSED -- Teleconference (Live/Interactive)/ or POTUS Visit

-- Des Moines, Iowa, National Education Goals Panel Conference

Governor Branstad to host the Panel Meeting. The Dept. of Ed. and NGA are co-sponsors.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE CHIEF OF STAFF
HAS SEEN

JUNE 26, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST, ^{AD} ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: BOBBIE KILBERG, ^{BK} DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT FOR PUBLIC LIAISON

JEFF VOGT, ^{JV} ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

SUBJECT: PRIVATE SECTOR ACTIVITY ON THE STRIKER
REPLACEMENT ISSUE

The private sector has been steadily active on the "striker" bill, with a strong focus on conservative House Democrats.

Attached is a list of business organizations who are participating in a broad coalition effort. They have generated many letters of support from their members and have issued "action grams," press releases and general fact sheets. The coalition is also using a targeted media approach, staging press events and op-ed pieces in appropriate districts. They continue to encourage their memberships to be vocal on this issue.

cc: Governor Sununu
Dick Darman
Boyden Gray
Fred McClure

DRAFT

Chronology of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the Alliance to Keep Americans Working Efforts to Defeat "The Strike Bill"

1990:

- February 1990: Legislation introduced by Sen. Metzenbaum (D-OH) and Rep. Clay (D-MO). Bill numbers: S. 2112/H.R. 3936
- June 5, 1990: Briefing on the Strike Bill for business community representatives in the U.S. Chamber Briefing Center. Presentation made by Hal Coxson, Esq. of Thompson, Mann & Hutson
- June 6, 1990: Richard S. Hoyt testifies before Senate Labor Subcommittee on behalf of the U.S. Chamber
- June 13, 1990: Dr. Leshner appears as guest columnist in USA Today face-off
- Jeff Joseph is guest speaker on the "Bob Grant Show" (radio program on WABC 770 AM in New York City)
- June 21, 1990: Radio interview by Fred Krebs
- June 29, 1990: Chamber sends follow-up letter to Sen. Metzenbaum regarding hearing
- July 25, 1990: "It's Your Business" program taped
- September 1990: Business Ballot poses the question: Ban permanent replacements for workers on strike?
- October 1, 1990: Western Regional Office mails "Regional Insights" Fall Issue
- October 10, 1990: Eastern Regional Office mailing regarding "Inside the Issues" program (Mailed 1,764 invitations)
- December 1990: Peter Eide authors opinion piece entitled "The Strike Incentive Bill: Turning Back the Clock"
- Peter Eide authors "Congressional Action" special report entitled "The Strike Bill: Backing Business Against the Wall"
- December 3, 1990: First "Official" Strike Bill Coalition Meeting

December 10, 1990: Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs 250 members of Oklahoma State Chamber of Commerce (Tulsa, OK)

December 11, 1990: Strike Bill Coalition meeting

December 18, 1990: Southern Regional Office mails issue information to all southeastern chambers in preparation for new Congress

December 20, 1990: Strike Bill Coalition meeting

1991:

January 1991: Legislation re-introduced by Sen. Metzenbaum (D-OH) and Rep. Clay (D-MO). Bill numbers: S. 55/H.R. 5

Central Regional Office Staff mails newsletter to Chambers in 13 states

January 1, 1991: Western Regional Office mails "Regional Insights" Winter Issue

January 3, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Greenwood (SC) Chamber of Commerce

January 4, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Anderson (SC) Chamber of Commerce

January 6, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs Milacron (Cincinnati, OH); K-Mart (Troy, MI); American Electric Power Service (Columbus, OH); Illinois Tool Works (Glenview, IL); and John Deere (Moline, IL)

January 8, 1991: Strike Bill Coalition meeting

Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Southeastern Marketing Center (Atlanta, GA)

January 9, 1991: "It's Your Business" program taped (program aired January 12 & 13)

Central Regional Office Staff briefs Rolscreen (Pella, IA)

January 9, 1991: U.S. Chamber sends letter to all members of the House and Senate urging them not to cosponsor H.R. 5/S. 55

- January 10, 1991: Meeting regarding the role of International Paper in the forming coalition; met with several International Paper executives at their office
- January 11, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs Dassel Chamber of Commerce (Dassel, MN); Northwestern Marketing (Minneapolis, MN); and Kohler Company (Kohler, WI)
- January 14, 1991: Meeting to discuss public relations needs of coalition (later formed separate Public Relations Committee)
- Southern Regional Office mails Southern Legislative Reporter to Congressional Action Network chairpersons and Chamber Executives
- January 15, 1991: Eastern Regional Office Staff hosts New York State Chamber of Commerce Executives at Issue Briefing
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs East Dallas Chamber Congressional Action Network (Dallas, TX); (Jim Schell) briefs Research Triangle Park (NC) Chambers of Commerce
- January 16, 1991: Strike Bill Coalition meeting
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Eastern (NC) Chambers of Commerce and Washington (NC) Chamber of Commerce
- January 17, 1991: Members of coalition meet with Senate Labor Staff; Senator Bumpers' staff; Senator Pryor's staff; and Senator Shelby's staff
- January 18, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs Great Lakes Government Affairs Group (Lansing, MI)
- January 19, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs Principal Financial (Des Moines, IA)
- January 21, 1991: **Members of coalition meet with Rep. Moran's staff**
- January 22, 1991: **Meeting with U.S. Chamber Sales and Marketing staff to coordinate timing and messages on the Strike Bill**
- Southern Democrats' strategy meeting with Associated General Contractors and Rep. Stenholm's staff
- January 23, 1991: Coalition members meet with Rep. McCurdy's staff; Rep. Tallon; Senator Bentsen's staff; Rep. Hayes' staff; and Rep. Payne's staff

- Central Regional Office Staff briefs Walgreen (Chicago, IL)
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) distributes material to Texas Chamber of Commerce Annual Meeting (Austin, TX)
- January 24, 1991: Members of coalition meet with Rep. Pickle's staff and Rep. Gunderson
- RALLY HELD IN U.S. CHAMBER BRIEFING CENTER FOR 250 MEMBERS OF BUSINESS COMMUNITY -- FEATURED SPEAKER IS REPRESENTATIVE MARGE ROUKEMA (R-NJ)
- Western Regional Staff speaks at Chico Chamber of Commerce (Chico, CA)
- January 25, 1991: Eastern Regional Office Staff hosts New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce at Issue Briefing; also hosts New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce Executives
- Central Regional Office Staff briefs St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and Missouri Chamber of Commerce (Jefferson City, MO)
- January 28, 1991: Eastern Regional Office Staff hosts Greater Syracuse (NY) Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors for issue briefing
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs 120 members of Dallas/Ft. Worth Association Executives
- January 29, 1991: Members of coalition meet with Rep. Laughlin; Rep. Derrick; Rep. Sarpalius' staff; Rep. Hayes; and Rep. Payne's staff
- Central Regional Office Staff briefs Meredith Corporation (Des Moines, IA)
- January 30, 1991: Members of coalition meet with Rep. Geren; Rep. Brewster; Rep. Patterson; Rep. Tauzin's staff; Rep. Penny; and Rep. Andrews' staff
- Central Regional Office Staff briefs Iowa Power (Des Moines, IA) and Caseys General Store (Ankeny, IA)
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Dane Harris, President, Texas Association of Business (Austin, TX)
- January 31, 1991: Presentation to the Kingston Group by Cecilia Sepp

Members of coalition meet with Rep. Andrews; and Energy and Commerce staff

Article appears in "Congressional Action" newsletter regarding strike bill

Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Houston Southeast Congressional Action Committee

February 1991: Coalition adopts the name "Alliance to Keep Americans Working" (AKAW)

Commentary and Congressional Alert sections of Nation's Business magazine cover the strike bill

February 1, 1991: Meeting with Robinson, Lake, et al, for PR presentation/discussion

Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Pasadena and Deer Park Chambers of Commerce; also mails regional newsletter

February 4, 1991: U.S. Chamber mails "Action Call" requesting letters and calls in opposition to strike bill

Central Regional Office Staff briefs Koch Industries (Wichita, KS); and Lincoln T & T (Lincoln, NE)

February 5-6, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, Louisiana Canal and Barge, Louisiana Power & Light, and Boh Brothers Construction

February 6, 1991: AKAW delegation meets with members of White House staff

Members of AKAW meet with Rep. Carper

AKAW full coalition meeting

February 7, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs Union Pacific (Omaha, NE)

Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Dothan (AL) Chamber of Commerce

February 8, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs Columbus Chamber Executives meeting (Columbus, OH)

Central Regional Office mails issue briefing packets to Chamber Executives and Government Affairs Managers in 13 states (800 total)

Central Regional Office Staff briefs 50 Missouri Chamber of Commerce Executives (Jefferson City, MO)

February 12, 1991: Eastern Regional mailing of informational letter to 1,105 members in CT, DE, NJ, NY, and PA

Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Dallas Chamber of Commerce

February 13, 1991: Members of AKAW meet with Rep. Hayes

Central Regional Office Staff briefs ICEA (Indianapolis, IN)

February 14, 1991: Presentation to U.S. Chamber Dallas Regional Office's Policy Committee by Damon Tobias

Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Public Affairs Winter Conference (Dallas, TX)

February 15, 1991: Southern Regional Office mails Congressional Action "Special Report" to national accounts, recipients of LSR Report, Chamber CAN chairpersons and executives (700 total)

February 19, 1991: AKAW Working Group meeting at Thompson, Mann & Hutson

"First Business/Nation's Business Today" news programs airs Kush story featuring Reps. Washington and Bartlett

February 20, 1991: Presentation at Bartlett Labor Lunch by Damon Tobias

Members of AKAW meet with Rep. Parker and Rep. Boehner

Central Regional Office Staff briefs GenCorp (Akron, OH)

February 21, 1991: AKAW Lobby Task Force meeting

Damon Tobias meets with Tim Adams of White House as follow-up to February 6 meeting

Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Farmers Branch (TX) Chamber of Commerce

February 22, 1991: Members of AKAW meet with Rep. Taylor's staff; and Education & Labor Committee staff

Central Regional Office Staff conducts "HOW-TO" Briefing for Chamber of Commerce Government Affairs Committee and Professional Forum (New Philadelphia, OH)

February 23, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff participates in Durenberger Issues Forum (St. Paul, MN)

February 25, 1991: U.S. Chamber prepares one-pager entitled "Strike Incentive Bill"

February 26, 1991: Congressional Research Service debate for 70 Hill staff; featured speakers are Damon Tobias and Ernie Dubester of the AFL-CIO

Members of AKAW meet with Senate Labor staff

Central Regional Office Staff briefs GenCorp on Alliance to Keep Americans Working (Akron, OH)

February 27-28, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Mississippi Chamber CAN members

February 27, 1991: AKAW Steering Committee meeting

AKAW full coalition meeting

Eastern Regional Office Staff hosts Morris County (NJ) Chamber of Commerce for issue briefing and program development support

February 28, 1991: Eastern Regional Office Staff hosts Fairless Hills (PA) Chamber of Commerce for issue briefing

March 1991: U.S. Chamber publishes "Highlights" that focuses on the strike bill

Commentary and Editorial in Nation's Business magazine discuss the strike bill

March 1, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs Southwest Iowa Chamber Association Meeting (Des Moines, IA); Meredith Corporation (Des Moines, IA) and Casey's General Store (Ankeny, IA)

March 4, 1991: AKAW Public Relations Committee meeting

March 5, 1991: **Conservate Democratic Forum debate for 15 Members and 25 staff; featured speakers are Damon Tobias, Ron Howell of International Paper, Ernie Dubester of AFL-CIO, and a labor law professor**

AKAW Steering Committee meeting

March 6, 1991: **Briefing for the American Supply Association by Cecilia Sepp**

AKAW press release regarding the beginning of hearings in the House on H.R. 5

Address to House Republican Conservative Opportunity Society by Damon Tobias

AKAW full coalition meeting

John Irving of Kirkland & Ellis testifies before House Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee on behalf of the U.S. Chamber and the Alliance

U.S. Chamber press release entitled "U.S. Chamber Opposes Worker Replacement Legislation"

Western Regional Office Staff (Jacobsen & Brown) met with Safeway

March 7, 1991: **"First Business/Nation's Business Today" news programs feature Beard story on the Striker Replacement Package**

March 8, 1991: **AKAW Public Relations Committee meeting**

AKAW "thank you" letter sent to Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin for her forceful testimony on March 6 against H.R. 5

March 12-13, 1991: **Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Arkansas State Chamber and Legislative Special Assistant to Rep. Ray Thornton (AR-2) (Rep. Thornton followed up with a thank you letter; Shane White requested that Christine Russell conduct D.C. meeting with Rep. Thornton)**

