

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

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

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90515
Folder ID Number: 90515-012

Folder Title:
Friday, July 7, 1989

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	3	2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(3) [50 USC 403g, Sec 6]	
02a. Log	White House Telephone Log [E.D.T.] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(6)	
02b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(6)	
02c. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with King Hussein Re: two issues (1 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(1)	
02d. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Nick Brady (1 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(1)	
02e. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Paz (1 pp.)	07/07/[89]	(b)(1)	
03. Letter	From Israeli Ambassador Mose Arad to President Bush Re: letter from Yitzhak Shamir (4 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(1)	
04. Note	Handwritten note from Brady [Secretary] to President Bush Re: World Bank [double-sided] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, July 7, 1989

Pinksheet Number: dw1378

OA/ID Number: 90515-012

Date Closed: 6/15/2009

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
05. Letter	From Carla Anderson Hills to President Bush Re: Paris Summit (3 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(1)	
06. Letter	From George Bush to individual Re: retirement (1 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(3) [50 USC 403g, Sec 6]	
07. Letter	From Patricia Bruce to George and Barbara Bush Re: Samoa mission [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	06/22/89	(b)(6)	
08. Letter	From William J. Canady to Joan M. Clark Re: experience with State Department [redaction] (1 pp.)	06/23/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
09. Letter	From George Bush to Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto Re: problems (1 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(1)	
10. Letter	From Albert Gore, Jr. to President Bush Re: his son's injury [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(6)	

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RESTRICTION CODES

<p>Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]</p> <p>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]</p> <p>C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.</p> <p>PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.</p>	<p>Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]</p> <p>(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</p>
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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
Friday, July 7, 1989

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (15 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Demarest) (TAB A)	Oval Office
10:20 am (10 min)	<u>Meeting with Director William Bennett</u> (Sununu) (TAB B)	Oval Office
10:30 am (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (5 min)	<u>Proclamation Signing for the Bicentennial of Bastille Day</u> (Scowcroft) <i>op-wp</i> (TAB C)	Oval Office <i>ROOSEVELT RM</i>
11:15 am (10 min)	<u>Swearing In Ceremony for Admiral Richard Truly as NASA Administrator</u> (Bates) <i>WIRE PHOTO</i> (TAB D)	Oval Office
11:30 am (30 min)	<u>Photo Opportunities</u> (TAB E) 1. Miss National Teen-ager, Natalie Nukaya (Demarest) ✓ 2. Virginia GOP Gubernatorial Nominee, Marshall Coleman (Card) 3. George White (Card) 4. Michael J. Astrue (Gray) 5. Lt. Col. Michael Glynn (Newman) ✓ 6. South Carolina Party Switchers (Card) <i>WIRE PHOTO</i>	Oval Office

UNP 07/06/89
4:00 pm



12:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch with Baseball Stars</u> (Studdert) <i>CLOSED</i>	(TAB F)	The Pool
1:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
1:15 pm (45 min)	<u>Budget Team Meeting</u> (Porter)	(TAB G)	Oval Office
2:00 pm (20 min)	B <u>White House Salute to Little League Baseball</u> (Demarest) <i>OPEN</i>	(TAB H)	South Lawn
2:20 pm (1 hr 40 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u> 2:30 Ray Shoddeh + Ding John Simpson		Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>		Oval Office

8:00 add Galt, Scowcroft + (b)(3) USC 50 403g, Sec 61 8:08 add Sumner 8:14 (b)(3) USC 50 403g, Sec 61 out
8:15 add VP 8:46 Bates + Scowcroft out 9:39 V.P. out 9:45 Sumner out
10:01 add Seal Scowcroft 10:06 Sumner into Oval 10:08 add Scowcroft
10:11 Sumner out 10:12 Scowcroft out - add Demarest, McNally, Carol and Chris Winston
10:28 all out - add Dir Bennett, Sumner, Gray 10:48 Bennett + Gray out
10:50 Sumner out 10:58 add Maj Dave Bonwill + Bonnie Newman - out @ 11:00
11:01 add V.P., French Amb. de Margerie (sp?) and Sen. Mathias + Scowcroft 11:06 all to Ross Rm for Castillo day event
11:06 arr Roosevelt Rm - Remarks 11:08 Conclude remarks - signing
11:10 Potos - Amb de Margerie, Sen. Mathias, VP Scowcroft + Mathias son to Oval
11:12 Mathias + son, Amb. de Margerie out; add Bruce Kellb. 11:14 Kellb out
11:15 add Adm. Truly et al to Oval - Swearing in 11:21 all out except VP + Scowcroft
11:23 VP + Scowcroft out 11:25 add Michael Halbouty (Houston friend) to Oval w/ Presock
11:33 Halbouty out 11:35 Miss Teenage America et al to Oval - out @ 11:37
11:38 add Coleman et al - out @ 11:40 11:41 - 11:45 George White + daughter to Oval
11:46-11:49 Michael Astrue et al to Oval 11:51-11:55 Mike Blynn family to Oval
11:56-12:04 N. Carolina Party switchers to Oval 12:03 Potos to Patio for Baseball luncheon
1:04 Potos to Oval w/ Baseball players 1:07 Ballplayers leave; Mr. Hancock (ONGuest) remains
1:13 Hancock out 1:13 Rose Zomaria + Taylor ~~Blanton~~ to Oval w/ D. Rhodes

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UNP 07/06/89
4:00 pm

1:15 all out; add Sect Baker, Darman, Boshin & Porter

1:16 add V.P.; all out @ 1:57 1:58 dpt Oval - 1:59 an
Dip Room
quiet players

2:02 Potes + Mrs. Bush announced to S. Dawn 2:03 Potes remarks

2:13 Potes conclude remarks 2:19 Conclude program 2:22 an Oval w/
Joe Hagin + Ralph Brown
(Iowa supporters)

2:24 Hagin + Brown out 2:27 add Ruy Shaddich + Dir John Simpson to Oval

2:30 Shaddich + Simpson out; add Gates 2:33 add Acowcroft 2:45 all out

2:57 add Joe Hagin 3:02 Hagin out 3:15 Mr. Hancock in

4:22 add David Bates 4:26 Bates out 4:28 add Card

4:35 Card out

5:44 Hal Acowcroft in 5:49 Acowcroft out

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JULY 7, 1989

E.D.T. PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		GEORGE W. BUSH	
INC	7:50 PM	7:54	(b)(6)	TLKD OK AT 7:52AM
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
QMX	AM		CONGRESSMAN DANIEL ROSTENKOWSKI CHICAGO, ILL 312-802-5554	TLKD TO PATTY PRESOCK. TLKD OK PRESUS 3:09PM
INC	10:14 PM	3:11		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON DC, WHITE HOUSE ADMIN X542	TLKD OK
INC	10:23 PM	10:24		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		HUGH LIEDKE	PRESUS WCB
INC	10:53 PM	2:55	(b)(6)	TLKD OK 2:54PM
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XXAM		DIGGER PHELPS WASHINGTON DC 268-6868	TLKD TO PATTY PRESOCK
INC	12:22 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		GEORGE W. BUSH OFC: BEDFORD, TX 817-273-5222	LW TOLD PATTY PRESOCK
INC	3:00 PM			

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**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JULY 7, 1989

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT		AM		MR. GEZA KAPUS	
INC	5:49	PM	5:51	(b)(6)	TLKD OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON DC WHITE HOUSE ADMIN X542	TLKD OK
INC	5:59	PM	6:00		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON DC WHITE HOUSE ADMIN X 514	TLKD OK
INC	6:01	PM	6:02		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MRS. DORO LE BLOND	OUT FOR THE EVENING TOLD THE PRESUS TLKD OK 9:53PM
INC	6:57	PM	7:03	(b)(6)	
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MRS. PRESCOTT BUSH	
INC	7:00	PM	7:03	(b)(6)	TLKD OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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02b. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(6)	

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WHORM Cat.:
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RESTRICTION CODES

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

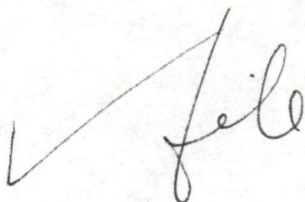
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 7, 1989

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		Conference Call: King Hussein I United States Embassy	Tlkd-ok 2:29 Pm via Secure Voice
INC	2:28 PM	2:38		
OUT	AM		London, England 408-0254	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Doctor Richard N. Haass White House Situation Room White House Secure Voice x7400	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Victor Paz Estenssoro (b)(6)	LW with Ms. Gantt 4:41 PM Tlkd-ok 4:58 PM
INC	4:39 PM	5:10		
OUT	AM		Mr. William Pryce White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Ms. Patty A. Daniel White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Ms. Rita J. Boren Office, Washington, D.C. 647-2508	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

A handwritten signature, possibly "Jill", with a large checkmark to its left.

Friday
July 7, 1989

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DIGGER PHELPS
Saturday: 616-429-7481

Called to wish you well on your upcoming trip. Sent a Tee-Shirt to the Paris embassy for you to run in while visiting there.

Call if you have a minute -- would love to chat.

(Also, wants Mrs. Bush to be honorary for one of his charity interestsI referred him to Susan Porter Rose's ofc.)

Patty Presock

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 7-7-89 TIME: 4:10
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Nick Brady

SUBJECT: re Fed Board

Kelly - like to stay

I told Nick put
third system but full
into me.

on Heller seats - get

FOLLOW UP: someone who is close to
you. --

Mex Finance Min
slightly losing it -
3rd world debt settlement

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 7-7-89 TIME: 3¹⁰
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Dan Rostenkowski

SUBJECT: 1) just wanted to wish
me
you well on trip -

2) was on golf course
wants to say on
TV show - "I talked
to Prez" -

FOLLOW UP: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Friday
July 7, 1989

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE W.

With regard to your invitation to the
baseball game and Camp David in August
is it all right for Mr. and Mrs. Rainwater
to accompany George and Laura Rainwater
has offered George W. a ride to D.C. aboard
his private plane.

Patty Presock

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Yes!
GB
7-7

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 7-7-89 TIME: 2⁵⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Hugh Liedtke

SUBJECT: Geza Kopus

I called re: Geza
Hungarian hero

FOLLOW UP: Will call back with
details

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

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(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

daily - 7/16

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3:30 p.m.

Geza Kapus

4318 Briarbend

Houston, TX 77035

713-723-8557

MR. Liedtke spoke to him 10 minutes ago and he will be home for the next several hours.

Patty

our fax # :
202-456-2397

*arrived 1954
after 2 yrs. escaped
from village
w/te stepped on mine
lost left leg*

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

1/2 yr old

1 1/2 - death Vienna
1955 start

almost 25 yrs.

indep

1956-424-3381
10/2/58

1959-424-3381

response by 5/28/58
+ follow up

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Friday
July 7, 1989

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DIGGER PHELPS
Saturday: 616-429-7481

Called to wish you well on your upcoming trip. Sent a Tee-Shirt to the Paris embassy for you to run in while visiting there.

Call if you have a minute -- would love to chat.

(Also, wants Mrs. Bush to be honorary for one of his charity interestsI referred him to Susan Porter Rose's ofc.)

Patty Presock

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Friday
July 7, 1989

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE W.

With regard to your invitation to the
baseball game and Camp David in August
is it all right for Mr. and Mrs. Rainwater
to accompany George and Laura Rainwater
has offered George W. a ride to D.C. aboard
his private plane.

Patty Presock

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Friday
July 7, 1989

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TRAMMEL CROW
214-979-5100

Mr. Crow, as you know, was scheduled to visit with Mr. Jiang August 7th. He received a call from the Mayor of Shanghai asking if he could visit 10 days earlier.

Mr. Crow has now rescheduled his trip to China departing on the 24th of July arriving in Beijing the 26th or 27th.

Patty Presock

cc: Governor Sununu
General Scowcroft

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

West Wing

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

7/7/89, 19

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		<u>Nick Brady</u>	TALKed
INC	PM	4:10		
OUT	AM		<u>Nick Brady</u>	TALKed
INC	PM	4:19		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
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OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989
Friday - 2:00 pm

Sir:

Jim Palmer called to express his regrets for not attending today's lunch. He had airline difficulties this morning and thus was delayed.

He added that he hopes he will be again invited to the White House for another event.

Bridget

cc: Governor Sununu
David Demarest
Steve Studdert

Friday, July 7

5:46 Mrs. Bush to the South Grounds
6:00 Breakfast for President and Mrs. Bush
5:53 Mrs. Bush to the Second Floor
7:10 The President to the South Grounds
7:19 The President to the Second Floor
7:21 The President to the Doctor's Office
7:29 The President to the Oval Office
7:29 Mrs. Bush to the Swimming Pool
8:47 Mrs. Bush to the Second Floor
11:20 Walker Hancock arrives South Portico, to the
Second Floor
12:00 Lunch for Mrs. Bush and Mr. Hancock
12:30 Little Leaguers arrive South Grounds
12:55 Mrs. Bush and Mr. Hancock to the Oval Office
1:10 Mrs. Bush to the Second Floor
1:20 Mr. Hancock to the Second Floor
1:25 Don Rhodes, Rose Zamaria and guest to the Second Floor
for Mrs. Bush
1:53 Mrs. Bush to the Ground Floor
2:00 The President to the Ground Floor, President and Mrs. Bush to the
South Grounds for Ceremony
2:23 The President to the Oval Office, Mrs. Bush to the Second Floor
3:00 Mrs. Bush to the South Grounds
4:20 Mrs. Bush to the Second Floor
6:30 Mrs. Bush to the South Grounds
6:50 The President and Mrs. Bush to the Second Floor
7:25 Dinner for the President, Mrs. Bush and Mr. Hancock
9:00 Retired

Houseguest

Walker Hancock - Lincoln Bedroom



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FRIDAY, July 7, 1989 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

President To Offer Aid To East Bloc -- President Bush, preparing for a historic trip next week to Eastern Europe, said Thursday he will press the communist leaders of Poland and Hungary to expand democratic reforms in return for economic aid -- a package he'll then try to sell to Western Europe at the July 14-17 economic summit.

(Washington Post, Washington Times, UPI)

U.S. Unveils Asia Trade Scheme, Urges Cambodian Settlement -- Secretary of State Baker Friday unveiled a \$13 million economic aid program for key southeast Asian allies and urged them to back his proposal for a new organization to promote economic cooperation in the Pacific Rim.

(Reuter)

NATO Calls On Moscow To Renounce Brezhnev Doctrine -- NATO Secretary Gen. Manfred Woerner urged the Soviet Union Friday to renounce formally the "Brezhnev Doctrine" which sought to limit its allies' national sovereignty.

(Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

Abortion Ruling: 50% No, 40% Yes -- The Supreme Court abortion decision has split the nation and is spurring both sides to greater political action, a new USA Today poll shows.

(USA Today)

NETWORK NEWS (Thursday evening)

GORBACHEV -- Thursday night, as George Bush prepared for his first trip as President to Eastern Europe, Mikhail Gorbachev was wrapping up another visit to Western Europe.

PRESS CONFERENCE -- The President gave a briefing on his upcoming European trip to about 100 foreign journalists.

OLIVER NORTH -- President Bush told reporters Thursday he's happy Oliver North did not get sent to jail.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-9

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

POLES CONCERNED BUSH ACTION MIGHT UPSET POLITICAL BALANCE Protests Feared During President's Visit

WARSAW -- Polish officials, awaiting a critical visit by President Bush that begins Sunday, are expressing concern over the possibility that the visit could upset the delicate political situation here in the wake of Solidarity's massive victory in legislative elections last month and the ruling Communist Party's failure to fill the newly created position of president....

"I hope," said one government official, "that the President, who has a special feeling for Poland and is one of the best informed Americans on East European affairs, will contribute to the process of reform and not hurt it."

Asked for an example of how Bush could set back reforms here, the official responded: "The danger is that he would make remarks that incite people to violence." ...

Bush administration officials have signaled their appreciation of the Polish concerns. "We're not going to call people to the barricades," one official said in Washington. (A.D. Horne, Washington Post, A20)

President To Toss Carrot At East Bloc

President Bush, preparing for a historic trip next week to Eastern Europe, said Thursday he will press the communist leaders of Poland and Hungary to expand democratic reforms in return for economic aid -- a package he'll then try to sell to Western Europe at the July 14-17 economic summit.

"We believe the Western democracies must coordinate their economic and technical assistance programs to provide real help at a time of historic change in these two countries," Bush told foreign reporters Thursday....

Bush said he will encourage Western leaders to help "end the economic and political division of Europe, and that's why we will propose ways to work together to assist economic recovery and democratic change in Poland and Hungary." (Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A1)

Not Seeking A Political Advantage -- Bush

Looking forward to a first-hand view of historic change in Eastern Europe, President Bush says his intent in promoting democracy in Poland and Hungary is not to seek political advantage over the Soviet Union....

Although the trip comes at a critical juncture for communist leaders from Budapest to Beijing, Bush said Thursday that he goes "not trying to complicate things for Mr. Gorbachev or try to seek advantage one way or another."

"We're going there because we believe in reform and democracy and private markets and the ideas that have worked to help elevate the standards of living for people all over the world," he said....

However, he acknowledged walking "a fine line" in promoting further movement toward political pluralism and market economies without seeming to interfere in the internal affairs of the major engines of reform in Eastern Europe. (Norman Sandler, UPI)

BUSH URGED TO VISIT EAST BLOC CAPITALISTS

President Bush should take time in Hungary and Poland to meet with free-market groups that are leading these countries toward capitalist reform, several specialists said Thursday....

"Bush can't go wrong meeting with groups like these," said Juliana Pilon, executive director of the National Forum Foundation.

She said a presidential visit would help boost organizations that are much better versed on economic reforms needed in Poland than either the government or Solidarity....

Mark Michalski, a scholar at George Washington University specializing in Eastern Europe, said Bush could encourage Poland's small but growing core of entrepreneurs by meeting with the leading voices for reform.... He suggested that Bush may want to place one of his famous phone calls to Stefan Kisielewski, "the master of the Polish pro-market school."

(Peter LaBarbera, Washington Times, A8)

WARSAW PACT ALLIES REELING FROM WHIFF OF SOVIET REFORMS

Soviet President Gorbachev has coined the phrase "common European home" in calling for greater economic and political cooperation between East and West, but his six Warsaw Pact allies are now more divided than at any time in the 34-year history of their alliance.

The annual summit of the military alliance, scheduled this weekend in Bucharest, Romania, finds Moscow's once-pliant European allies confused, uncertain and at odds over Gorbachev's domestic reforms....

In fact, tentative first steps toward Western-style democracy in two members, Poland and Hungary, are casting doubt on whether the alliance can genuinely be called communist in the future.

(News analysis, Martin Sieff, Washington Times, A7)

GORBACHEV SEEKS TALKS ON EUROPE

Soviet Leader Offers Further Arms Cuts

STRASBOURG, France -- Acknowledging that changes are possible in the "social and political order" of postwar Europe, Soviet President Gorbachev called Thursday for the convening of a 35-nation summit conference within the next two years to design a "common European home" for the next century.

Addressing legislators from 23 West European countries, the Soviet leader condemned the East-West division of Europe. He also went a considerable distance toward rebutting the premises of the so-called "Brezhnev Doctrine" that sought to justify Soviet military interventions in East European countries as protecting communism.

However, Gorbachev's vision of a new "European brotherhood" was combined with an explicit warning to Western countries not to interfere in Eastern Europe. He said that attempts by the West to encourage "the overcoming of socialism" could lead to "confrontation, if not something worse."

(Michael Dobbs & Edward Cody, Washington Post, A19)

NATO CALLS ON MOSCOW TO RENOUNCE BREZHNEV DOCTRINE

BRUSSELS -- NATO Secretary Gen. Manfred Woerner urged the Soviet Union Friday to renounce formally the "Brezhnev Doctrine" which sought to limit its allies' national sovereignty.

He said that official renunciation of the doctrine...was among the practical steps expected from Moscow to assure the West "that our support leads to more democracy and freedom in the East."

Other steps included progress on human rights, removal of the Berlin Wall, a cooperative attitude in regional conflicts and the right to self-determination for all peoples, Woerner said, according to the prepared text of his speech at a Brussels seminar....

Woerner said NATO had an interest in Gorbachev's success provided it served the right purposes.... But he cautioned that the Soviet Union remained a great and dangerous military power. (Reuter)

SOVIET OFFERS TO CUT ARSENALS, BUT FOR A PRICE

STRASBOURG, France -- Soviet President Gorbachev offered Thursday to cut an undisclosed number of nuclear weapons from the Kremlin's arsenal if NATO agreed to talks on eliminating short-range missiles from Europe.

Western diplomatic sources promptly pointed out that the Soviet Union had at least 10 times as many such weapons as NATO and that the offer was more likely aimed at swaying public opinion in Europe than at Western arms negotiators.

There was the danger, they said, that Gorbachev's offer could reopen the rift within NATO over tactical nuclear force negotiations....

Bush reacted to Gorbachev's latest initiative by noting the NATO accord. "I don't want to get off track" by reopening the issue of short-range forces, the President told newsmen in Washington.

Gorbachev made the offer to the Council of Europe here at the end of a three-day visit to France. (Andrew Borowiec, Washington Times, A1)

WHITE HOUSE YAWNS AT GORBACHEV'S LATEST ARMS PROPOSAL

Bush administration officials said they were puzzled and, as one put it, "underwhelmed" by Soviet leader Gorbachev's offer Thursday to cut unilaterally more of his nation's battlefield nuclear arms if the West agrees to immediate negotiations on the weapons....

While the charismatic Soviet leader's previous arms proposals...have left Western governments scrambling to respond and appearing to be losing a public relations battle with Moscow, Gorbachev's latest offer seemed to fall flat....

"People were a little surprised.... We were expecting more of a bombshell," said one State Department official. "It sounds like old stuff." (Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A8)

U.S. UNVEILS ASIA TRADE SCHEME, URGES CAMBODIAN SETTLEMENT

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei -- Secretary of State Baker Friday unveiled a \$13 million economic aid program for key southeast Asian allies and urged them to back his proposal for a new organization to promote economic cooperation in the Pacific Rim.

Addressing foreign ministers of ASEAN, Baker also said ASEAN unity was essential to forge a comprehensive Cambodian peace and prevent continued civil war after Vietnamese troops withdraw by September 30.

"I am pleased today to announce that the United States government, in partnership with ASEAN and the private sector, is launching a new \$13 million trade and investment program," Baker said....

Baker termed the new program "a practical symbol of the importance my government attaches to the economic and strategic interdependence between the United States and the Pacific Rim countries." (Reuter)

BAKER ENDORSES SIHANOUK'S TALKS WITH PHNOM PENH AS 'CRUCIAL'

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei -- Secretary of State Baker Thursday called peace talks between Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen and resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk scheduled for later this month "crucial" to settling the decade-long Cambodian conflict.

"Prince Sihanouk's efforts to work out a power-sharing agreement with the Hanoi-sponsored Hun Sen regime are crucial to the achievement of a viable political accord," Baker told the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

On some previous occasions, administration officials had described Hun Sen as illegitimate and his government as illegal. Only last May in Jakarta, Vice President Quayle said of Hun Sen's regime, "We have not supported that government and never will." But Baker's brief statement Thursday omitted the usual critical references to Hun Sen.

Some diplomats here said the shift of emphasis marked not a new policy but simply a grudging public acknowledgement by the U.S. administration of what most Cambodia-watchers have long been saying -- that Sihanouk and Hun Sen are the central characters who must reach a political accommodation before Cambodia will know peace.

(Keith Richburg, Washington Post, A20)

BUSH AGAIN REJECTS MISSILE CUT

President Renews Call For Soviet Troop Withdrawal From Poland

President Bush rejected a new call from Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev for talks to eliminate short-range nuclear missiles in Europe Thursday and stood fast by his statement that Soviet troops should be unilaterally withdrawn from Poland.

"It's not political, it's a visceral feeling I have on the question," Bush said of his comment to Polish newspapers last week that Red Army troops should leave Poland....

Meanwhile, administration sources and environmental activists said Bush is considering new initiatives on the environment for his forthcoming visit to Eastern Europe and the economic summit in Paris....

Bush...was interviewed Thursday by reporters from the U.S. and the six other summit countries at the White House.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A22)

-more-

KABUL CLAIMS REBELS SET BACK
Mujaheddin Reportedly Have Lost Ground Near Jalalabad

KABUL -- Kabul government forces have pushed back Afghan Moslem guerrillas near the provincial capital of Jalalabad in the government's biggest offensive since Soviet forces withdrew from the country in February, according to government officials here and rebel sources in Pakistan....

Diplomats and other analysts in the region have viewed the battle there as a vital test of the rebels' ability to evolve from a fractured guerrilla movement into a cohesive political and military force capable of replacing the Kabul regime. Any government offensive that takes and holds the initiative at Jalalabad would be a severe blow to the resistance forces' hopes of ousting the government and to the policy goals of the U.S. and Pakistan.

(James Rupert, Washington Post, A19)

EX-PREMIER IS SEIZED IN KHARTOUM
Sudan Capital Calm

KHARTOUM, Sudan -- Sudan's former prime minister, Sadiq Mahdi, who escaped arrest when rebellious military officers ousted him from power in a coup last Friday, was captured by security forces Thursday night in the capital, state-owned radio and television announced....

Nearly a week after the ouster, life here in the capital during the day seems to have returned to normal. (Neil Henry, Washington Post, A25)

BUSH PROMISES TO CANCEL AFRICAN DEBT

President Bush announced Thursday the cancellation of the debt of sub-Saharan African countries to the U.S.

"Beginning Oct. 1 the U.S. government will forgive official development loans in the sub-Saharan countries," the President told a news conference....

Bush said his action would be in accordance with a decision taken last year at an economic summit in Toronto to offer different options to creditor governments.

(Carl Hartman, AP)

LACK OF RESULTS ON INTERNATIONAL DEBT
COULD PROVE EMBARRASSING TO BUSH AT THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT

Four months after it was announced, the Bush administration's strategy for dealing with the international debt problem has yet to show results. And that could prove embarrassing for President Bush at next week's economic summit....

Concerned that [host] President Mitterrand, [who still nurses his own proposals for dealing with the international debt problem], may seek to embarrass the U.S. over debt, Bush administration officials say they have obtained assurances from the French that they will be supportive of the Brady initiative.

(Peter Truell, Wall Street Journal, A10)

BRADY: U.S. EXPORTS WILL CONTINUE TO RISE
Secretary Says Dollar Has Backed Down

Treasury Secretary Brady predicted Thursday that American exports will continue to expand now that the U.S. dollar "has backed down" to the level it had been in April -- a level endorsed then by Brady and finance ministers from six other major industrial democracies.

At a briefing on next week's economic summit meeting, Brady noted that "currency markets have been volatile this spring."

Although he implied that this phase was over, he added: "We will continue as necessary to cooperate closely on exchange rates" with the other members of the Group of Seven industrial nations.

(Hobart Rowen, Washington Post, G3)

U.S. MILITARY HELICOPTER CRASHES, KILLING ONE

SEOUL, South Korea -- A UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter crashed east of Seoul Thursday night, killing one U.S. soldier and injuring two others, U.S. military officials said.

The military also said a Korean civilian was killed and two others injured Thursday while U.S. troops were training at a firing range.

The helicopter was on a routine night training mission when it crashed about 10 p.m. Thursday...according to a statement the military issued Friday. It said the cause of the crash was under investigation.

(AP)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Bush To Put Diplomacy To Test; Poland And Summit On His Agenda," by Johanna Neuman & Marilyn Greene, appears in USA Today, page 4A.

"Walesa Urges Caution Amid Changes In Poland," by Henry Kamm, appears in The New York Times, page A3.

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH CLEARS FEDERAL PAY PROPOSAL 'Critically Skilled' Officials Would Get Raises Of Up To 200%

President Bush has approved a pay proposal for federal employees that would include increases from 25 percent to more than 200 percent for a small number of "critically skilled" workers, and a raise of about 25 percent for most of the Senior Executive Service, officials said Thursday.

Three senior officials said the White House plans to announce the package Friday, but one official said the President still could change his mind on details that might delay the announcement.

On the related issue of congressional pay and honoraria, several officials said the President is examining various proposals but plans in any announcement Friday to stay with his formulation that honoraria should be banned, perhaps over three years or more, and that Congress should decide how much its pay should rise....

White House officials said Bush is also looking at raises for other categories of workers, including some political appointees whose pay is tied to general scales, but it was unclear whether he had made any decisions.

(Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A1)

BRADY PREDICTS ECONOMY HEADED FOR A 'SOFT LANDING' Treasury Chief Plays Down Recession Chance

The U.S. economy appears to be headed for a "soft landing" in which growth slows but does not pitch downward into a recession, Treasury Secretary Brady said Thursday.

"I think the statistics that we've seen in the last month, in recent weeks, indicate that...we are headed toward a soft landing, if that," Brady told reporters at the White House....

Meanwhile, there were indications that Federal Reserve policymakers may have decided at a two-day meeting that ended Thursday to seek lower interest rates to keep growth from becoming too slow....