March 12, 1991: **Thomas C. Foley of T.B. Wood's Sons Company testifies before Senate Labor Subcommittee (Recruited by Peter Eide)**

March 13, 1991: **Eastern Regional Office Staff addresses general membership (@ 200) of Eastern Orange County Chamber (Newburgh, NY); speech covered by local radio and newspaper**

- Western Regional Office Staff attends Pete Silas Membership Luncheon (San Jose, CA)
- March 14, 1991: Eastern Regional Office Staff hosts Herkimer and Onieda County (NY) Chambers of Commerce for issue briefing
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Dalton (GA) Chamber of Commerce
- March 15, 1991: Presentation before the Business Round Table Litigation Committee by Peter Eide; also made presentation to National Chamber Litigation Center Board Meeting
- Western Regional Office Staff (Jacobsen) met with Bob Canter of Clorox
- March 19, 1991: AKAW Steering Committee meeting
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Rock Hill (SC) Chamber of Commerce; also met with Rep. John Spratt's (SC-5) district aide
- March 20-21, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, New Braunfels Chamber of Commerce, H.B. Zachry Company, Dow Chemical Company, and ALCOA
- March 20, 1991: AKAW full coalition meeting
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Gainesville (GA) Chamber of Commerce; Jim Schell quoted in Rock Hill (SC) Herald
- March 21, 1991: AKAW decides to switch to outside fax service (Newport FirstFax) for speedier communications with our growing group
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs SE Public Affairs Task Force meeting (Atlanta, GA)
- March 22, 1991: Article appears in "Congressional Action" newsletter regarding strike bill
- Central Regional Office Staff briefs Louisville Chamber of Commerce (Louisville, KY) and Long John Silvers (Lexington, KY)
- Central Regional Office mails strike testimony and Alliance to Keep Americans Working information to 395 Corporate and National Account members in 13 states

Central Regional Office Staff makes presentation to Midwest Marketing (Oak Brook, IL)

Central Regional Office Staff conducts conference call with Chamber of Commerce Committee (Terre Haute, IN)

Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Gwinnett County (GA) Chamber of Commerce

March 23, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff participates in Durenberger Issues Forum (St. Paul, MN)

March 24, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs Chamber of Commerce Executives of Missouri (Springfield, MO)

March 25, 1991: AKAW letter sent to John Sununu; Roger Porter; C. Boyden Gray; Frederick McClure; Richard Schmalensee; and Richard Porter thanking the Administration for their support of the business community on this issue

March 26, 1991: AKAW press release announcing beginning of the AKAW public awareness campaign

March 27, 1991: First set of radio ads run in targeted Southern states

Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs North Dallas Chamber of Commerce

March 28, 1991: Western Regional Office Staff (Jacobsen) met with Barbara Grogan of Western Industrial Contractors

March 29, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs South Brevard (FL) Chamber of Commerce

April 1991: U.S. Chamber publishes brochure entitled "The U.S. Chamber Fights Guaranteed Employment to Keep You in Charge"

Central Regional Office mails strike bill update to Chambers of Commerce in 13 states

Dateline: Washington in Nation's Business magazine covers the strike bill

April 1, 1991: Southern Regional Office mails analysis to state and metro Chambers of Commerce and Selected Members

- Western Regional Office mails "Regional Insights" Spring Issue
- April 2, 1991: U.S. Chamber mails "Action Call" regarding "Big Labor's Big Three" that discusses the strike bill, civil rights, and family leave
- Press mailing introducing AKAW sent to 428 members of the press
- AKAW radio ads run in Arkansas and Alabama
- April 3-5, 1991: Southern Regional Staff (Shane White with Damon Tobias) briefs Dallas Times Herald, Channel 39 TV, regional marketing representatives, and American Petrofina
- April 5, 1991: Eastern Regional Office Staff hosts Greater Providence (RI) Chamber of Commerce Manufacturers Council for issue briefing
- Central Regional Office Staff attends breakfast for Rep. Scott Klug (WI-2) in Madison, WI
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Athens (GA) Chamber of Commerce
- April 8, 1991: Peter Eide and Damon Tobias make editorial board visits in southern target states (Alabama, Texas, Georgia)
- AKAW letter sent to CBS Evening News in response to their April 3 story on the strike bill; AKAW requested a story on the business community position
- April 9, 1991: AKAW press release for hearings in Transportation Subcommittee of Energy and Commerce Committee; attached were the AKAW "Fact Sheet" and "Q & A"
- Alliance to Keep Americans Working Steering Committee Meets
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs East Dallas Chamber of Commerce
- April 10, 1991: AKAW press release for hearings in Aviation Subcommittee of Public Works & Transportation Committee; attached were the AKAW "Fact Sheet" and "Q & A"
- Alliance to Keep Americans Working full coalition meeting

AKAW letter sent to members of the Aviation Subcommittee urging them to oppose H.R. 5

April 11, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff conducts conference call with Lincoln (NE) Chamber of Commerce

April 12, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Lewisville Chamber of Commerce

April 15, 1991: U.S. Chamber sends letter to members of the House Public Works and Transportation Committee urging them to oppose H.R. 5/S. 55

Central Regional Office Staff briefs Inland Steel (Chicago, IL)

Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Mesquite and Denton Chambers of Commerce

April 16, 1991: In a joint press conference with the Alliance to Keep Americans Working, held at the U.S. Chamber, Air Transport Association of American releases their study regarding the impact of the strike bill on the airline industry

U.S. Chamber prepares one-pager entitled "Impending Rail Strike Threatens Commuters and Economy"

Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Houston Chamber of Commerce, Bellaire Chamber of Commerce, and Halliburton Environmental

April 17, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs United Telecomm (Westwood, KS) and Minnegasco (Kansas City, MO)

Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Clearlake and Deer Park Chambers of Commerce; (Jim Schell) meets with Rep. Bill Clement's (TN-5) district aide and Rep. Jim Sasser's state aide

Western Regional Office Staff speaks at New Mexico Chamber of Commerce Executives meeting (Las Vegas, NM)

"First Business/Nation's Business Today" news programs air "Viewpoint" (Jeff Joseph Commentary)

"First Business/Nation's Business Today news programs air Kush story featuring Reps. Levin and Boehner

- April 18, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs K-Mart (Troy, MI); Marion Merrill Dow and Western Auto (Kansas City, MO)
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs SE Houston Congressional Action Network and Farmers Branch Chamber of Commerce
- April 19, 1991: Central Regional Office mails update on Rep. Skelton's position on strike bill to 85 members of Jefferson City (MO) Chamber of Commerce
- Central Regional Office Staff briefs Overland Park Chamber of Commerce (Kansas City, MO); Kentucky Area Chamber of Commerce Executives (Lexington, KY) and Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce Government Affairs Committee (Covington, KY)
- Southern Regional Staff (Shane White) briefs Colleyville Chamber of Commerce; (Jim Schell) briefs Knoxville (TN) Chamber of Commerce
- Western Regional Office Staff speaks at Colorado Chamber of Commerce Executives meeting (Colorado Springs, CO)
- April 20, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs Topeka Chamber of Commerce (Topeka, KS)
- April 22, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs Wabash Chamber of Commerce (Wabash, IN); Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce (Terre Haute, IN) and Newark Chamber of Commerce (Newark, OH)
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Richardson Chamber of Commerce
- Western Regional Office Staff (Jacobsen & Orcutt) met with Great Western Financial, ARCO and S.E. Rykoff & Company
- Peter Eide participates in Allentown-Lehigh County Chamber of Commerce forum with Susan Staub, president of Pennsylvanians Right to Work and Joseph Fisher, vice president, eastern Pennsylvania region, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. Topic: "Permanent Strikers' Replacement -- Who Wins, Who Loses?"
- April 23, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Grand Prairie and Garland Chambers of Commerce
- April 24, 1991: Central Regional Office mailing to 45 corporate members in Missouri

- Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs North Dallas Chamber of Commerce and Arlington & Irving Chambers of Commerce
- April 25, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs the Metrocrest, Hurst, Euless and Bedford Chambers of Commerce
- April 26, 1991: Central Regional Office Staff briefs the Southern Suburban Chamber of Commerce (Homewood, IL)
- Western Regional Office Staff (Castner with Peter Eide) met with two Chevron Labor Relations Managers
- April 29, 1991: 79th Annual Meeting program of the U.S. Chamber -- Action Forum: "Labor Issues: At the Forefront in Congress" focusing on STRIKER REPLACEMENT LEGISLATION, Civil Rights Act and Family-Medical Leave Act; Presiding Officer: Dr. Earl Hess; Moderator: Virginia L. Thomas, Department of Labor; Panelists: Randel Johnson, Labor Counsel, House Education & Labor Committee; Sharon Prost, Chief Minority Counsel, Senate Labor & Human Resources Committee; and G. John Tysse, Vice President, Labor Policy Association.
- Central Regional Office Staff briefs Blue Springs Chamber of Commerce (Blue Springs, MO)
- Southern Regional Office Staff telephones members in districts of Rep. Greg Laughlin (TX-14) and Rep. Bill Sarpalius (TX-13)
- April 30, 1991: Dr. Richard L. Leshner, Pete Silas, and Christine Russell make lobbying visits to Rep. Charles Stenholm (TX-17); Rep. Bill Brewster (OK-3); Rep. David Hobson (OH-7); Rep. Mickey Edwards (OK-5); Rep. Jim Walsh (NY-27); and Rep. Hamilton Fish (NY-21).
- Eastern Regional Office mailing regarding "Inside the Issues" program (Mailed 550 invitations to National Accounts)
- May 1991: Voice of Business article: "Tipping the Scales"
- May 1, 1991: Radio ads run in North Carolina as part of second sweep of southern target states
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) briefs Ocala (FL) Chamber of Commerce
- May 2-3, 1991: Editorial Board visits in North Carolina

- May 2, 1991:** Briefing for members of AKAW by Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin at the Department of Labor to discuss Administration efforts to defeat the bill and to request input on what else should be done
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Jacksboro, Decatur and Bridgeport Chambers of Commerce; (Jim Schell) briefs Cocoa Beach (FL) Chamber of Commerce; (Jim Schell) meets with Rep. Jim Bacchus' (FL-11) district aide
- May 3, 1991:** Central Regional Office Staff briefs Government Affairs Manager of Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry and meets with Rep. Coleman (Chicago, IL)
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs Gainesville (TX) Chamber of Commerce and Ardmore (OK) Chamber of Commerce
- Western Regional Office Staff (Jacobsen) met with Shaklee CEO David Chamberlain
- May 8, 1991:** Central Regional Office Staff briefs Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce (Ft. Wayne, IN)
- Southern Regional Office Staff (Jim Schell) assists Alabama Governor Guy Hunt's chief of staff with message accompanying veto of state legislative resolution endorsing the strike bill (subsequent veto override effort failed).
- May 9, 1991:** Central Regional Office Staff briefs Central Soya and Lincoln National Life (Ft. Wayne, IN)
- May 10, 1991:** U.S. Chamber mails "Action Call" regarding Mackay Contact Week (May 13-17) to encourage grassroots action against the strike bill
- Radio ads run in southern target states
- Eastern Regional Office mailing of "Policy Perspectives" to 207 Association Executives and 447 general members (654 total)
- Central Regional Office Staff briefs Magnavox and North American Vans (Ft. Wayne, IN)
- May 13, 1991:** Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs North Dallas Chamber of Commerce; then meets with Rep. Pete Geren (TX-12)

- May 14, 1991: Central Regional Office mailing of Action Alert in 7th District Ohio regarding Rep. Hobson's vote
- May 15-17, 1991: Editorial Board visits in Maryland and Virginia
- May 15, 1991: RALLY TO MARK THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE MACKAY DECISION IS HELD ON CAPITOL HILL. ROGER PORTER OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESENTED THE ADMINISTRATION MESSAGE; REPRESENTATIVES ROUKEMA, GOODLING, AND STENHOLM ALSO MADE REMARKS IN SUPPORT OF THE AKAW POSITION (Part of "Mackay Contact Week", May 13-17)
- U.S. Chamber press release entitled "U.S. Chamber President Calls for Defeat of Striker Replacement Bill"
- May 16, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs 120 members of NE Tarrant County Chamber of Commerce at luncheon
- Western Regional Office Staff speaks at ABC meeting (Santa Clara, CA)
- "First Business/Nation's Business Today" airs Kush story featuring Dr. Leshner and Roger Porter; also air Kush story featuring Sen. Simon
- May 17, 1991: U.S. Chamber mails letter to every Member of Congress urging them to vote against the Strike Bill
- AKAW hand-delivers "thank you" letter and information packet to Members of Congress who have NOT cosponsored H.R. 5 (a follow-up activity to the May 15 Rally)
- First report from Western Union regarding "Hotline" established May 9; on Mackay Day, 105 telegrams were sent to Congress urging opposition to the Strike Bill (total telegrams 197)
- "Inside the Issues" corporate briefing for 10 national account members at Bear-Stearns by Nancy Fulco
- Central Regional Office Staff briefs Deere & Company (Moline, IL) and Cilcorp, Inc. (Peoria, IL)
- May 20, 1991: Letter sent to Congress signed by Secretary of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher, Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin, and Secretary of Transportation Samuel K. Skinner stating Administration position

Letter sent to House Energy and Commerce Committee from Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin regarding May 21 mark-up of H.R. 5

May 21, 1991: AKAW releases press release regarding the House Energy & Commerce Committee mark-up of H.R. 5

AKAW Steering Committee meeting

Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White) briefs DeSoto, Lancaster and Grapevine Chambers of Commerce

May 22, 1991: AKAW Full Coalition Meeting

Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White with Nancy Fulco) meets with Southland Corporation, Six Flags, and other national accounts

Peter Eide organized grassroots efforts in Rep. Byron's district (MD-6)

May 23, 1991: Southern Regional Office Staff (Shane White with Nancy Fulco) speaks to Metrocrest Chamber of Commerce legislative breakfast (28 attendees)

May 28, 1991: Peter Eide interviewed for Gannett News Service

May 29, 1991: Peter Eide met with Rep. Gilchrest (MD-1)

June 1991: "Where I Stand" (all five questions) in Nation's Business magazine poll Chamber members on the strike bill

The Business Advocate features article and photo of Labor Secretary Lynn Martin with Dr. Leshner plus paragraph urging readers to contact their senators and representatives to oppose the strike bill

June 12, 1991: Rep. William F. Goodling (PA-19) introduces H.R. 2620, a bill that would legislate an eight-week moratorium on hiring permanent replacements during a strike

Future Activities

July 1991: Dateline: Washington in Nation's Business magazine plans story on the strike bill

August 1991: The Business Advocate plans article on the strike bill

6-17-91

ALLIANCE TO KEEP AMERICANS WORKING

The Alliance to Keep Americans Working (AKA Working) is a group of associations and individual employers who have come together to protect balance and fairness in employer-employee relations, and to support policies that increase job opportunities and strengthen the competitive position of American business.

Air Conditioning Contractors of America

Air Transport Association of America

American Airlines

American Farm Bureau Federation

American Feed Industry Association

American Furniture Manufacturers Association

American Meat Institute

American Mining Congress

American Newspaper Publishers Association

American Paper Institute

American Road & Transportation
Builders Association

American Small Businesses Association

American Subcontractors Association, Inc.

American Supply Association

American Trucking Associations

Ashland Oil

Associated Builders & Contractors, Inc.

The Associated General Contractors of America

Brown & Root, Inc.

The Business Round Table

CBI Industries, Inc.

Caterpillar, Inc.

Champion International Corporation

The Chevron Companies

Citizens for a Sound Economy

Copper & Brass Fabricators Council

Council on Labor Law Equality

The Dow Chemical Company

Electronic Industries Association

Exxon Company, USA

Food Marketing Institute

General Dynamics Corporation

Georgia-Pacific Corporation

Halliburton Company

Harris Corporation

IM-CERA Group, Inc.

ITT Corporation

Independent Electrical Contractors, Inc.

International Mass Retail Association

International Paper Company

Keck, Mahin & Cate

Keller & Heckman

Kirkland & Ellis

Labor Policy Association, Inc.

LaRoche Chemicals, Inc.

Littler, Mendelson, Fastiff & Tichy

Mallinckrodt, Inc.

Manville Corporation

The Mead Corporation

The NTC Group

National Aggregates Association

National-American Wholesale
Grocers' Association

National Association of Convenience Stores

National Association of Home Builders

National Association of Manufacturers

National Association of Mirror Manufacturers

National Association of Stevedores

National Association of Wholesaler-Distributors

National Cattlemen's Association

National Coal Association

National Council of Chain Restaurants

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

National Federation of Independent Business

National Grocers Association

National Ready Mixed Concrete Association

National Restaurant Association

National Retail Federation

National Roofing Contractors Association

National Stone Association

National Utility Contractors Association

Neece, Cator & Associates, Inc.

Petroleum Marketers Association of America

Phelps Dodge Corporation

Phillips Petroleum Company

Precision Metal Forming Association

Printing Industries of America, Inc.

Regional & Distribution Carriers Conference

Rubber Manufacturers Association

Ryan-Walsh, Inc.

SMACNA, Inc.

Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge

Snyder General Corporation

Society for Human Resource Management

Society of American Florists

Steel Manufacturers Association

Steel Service Center Institute

Sundstrand Corporation

Textile Rental Services Association of America

Thompson, Mann & Hutson

U-Brand Corporation

Union Camp Corporation

U.S. Business and Industrial Council

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

USX Corporation

Webster, Chamberlain & Bean

Whirlpool Corporation

Wilson Foods Corporation

Wine and Spirits Wholesalers of America, Inc.

Young & Perl, P.C.

Alliance to Keep Americans WORKING

1615 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20062 Telephone: (202) 463-5944 Fax: (202) 887-3445

June 18, 1991

The Honorable Jeff Bingaman
524 Senate Hart Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Bingaman:

We strongly urge you to oppose S. 55, the "Strike Bill," when it is considered in Committee this week. The bill would be bad for American workers, employers, and the economy.

At issue are the central purposes of our federal labor laws: To create a level playing field, to permit spirited negotiation, and to promote conciliation. For more than 50 years, the Congress, the Courts, and the people have reaffirmed this view.

Federal policy should not be to incite work stoppages, promote adversarial relations, and choose the winning side in advance of every labor dispute; however, S. 55 would advance just such goals. Sponsors and advocates have said that the strike is "the heart, the soul, the essence of collective bargaining." The Alliance to Keep Americans Working asks you to reject this contentious approach and to preserve the longstanding principles embodied in current law.

We understand that an amendment may be offered to remove some non-union employers from coverage. We can not support such an amendment.

Federal employment law always has protected equally the rights of union and non-union workers to **strike**. An amendment limiting S. 55's reinstatement-upon-demand privilege to only one **set** of workers would say to non-union workers that they should be treated as second-class citizens, as a matter of law, based on their decision not to join a private organization. Such a change would be an unprecedented step away from our nation's cherished principle of equal protection under the law.

Many participants in the Alliance had alerted our members and employees that S. 55 covered union and open shops alike. The history of equal application of current law to all workers offered every reason to believe that S. 55 would not change this aspect of the underlying law it would amend. Reporting the breadth and impact of the bill to those who would be affected should not be taken as an indication of a problem "fixable" by changing the bill's coverage. On the contrary, the problems that would be created by attempting to limit coverage demonstrate that the basic concept of the bill is so fundamentally flawed, it can not be "fixed."

Every work stoppage has serious effects on nonstriking workers and innocent third parties. Thus, the rights of strikers should continue to be balanced with the right of employers who negotiate in good faith to remain in business. Federal employment law should strive to keep Americans working. On behalf of the employer community and Americans of all walks of life, we express our strong opposition to S. 55, ask your consideration of the issues we raise, and request your assistance in defeating this damaging legislation.

Sincerely,

The ALLIANCE to KEEP AMERICANS
WORKING

Alliance to Keep Americans WORKING

1615 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20062 Telephone: (202) 463-5944 Fax: (202) 887-3445

May 22, 1991

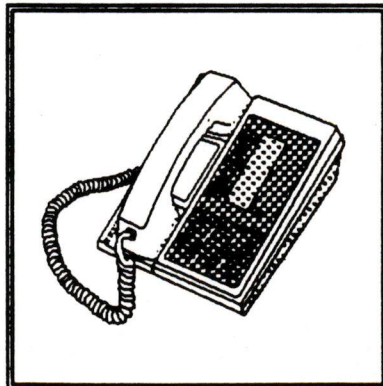
DON'T FORGET OUR WESTERN UNION HOTLINE!!

The Hotline number is **1-800-325-6000, ext. 9864**. *This is still an important part of our efforts to communicate our position to Congress on the Strike Bill.*

The current message reads:

H.R. 5/S. 55 proposes to amend the National Labor Relations Act by making it illegal for employers to hire permanent replacement workers during economic strikes. Fifty-three years of settled labor law has fostered fair, balanced negotiation during labor disputes, but the proposed "Strike Bill" will skew our labor laws by legislating the winner in every dispute and encouraging labor unrest. Current labor law is fair because both parties are on equal footing. Passing a law that benefits one side for encouraging strikes and work stoppages will shut down employers, destroy jobs, and hurt the economy. A "NO" vote on H.R. 5/S. 55 is a vote to keep America working -- today and tomorrow.

If you are zapped by inspiration, please don't hesitate to send a new message to Cecilia Sepp at the U.S. Chamber (fax # 202-887-3445). We are going to keep the Hotline indefinitely, so we will change the message periodically, or as events dictate.



**DON'T FORGET TO
MAKE THAT CALL!**

Alliance to Keep Americans WORKING

1615 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20062 Telephone: (202) 463-5944 Fax: (202) 887-3445
June 24, 1991

The Honorable Beryl Anthony, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Cover letter and info-pack delivered on June 25 to
the 225 House Members and 70 Senators who are
not cosponsors of H.R. 5 / S. 55. (~~Cover pages~~
~~only of longer documents are attached.~~)

Dear Representative Anthony:

Your decision not to cosponsor H.R. 5, which would outlaw an employer's use of permanent replacement workers to continue operations during an economic strike, is greatly appreciated. It is our belief that this legislation would destroy the delicately balanced labor-employer relationship which has existed since the National Labor Relations Act of 1935, and which has served the nation well for more than 50 years.

If enacted into law, this bill would cripple America's ability to compete in the international marketplace by allowing strikers to shut down any business simply because it did not immediately meet wage and benefit demands. This would force employers to comply with any economic demand -- regardless of its reasonableness or impact on a company's overall competitive position -- simply to remain in operation.

By banning the use of permanent replacements, which is sometimes an employer's only defense against an economic strike, the bill doubtless would result in an explosion of such paralyzing strikes, which are often violent and always costly to both sides. A major incentive to solve wage and benefit disputes through negotiation would be gone forever. We do not need strike breeder legislation. We need laws to keep Americans working.

The Alliance to Keep Americans Working is a group of employers and associations (see attached membership list) committed to supporting government policies designed to increase jobs and strengthen the competitive position of American business.

The proposed legislation, H.R. 5, would create hardship for workers, employers, and the entire American economy. You are to be commended for your decision not to cosponsor the bill. We hope that you will oppose the bill should it come to a vote.

Sincerely,

The Alliance to Keep Americans Working



U.S. Chamber of Commerce

1615 H St., NW
Washington, DC 20062

Media Relations Department (202) 463-5682

NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Rick Del Vecchio

U.S. CHAMBER PRESIDENT CALLS FOR DEFEAT OF STRIKER REPLACEMENT BILL

WASHINGTON, May 15 -- Richard L. Leshner, president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, today called on Congress to defeat the pending striker replacement bill, saying the legislation would harm, rather than help, the vast majority of American workers.

"The bill says to 88 percent of the private sector work force, 'You should be treated as second-class citizens -- until you sign the union card and pay the dues,'" Leshner said during a Capitol Hill "Mackay Day" rally marking the 53rd anniversary of the Supreme Court case that upheld the right of employers to permanently replace striking workers. The rally was sponsored by the Alliance to Keep Americans Working, of which the U.S. Chamber is a member.

"The bill really strikes at the very heart of workers' choice and workplace democracy," Leshner continued, adding that the striker replacement legislation particularly harms replacement workers who are willing to work on a permanent basis.

"Men and women, with families to care for, will be denied opportunities by this bill," he said. "To prohibit the hiring of replacements is to say, selfishly, that if the striker doesn't want the job, no one else should have a chance at it, either."

Leshner added that the striker replacement legislation also would hurt other groups of employees, including those who work for a struck employer and who do not want to strike and other company employees whose livelihood depends on the continued operation of the department or division being struck.

"A handful of employees in key positions could idle hundreds -- even thousands -- of their fellow employees," Leshner said.

By voting against the striker replacement bill, he added, Congress would be voting to preserve employee choice. "America needs to remain competitive and Americans want to keep working," Leshner concluded.