Many private economists agree with Brady that the U.S. economy is likely to grow through next year. However, a smaller group believes that the current slowdown will turn into a recession within the next six to nine months.

(John Berry, Washington Post, G1)

EPA TO BAN NEARLY ALL USES OF ASBESTOS BY 1997

Ending nearly two decades of debate over one of the nation's most pervasive environmental hazards, EPA Administrator Reilly Thursday announced plans to ban virtually all uses of asbestos by 1997.

The ban will prohibit the importation, manufacture and processing of asbestos....

"This is pollution prevention. We're eliminating a known cancer-causing substance from the marketplace," Reilly said in a statement....

EPA officials estimate that the asbestos ban will cost consumers about \$460 million over the next 13 years...and will save 200 lives in the same period.... "We view it as a very positive step," said Karen Florini, an attorney with the Environmental Defense Fund.

(John Lancaster, Washington Post, A1)

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(John Lancaster, Washington Post, A1)

EPA Announces Asbestos Ban

Almost all U.S. production and importation of asbestos will be banned beginning in 1990, EPA officials announced Thursday.

The announcement marked the first time the EPA has used its authority under the 1976 Toxic Substances Control Act to regulate toxic substances....

"It has been a long haul reaching this point for the EPA," said EPA Administrator Reilly. "We will try to move faster in the future on this kind of problem than we have in the past."

He called the ban "reasonable, prudent and necessary."

(Eric Staats, Scripps Howard)

AUTO INDUSTRY UNSURE WHETHER ASBESTOS BAN WILL BOOST PRICES

Auto industry officials say the jury is out on whether a government ban on most remaining uses of cancer-causing asbestos will translate into higher prices for consumers.

"The substitute material and system are relatively more expensive. I can't quote you a figure," Toni Simonetti, a spokeswoman for GM Corp., said Thursday shortly after the government announcement.

But many companies, including GM, have been substituting other materials for asbestos in products such as brake pads and linings for several years. Consumers, therefore, have already paid the price for the change....

Fred Bowditch, vice president for technical affairs at the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, said he did not believe the switch to substitute material would be considerably more expensive.

(Donna Cassata, AP)

KEMP ORDERS SUSPENSION OF THIRD HOUSING PROGRAM Concern Rises On Undercutting Aid To Poor

For the third time in as many months, HUD Secretary Kemp has suspended a troubled HUD program, prompting the chairman of the congressional committee investigating HUD to warn against using scandals at the department to undercut programs intended to aid the nation's poor.

Kemp, responding Thursday to another in a continuing series of internal HUD reviews, canceled new and pending loan guarantee applications for Retirement Service Centers, a program that supports residential complexes for the elderly....

"This is a program that should serve low-income people, but instead is serving upper- and middle-income persons -- and doing it very poorly at that," Kemp said.

But Rep. Lantos, chairman of the House Government Operations' subcommittee that has been investigating the irregularities at HUD, said Thursday that he plans to question Kemp Tuesday about the reasons for his actions.... "I don't want the HUD scandals to be used as an avenue for not meeting the needs that these programs were originally designed to (meet)," he said.

(Gwen Ifill, Washington Post, A1)

AIRLINES TOLD TO INSTALL PLASTIC-EXPLOSIVE DETECTORS
FAA Rule Would Affect 40 Airports Worldwide

The government issued a draft rule Thursday requiring airlines to install bomb detectors capable of spotting plastic explosives in checked baggage at 40 U.S. and foreign airports.

The FAA did not list the airports where units will be required, although it said the first one is expected to be in service at JFK International Airport in New York by the end of the month....

Transportation Secretary Skinner said in April that he would issue such a directive in response to the Dec. 21 Pan Am 103 bombing.

(AP, Washington Post, A6)

ABORTION RULING: 50% NO, 40% YES

The Supreme Court abortion decision has split the nation and is spurring both sides to greater political action, a new USA Today poll shows.

The poll of 662 people Wednesday found 50 percent oppose the decision, 40 percent support it....

38 percent say they would vote on the basis of a candidate's abortion stand -- double the number who said they'd done so before the decision....

Also Thursday, the Louisiana House took the first step toward provoking a constitutional showdown by ordering enforcement of state laws prohibiting abortion. (Bill Nichols & Steve Marshall, USA Today, 1A)

HOUSE DEMOCRATS PREPARE BILL
RESPONDING TO SUPREME COURT RULINGS

House Democrats, looking to counter recent Supreme Court decisions, are preparing legislation that would restore antidiscrimination laws and affirm a woman's right to an abortion -- a strategy that will move the issues from the courts to Congress.

The catalyst for the activity will be the House Judiciary Committee, where Reps. Edwards and Schroeder are spearheading the effort to form a legislative response to the rulings....

Schroeder and Edwards maintain that since most of the decisions involve interpretations of federal statutes, Congress can clarify the meaning of those laws and restore protection.

(Michael Frisby, Boston Globe)

FLAG HEARINGS TO START NEXT WEEK

Congressional hearings on President Bush's constitutional amendment to prevent flag desecration will begin next week before a panel where most members either oppose the move or are skeptical, House aides said.

Staff members of the House Judiciary constitutional rights subcommittee said Thursday the first of a lengthy set of hearings on the issue would be held next Thursday. Witnesses were likely to be constitutional law scholars, although a final list was not complete.

(Joseph Mianowany, UPI)

THORNBURGH'S PICK AS DEPUTY WITHDRAWS

Attorney General Thornburgh's choice for the Justice Department's No. 2 position withdrew from consideration Thursday, saying it has become "increasingly clear" that his nomination would generate "prolonged controversy" from conservatives upset about his role as chairman of the American Bar Association's judicial screening committee.

In an embarrassing setback for Thornburgh, Manhattan lawyer Robert Fiske said that "with a great deal of regret" he was pulling out of contention for the deputy attorney general position....

Fiske's withdrawal marked a major victory for conservatives....

In a reply to Fiske's letter also released Thursday, Thornburgh expressed his "great regret" at Fiske's decision....

Justice Department spokesman David Runkel said Thornburgh is "just beginning the process of reviewing other possible candidates."

(Ruth Marcus & Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A1)

WHITE HOUSE MUTE ON 'CALL BOY' PROBE

Administration officials continued Thursday to stonewall reporters on the growing federal "call boy" investigation, apparently hoping the scandal will fade before President Bush is asked his view of a late-night White House tour that reportedly included two male prostitutes.

Treasury Secretary Brady, who heads the Secret Service, reluctantly conceded Thursday at the White House that the agency is looking into the July 3, 1988 tour....

Meanwhile, White House sources confirmed that President Bush has followed the stories of the late-night visit and lobbyist Craig Spence's links to a homosexual prostitution ring under investigation by federal authorities.... But top officials won't discuss the stories' substance, reportedly even among themselves. (Frank Murray, Washington Times, A1)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "The Man Who Puts Bush On The News, Maybe," by Maureen Dowd, appears in The New York Times, page B4.

"Was There A Political Calculation In Bush's Response To The High Court's Flag Decision?" by Bernard Weinraub, appears in The New York Times, page B4.

"At HUD, Two Clashed On Path To Power," by Gwen Ifill, appears in The Washington Post, page A1.

"White House Guard Questioned; He Denies Getting Gifts From Lobbyist [Craig Spence]," by Bill Dedman & Elsa Walsh, appears in The Washington Post, page C1.

"Scandal No Use To Democrats," by Ralph Hallow, appears in The Washington Times, page A1.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Thursday Evening, July 6)

GORBACHEV

ABC's Peter Jennings: We begin tonight with international politics in the other man's backyard. Today, as George Bush prepared for his first trip as President to Eastern Europe, Mikhail Gorbachev was wrapping up another visit to Western Europe. Mr. Gorbachev has been in France, where during his farewell speech he made yet another offer to get rid of short-range nuclear missiles.

ABC's Don Kladstrup reports that throughout his visit, President Gorbachev has been pushing a common European home. That means, he said today, a Europe without nuclear arms. Speaking before European parliamentarians, the Soviet leader said that if NATO would just agree to negotiations on short-range nuclear weapons, the Soviets would get rid of some of theirs.

(Gorbachev: "We could carry out without delay further unilateral reductions in our technical nuclear missiles in Europe.")

Gorbachev's offer was clearly aimed at putting pressure on NATO, which has refused to negotiate short-range nuclear weapons until conventional arms are reduced. Is it all show? Are his intentions genuine? After three days in France, many are skeptical. Most French, according to opinion polls, believe Gorbachev's power is fragile. While his reception's been warm, it's also been muted. "We are Gorbeyfiles," explained one person, "not Gorbeymaniacs like the West Germans." But those who heard Gorbachev today seemed impressed, applauding not only his calls for developing such things as joint solar energy and nuclear safety programs, but also his admission that countries like Poland and Hungary have the right to determine their own political futures.

(Gorbachev: "Any interference in internal affairs, any attempts to limit the sovereignty of states are inadmissible.")

The speech, said one delegate afterward, was a big step in the direction of Western Europe. (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: If Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev is to solve his economic problems at home, he has to reduce Soviet military costs, and what better place to begin than in Europe, where the Soviets have a huge concentration of men and weapons. So today, another Gorbachev offer to cut nuclear missiles and an appeal for a common Europe. This, on the eve of President Bush's trip to Europe.

NBC's Bob Abernethy reports that Gorbachev made his offer in a speech to the 23-nation Council of Europe.

(Gorbachev: "If it becomes clear that NATO countries are ready to join us in negotiation on tactical nuclear weapons, we could carry out without delay further unilateral reductions in our tactical nuclear missiles in Europe.")

Gorbachev wants talks on tactical nuclear weapons to begin at once.

(Gorbachev: "Only Europeans, who have no intention of waging war against one another, are threatened by those weapons. What are they, then, for, and who needs them?")

Abernethy continues: Today in Texas, another milestone in the arms control process -- the last U.S. Pershing 1A missile was destroyed under the INF treaty signed two years ago. Meanwhile, Gorbachev repeated his goal of eliminating all nuclear weapons. To move toward his goal for a common Europe, Gorbachev promised the Soviet Union would not intervene even if Poland and Hungary, for instance, elected governments the Communist Party no longer controlled.

(Gorbachev: "How Poland and Hungary decide to construct their lives is their own affair.")

But in his talks with President Mitterrand on the eve of President Bush's trip to Poland and Hungary, Gorbachev is reported to have warned there should be no outside attempt to destabilize Eastern Europe or the Soviet Union. (NBC-Lead)

CBS's Connie Chung: Today Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev threw a monkey wrench in nuclear arms talks President Bush carefully crafted. Gorbachev offered to scrap more Soviet nuclear missiles if NATO agrees to negotiate on tactical nuclear weapons.

CBS's Barry Peterson reports that this was the carefully staged high point of Mikhail Gorbachev's trip, an address to the European Council and its delegates from all of Europe. And he used the platform to up the ante in the superpower poker game over tactical nuclear weapons talks. "We will cut missiles on our side," said Gorbachev, "if NATO will just come to the negotiating table." NATO is outnumbered 12-1 in short-range missiles by the Warsaw Pact, and there is strong sentiment in parts of Western Europe to reduce the arsenals on both sides -- a sentiment Gorbachev is playing to.

(Manfred Woerner, NATO General Secretary: "This indicates that he wants to keep that question, which he sees as a divisive question inside the Western alliance, alive. But I think it will not work.")

President Bush recently struck an uneasy compromise with NATO allies, agreeing to missile talks, but not until a deal has been made on reducing conventional weapons. That will take at least two to three years. Gorbachev's trip was carefully timed to blunt the impact of Mr. Bush's journey to Eastern Europe, and on to the economic summit in Paris. But some believe Gorbachev's diplomacy this time fell flat.

(Michel Tatu, political analyst: "I feel him preoccupied, worried, and eager to be sure that Bush will not further the trouble, especially when he goes to Poland next Sunday.")

Gorbachev reports on his trip to the Warsaw Pact tomorrow in Romania, then goes home to Moscow to wait and see how George Bush does working much the same territory. (CBS-Lead)

PRESS CONFERENCE

Jennings: President Bush, as we said, is about to take a big step in the direction of Eastern Europe. He leaves on Sunday for Poland, then he goes to Hungary and then on to the economic summit in Paris. And what Mr. Gorbachev has been telling people in Western Europe will undoubtedly be very much on Mr. Bush's mind.

ABC's Brit Hume: The President came to give a briefing on his upcoming European trip to about 100 foreign journalists. Their questions, however, turned it largely into a discussion of U.S.-Soviet issues, specifically the renewed Gorbachev appeal for talks on SNF.

(President Bush: "The answer is to please read carefully what happened at Brussels, to look at the united NATO position and to go forward.")

In May Mr. Bush got NATO to back his plan to put conventional arms cuts ahead of any SNF talks.

(President Bush: "I don't want to get off track by reopening the SNF question when we have a good package that has wide support.")

While he was asked, what about Gorbachev's rejection as propaganda of the Bush appeal for a Soviet military withdrawal from Poland?

(President Bush: "I didn't know that he rejected it, I just thought he said it was propaganda.")

Reporter: "You don't take that as a rejection?"

President Bush: "Well, a lack of enthusiasm, perhaps." [laughter]

The President went on to note that Gorbachev had just pulled troops out of Hungary. Mr. Bush seemed irked by a question about what he would do about Gorbachev's greater popularity than his in Europe.

(President Bush: "You know something? I don't really care about that. I'm not interested in that. I am delighted that he enjoys popularity in Europe, and I expect he will be delighted when I go to Poland and when I go to Hungary.")

That may be, but as the President surely knows, the success of his trip will be judged in part on a comparison between the Gorbachev reception in Western Europe and the Bush welcome in Eastern Europe.

(ABC-2)

Brokaw: President Bush, who leaves for Poland and Hungary on Sunday, was meeting with European journalists today, making his own case for that part of the world.

NBC's John Cochran: President Bush refused to take Gorbachev's bait, telling European journalists that NATO will retain nuclear weapons in Europe. But if Gorbachev wants to offer a gift with no strings attached --

(President Bush: "Would we welcome unilateral cuts on his side? Certainly. Maybe that wasn't a question, but that's the answer." [laughter])

What about Bush's recent call for Gorbachev to follow up his partial troop withdrawal from Hungary by removing all Soviet troops from Poland? Gorbachev called that propaganda politics.

(President Bush: "It's not political, it's visceral feeling I have on the question. I think it would be nice to aspire to that kind of a situation where he wouldn't feel troops are necessary. Put it that way. And I would have a feeling that at some point the Polish people might feel that way.")