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U.S. Chamber



of Commerce

ACTION CALL

April 2, 1991

BIG LABOR'S BIG THREE

"Civil Rights" . . . Mandated Family-Medical Leave . . . All-Employer Striker Replacement Bill

All three of these bills are gaining momentum and moving rapidly through the legislative process. With these bills, labor leaders and liberals in Congress are out to gain control over:

LABOR NEGOTIATIONS BENEFIT PACKAGES

WORK-FORCE MAKEUP THE INTERVIEW PROCESS

ACTION NEEDED IMMEDIATELY

Call or write your senators and representative NOW to tell them you oppose these attempts to mandate the way your business is run. Tell them to oppose the Family-Medical Leave Act and the Striker Replacement Bill, and to support true civil rights -- not the so-called Civil Rights Act of 1991. Each of these bills may be ready for floor action in the House anytime after April 8. Separately, these bills are a threat to your business. Together, they could put you *out of business*. (Each of these bills is discussed below.)

BACKGROUND

Big Labor has a Big Problem. U.S. workers have learned that unions really aren't necessary anymore -- so 88 percent of private-sector workers don't join. To avoid gradual extinction, organized labor has to *sidestep workers' opinions and their ability to choose* by appealing to just about the only fans it has left -- liberal representatives and senators. Together, liberal legislators and union leaders are out to rewrite the entire body of law governing employer-employee relations. There is no one to stop them but you.

Labor is so desperate for congressional help it even supports liberal bills that are of questionable benefit to unions. The so-called Civil Rights Act and Family-Medical Leave are two current examples. But it's worth it for them, because in turn liberals in Congress agree to push for the Striker Replacement Bill, the most unbalanced pro-union legislation in years.

THE SO-CALLED CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1991 -- H.R. 1: Its proponents claim it would ensure a workplace free of discrimination. That's a worthy goal. But this bill *wouldn't do that*. Instead, H.R. 1 would force employers to choose between either hiring by a quota system or being subjected to "disparate impact" lawsuits with crippling penalties. The bill would also encourage litigation by allowing jury trials and compensatory and punitive damages in cases of alleged workplace harassment.

Fortunately, true civil rights bills have also been introduced. Tell your senators and representative to support S. 611/H.R. 1375 (known as Dole/Michel) and S. 478, alternatives to the so-called Civil Rights Act of 1991. These alternatives, while not perfect, address most of the legitimate concerns of the business community, and all of the legitimate concerns of the civil rights community. A bill nearly identical to H.R. 1 was vetoed by President Bush last year, and the veto was upheld *by a single vote*. Legislation labeled civil rights *will pass this year* -- it's up to you to make sure it's S. 611/H.R. 1375 or S. 478.

FAMILY-MEDICAL LEAVE ACT -- H.R. 2/S. 5: This bill would require employers with 50 or more employees to provide 12 weeks per year of unpaid, job-protected leave for the birth, adoption, or serious illness of a child, for care of a seriously ill spouse or childhood guardian, and/or for an employee's own serious health condition. The employer must continue to provide health insurance during the leave period and is required to reinstate the employee upon demand or at the end of 12 weeks, whichever comes first. An employer found in violation would be liable for compensatory damages, *plus* an additional treble damages penalty, *plus* attorney's fees.

Last year, the President's veto of this legislation was upheld by 53 votes. The vetoed bill has been reintroduced as a Democratic leadership priority.

ALL-EMPLOYER STRIKER REPLACEMENT BILL -- H.R. 5/S. 55: The Striker Replacement Bill bans permanent replacement of both unfair labor practice and economic strikers. Because it involves all "labor disputes," it would be triggered by any work stoppage, regardless of whether a company is union or non-union. It would reverse the U.S. Supreme Court's 1938 decision in NLRB v. Mackay Radio, which clarified that replacement of economic strikers was lawful.

The purpose of labor laws is to encourage industrial peace; strike activity is at its lowest level since 1935. By making the strike weapon more powerful and more tempting than under current law, the bill would only encourage strikes. By removing all risk from its use, there would be no restraints on wielding the strike weapon. Unions want to use this law to recruit new members and head off their continuously dwindling numbers.

Mailing Addresses and Salutations:

The Honorable _____
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable _____
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Representative _____:

Dear Senator _____:

Main switchboard for House and Senate: (202) 224-3121

For further information, contact: Nancy Fulco (Civil Rights), (202) 463-5502, Damon Tobias (Family-Medical Leave), (202) 463-5517, Peter Eide (Strike Bill), (202) 463-5517, Christine Russell, House Liaison, or Ted Maness, Senate Liaison, (202) 463-5600, or your U.S. Chamber regional office listed below:

Eastern Region, Mike Carman (212) 370-1440
(ME, VT, NH, MA, RI, CT, NY, PA, NJ, MD, WV, DE)

Central Region, Mike Mallie (MI, OH, WI, KY, IA) and (708) 574-7918
Gretchen Couraud (ND, SD, NE, KS, MN, MO, IL, IN)

Southern Region, Shane White (TX, OK, AR, LA, MS) and (214) 387-0404
Jim Schell (TN, AL, FL, GA, SC, NC, VA)

Western Region, Meg Jacobsen (415) 348-4011
(AK, WA, MT, ID, OR, WY, CA, NV, UT, CO, AZ, NM, HI)

NFIB

- Sent to 200,000 NFIB members -
nationwide

ACTION ALERT

Hold on to Your Wallets

Dear NFIB Member:

The Democratic Leadership in Congress wants to reward its favorite allies and constituency groups -- big labor, trial lawyers, ultra-liberals and others -- with federally mandated benefits and advantages, and they expect you to pay for it. They have announced their intention to pass a series of bills that will undermine your ability to run your business and support your family.

They want to guarantee an employee's job by mandating parental and family leave; they want to make it easier for Big Labor to organize even small businesses by guaranteeing workers who strike their jobs back; and, they want to make it possible to "legally" blackmail business owners into hiring and promoting by quotas.

The bills imposing mandated parental leave, job guarantees for strikers, and outrageous legal expenses for employment discrimination are going to be voted on very, very soon.

These three bills are part of Sen. Kennedy's and Big Labor's agenda to begin a whole new era of unprecedented government intervention in the workplace. The entire Labor agenda to socialize the nature of the American workplace is a long one -- but these bills are at the top of its list and moving the fastest.

Two of them passed the Congress last year, but never became law only because Congress could not override President Bush's vetoes. Proponents of this "new social contract" are expected to try to ram them through the Congress during the upcoming weeks.

Organized Labor has pulled out all the stops to enact this agenda -- they're having union members write letters, call and visit their elected officials and demand immediate enactment. They've even produced a soap opera video to plead their case to Congress.

You need to act now or we will all pay the price tag for these bills. Here's some of the details.

Mandated Parental and Family Leave

- * The Senate bill number is S.5; the House of Representatives bill number is H.R.2 (bill numbers 1 through 10 are reserved for priority Democratic Leadership initiatives).

- * This legislation requires that employers provide 12 weeks of unpaid leave to any employee for the birth, adoption or illness of a child or for the illness of a parent or spouse.
- * At the moment, the Senate bill covers businesses with 50 or more employees, the House bill applies to ones of 20 or more employees. But Sen. Kennedy and his allies ultimately want every business and every employee covered.
- * The employee's job must be held and guaranteed for him or her on return.
- * Health benefits must be continued during the leave.
- * Sen. Kennedy has already announced that if his bill passes he intends to expand this mandated benefit, possibly to paid-leave and to all businesses.
- * The vote will be very close in both the Senate and the House. The final outcome hangs in the balance.

Striker Replacement Bill

- * The Senate bill number is S.55; the House of Representatives bill number is H.R. 5.
- * Big Labor wants this legislation to give it a new tool to organize non-union businesses.
- * This legislation requires employers to rehire any employees who strike for wages or benefits. While workers are already guaranteed their jobs if they strike for unfair labor practices and the vast majority of those striking for economic reasons get their jobs back, this proposal would overturn 50 years of labor law and require employers to rehire strikers. This legislation effectively eliminates the employer's ability to hire permanent replacement workers to continue operations during the dispute.
- * The legislation applies to union and non-union businesses alike. Any two or more employees that strike are guaranteed their jobs back.
- * Big Labor has made this legislation its #1 priority and refuses to give political support to any politician who doesn't support it.

Employment Discrimination

- * The House bill number is H.R.1; Sen. Kennedy has not yet introduced his bill in the Senate.

- * H.R.1 has been termed a "lawyer's bonanza" by President Bush. It will impose such large penalties and set such vague standards for fair employment practices that business owners will be forced to hire and promote workers by racial, sexual, religious, ethnic, and disability quotas in order to protect themselves from prosecution. It will promote jury trials and unlimited damages for the first time in employment discrimination law.
- * The legal procedures set up by this legislation are so one-sided against employers that they have the effect of making employers "guilty until proven innocent."
- * Passage of this legislation will encourage "legal blackmail" by trial lawyers and their employee clients.
- * President Bush's veto of this legislation was only upheld by one vote in the last Congress.

YOUR HELP IS URGENTLY NEEDED.

The people supporting these bills have been calling, writing and visiting their members of Congress. Business owners have not been doing so -- at least not in great numbers. Frankly, the other side has the momentum right now.

I know some of you have written or called on some of these issues before - - but now is not the time to relax. If you've written before, write again or call your Senators and Representative. If you've never written or called, now is the time to begin.

I urge you to write, call, or visit both of your Senators and your Representative today. Time is short. Every day counts.

Urge your Senators to:

- * Oppose S.5 because it imposes a new federal mandate on you and will cause a nightmare for you to effectively run your business. It is another step on the path to socialism.
- * Oppose S.55 because it will give labor unions a new tool to blackmail you into unionizing your business.
- * Oppose the Kennedy "quota" bill which means expensive jury trials in employment discrimination cases. You would be guilty until proven innocent.

You can reach you Senators by calling/writing:

Senator _____
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-3121 (ask for the office)

Urge your Representative to:

- * Oppose H.R.2 because it imposes a new federal mandate on you and will cause a nightmare for you to effectively run your business. It is another step on the path to socialism.
- * Oppose H.R. 5 because it will give labor unions a new tool to blackmail you into unionizing your business.
- * Oppose H.R.1 which will mean expensive jury trials in employment discrimination cases. The legislation allows for unlimited damages. You will be guilty until proven innocent.

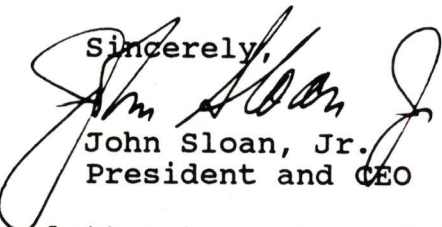
You can reach your Representative by calling/writing:

Representative _____
US House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-3121 (ask for the office)

Please use your own words and examples when presenting your views to your Senators and Representative because they are the most convincing. Do not send a copy of this Action Alert.
Please send us a copy of what you write to:

NFIB, Dept. Z
600 Maryland Avenue, SW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20024

Sincerely,



John Sloan, Jr.
President and CEO

P.S. I have not asked you in one letter to contact your two Senators and your Representative on three issues during my entire tenure at the NFIB. Our opponents have taken off the gloves and want to rush this legislation - - which will be devastating to your business -- through the Congress. We must stop them now. We must be vigilant and persuasive in our efforts to defend the free enterprise system. Please write and/or call today. Without your personal help, we will not beat back Sen. Kennedy's and the Leadership's ambitious agenda.

WHY H.R. 5 IS BAD FOR WHOLESALER-DISTRIBUTORS

The wholesale-distribution industry contributes \$1.2 trillion to our nation's economy each and every year. Wholesaler-distributors are typically small, closely-held corporations which employ, on average, 50 workers.

Although most employees in the wholesale-distribution industry are non-union, many are, particularly larger companies which operate large loading docks and truck fleets.

The Strike Bill, H.R. 5, which would prohibit employers from permanently replacing striking workers under any circumstances, would have severe implications for those wholesaler-distributors who employ unionized workers. Equally as important are the ramifications for non-union establishments.

First, the guaranteed right to prevail contained in the Strike Bill would greatly strengthen unions' endeavors to win certification elections at non-union companies. Secondly, the Strike Bill would undoubtedly produce a manifold increase in strike activity with ripple effects throughout the distribution chain. Wholesaler-distributors depend on the manufacturing sector for products, which they then distribute to retailers, industrial users, and an entire host of other industries. The increase in strike activity which will be caused through enactment of H.R. 5 would result in a reduction in manufacturers' production, which would in turn reduce or eliminate supply to wholesaler-distributors, which would in turn severely hamper efficient delivery of goods to retailers and other customers.

The National Association of Wholesaler-Distributors strongly opposes H.R. 5, not only because it would completely destroy the delicate balance in labor and management relations, but because it will have severe, detrimental economic ramifications on wholesaler-distributors, their suppliers and their customers.

The economy does not operate in a vacuum. A strike affects each and every link of the distribution chain. H.R. 5 should be defeated.

N · A · W ACTION GRAM

March 5, 1991

Mr. Ray Hoopes, Pres
Hercules Hydraulics Inc
2650 Enterprise Rd
Clearwater, FL 33575

Dear Mr. Hoopes:

As the United States and its allies have scored a decisive victory in the Persian Gulf, the focus now turns to the domestic battlefield. While our brave troops were defending the freedoms all humankind holds dear, Congress has been readying legislation which will restrict the freedoms of the Free Enterprise System.

Three pieces of legislation are quickly on the way to the House and Senate floors which will limit your flexibility to respond to economic conditions and the employee benefits needs of your workers, subject you to costly litigation as well as hiring and promotion quotas, and prohibit you from hiring permanent replacement workers in the event of any labor dispute.

To stop this tide of dangerous legislation, you need to contact your Senators, Connie Mack and Bob Graham, and your Representative, Michael Bilirakis.

The Family and Medical Leave Act (H.R.2/S.5), which was successfully vetoed by the President last year, has been reintroduced and will soon be reported to the full House and Senate. The legislation will require all employers with 50 or more employees within a 75-mile radius to provide 12 weeks unpaid leave upon the birth or adoption of an employee's child, for the care of an ill child, the care of an ill spouse or parent, as well as for the employee's own health condition. The bill will permit leave to be taken intermittently, with the employer paying all health benefits, and the employer will have to reinstate the employee to the same or a comparable position or pay treble damages. The Federal Government should not try to tell employers and employees which benefits they should provide or accept. Mandated benefits destroy flexibility which is critical to private benefits policy.

The so-called "**Civil Rights Act**" of 1991 (H.R.1) has also been reintroduced after a successful Presidential veto. The bill makes radical changes to our Nation's principal employment discrimination statute, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, by making statistical ethnic, racial, or gender disparities in the workforce a sufficient means to bring a charge of discrimination. The bill also puts the burden on the accused employer to prove his or her

innocence and makes employer defenses so narrow and difficult that businesses would have no alternative but to adopt employment quota systems to avoid liability. H.R.1 also provides that these cases can go before a jury, which will have the power to award unlimited compensatory and punitive damages. As the President has said many times, this is a "quota" bill pure and simple.

The "Strike Bill" (H.R.5/S.55), which has been called "the industrial equivalent of unilateral disarmament" will prohibit an employer from hiring permanent replacement workers during an economic strike. While employers are now prohibited from permanently replacing employees who strike because of alleged unfair labor practices, H.R.5/S.55 would expand this permanent replacement prohibition to apply in any instance where employees strike or walk off the job to seek enhanced pay or benefits. This prohibition would apply to both non-union and unionized companies and will affect not only your business, but your suppliers as well. This legislation is the Number One priority of organized labor because it will give them unlimited power to organize workers and encourage a strike by as few as two of a company's employees, leaving an employer no choice but to give in to their demands. The Administration has called this bill "a no brainer" -- it will be vetoed if it passes Congress.

PLEASE WRITE OR CALL YOUR SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES NOW.

Tell them:

- o Oppose the Family and Medical Leave Act (H.R.2/S.5). This bill is unnecessary legislation because employers are already responding to employees' family and medical needs, and a federal mandate will inhibit your ability to adjust those benefits as well as your employees' ability to negotiate other benefits which they may prefer.
- o The so-called "Civil Rights Act" (H.R.1) will not enhance equal employment opportunities, but will inhibit them through the establishment of quota systems. Further, the bill will lead to a flood of lawsuits which will result in a "lawyers' bonanza."
- o The Strike Bill (H.R.5/S.55) will nullify over 50 years of equity in labor negotiations and settlements and install a system weighed entirely on the side of organized labor.

Your Senators and Representative will be home during the Easter

Page 3

Congressional Recess from March 23 through April 8. Please call, write or visit them in their District or State offices during that time. Before March 23 and after April 8, you can call or write to them at U.S. Capitol, Washington D.C. (use Zip Code 20510 for Senators and 20515 for Representatives); phone number (202)224-3121 (Capitol Switchboard).

Of course, a letter in your own words is always the most effective and, as always, please send NAW a copy of your letter and any replies you receive.

In the interest of freedom, fairness and the economic future of your business, involve yourself in the legislative process. It's in your interest to do so.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary T. Tavenner". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Mary T. Tavenner
Senior Director-Government Relations

This letter was sent to the full
House and Senate.

(Signed by over 600 Construction
Company Presidents.)



THE ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA

1957 E Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20006 • (202) 393-2040 • FAX (202) 347-4004

MARVIN M. BLACK, *President*

ROBINS H. JACKSON, *Senior Vice President*

BYRON L. FARRELL, *Vice President*

LAWRENCE J. McGOUGH, *Treasurer*

HUBERT BEATTY, *Executive Vice President*

March 19, 1991

The Honorable Dick Zimmer
U.S. House of Representatives
510 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Zimmer:

We are writing to you, and all Members of Congress, to urge adoption of sound legislation that will strengthen the nation's economy and increase employment opportunities for all, and to urge rejection of what we regard as unsound legislative proposals.

The co-signers of this letter are predominantly the owners of family-owned construction businesses who believe that past Congressional actions have already placed enormous, unfair and unnecessary burdens on them and who are fearful that the 102nd Congress will further jeopardize their abilities to survive in an economy already reeling from excessive legislation and regulations.

Specifically, we believe Congress can and should strengthen the economy, increase employment opportunities and improve working conditions for all by consideration and action on legislation supportive of a healthy construction industry, which will also have a positive ripple impact on production and employment in industries such as steel, cement, lumber, copper, glass, lead, furniture and furnishings, aluminum, fibers such as carpeting, and the multiplicity of material-producing industries whose production and employment is boosted by a healthy construction industry. This can be accomplished by:

- Rebuilding America's deteriorating infrastructure through
 - Increased appropriations for vitally needed federal building and public works construction programs;
 - Enforcing and monitoring the expected end to the moratorium on all military construction and construction of the facilities for which there is clear need;
 - Increased federal capitalization funding for state clean water revolving funds.
 - Passage of a multi-year surface transportation measure with significantly increased levels of investment;

- Ensuring that Airport, Highway and Waterway trust funds are used for their purposes; and
- Bringing reason to the Government's overly expansive and counterproductive "No Net Loss" of Wetlands policy so that necessary economic growth is not needlessly thwarted or delayed;
- Eliminating costly and discriminatory special preferences in the award of public construction contracts; and
- Passing meaningful safety and health legislation providing for employee accountability and giving employers the right to test for drug use.

We urge you and Congress to reject costly, misguided and divisive proposals such as:

- Quota-inducing and alleged "Civil Rights" legislation which would result in a litigation explosion and a divided society of special preferences for the vociferous, while trampling on the rights of multi-millions of citizens who have never discriminated against others and who do not want Congress to now institutionalize the very discrimination they abhor;
- **Striker Replacement** legislation, which would increase industrial strife, promote forced unionism and be a denial of basic freedom to the vast majority of the U.S. workforce;
- Mandated benefit proposals, such as national health care and family and medical leave, the cost of which Congress could not even contemplate funding in any economic conditions, but which some in Congress would impose on all business including the predominantly small businesses that abound in construction;
- So-called Construction Safety and Health "Reform" legislation which incorrectly assumes that jobsite safety hinges on an increased paperwork burden or an economically crippling fine structure.

In almost every region of the country the construction industry is severely depressed. In January the construction unemployment rate was 19%, up from 13% a year earlier and almost triple the nation's overall unemployment rate of 7%. Worthy projects that would have received financing in a healthy economy are being denied financing because of the banking crisis that is following the savings and loan disaster.

We urgently request the 102nd Congress to adopt legislation that will advance the economy and be in the best interests of all citizens, and to reject those proposals that are either coercive, misguided, too costly or designed to benefit narrow special interests. Given the accepted fact that the construction industry is a primary engine that drives this nation's economy and that, more so than any major industry, is dominated by small, family-owned businesses, we urge you and your Congressional colleagues to give positive attention to our recommendations.

Sincerely,



National-American Wholesale Grocers' Association

VOTE "NO" ON THE STRIKER REPLACEMENT BILL!

On behalf of the food distribution industry, the National-American Wholesale Grocers' Association (NAWGA) urges you to vote "NO" on the Striker Replacement bill (H.R.5 and S.55).

Upsets The Balance

This legislation destroys the delicate balance in private sector collective bargaining that has been in effect for over 50 years. Since 1938, employers have had the right to continue operations during an economic strike over wages and benefits by hiring permanent replacement workers. At the conclusion of the strike, employers are not obligated to discharge the replacement workers. The Striker Replacement bill would prevent employers from replacing workers during a legitimate economic dispute, which is a work stoppage over conditions of employment such as wages, benefits, or work schedules. The balance would be tipped in favor of workers, whether their claims are justified or not. Employers would have only two choices -- shut down operations completely or meet workers' demands.

Removes Risks From Strikers

A strike involves risks for both employers and workers. The employees' right to withhold labor to protest conditions of employment is counterbalanced by the employers' equally lawful right to continue operations with replacement employees. These rights and risks have been the cornerstone of our nation's labor policy for over fifty years, and provide the strongest possible inducement for both groups to resolve their differences quickly and equitably. The Striker Replacement bill, by removing the risk of replacement, would encourage employees to strike first and negotiate later. Thus, there would be little incentive for workers to moderate the use of the strike weapon, resulting in increased strike activity and more businesses closing their doors. In addition, a no-risk strike law would give unions a much-desired membership tool for their organizing efforts.

"Non-Union Fix" Increases Recognitional Strikes

Although modifications to the House bill were made which purport to exclude non-union firms from coverage, the measure would still have the effect of increasing recognitional strikes. Two or more employees who pledge their allegiance to a "labor organization" can walk off the job for recognition of their "union." In short, striking workers can conduct a spontaneous walkout for virtually any reason, justified or not, and for virtually any period of time. In addition, these employees have a right to reinstatement whenever they decide to return to work.

The Association of Food Distributors
Educational Services Government Services

Unnecessary Change In Existing Labor Law

Proponents of the Striker Replacement bill claim that there is an alarming increase in the hiring of permanent replacement workers during a strike. In fact, a 1991 General Accounting Office report, prepared at the request of the measure's sponsors, found that in 1985, only 4 percent of striking employees were permanently replaced. This decreased to just 3 percent in 1989. In addition, the report also found that this practice occurs only in 17 percent of all strikes.

Threatens Food Distribution Industry

The Striker Replacement bill is a serious threat to the food distribution industry. The National-American Wholesale Grocers' Association (NAWGA) opposes this legislation because, if enacted, it would promote labor unrest, cause disruption in the flow of commerce, make American food distributors less competitive, and hurt innocent non-striking retail customers, food manufacturers, workers, and consumers. Workers should, and do, have the right to strike, but not the guaranteed right to win a strike.

[The National-American Wholesale Grocers' Association (NAWGA), including its foodservice division--the International Foodservice Distributors Association (IFDA)--is an international trade association comprised of food distribution companies which primarily supply and service independent grocers and foodservice operations throughout the U.S. and Canada. NAWGA's 350 members operate over 1200 distribution centers with a combined annual sales volume of nearly \$110 billion. NAWGA members employ a work force of over 350,000; and, in combination with their independently-owned customer firms, they provide employment for several million people. IFDA represents member firms that sell annually over \$25 billion in food and related products to restaurants, hospitals, and other institutional foodservice operations.]

For additional information, please contact Joyce Hamilton, NAWGA Director, Government Relations, at (703) 532-9400.]

June 21, 1991



BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

WHY THE PUSHBUTTON STRIKE BILL'S FLAWED NON-UNION "CARVE-OUT" AMENDMENT ONLY MAKES A BAD IDEA WORSE

In the vain hope of making the Pushbutton Strike Bill (HR 5) a little palatable to wavering Members of Congress, Big Labor has done what few labor experts thought possible -- it actually has made this BAD LEGISLATION EVEN WORSE!!

As a result of a union-endorsed amendment adopted in the House Education and Labor Committee, the Pushbutton Strike Bill is now also the Pushbutton Unionization Bill. The legislation would result in the unionization of many American businesses through disruptive recognitional strikes, popularized in the 1930s and 1940s, and through a Congressionally-approved dichotomy in the law between the rights of union members over nonunion workers who engage in labor disputes.

The so-called "non-union carve-out" amendment to HR 5 has been characterized as resolving non-union business concerns. Far from removing those concerns, however, the amendment actually makes the bill an EVEN GREATER THREAT to non-union American employers.