With the Solidarity union making dramatic political gains in Poland, Bush tried to reassure Gorbachev that he is not trying to create new problems by urging a Soviet withdrawal from Poland.

(President Bush: "And my trip over there is not to try to, through that statement or anything else, drive wedges between the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. That's not what 1989 diplomacy is about.")

Cochran continues: Whatever Gorbachev's problems in Eastern Europe, his popularity in Western Europe is soaring. His recent trip to West Germany was a triumph. Bush says no problem.

(President Bush: "I am delighted that he enjoys popularity in Europe. I am delighted when he goes to Germany. I am pleased when he goes to France. It is good for world peace that he takes those trips.")

All that may be true, but some of Bush's aides have had their fill of Gorbeymania, and are hoping their man will also attract huge crowds when he travels to Poland and Hungary next week.

Brokaw: By the way, Polish Solidarity leader Lech Walesa will entertain President Bush at his home for lunch on Tuesday, and today Walesa said he would go immediately if invited to a meeting with Gorbachev. Gorbachev raised that possibility this week, acknowledging that Solidarity now is the choice of the Polish people.

(NBC-2)

CBS's Lesley Stahl: What worries Gorbachev is the policy George Bush will take to Eastern Europe this weekend -- a policy of offering economic incentives to countries in the Soviet sphere that move away from the communist model.

(President Bush: "It's simply a policy that says, look -- If you can move down that path towards democracy and openness and freedom of the political process some, why, we'll be there to try to help you.")

It's not an accident that the two East bloc countries Mr. Bush will visit, Poland and Hungary, are the farthest along in political reforms. Even though he's pushing reform in his own country, Gorbachev has sent signals to Washington that he sees the Bush approach to Eastern Europe as destabilizing, even dangerous. But far from taking the hint and backing off, the President sent a message today to East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Romania.

(President Bush: "Don't be lagging way behind. Get out front. Don't be afraid of democracy and freedom. And I can say to the leaders in these various countries, if you can move in these directions, then we can do more with you -- and if you can't, we can't do more with you and we won't do more with you.")

In Poland, Solidarity has asked for \$10 billion in aid, in effect challenging the President to put his money where his mouth is. Mr. Bush will bring only a fraction of that and hope his economic package isn't so small it discredits his new policy. As for his global competition with Gorbachev, the President insisted over and over today that he doesn't care that polls show the Soviet leader more popular in Western Europe than he is.

(President Bush: "I have to resist getting into this popularity thing other than to say that I'm pleased. I mean it. I am very pleased that his standing is good in Europe.")

President Bush rejected Gorbachev's latest bid for Europe's heart, a call for immediate negotiations on cutting short-range nuclear missiles. And he batted the ball right back, calling on Gorbachev once again to remove Soviet troops from Poland.

(CBS-2)

NORTH

Jennings: President Bush told reporters today he's happy Oliver North did not get sent to jail. Again, he wouldn't talk about a pardon for North, saying it would be inappropriate, as North is appealing his felony convictions. (ABC-4)

Brokaw: Oliver North's supporters today began a drive to gain him a presidential pardon even though he won't be going to jail. Rep. Dornan says he has a petition signed by 57 of his colleagues. He plans to present that to President Bush. In remarks today, the President sidestepped the question on a North pardon. (President Bush: "One, I'm happy he's not going to jail, two, I'm not going to comment further, because this matter is under appeal and is in the federal court.") (NBC-11)

Chung: In Washington, the subject of Oliver North's sentence and prospects for a presidential pardon came up today at President Bush's question and answer session with reporters. It was a subject Mr. Bush was quick to drop. (President Bush: "One, I'm happy he's not going to jail, two, I'm not going to comment further, because this matter is under appeal and is in the federal court.") (CBS-7)

MILLER

Brokaw: Another sentencing in the Iran-Contra scandal today. Public relations man Richard Miller was placed on two years probation and ordered to perform 120 hours of community service. Miller had pleaded guilty to illegally aiding the Contras. (NBC-10, CBS-8)

ARMS CONTROL

Jennings: One of the main obstacles to any arms agreement between the U.S. and the Soviets has always been verification -- how to prove that the other side is keeping its end of the bargain. Yesterday, for their part, the Soviets tried to address those concerns by inviting Americans on an unprecedented visit to a Soviet war ship in the Black Sea.

ABC's Jim Laurie reports that American scientists, environmentalists, and congressmen were invited on board the Soviet war ship Slava, with its distinctive cruise missile launchers -- the experiment, to prove that you can verify the presence of nuclear weapons at sea. The Soviets want to negotiate limits on such weapons. The U.S. government does not, saying cutbacks could not be verified. The scientists, both U.S. and Soviet, mounted a missile tube, and their instruments showed what they already knew -- that inside was a nuclear warhead. They also knew the limits of the test -- that none of these tools by themselves will allow one to confirm or deny the presence of nuclear weapons on a ship, because you can hide weapons below decks and so forth. They may not prove much here, but it has been a first -- the first time any Americans have been allowed to examine Soviet nuclear weapons up close.

Laurie continues: The Soviets opened the launcher hatch to reveal the tip of the cruise missile. No one here claimed all the answers on verification. It was merely a first step, with the Soviets hoping to push the Bush Administration closer to a deal on nuclear weapons at sea.

Jennings says that at an Army ammunition plant in Texas today, technicians burned off the fuel in the last of the Army's Pershing 1A missiles, and then crushed the missiles. It is the first time an entire class of nuclear weapons has been eliminated under terms of a 1987 agreement with the Soviets. (ABC-3)

Chung: For the first time ever, an entire class of U.S. nuclear weapons was eliminated today. The last of 169 American Pershing 1A missiles was destroyed at a U.S. Army ammunition plant in east Texas, under terms of the medium-range missile deal Mikhail Gorbachev reached with Ronald Reagan in 1987. Soviet inspectors were allowed to watch and verify. (CBS-3)

MiG

CBS's Jonathan Sanders reports that the Soviet air force today confessed that it simply lost track of the MiG 23 that flew on auto pilot for 600 miles after the pilot ejected and struck a house in Belgium killing a 19-year-old. Soviet radar controllers didn't notice anything was wrong. The Soviets say it was all incredible, accidental. They only found out where their plane was from Western news services. Even scarier, the Soviet air force claims it doesn't have any way to tell the West that a runaway MiG is headed their way. But some NATO officials don't buy that.

(Manfred Woerner: "There are other ways. You can transmit a message very, very easily by telephone if you want to transmit the message.")

The Soviets maintain they need a reliable method to inform the West when strange accidents like this occur. (CBS-4)

F-4

Chung: The U.S. Air Force is investigating the crash of an F-4 fighter jet just east of Los Angeles today. The F-4 Phantom jet was on loan to the California Air National Guard. The two crewmen on board survived as their jet slammed into an Air Force vehicle on the ground. At least one person in the vehicle was killed. The jet was on a routine training mission. Cause of the crash, unknown.

(CBS-5)

HUD

Jennings reports that Secretary Kemp suspended a whole program to build housing for the elderly today, saying it had lost more than \$100 million and was not helping the low-income people for whom it was designed. It is the third program that Kemp has suspended amid charges of mismanagement and fraud. (ABC-5)

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports that the latest program to be cancelled was supposed to create retirement homes for low-income people. Instead it produced luxury apartments no poor person could afford. Two-bedroom units on the west coast of Florida renting for \$2,100 a month, and rents in this Minnesota development are \$1,200 a month. regional HUD officials said this project wasn't needed. But after being called by influential Republican consultants working for developers, former HUD Secretary Pierce ordered the project approved. Thirty percent of the projects defaulted. HUD ended up paying the bill. Losses so far, \$120 million. Eventual losses to the taxpayer, an estimated quarter of a billion dollars. According to the chairman of the Senate committee investigating HUD, the only people who benefitted were the Republican consultants.

(Sen. Riegle: "It's a particularly outrageous thing to do to take advantage of a situation and pull money out that's supposed to go to help lower- and moderate-income families live well.")

The spreading scandal is casting more and more doubt on earlier explanations from former Housing Secretary Pierce. Congressional investigators are demanding that Pierce testify again, saying they want better answers. (NBC-5, CBS-10)

FISKE

Brokaw: A political victory today for conservatives. New York lawyer Robert Fiske was Attorney General Thornburgh's first choice for the number two post at the Justice Department. But Thornburgh now will have to find someone else. Fiske withdrew from consideration today because of right-wing opposition. White House officials explained there was "an ideological problem," as they put it, with Fiske, who had given only lukewarm support for the Supreme Court nomination of conservative Judge Robert Bork. (NBC-13)

Chung reports that Fiske withdrew following vocal opposition from Senate conservatives. They accuse Fiske of using his chairmanship of an American Bar Association screening panel to try to torpedo some of President Reagan's judicial nominees -- a charge Fiske denies. (CBS-9)

ASBESTOS

Jennings reports that as far as the consumer is concerned, the end of Asbestos is in sight. Today the government banned almost all asbestos products.

ABC's Karen Stone reports that 94,000 tons of the cancer-causing mineral are still being used each year in a wide variety of products. Today's ban by the EPA will reduce that amount to only 6,000 over the next seven years.

(Administrator Reilly: "Today I am ordering the removal of virtually all asbestos products from the U.S. marketplace.")

By 1992, asbestos will be gone from roofing, flooring, and other materials used in construction. By 1994, it will be gone from auto parts such as brake pads and linings, clutches and transmissions; and by 1997, from cement pipes used to carry community water supplies, and many heavy paper products. Environmentalists said today's action was long overdue. The cost of today's ban: \$460 million to develop new products. EPA officials say to save lives it's a price worth paying. (ABC-6, NBC-6)

CBS's Mark Phillips reports that the EPA says the move will save lives.

(Administrator Reilly: "We expect that over the 13-year life that we are studying here we would see something in the range of 200 cancer deaths avoided.")

Yet the 200 lives saved are just a fraction of the total number of asbestos disease cases, now put at somewhere between 3,000 and 12,000 a year -- most of those caused by asbestos fibers found naturally in the air, or asbestos installed long ago. Although the EPA has supported efforts to remove it from schools and some public buildings, it is not recommending a cleanup of other asbestos materials, because, the EPA says, the stuff is more dangerous when it's disturbed than when it's left alone. Some environmentalists disagree. The asbestos industry both here and in Canada, where much of it is mined, intends to wrestle with the entire EPA ban, saying the risks do not justify the costs of developing replacement materials. (CBS-11)

CHINA

Chung: In China, police are still rounding up students and their pro-democracy allies in nightly raids. But the government is sending out a different message to Chinese students abroad. It says, if they joined the movement out of ignorance they can come home without fearing punishment. Many Chinese students in the U.S. don't believe it.

CBS's David Dow reports that from Los Angeles to Boston, Chinese student activists reacted with caution, skepticism, and often outright disbelief at the promise of leniency if they return home. For thousands who face expiring visas in coming months, the question is what to do, if returning home right now is not an option. The Bush Administration has offered to extend the expiring visas of Chinese nationals into next June. But so far just a few hundred have applied. To do so, some fear, would single them out even more.

(CBS-13)

ISRAEL/PLO

Jennings: In Israel today, a Palestinian passenger who may have been seeking revenge forced an Israeli bus to swerve off the road into a ravine. Fourteen Israelis on the bus were killed, and all 27 other passengers were hurt.

ABC's Dean Reynolds reports that Israeli officials said a Palestinian passenger, shouting in Arabic, "God is great," grabbed the steering wheel from the driver and sent the bus plunging down a hill. At least seven of the injured were American tourists. Police say the suspect was apparently seeking revenge for the death of a friend shot by Israeli soldiers.

Jennings: The PLO said today that the latest Israeli conditions for Palestinian elections in the occupied territories confirmed their worst fears. One PLO officials said that ruling out a Palestinian state, for example, and vowing to continue Jewish settlement showed that Israel had closed the door in the face of peace. (ABC-10, CBS-6)

NBC's Ike Seamens reports that leaders of the PLO say there will now be no peace in Israel. They're calling for more violence there. (NBC-4)

KADAR

Jennings reports that the man who most represented old-style communism in Hungary has died in Budapest. Janos Kadar was 77. Hungarian state radio said today "we were burying the Kadar era while he was still alive."
(ABC-11, NBC-3)

HIGH-DEFINITION TV

ABC's Kathleen deLaski reports that Japan is way ahead of the U.S. in developing high-definition television, and at U.S. trade shows, Japan is already busy seducing the American consumer. The only hope for American companies is to develop a U.S. version of high-def before the Japanese do. Zenith, the only major U.S. company that still makes television sets, is trying to do just that. Zenith's chairman says unless the government spends a lot more money helping companies, the U.S. faces dire consequences.

(Zenith President Jerry Pearlman: "We lose a multi-billion dollar business, we lose, I believe, the potential for billions of dollars of exports versus billions of dollars of imports.")

And the U.S. could also lose its lead in personal computers and sensitive defense and medical equipment as Japan applies its new HD TV technology to other areas. But the Secretary of Commerce says if companies are worried they should spend their own money on research, not the taxpayers' money.

(Secretary Mosbacher: "This country was built on the private sector, on entrepreneurs and business doing the job, not by government doing it.")