In fact, the flawed language of the amendment does not achieve its sponsor's stated objective -- to apply the ban on the use of permanent replacement workers to union strikes, but to exempt from the ban "labor disputes" by non-union employees. Indeed, the permanent replacement ban under the amended bill is not limited to strikes authorized to called by a "certified" or "recognized" collective bargaining representative (i.e., a union). Under the wording of the amendment, a group of non-union employees acting as a "labor organization" still could walk off the job in a "labor dispute" and avoid the risk of permanent replacements. The non-union employees need merely assert, either at the time of the walk-out or later in subsequent NLRB investigation, that they were "acting as" or seeking recognition to become a "collective bargaining representative."

In effect, this legislation brings back and encourages disruptive recognitional strikes, one of the most popular and most effective union organizing techniques of the 1930s and 1940s, as a substitute for the peaceful election machinery of the National Labor Relations Board. Smaller and non-union businesses are especially vulnerable to disruptive temporary work shutdowns. For those employers, coercive recognitional strikes (limited under the labor laws to 30 days) by groups of their non-union workers, without the prospect of permanent replacements, would cause a total shutdown of work -- a devastating blow from which many businesses simply could never recover.

Concerns with HR 5 never were limited simply to the threat of increased economic strikes among non-union employees. A far

greater concern always has been the damage to smaller businesses of increased recognition strikes, the threat of increased unionization, and the disruption caused by increased strikes among other employers. The so-called "non-union carve-out" amendment does nothing to alleviate these concerns. IN FACT, THE AMENDMENT HEIGHTENS THE CONCERNS OF AMERICAN BUSINESS.

The amendment also sets up an unwise dichotomy in the law to expand the rights of union members in labor disputes. For the first time since enactment of the Wagner Act in 1935, Congress would establish as national policy a clear-cut legal preference for union members over non-union workers -- a distinction which would not be lost on union organizers attempting to recruit new members.

The National Labor Relations Act is structured to protect the rights of all American workers, without regard to union affiliation. Risk-free strikes -- whether such labor disputes occur among union members or non-union workers -- is bad labor policy. The only policy that is more unwise is one which abandons federal neutrality in labor disputes based solely upon union membership. By so doing, the so-called "non-union carve-out" amendment makes a bad bill even worse.

The United States Business and Industrial Council is the nation's premier business organization dedicated to maintaining American economic pre-eminence. The Council counts as its members 1500 business leaders from all regions of the country. For more information you can contact Bryan Little at (202) 662-8749.



SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FLORISTS

June 24, 1991

Dear Representative:

The Society of American Florists (SAF), the national association which represents growers, retailers and wholesalers of flowers and plants, strongly urges you to oppose the Strike Bill, HR 5. The majority of SAF's members are small business owners. SAF believes that small and struggling businesses, firms in tight labor markets requiring skilled workers, and those located in remote areas would be particularly hard hit by HR 5.

Current law places a risk on both sides for failing to reach an accord in a labor dispute. Employers risk the costs of losing valuable, skilled workers and incurring excessive costs and difficulties during a strike as they attempt to hire replacements. Strikers risk being replaced so the employer can stay in business. HR 5 would remove the risk for workers and unions if they refuse to work toward an agreement.

Under current law, if an employer commits an unfair labor practice, strikers already are entitled to reinstatement, unconditionally and on demand, and with back pay. But if an employer has "clean hands" and has bargained in good faith, he or she can hire replacements, and if necessary, offer them permanent status. HR 5 would dramatically change and upset this delicate balance of power in labor-management relations which has served our nation's workers and employers equitably for over 50 years.

Under HR 5, employers could be forced to accept unreasonable contract demands because they have no other way to continue operations. The most innocent employer, bargaining in good faith, would be forced to choose between giving in or shutting down. The bill's effects on non-union companies are of concern as well. The bill would apply in non-union settings as long as the strikers pledge their allegiance to a union. In addition, the bill would have an adverse ripple effect on mutually dependent employers, customers, suppliers and non-striking workers.

Any measures which would disrupt the flow of commerce should be avoided. SAF hopes that it can count on you to oppose HR 5.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Susan M. Siemietkowski". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Susan" and last name "Siemietkowski" clearly legible.

Susan M. Siemietkowski
Senior Legislative Representative



National Stone Association

1415 Elliot Place, N.W. • Washington, D.C. 20007-2599 • 202/342-1100

April 11, 1991

Dear Representative Ford:

On behalf of the nearly 500 member companies of the National Stone Association (NSA), I strongly urge you reject H.R. 5, the "Striker Replacement" bill, when it comes before the House Education and Labor Committee for markup next week. This ill-conceived measure would overturn a federal labor law that has worked well for more than 50 years. It would tip the scales in favor of unions when a labor dispute arises, thereby providing no incentive for unions to avoid a strike. This would result in great disruption to American business, not only by shutting down the business involved in the strike but also adversely affecting the companies that rely on the goods or services of that business.

As written, H.R. 5 applies to union and open shops alike. We understand that an amendment may be offered to limit the application of H.R. 5 to union businesses. We oppose such an amendment, however, because this action would create a protected class of employees, namely union members, who could not be permanently replaced. This type of policy is wholly at odds with the foundations of federal employment law which has always protected the rights of both union and non-union workers.

We have also learned that an amendment may be offered that would require employers, within 45 days after hiring replacement workers during a strike, to notify employees as to whether they intend to make such replacements permanent. Striking employees would then have an additional 10 days in which to return to work unconditionally.

NSA strongly opposes this amendment. Under the groundrules of this proposal, potential replacement employees would be dissuaded from going to work for the company under strike because of the uncertainty of the situation. The elements of this amendment appear to encourage 54-day strikes which would, in many cases, be sufficient to put an employer out of business. The unconditional provision for permitting strikers to return to the workforce is sufficiently vague, in terms of congressional intent, that this amendment must be considered unacceptable by business.

Please vote "NO" on H.R. 5, as well as the above-mentioned amendments, when they are presented before your committee. Feel free to contact me if I can provide any additional information on this important subject.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William D. Kelleher".

William D. Kelleher
Vice President, Government Affairs

Position Statement: Striker Replacement Legislation (H.R. 5)

The National Stone Association (NSA) is a trade organization representing more than 475 companies that produce crushed stone or manufacture equipment and supply services to the quarrying industry. Approximately 75 percent of American crushed stone producers are categorized as "small business entities" which employ fewer than 20 workers. About 10 percent of crushed stone industry employees are union members, the remainder of the operations -- many of which are "Mom and Pop" producers -- are open shops.

NSA urges you to oppose H.R. 5, the "Striker Replacement" bill, when it comes to the House floor. H.R. 5 would ban the hiring of permanent replacement workers in an economic strike situation, thereby overturning the 1938 Supreme Court decision in the Mackay Radio and Tel. Co. case. This landmark decision established a legal distinction between unfair labor strikes (ie., bad faith bargaining) and economic strikes (disputes over wages or benefits).

During an economic strike, Mackay provides that strikers cannot be fired and, even if replaced during a strike, they can be reinstated as part of the strike settlement, when new positions are created or when the replacements leave. In an unfair labor practice strike, Mackay replacements are automatically replaced by strikers at the conclusion of the strike.

H.R. 5 would prohibit employers from hiring permanent replacements for economic strikers, thereby shifting the balance in favor of labor during collective bargaining. When an employer cannot possibly hire replacement workers, labor unions have little incentive not to strike. There would be no reason for them to consider other, less disruptive forms of dispute resolution.

Specifically, the bill would prevent employers from offering the status of a permanent replacement employee to an individual performing bargaining unit work for the employer during a labor dispute, or from offering an individual any employment preference based on the fact that such an individual was employer, or indicated a willingness to be employed, during a labor dispute over an individual who was employed at the beginning of the dispute, exercised the right to strike, and has unconditionally offered to return to work for the employer.

If enacted, H.R. 5 will make union operations less competitive than their open shop counterparts. Many businesses would face the possibility of permanent shutdown because they would be restricted from hiring new workers during the strike period. The prohibitions against replacing strikers is absolute under H.R. 5: there are no exceptions made for strikers who are involved in violent or unlawful strike activity.

Employers would also be prohibited from replacing employees in a non-union setting who decide to walk off the job to protest working conditions, regardless of how unreasonable the protest may be. Non-union businesses would also be negatively affected by the ripple effects of lengthy strikes against their customers and suppliers. Finally, H.R. 5 would substantially ease the organizing efforts of unions by enabling them to promise unrestricted power at the bargaining table, backed up by an ability to strike without risk.

NSA urges you to reject H.R. 5.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Memo	Re: Use and Abuse of Willie Horton (3 pp.)	n.d.	P5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: White House Offices File
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Communications
(Demarest) (1991) [1]

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

Date Closed:	12/21/2004	OA/ID Number:	29177-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	1998-0004-F[1]	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

SUBJECT: THE USE AND ABUSE OF WILLIE HORTON

Democrats have turned "Willie Horton" into the codeword of the decade. It means: Republicans are racists. They take unfair advantage of black people. Don't trust them.

Willie Horton's transformation from embarrassment into rallying cry offers a case study in the politics of deliberate division. Democrats found themselves stuck with a losing law-and-order issue, and therefore transformed it into something they thought might yield political fruit. They cried racism.

If you want to understand the difference between our approach to civil rights and theirs, consider the following timeline (a more detailed timeline, with support materials, is enclosed):

In 1987, the Lawrence Eagle-Tribune won a Pulitzer Prize for an expose about Michael Dukakis' prison-furlough program. It printed Willie Horton's picture. No one called the paper racist.

In April, 1988, Albert Gore raised the furlough issue during a campaign debate. He and others used it against Gov. Dukakis during the primary campaign. No one accused them of being racist.

In June, the President first criticized the furlough program. No one accused him of racism then.

That same month, Time magazine became the first national publication to publish Willie Horton's picture. No one accused it of being racist.

By July, national media, including television, had reported on the Horton story and shown his picture. No one accused the media of racism.

By July, national media, including television, had reported on the Horton story and shown his picture. No one accused the media of racism.

In September, Americans for Bush, a committee entirely unrelated to the Bush presidential campaign, ran a furlough ad that included Willie Horton's picture. We asked the group not to air the ad, and tried to distance ourselves from the committee; we also instructed all our campaign operatives not to mention Willie Horton's race.

In October, a Dukakis TV ad included the name and picture of an Hispanic murderer who had escaped from a federal half-way house. No one accused Dukakis of racism.

On October 20, 1988, someone asked Dukakis campaign chairman Paul Brontas whether the Bush campaign was racist. He replied: "I would not accuse them of that."

It wasn't until October 23, 1988 that Democrats attempted to convert a losing law and order issue into something more divisive -- but for them, politically profitable. A group of party leaders denounced the furlough issue as racially motivated.

The press quickly denounced this new approach. The Washington Post wrote on Oct. 25, 1988 that it may or may not be relevant to stress the Dukakis furlough record, "but it isn't racist."

In short: We did not raise the race issue in 1988. We did not draw attention to Willie Horton's race. We were the only group in the campaign that tried specifically to eliminate any mention of Willie Horton's race -- within our campaign and in the presidential campaign at large. To repeat, since so many people seem to have ignored this crucial fact: It was not our ad. We didn't want it. We tried to knock it off the air. Our opponents know this.

All we want is an honest debate, conducted in an atmosphere of goodwill. We're not getting it. They won't address the facts; they won't even discuss our bill; and they simply deepen their insults daily. Theirs is a campaign of slander, not of reason. If our opponents want an honest debate, let them drop their slanders, honor the facts, and accept our invitation to sit down and talk about ways to promote true racial harmony.

Willie Horton does stand for a deliberate politics of division, but not on our part. Democrats resorted to the Horton issue out of sheer political desperation: They raised it barely

two weeks before the election. The question shouldn't be whether we have changed, but whether they have.

If you hear our foes continue to call upon the name of Willie Horton, you'll know that the politics of division are alive; that the politics of irrational fear are alive; and that good people of all parties will have to assume responsibility for saying: Enough is enough. Stop talking trash and start talking truth.

This is classic Newspeak: We stand accused of their sins. As one of our most vociferous opponents put it: They don't want a civil rights bill. They want a political win.