The Bush Administration says it will try to give tax breaks to industry and change anti-trust laws so companies can band together to win part of the HD TV prize. But some analysts argue it's too late. The race is over: While government and industry debate who should sponsor the U.S. team, Japan is nearing the finish line. In 20 years it's estimated that 200 million homes worldwide will have high-definition TV sets, and that most of them will be made by the Japanese.
(ABC-12)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

ABORTION

Abortion Case Opens The Door To Chaos -- "Like a lit sparkler in a fireworks factory, the Supreme Court's abortion decision Monday has ignited an explosive chain reaction across the USA.... Women shouldn't have to go that dangerous route -- anywhere across the USA. They shouldn't be branded as murderers in Arkansas or made criminal defendants in Idaho, as proposed laws there would do. Abortion should never be used for birth control. But state legislatures shouldn't be allowed to force women to bear babies, anymore than they should be allowed to order women to have abortions. Women and their doctors, not governments, must make those decisions. And the Supreme Court should uphold their right to choose."
(USA Today, 7/5)

Abortion Rights, States' Rights -- "...Massachusetts -- despite a 1986 referendum in which voters supported using public funds for abortions sought by poor women and rejected banning abortions in all but extreme circumstances -- is vulnerable to abortion restrictions. In recent years, abortion legislation has been determined by a one-vote margin in the state Senate.... One ominous segment of the decision is its affirmation of states' rights to protect 'potential' human life throughout pregnancy, rather than only from the point of viability. Although not precisely saying that life begins at conception, the decision allows jurisdiction from that point on, and raises the specter of laws against forms of contraception. Three more abortion cases will be reviewed by the Supreme Court this fall; these cases are part of the 'mansion' of abortion rights that Justice Scalia says 'must be disassembled doorjamb by doorjamb.' The Legislature must preserve women's right to abortion choices from such assault in this commonwealth."
(Boston Globe, 7/5)

Abortions Allowed, But... -- "...Perhaps it would have been better if the abortion question had been settled in state legislatures, as had begun to happen before Roe, rather than in the court. But that didn't happen, and the landmark decision became not only law but a widely relied-on fact of American life. Now, at this late date, the court has reopened the political battle and given encouragement to those who would chip away at an established constitutional right. The battle in statehouses and in courts will continue for decades, and it will be ferocious. The court, in our view, did great harm yesterday not just to a constitutional right but to women who will be thwarted in their attempt to exercise it."
(Washington Post, 7/4)

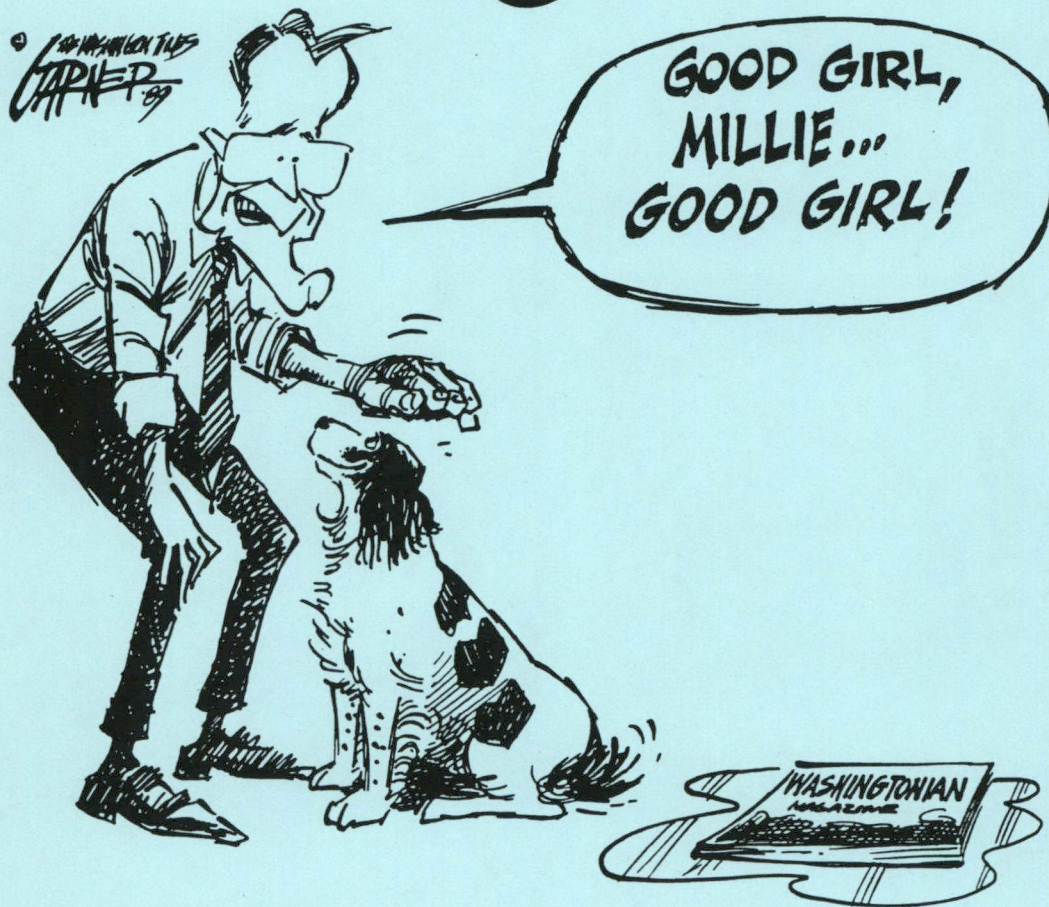
A Woman's Right, Barely Viable -- "What the Supreme Court has done in its cold decision to uphold Missouri's restrictions on abortion is less damaging to women's liberty and the Court's reputation than what it said. But what a raucous minority said is ominous indeed. Their words disparage one of liberty's landmarks, the 1973 Roe vs. Wade decision. Far from healing the deep national division over abortion, they invite the snarling battle to go on.... [Justice Harry Blackmun's] call for a reasoned debate over the legitimacy of those rights [to reproductive choice] is both a challenge and rebuke to the Justices who show so little respect for the Court's own distinguished precedent."
(New York Times, 7/4)

The Abortion Decision -- The Politics -- "The national debate about abortion has returned to the political arena. The Supreme Court's decision Monday in the case of Webster v. Reproductive Health Services gives states an opportunity to regulate abortion at least from the 20th week of pregnancy, and creates a framework through which states very well may regain the authority to consider the overall legality of abortion. Proponents and foes of abortion seem to believe that the issue can be settled quickly in statehouses. Don't count on it.... The abortion battle ultimately may fall to the side that best honors the dignity of mothers and babies.... The abortion debate in recent years has been more acrimonious than enlightening, and partisans on both sides have shown a genius for hurting their own causes. That should change. Interest groups, who in the past merely had to persuade five judges to adopt their position, now must win the support of millions of ordinary citizens. That demand not only should guarantee a more thoughtful debate on abortion than we're used to seeing, it also should produce more thoughtful policies about how best to help mother and child."
(Washington Times, 7/6)

The Abortion Decision -- The Court -- "...The court tossed out Roe's idiotic physiological decree that 'viability' begins in the third trimester of pregnancy and that states therefore cannot regulate abortion extensively before that point. This nutty decree turned the court into the only doctor on earth that disregards all second opinion. It also forced the court to adopt weird new interpretations of law in order to approve the destruction of fetuses that medical science could save. In overturning the 'trimester' test, the court recognized that doctors can do much more now than they could 16 years ago, and that the court had no business masquerading as an authority on child development.... The court was right to begin pushing the issue back to state legislatures and wrong not to admit that in so doing it had given the boot to Roe. When courts attempt to impose values upon an undecided public, as it did in Roe, pandemonium ensues. That pandemonium surely will continue as the debate shifts to state legislatures, but its resolution now will depend on which side can muster the best arguments, and not on which side can persuade a court to impose that side's will on 260 million Americans."
(Washington Times, 7/6)

The Great Divider: Abortion -- "...The Ohio General Assembly is deeply divided over the larger issues involved in regulating abortion, particularly for adult women. It could take several years to pull together a political coalition strong enough to enact a new law. The Supreme Court does have three other abortion cases pending, including one from Ohio, but legal experts do not believe that this court has a clear enough majority to forge firm policy. What this means, of course, is there will be states that allow abortion right up to the delivery date and states that will outlaw abortion as soon as the pregnancy test results are in. It is unfortunate that Congress does not have the political fortitude to construct a national policy, sparing the states this agony. Instead of blaming the court for grappling with this issue, Congress should be condemned for not doing so."
(Cleveland Plain Dealer, 7/4)

Friday Follies

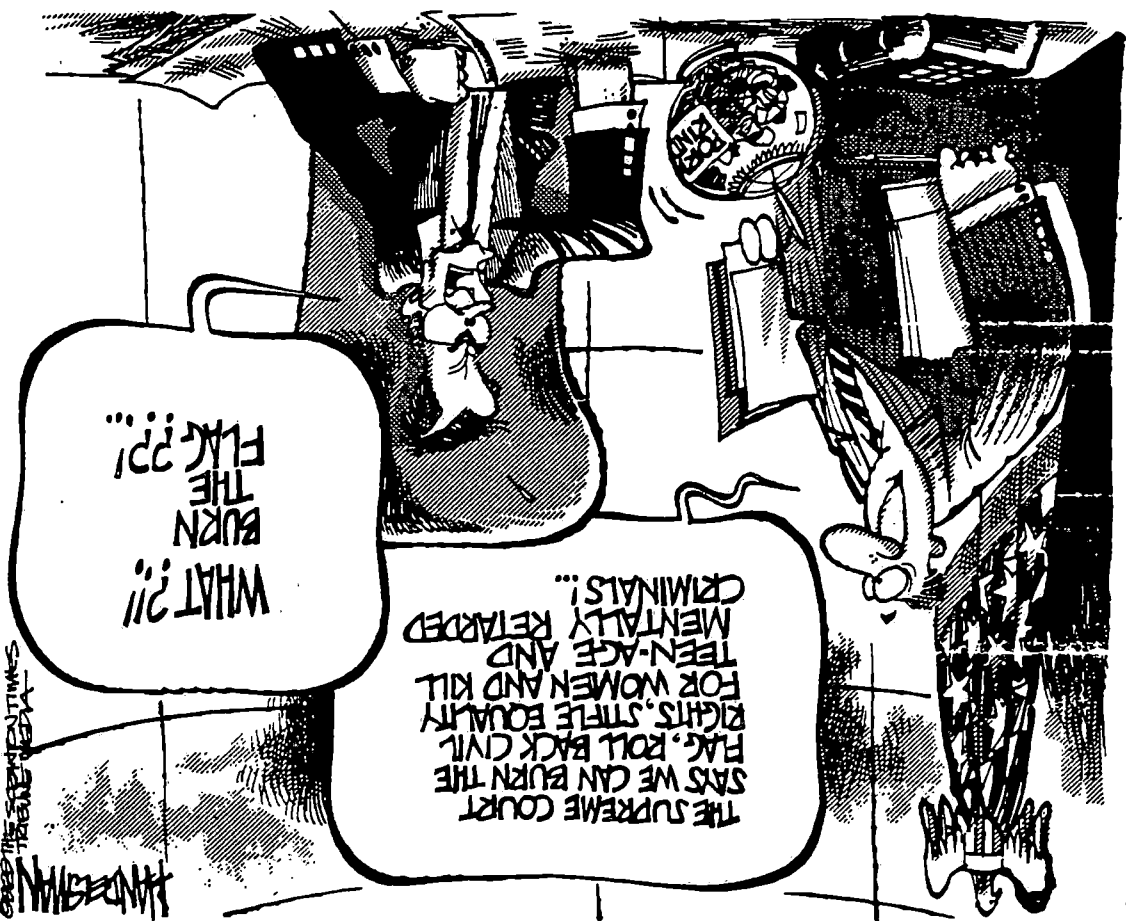
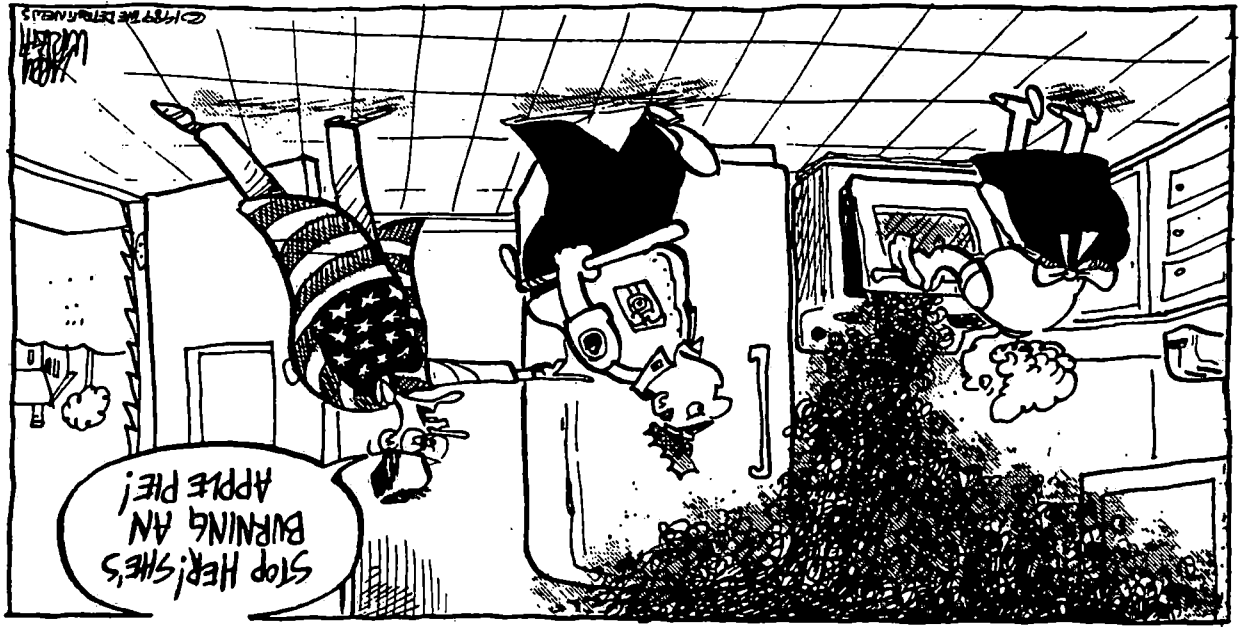


- a look at politics through the eyes of the political cartoonist -

"I don't care a straw for your newspaper articles. My constituents don't know how to read. But they can't help seeing them damned pictures."
(William Marcy Tweed speaking of Thomas Nast, 1871)

WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY SPECIAL EDITION
VOLUME I ISSUE 9 -- July 7, 1989







Not to mention
how sorry it
would get me.



Flag-burning
is wrong...
dead wrong!



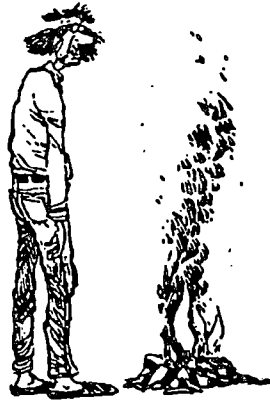
HI! READY
FOR A HOT
TIME? I'M A
SUPREME COURT
JUSTICE... RIGHT NOW
I'M STRIKING A
MATCH... NOW
I'M LIGHTING
THE FLAG!...

DIA-A-PORN

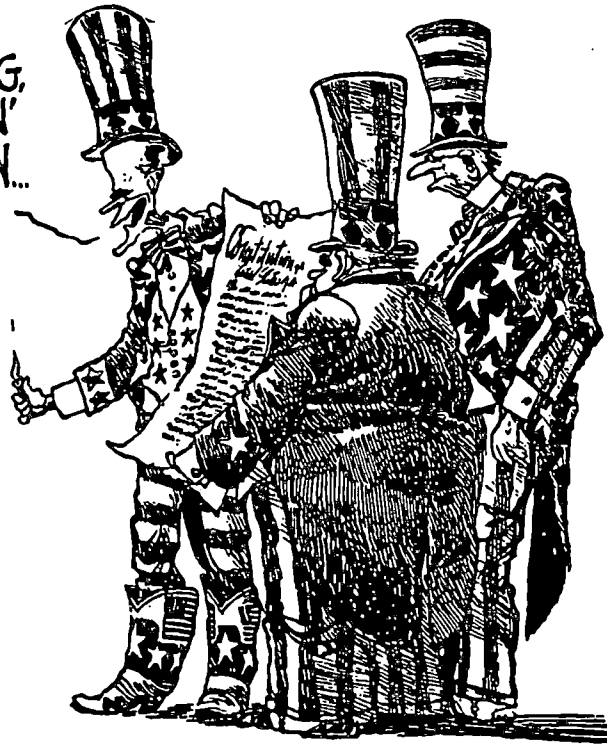
WEEK BY THE GRAND GENIUS



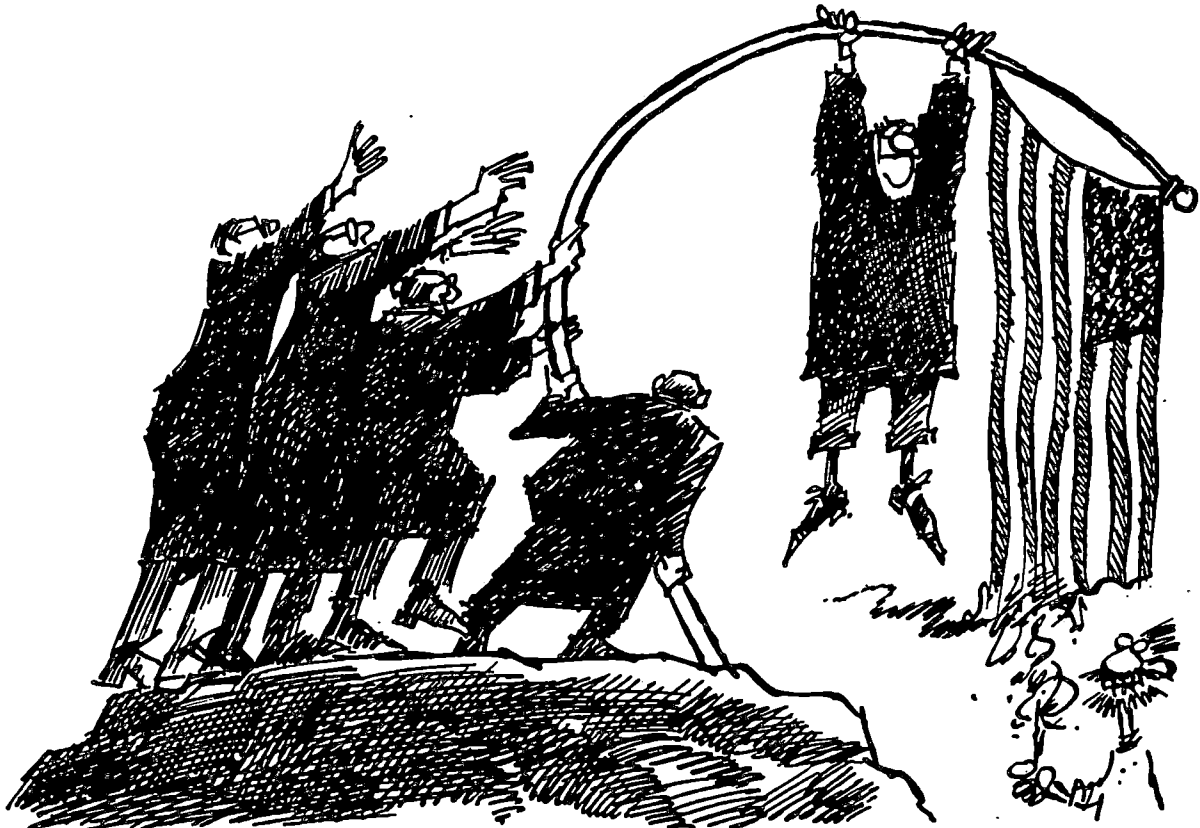
YOU BURNED OUR FLAG,
NOW WE'RE BURNIN'
YOUR CONSTITUTION...

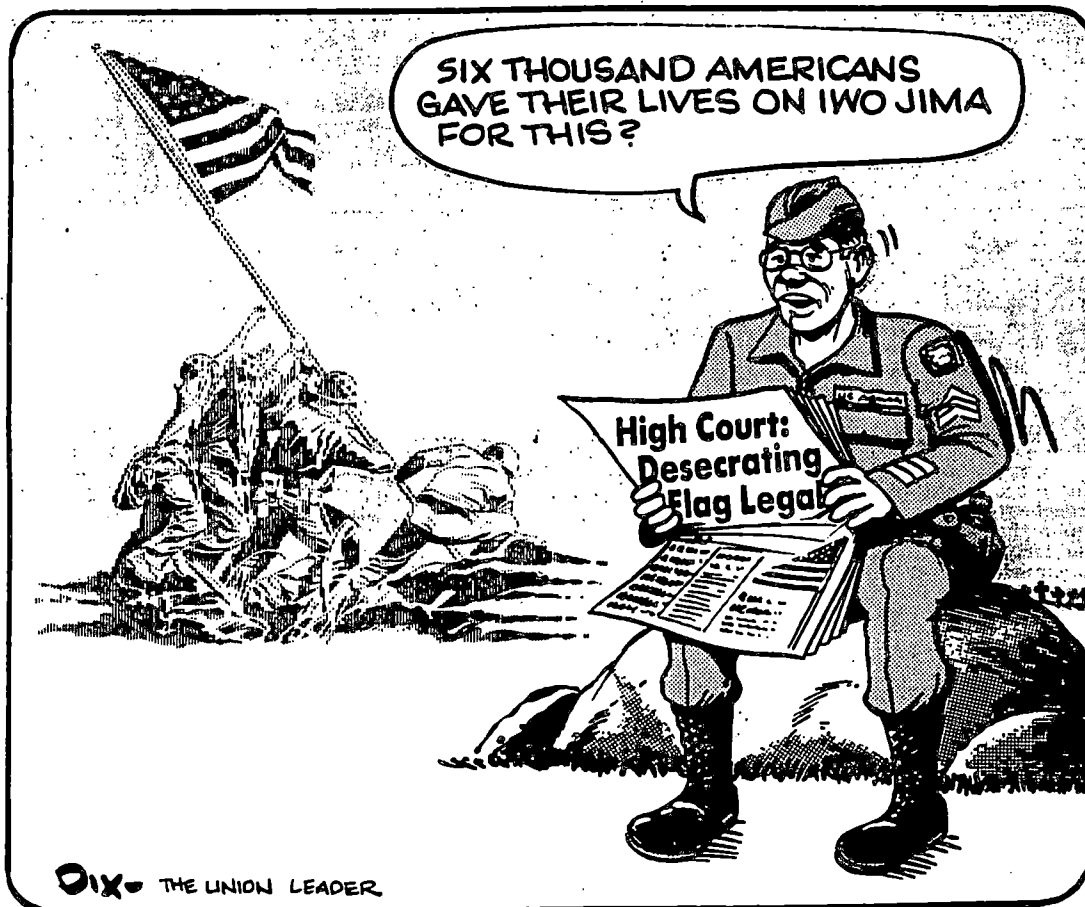


BY JEFF MACHNELLY FOR THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

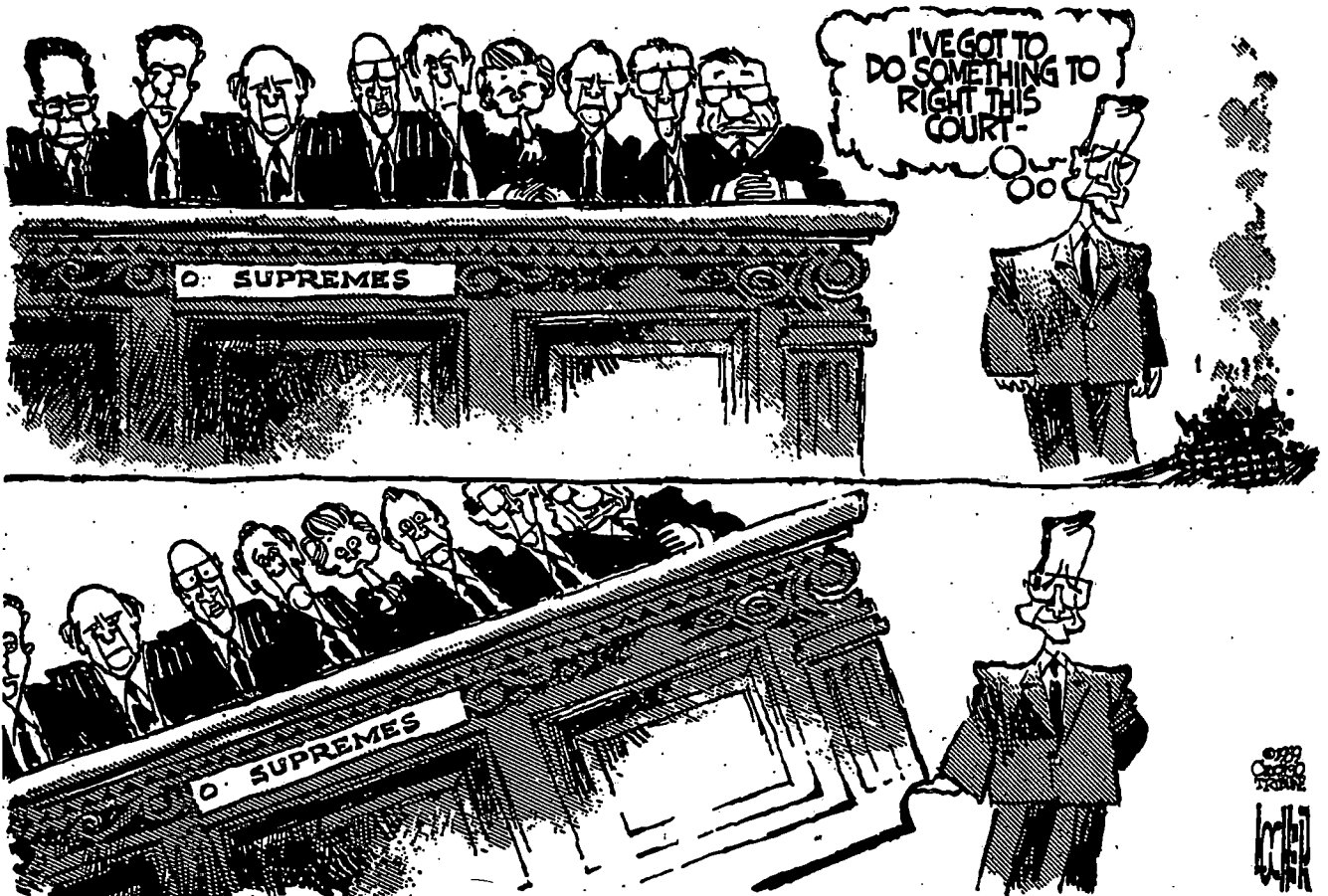


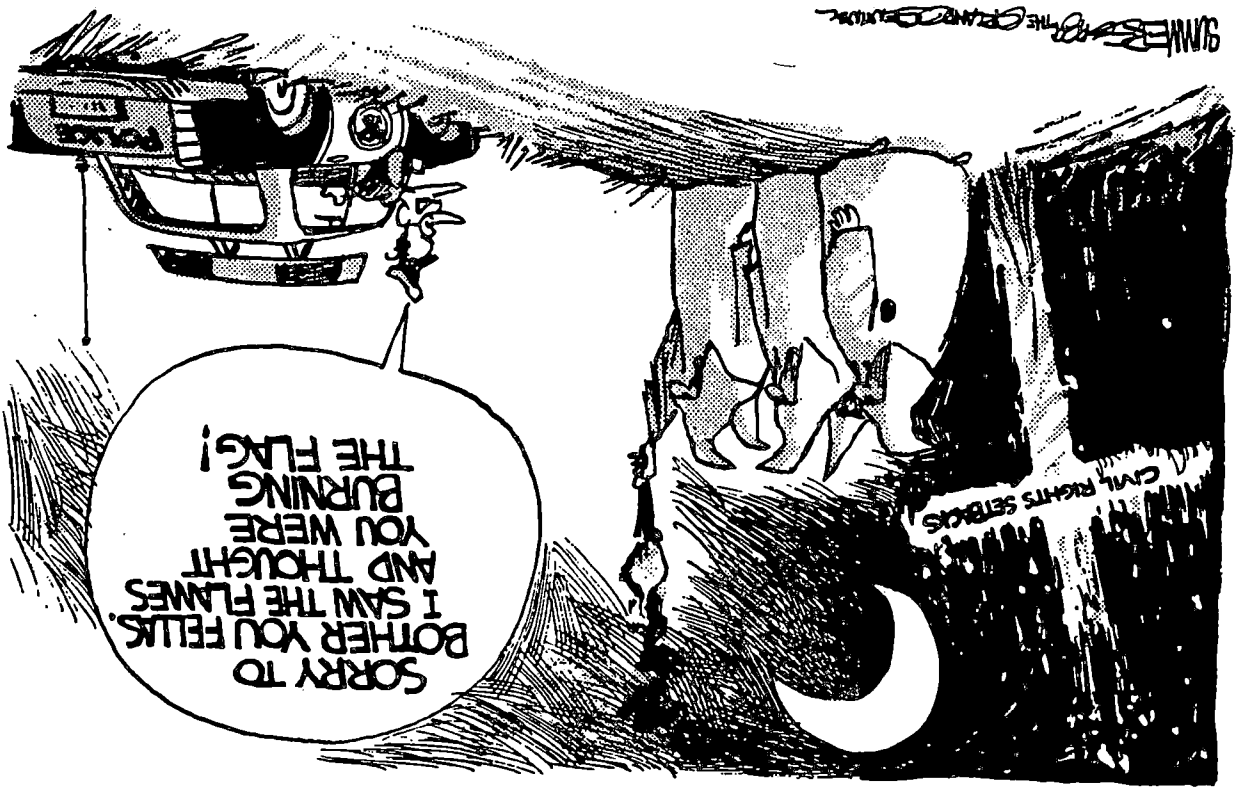
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CARNER '89