CHRONOLOGY OF WILLIE HORTON ISSUE

- 1987 Lawrence Eagle-Tribune investigates Massachusetts furlough policy and wins Pulitzer Prize. Photo of Horton is printed. Upset citizens in Massachusetts launch referendum drive to ban furloughs for murderers.
- 4/12/88 The first national political use of the issue occurs when Al Gore attacks Dukakis over "weekend passes for first-degree murderers" in a New York debate.
- 6/9/88 Bush criticizes Dukakis furlough program for first time. Does not mention Horton.
- 6/20/88 Time's 6/27 issue describes how Horton "haunts" Dukakis' campaign. The article represents the first time Horton's photo is published nationally.
- 6/22/88 Bush renews his attack on furloughs and first mentions Horton by name.
- 6/30/88 Reader's Digest publishes the entire Horton story, its first major nationwide exposure. Horton's photo is not used, nor is his race mentioned.
- 7/31/88 A Washington Post article by Tom Edsall says: "Horton's picture has appeared repeatedly on network television news..."
- 9/88 Americans for Bush, an independent expenditure committee, airs an ad criticizes Dukakis' furlough program. The ad prominently displays Horton's picture. This ad was then repeatedly mis-identified on network news as a "Bush ad." At the same time, the Bush campaign was running its "revolving door" ad, which neither mentioned Horton nor showed his face. The Bush campaign never used Horton's photo in any way at any time.
- 10/88 A Dukakis TV ad uses the name and photo of a Hispanic murderer who escaped from a federal half-way house.
- 10/20/88 Dukakis campaign chairman Paul Brontas is asked if he thought the Bush campaign was racist. He said, "I would not accuse the campaign of that."
- 10/23/88 Sen. Bentsen, Jesse Jackson, Paul Kirk, Rep. Mervyn Dymally, and Rep. Charles Rangel all simultaneously denounce the Bush campaign as racist for using the furlough issue.

10/25/88 A Washington Post editorial cites "the Dukakis campaign's new charge that the Bush campaign is making racist appeals. We think it's a phony... ... Massachusetts is the only state that furloughed preisoners sentenced to life without parole, and that for 11 years Mr. Dukakis supported that policy and resisted attempts to end it. It may or may not be relevant to stress that, but it isn't racist."

The One That Got Away

Why an escaped murderer haunts Michael Dukakis



Willie Horton was supposed to be serving time for murder in Massachusetts in April 1986 when he invaded a home in Oxon Hill, Md., raped a woman and stabbed her companion. Horton had not broken out of prison. He had walked away from it ten months earlier while on a weekend furlough, an experiment that has been a cornerstone of Governor Michael Dukakis' criminal-justice program.

Now the Horton case is being used to paint Dukakis with that most damaging liberal stereotype: soft on crime. George Bush has taken to citing his differences with the Governor by saying, "I don't like the idea of letting murderers out of jail." One G.O.P. strategist has proposed a bumper sticker reading, DUKAKIS TO RAPIST: HAVE A NICE WEEKEND.

Responding to public outrage over the Horton incident, Dukakis signed a new law last April banning furloughs for first-degree murderers. Explaining his turnaround, Dukakis said simply, "I try to listen, I try to learn." But the Governor still becomes testy when confronted with the question. During a debate in San Francisco, conservative Journalist John McLaughlin charged that Massachusetts' program allowed convicts to commit more violent crimes. "That's not true,"

Dukakis exclaimed. "That happened on one occasion."

Although Dukakis was considered too liberal on crime during his first term, he has worked hard to reverse that image. In the past four years, the violent-crime rate in Massachusetts has dropped 13.4% while the national rate has risen 1.8%. Today the state has the lowest homicide rate of any major industrial state in the country. In 1983 Dukakis formed a special anticrime task council, and he has chaired every one of the group's 58 meetings. "His record against crime now can't be disputed," says Ned Merrick, legisla-

tive representative of the state's police association. "It's too good."

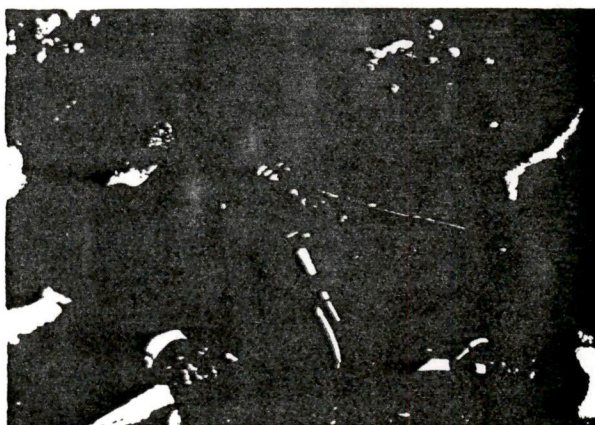
Yet the furlough furor threatens to overshadow these impressive achievements. Massachusetts is among 45 states that allow prison leaves. Last fall state legislators published a report lambasting the supervision of the program by the Dukakis administration. Authorities had not properly screened Horton before his leaves, investigators found, and they did not keep thorough records of his behavior in the prison.

Defenders of furlough programs point out that weekend leaves offer relief at a time when prisons around the country are dangerously overcrowded. Behavior during furloughs can help determine how an inmate up for parole might function in society. According to John Larivee, executive director of Boston's Crime and Justice Foundation, the recidivism rate since 1972 has been just 10% for prisoners paroled after taking part in such a program. Among other prisoners, it was 25%.

Moreover, there were only 426 escapees among the 117,786 furloughs during the same period, and Horton's escape was the first among first-degree murderers from the program in nearly five years. "The failure was not the program," says Massachusetts Corrections Commissioner Michael Fair. "Willie Horton was the failure. Our evidence is the program was successful." —By Jacob V. Lamar. Reported by Robert Ajemian/Boston and Michael Riley with Dukakis



Willie Horton



The furlough furor could overshadow Dukakis' good record on crime

Grapevine

Fast break. The latest debate among Democrats is not over *who* but over *when*. Will Michael Dukakis announce his Veep choice before the convention? Reasons for: to dampen any "Draft Jesse" drama and prevent convention coverage from being distracted by guesses and whispers. A reason against: early selection would drain excitement from what already threatens to be a tedious show. The betting: Dukakis will again dare to be boring and announce his choice early.

No draft pick. Bill Bradley made it clear to Dukakis' Veep scout Paul Brontas last month that he did not want to be on the ticket. That did little to dampen speculation, given Dukakis' admiration for the former basketball star. Last week Bradley had another session with Brontas. But Bradley did not budge: he does not want to be on a national ticket, and nothing will change his mind.

Making up. Bob Dole has been speaking so forcefully in favor of Bush that relations be-

tween the old rivals are warming up. Bush has signed a fundraising letter to help retire Dole's debt. So talk has turned to a possible Bush-Dole ticket. A *Wall Street Journal*/NBC News poll last week showed that 56% of voters would be more likely to support a ticket with Dole on it. Bush aides, however, are still smarting from a Dole comment, made supposedly off the record, that Reagan seemed to be more effusive in his endorsement of Mikhail Gorbachev than of Bush because "Gorbachev has a future."



Bradley won't take the pass

Fouling out? Nothing could be worse for Democrats hoping to use the sleaze issue than to have Book Peddler Jim Wright remain as chairman of their National Convention. Several Democrats are quietly moving to have him replaced by Party Chairman Paul Kirk. Republicans have their own delicate problem. An aide to Ed Meese says the Attorney General has "penciled in" attending the G.O.P. convention. Sniffed Bush Campaign Manager Lee Atwater: "That's his business."

WP ed.

10/25/88

A Racist Campaign?

p. 426

ADD TO THE charges the presidential campaigns are hurling back and forth the Dukakis campaign's new charge that the Bush campaign is making racist appeals. We think it's a phony, no more credible than those vicious and baseless charges that the Bush campaign had been making about Gov. Dukakis' patriotism. Lloyd Bentsen, asked whether there is a racial element to the Bush campaign's emphasis on furloughs, replied, "When you add it up, I think there is." Jesse Jackson, speaking in Boston, said "There have been a number of rather ugly race-conscious signals sent from that campaign." Some have gone so far as to charge that Mr. Bush's assertion that Mr. Dukakis is a liberal also has racist undertones. If that term is out of bounds, what form of discourse is not?

The one serious question in this is whether the Bush campaign's attacks on the furlough program that freed prisoner Willie Horton, sentenced to life-without-parole, are an appeal to racism. You can believe that the importance of this topic was greatly overstated and that the "lessons" drawn from it were demagogic and extravagantly sinister without accepting its use as the basis for a charge of racism against Mr. Bush. To begin with, the Bush campaign wasn't the first to raise the furlough issue against Gov. Dukakis; Sen. Albert Gore was, in an April 1988 debate in New York. The Bush cam-

paign has done some disgusting things in this campaign. But the facts are that Massachusetts is the only state that furloughed prisoners sentenced to life without parole, and that for 11 years Mr. Dukakis supported that policy and resisted attempts to end it. It may or may not be relevant to stress that, but it isn't racist.

On racial questions, what we find disturbing in this campaign is not appeals to racist feelings but the conspicuous failure of both candidates to address the particular needs and interests of black Americans. Any candid view of our history and our current situation cries out that blacks have a special claim on the attention of those who govern. But they are getting scarcely any at all from this year's nominees—one because he seems afraid to give it, the other because he seems uninterested.

Mr. Dukakis, speaking at the Neshoba County Fair in Philadelphia, Miss., this summer brushed past the murder of three civil rights workers in that county in 1964. You wonder what held him back. Mr. Bush has devoted almost no time or attention to the situation of black Americans. A certain amount of charge-and-countercharge is probably inevitable in a campaign, but it isn't inevitable or desirable for two candidates to ignore almost entirely one out of 10 of their fellow citizens.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AC/ER

April 23, 1991

THE CHIEF of STAFF
has seen

Memorandum for: Governor Sununu

From: David Demarest *DD*

Subject: 90 day plan

Attached is a rough outline of our goals for the next several months. By working backwards from August 16, we have identified approximately 80 work days beginning next week. We then identified and prioritized those issues most important to the President's agenda.

We have taken into account days likely for foreign travel, and then apportioned the remaining days among the various domestic issues. Under each issue category is a menu of events or opportunities (some already scheduled, some currently under review, others just ideas) newsworthy enough to be credible.

In addition to the ideas presented, please keep in mind that our plan will address:

- * secondary events, briefings of constituent groups, and regional outreach activities
- * regional media activities, events with specific regional impact, and surrogate scheduling outside the beltway
- * a Presidential video schedule
- * weekend radio addresses
- * an enhanced effort at teleconferencing the President (and perhaps other WH officials) from Washington to regional events

You can see that it is not hard to fill these eighty days with modest attention to the list of the President's priorities. We would welcome any suggestions you might have regarding the mix of issues or specific event ideas.

April 29 through August 16 = 80 work days

Domestic issue days:

6 - Education

High school graduation visit
Washington state visit to 21st Century School
Ask-George Bush California High School Event
Presidential Scholars White House Event
GB learning his 'new skill' at AARP learning center
America 2000 community event
Education Commission of the States - Denver (7-17)
BRT 1 yr. education challenge anniversary (6-11) ✓
National Education Goals Panel Mtg. (6-3)
*legislation transmittal at one of above

6 - Crime and Drugs

State AG's - Seattle (6-24)
FOP Convention
Drug treatment event
Drugs in workplace event
Veto ceremony of Brady bill
Signing ceremony of Comprehensive Crime Package

4 - Fast track / trade

Briefing for Hispanic business fast track supporters
Visit successful small exporting business
Jobs from exports event - Boston (5-24)
Agriculture trade event

3 - Turnover proposal

Meet with NCSL St. Federal Assembly - DC (5-3) ✓
Address plenary of NCSL - Orlando (8-13) ✓
Endorsement event with state and local groups ✓
Address joint session of a state legislature ✓
NGA Executive Committee Mtg. (5-13)
NACo Mtg. - Salt Lake City (7-13)

3 - Energy

Visit to SERI Lab Dedication - Denver ✓
Electric Battery Consortium Event - Detroit ✓
Alternative Fuels event ✓

3 - Environment / Conservation

75th Anniversary National Parks - Yosemite ✓
Grand Canyon Clean Air event ✓
Recycling event (Seattle)
Mt. Rushmore 4th of July visit
Great Lakes EPA effort

- 3 - Disability issues
 - Rose Garden Event to receive Award from Groups
 - ADA anniversary event on the road (7-26)
 - DAV Convention Speech (7-29)
- 2 - Transportation
 - Highway project event - Iowa
 - Highway project event - Delaware
- 2 - Points of Light
 - NACo 3000 Point of Light Mtg. - Salt Lake City (7-13)
- 2 - Fitness / health
 - Great American workout (5-1)
- 2 - Small business
 - Small business award - Rose Garden (5-7)
 - Address NFIB
- 2 - Hispanics
 - Cuban event - Miami ✓
 - Hispanic executive order education event ✓
- 2 - Asians
 - Asian Heritage Rally - California (6-14) ✓
 - Asian Heritage Proclamation South Lawn (5-21) ✓
- 1 - Space
- 1 - Housing
 - St. Louis event
- 1 - Child care
 - Southern Baptist Convention - Atlanta (6-9)
- 1 - Infant Mortality
 - Chicago event (5-6)
- n.b.
- 0 - Civil Rights
 - Health Care
 - Indian Affairs
 - Political
 - Deregulation
 - Banking Reform

Subtotal = 42

*Ill.
Oh.
Mich.
Del.*

Foreign Policy days:

- 5 - Middle East
- 1 - Veterans / Desert Storm
 June 8 Celebration
- 5 - Economic Summit
- 5 - Soviet Summit
- 10 - State visits et al.

Subtotal = 26

General

- 5 - Commencement addresses (broad themes foreign and domestic)
- 3 - Miscellaneous, i.e. GB Press Conferences, new issues
 Regional Reporters PC (5-8)

Subtotal = 8

Grand total = 76

cc. Dorrance Smith
 Marlin Fitzwater
 Sig Rogich
 Kathy Super

April 29 through August 16 = 80 work dates
Summary of events from proposed calendar

DOMESTIC ISSUE DAYS:

6 - EDUCATION

"New Generation of Schools" - 5/17
"Accountable Schools" - 5/22
Goals Panel - 6/3
Business Roundtable 1 year challenge anniversary - 6/11
"Ask George Bush" high school - 6/17
Presidential Scholars - 6/18
"Nation of Students" - 7/23

6 - CRIME / DRUGS

Drug treatment site 5/16
Drugs in workplace event 5/23
State AGs 6/25
Fraternal Order of Police 8/12

4 - FAST TRACK / TRADE

Fast Track briefing Room 450 5/1
Agriculture briefing 5/2
Small Business Week 5/7
Exports event 5/24

3 - TURNOVER

Transportation event/Gov. Schaefer 8/2
NCSL annual meeting 8/13

3 - ENERGY

SERI Lab dedication 6/24
Oil production 7/30
Electric Battery Consortium 8/6

3 - ENVIRONMENT / CONSERVATION

Recycling event 6/24
75TH Anniversary National Parks 6/15
Mount Rushmore 4th of July
Wetlands 7/30
Great Lakes Conference 8/6

3 - DISABILITY ISSUES

National Industries for the Blind 7/25
ADA anniversary event 7/26
Disabled American Veterans Convention 7/29

3 - TRANSPORTATION

Gov. Schaefer MD-68 8/2

2 - FITNESS / HEALTH

Great American Workout 5/1

2 - SMALL BUSINESS

Fast Track-Small Business 5/7
National Federation of Independent Business 6/4

2 - HISPANICS

Cuban event 5/19

2 - ASIAN

Asian Heritage Proclamation South Lawn 5/21
Asian Heritage Rally 6/14

1 - SPACE

Tour of Huntsville facilities 7/23

1 - HOUSING

St. Louis 5/3

1 - CHILD CARE

Southern Baptist Convention 6/6

1 - Infant Mortality

Chicago 5/13

TOTAL DOMESTIC = 39

Foreign Policy days:

- 5 - Middle East
- 1 - Veterans / Desert Storm
June 8 Celebration
- 5 - Economic Summit
- 5 - Soviet Summit
- 10 - State visits et al.

Subtotal = 26

General

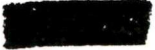
- 5 - Commencement addresses (broad themes foreign and domestic)
- 3 - Miscellaneous, i.e. GB Press Conferences, new issues
Regional Reporters PC (5-8)

Subtotal = 8

Grand total = ~~16~~ 73

cc. Dorrance Smith
Marlin Fitzwater
Sig Rogich
Kathy Super

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			1 FAST-TRACK/ TRADE Great American Workout	2 FAST-TRACK Agriculture	3 HOUSING Missouri	4 COMMENCEMENT Michigan University
5	6 FOREIGN POLICY Shevardnadze	7 FAST-TRACK Small Business	8 Reg. Press Conference	9 FOREIGN POLICY Perez de Cuellar	10 COMMENCEMENT Princeton University New Jersey	11
12 Mother's Day COMMENCEMENT Hampton University Missouri	13 CHILDREN INFANT MORTALITY Missouri	14 FOREIGN POLICY Queen	15 FOREIGN POLICY Queen	16 CRIME/DRUGS Treatment Site DC	17 EDUCATION New Generation of Schools Site Minneapolis	18
19 Armed Forces Day FOREIGN POLICY Cuban Missouri	20 FOREIGN POLICY Kohl	21 TRANSPORTATION FOREIGN POLICY Asians South Lawn Proc. Signing ASH-TU DC	22 EDUCATION Accountable Schools Site Orangeburg, SC Mississippi	23 CRIME/DRUGS Workplace Site DC	24 FAST-TRACK/ TRADE Exports Event Missouri	25
26	27 Memorial Day Observed	28	29 COMMENCEMENT Air Force Academy Mississippi	30 Memorial Day	31	

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1 COMMENCEMENT 
2	3 EDUCATION Goals Panel DC	4 SMALL BUSINESS NFIB DC	5	6 CHILDREN/ CHILDCARE So. Baptist Convention 	7	8 FOREIGN POLICY Desert Storm Parade DC
9	10	11 EDUCATION 1 year Anniversary Business Roundtable	12	13	14 Flag Day COMMENCEMENT Cal Tech FOREIGN POLICY Asians Rally/ 	15 ENVIRONMENT/ CONSERVATION 75th Anniv. National Parks 
16 Father's Day FOREIGN POLICY Wiesenthal Speech 	17 EDUCATION High School Ask George Bush 	18 EDUCATION Presidential Scholars	19 FOREIGN POLICY Brazil	20 FOREIGN POLICY South Africa	21	22
23	24 ENERGY/ ENVIRONMENT Seri-Labs Recycling 	25 CRIME/DRUGS State AG's EDUCATION Gov. Gardner 21st Century Schools 	26	27	28	29
30						

JULY 1991

As of

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4 Independence Day FOREIGN POLICY Mt. Rushmore South Dakota	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14 FOREIGN POLICY	15	16	17	18	19	20
ECONOMIC SUMMIT TRI						
21	22	23 SPACE/EDUCATION Huntsville Tour Nation of Students	24	25 DISABILITY ISSUES Awards Ceremony Nat'l. Industry for the blind	26 DISABILITY ISSUES ADA Anniversary DC	27
28	29 DISABILITY ISSUES D.A.V. Convention	30 ENERGY/ ENVIRONMENT Oil Production Wetlands	31			

AUGUST 1991

As of 5/1/91

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1 TURNOVER PA Legislature OH (?) PA/OH	2 TRANSPORTATION/ TURNOVER MD-68 w/Schaefer Western MD	3
4	5	6 ENERGY/ ENVIRONMENT Battery Consortium Great Lks. Conference Detroit, MI	7	8	9	10
11	12 CRIME/DRUGS FOP Convention Pittsburgh, PA	13 TURNOVER NCSL Annual Mtg. Orlando, FL	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

PERSONAL

THE CHIEF of STAFF
has seen

Memo for: The President

From: David Demarest

Subject: Your note to me

Point #1 -- Both Tony and Mary Kate did understand your guidance. However, after they met with you and the Governor, a discussion took place in which the Governor suggested that if the writers would try their hand at some Sununu jokes again, he (the Gov.) would try to persuade you to use one of them to diffuse the air travel story.

The writers then prepared two drafts -- one with Sununu jokes, one without. They met with the Governor and Ed Rogers later that afternoon to determine which draft to send in to you. The Governor chose the draft with the Sununu jokes and asked that two more Sununu jokes be added. That is the final draft you received.

Point #2 -- Third hand report: In advance of your talk, Ann Devroy told a White House staffer that you had four Sununu jokes in your material and weren't going to use any of them. So, in addition to the Washington Times, others had been tipped off. Clearly, there was a lot of loose talk at the dinner about what you may or may not have been inclined to use in your remarks. I agree -- not good. Unfortunately, the circle gets rather wide on these kinds of things, but the fact that at the dinner the Governor was making light of the situation, and you were not, perhaps caused the heightened press attention and the resultant article.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

4-29-91

FROM THE PRESIDENT

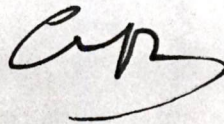
TO: Dave Demarest (personal)

The other day I met with the speech-writers regarding the Corresp. Dinner speech.

I told Tony and Mary Kate that I wanted NO Sununu jokes, no Robb, no Kennedy no Kitty K.

They seemed to understand. But then over came a new draft which included SUNunu joke (s)... Please discretely find out why this happened. It is a waste of my time, having made a decision, to have to have a text sent back which specifically includes that which I ruled out.

Also I noticed that ~~the~~ guidance I gave the speechwriters was in the W. Times... not good!!!



PHOTOCOPY
GB HANDWRITING

INSIDE THE BELTWAY

What we learnt

There just happen to be too many letters in 1-800-USA-LEARN. That's where you call to find answers to questions about President Bush's grand "America 2000" plan to improve education. Unless you're in the Washington area, then you should call 202/401-2000. But back to the nationwide number. It is too many letters, but it doesn't matter. All you really have to dial is 1-800-USA-LEAR. It's sort of understandable, though, that the education people tacked on the N for propriety's sake.

Wait — there's more to this "America 2000" business. One person who called the "800" number got in touch with an operator who hadn't quite gotten the company line down yet. The idea is that the real live operators are there to answer callers' questions about the president's "education strategy." This particular operator had the mission slightly skewed, volunteering to explain the president's "education tragedy."

A Sunday call to the Washington area number eventually connected with the Education Department. But the answerer wasn't exactly up to speed. "What's 'America 2000?'" she asked. Hmm, seems like that's what we called you to find out. . . .

Check it out

Jimmy Carter wants an investigation of reports that the 1981 release of American hostages in Iran was delayed for political reasons. The former president said he had in the past discounted rumors that some of Ronald Reagan's campaign crew had negotiated a secret deal to prevent the release of hostages until after the election.

The reports came up again earlier this month when the New York Times published an opinion piece by former Carter aide Gary Sick, a Middle East specialist who helped handle the hostage crisis. Since then there has been a lot of talk-show attention to the charges, with denials by all those mentioned in the unsubstantiated reports as having participated in the deal.

"It's almost nauseating to think that this could be true," Mr. Carter said last week at the Carter Presidential Center. "I have looked upon it in the past as inconceivable. My only comment is I think there



Jimmy Carter wants a probe to see if the hostage release was delayed.

tions that a congressional committee can do it," he said. And it wouldn't surprise us particularly if a certain committee had already headed off quietly in that direction.

Back to nature

It'll be a while before the fickle media dims the spotlight on Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf. Take the story about a dance that will be held to honor him and his crew of American fighting men and women at Timberline Lodge in Tennessee. You wouldn't think some little old hoedown in the backwoods would generate much media interest no matter whom it honored. But then, there is a little bit of a twist to this story. Timberline Lodge is a nudist colony.

The event will be sponsored by the Eastern Sunbathers Association. "We are as sincere about this as any other business or organization," said Bea Terry, co-owner of the lodge. And Stormin' Norman and the gang, after combating naked aggression in the straight-laced Arab world, will no doubt appreciate the opportunity to buff up their dancing skills.

Another Stormin' Norman story comes from out in Tacoma, Wash., where Kimo Yoshikawa paid \$4,200 for the general's four-star insignia at a Red Cross benefit auction. The stars were worn by Gen. Schwarzkopf.

portunity to purchase something like this," said the delighted buyer.

Having some fun

What is the difference between John Sununu and the Iraqi air force? Mr. Sununu has flown 55 more sorties.

That's the joke President Bush cut from his talk at the White House Correspondents Dinner, despite the urging of Mr. Sununu to make light in the talk of the chief of staff's controversial frequent-flyer status on an Air Force jet.

Mr. Bush told his speech writers to stay away from Mr. Sununu's troubles, the Kennedy nephew rape allegation, Kitty Kelley and Virginia Sen. Chuck Robb's alleged tryst with a former beauty queen. The result was a talk that many considered flatter than the president's previous speeches to that group.

But Mr. Bush did bring the house down at least once, with a joke digging at the New York Times and its hyping of scandal stories to compete with Big Apple tabloids. Mr. Bush said as president there were some things he couldn't do, including trips to the supermarket where he used to browse through the checkout-counter tabs.

But, he added, he could still read the New York Times.

Ted's formula

"I'm one who always thought that the mind is just another muscle," Ted Turner told Florida State University graduates in a commencement speech Saturday. "What you do in school is you exercise your mind. Don't stop thinking. My whole success . . . was coming up with better ways of doing things."

Mr. Turner, by the way, was the victim of an interesting encounter at CNN Washington headquarters last week. As we hear it, Ted was breezing into that particular corner of his empire when a security guard did what security guards are supposed to do. He asked to see the gentleman's identification.

Taken aback, Mr. Turner announced: "I own this place."

It's quite possible that the quality Mr. Turner boasted about, coming up with better ways of doing things, has recently been applied to the security desk at CNN Wash-