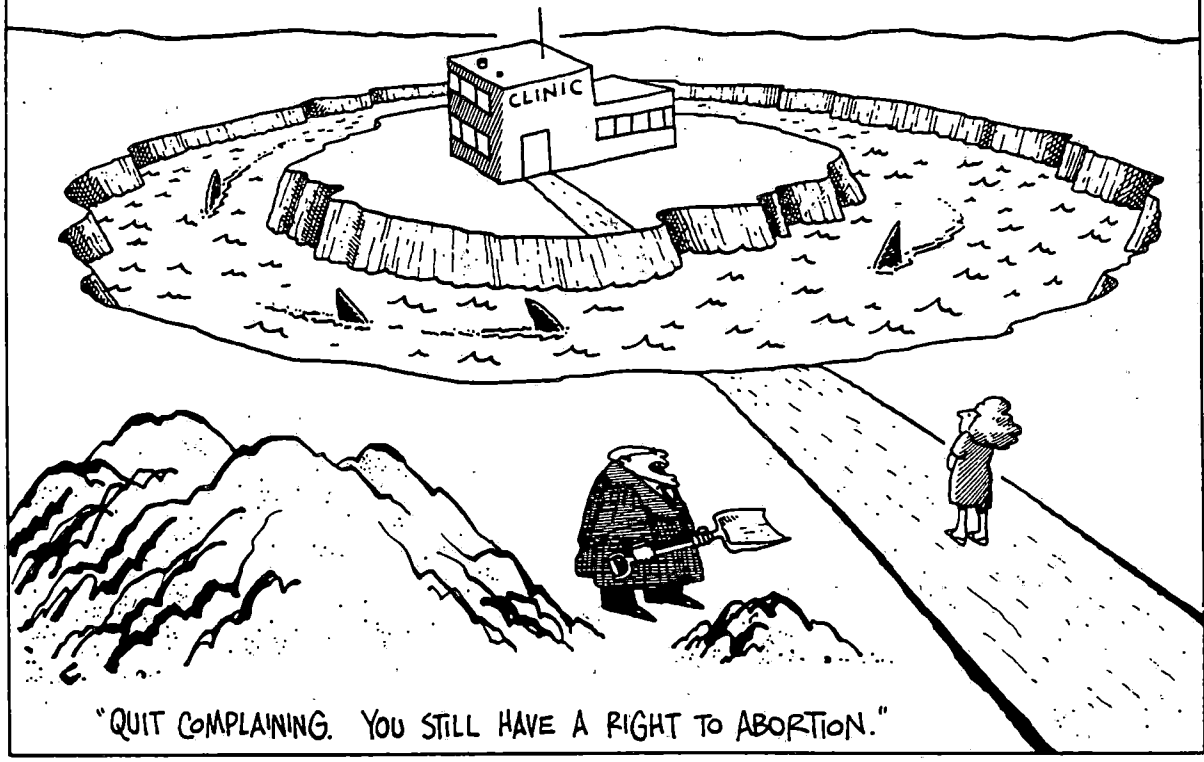


Morin
The Miami Herald

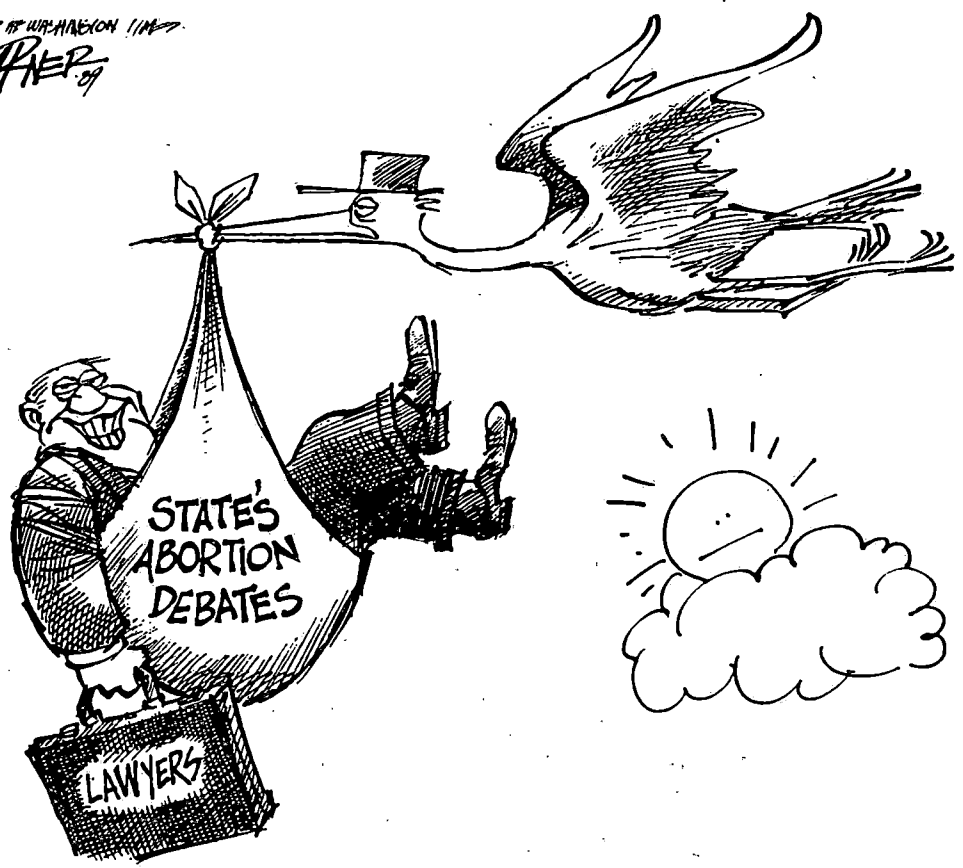




AVTH

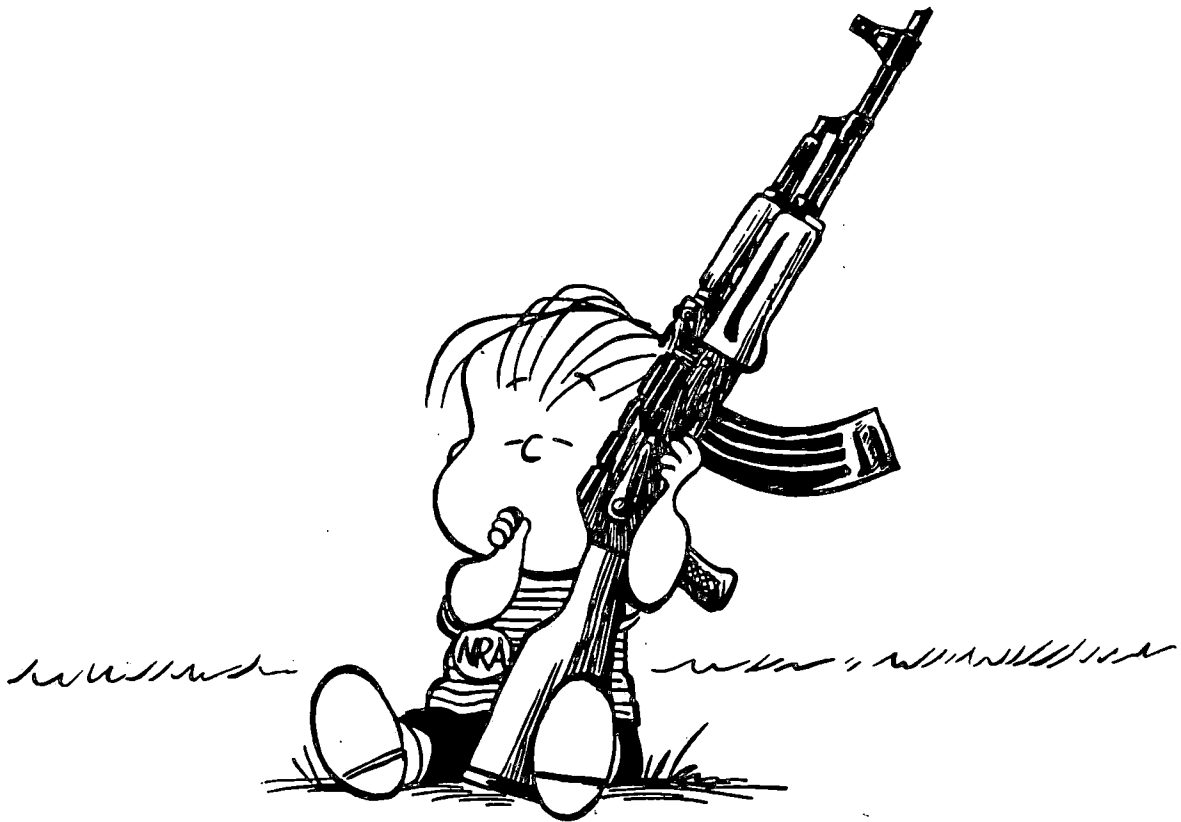


© 1977 WASHINGTON 1/14/77
CARPER





Mike Luckovich
ATLANTA CONSTITUTION



BYRON
WITH APPLAUSE TO
SCHULZ
-PACONA REFUGAL 6/99
TOLUENE/PCMA

GARY MARKS
COPY TRADER, BOSTON, MASS.
OF GUY WIRE, 1980

67x061
I HATE
HOUSEWORK!



OH, GOOD, THE OLD
TEFLON STILL WORKS.



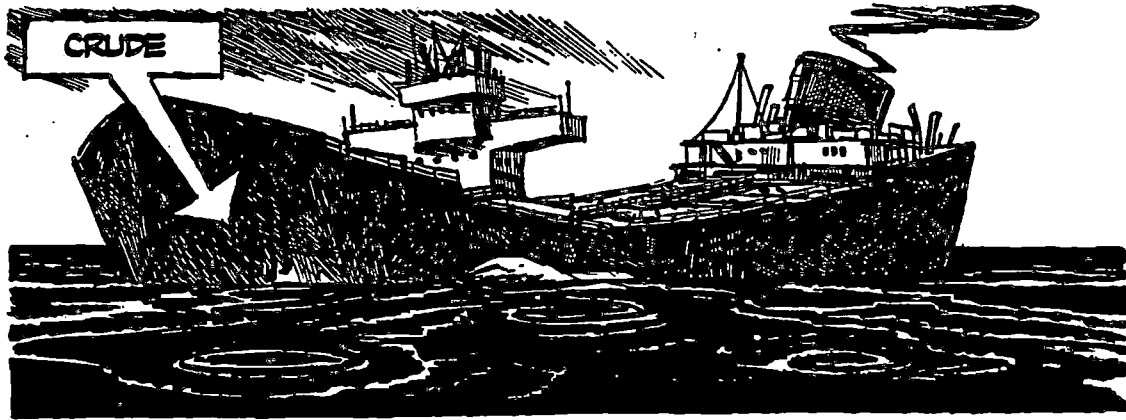


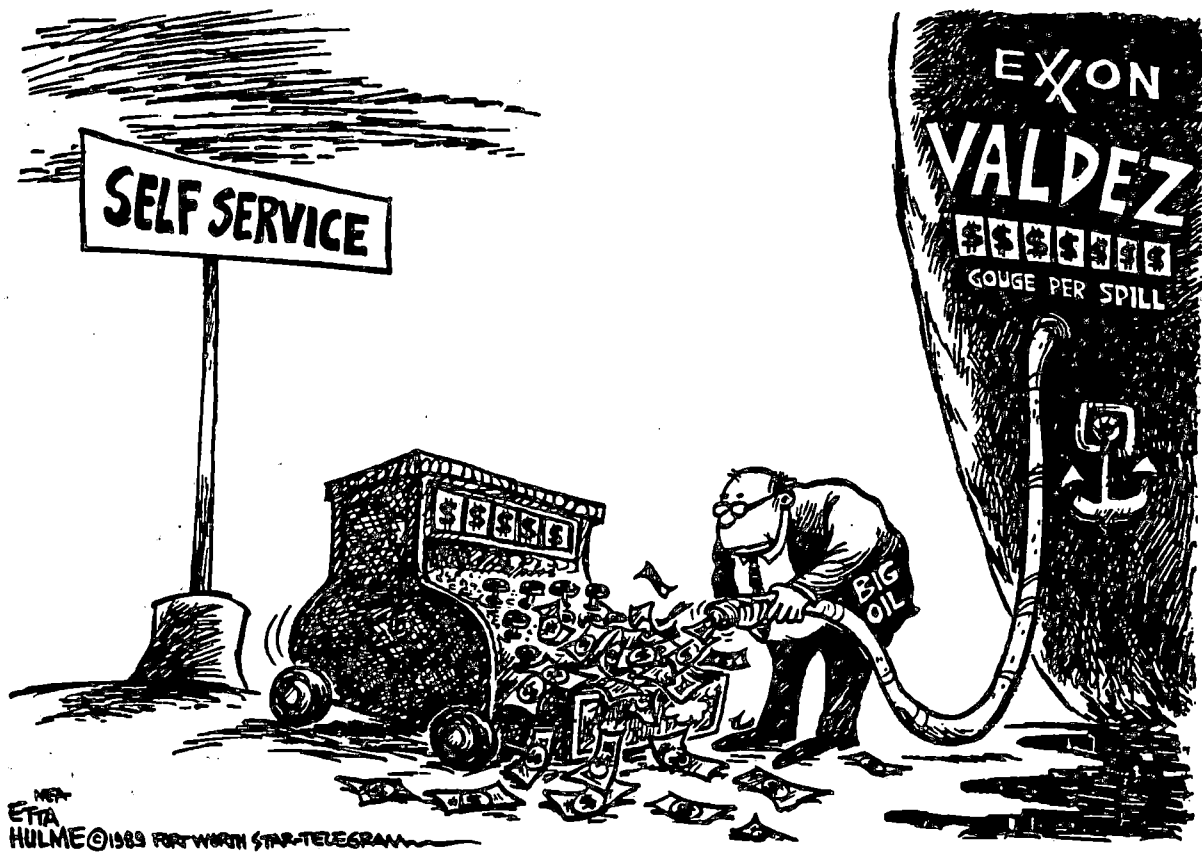
WRIGHT/from the Palm Beach Post



TREVER/from the Albuquerque Journal

'Anybody comes pokin' around, jest tell 'em we's part of Mr. Bush's battle fer clean air!'

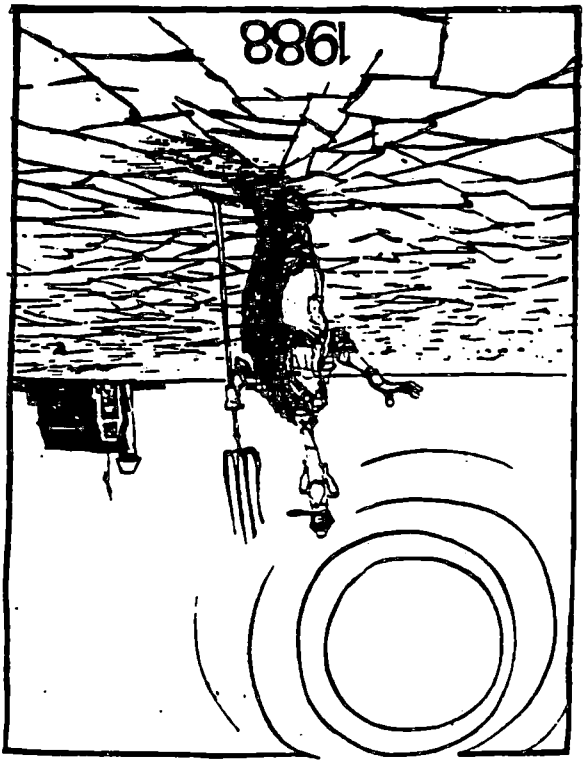
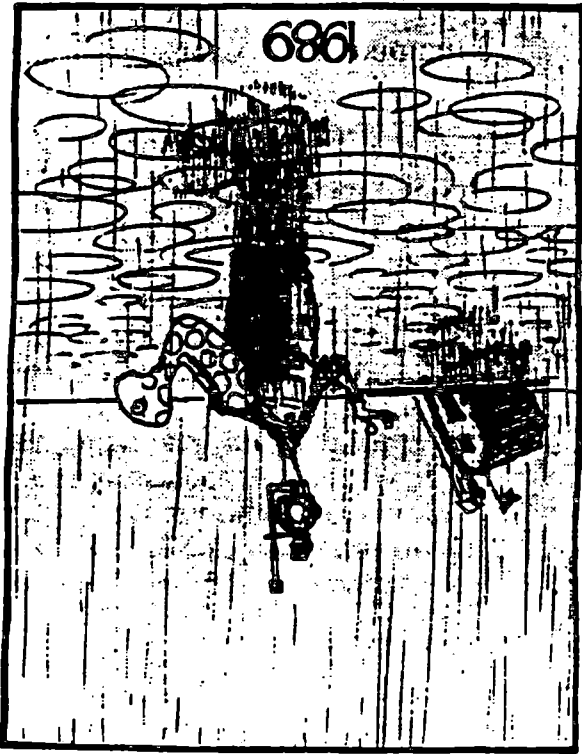




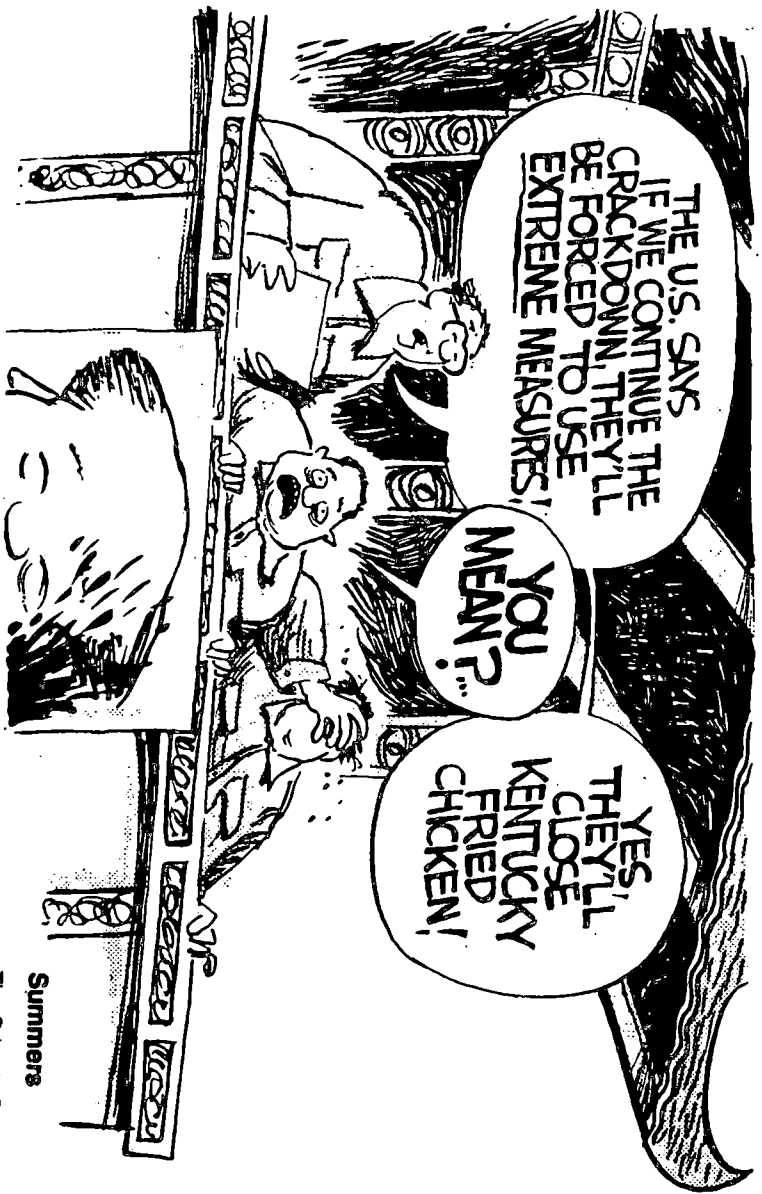
ETA HULME ©1989 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM



©1989 BROOKINGS 6/29 RAYMOND TIMES-DETROIT



HANDESMAN © 1988 THE CINCINNATI TIMES TRIBUNE MEDIA SERVICES



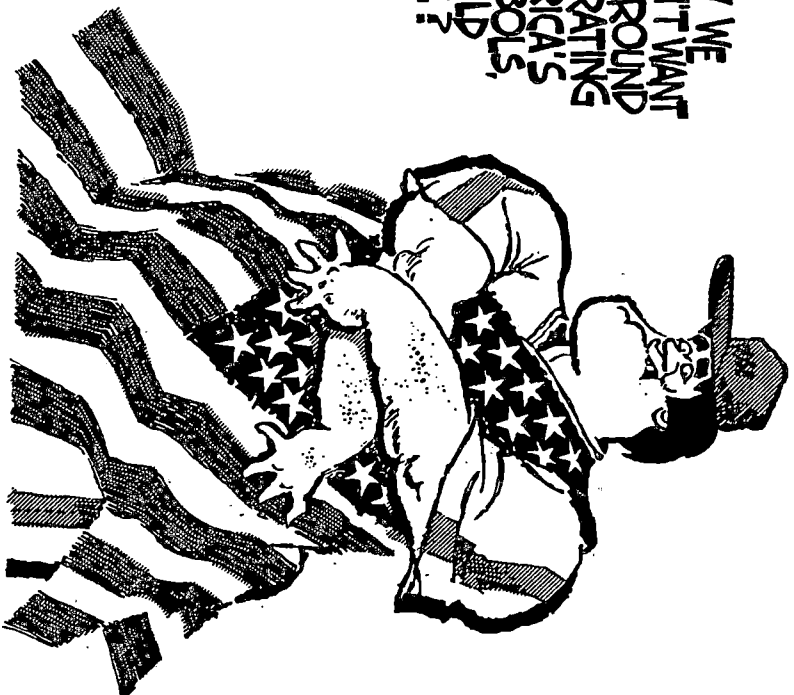
Summers
The Orlando Sentinel



Mierle
The Orlando Sentinel

OUR FREEDOM-
LOVING CHINESE
FRIENDS WILL GET A
BANG
OUT OF
THIS!
US POSITION

NOW WE
WOULDN'T WANT
TO GO AROUND
DESECRATING
AMERICA'S
SYMBOLS,
WOULD
WE?



©1992
SPEARS
LUDWIG

MIKE LUDWIG
ATLANTA CONSTITUTION



"BATMAN" STARRING Pete Rose.



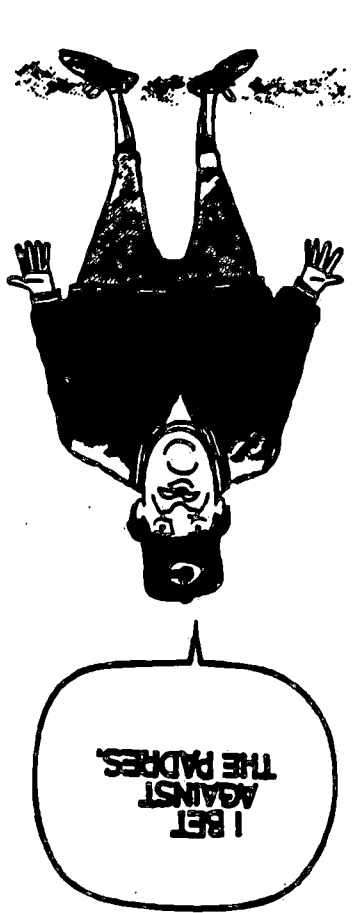
OPENING THIS
WEEK IN
HUNGRY LAWYERS
ALSO STARRING 37.267

PETE ROSE as BETMAN
BART GIAMATTI as THE JOKER

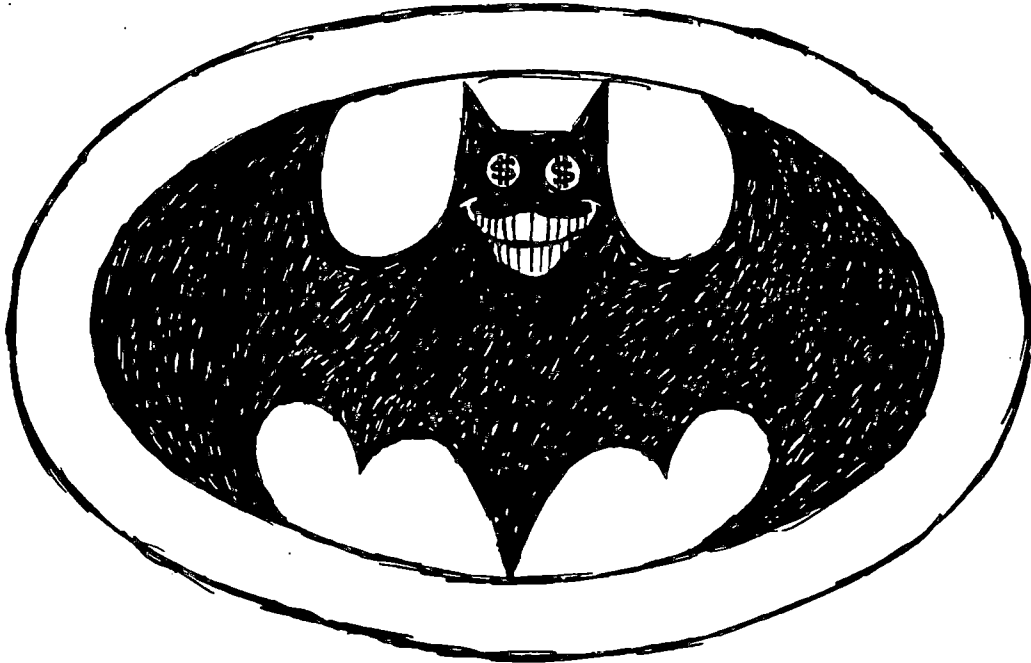
BETMAN



OLYMPIAN



THE PITTSBURGH PRESS
CARTER '09



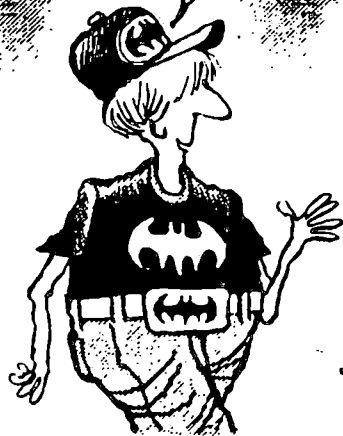
BATMAN

© 2009 THE PITTSBURGH PRESS
UNION FEATURE SYNDICATE
ROGERS

TICKETS

WHAT DO YOU THINK THE MORAL WAS?

YOU DON'T NEED A GOOD PLOT TO SELL LOTS OF MERCHANDISE.



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter	From Israeli Ambassador Mose Arad to President Bush Re: letter from Yitzhak Shamir (4 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, July 7, 1989

Date Closed: 6/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90515-012
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

7-7-89

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

Brent

Please instruct

Marsh to

make this

decision!

GB

Jim

original handed to
General Scowcroft this
morning in
8 a.m. meeting

your copy
(Andy Card has his
copy)

Patty

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6/30/89

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 26, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANDY CARD *Andy*
SUBJECT: West Point Stadium

*I'd prefer
to have Michie/
change recommendation
CB*

Attached please find a copy of my June 14th decision memorandum to you regarding the naming of an athletic facility at West Point to honor former football coach, Colonel Earl "Red" Blaik.

My earlier conversations with the Department of Defense led me to believe that DOD's recommendations to name a new athletic building in honor of Red Blaik had the support of the Blaik Family. After receiving your decision, I called Bob Blaik to confirm what DOD has relayed. Bob, however, related a different recommendation. He said the Blaik Family is committed to plans to rename the football stadium from the Michie Stadium to the "Michie-Blaik Stadium," thus spanning 100 years of football history at the Point.

Bob did say that the family does not object to naming a new athletic building after Red Blaik, but would clearly prefer having the stadium renamed in Coach Blaik's honor.

The institutional recommendation from DOD remains the same, i.e., name the new intercollegiate administration building "The Red Blaik Administration Building."

Given the additional information, you might wish to rethink the earlier decision. Options are once again listed below.

- _____ Rename Michie to "Red Blaik Stadium"
- _____ Name the football field inside the Stadium
"Red Blaik Field"
- _____ Name the Stadium "Michie-Blaik Stadium"
- _____ Name the new intercollegiate administration building
"The Red Blaik Administrative Building"
- _____ None of the above

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 14, 1989

1989 JUN 14 10:00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANDY CARD *Andy*
SUBJECT: West Point Stadium

PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

6/15/89

As you know, there has been a lot of interest in naming an athletic facility at West Point in honor of Colonel Earl "Red" Blaik, former football coach. I have been in touch with the Department of Defense several times concerning plans to honor Red Blaik and report the following:

- o No athletic facility at West Point has been named for anyone other than a cadet who played the sport while at West Point, and who died in service to his nation.
- o Michie Stadium was named for an athletic superstar who graduated from West Point in 1892 and was killed in action in Cuba in 1898. The Stadium was dedicated in his honor in 1924.
- o Officials at the Department of Defense feel that naming an athletic field after someone other than a former cadet who fell in battle would violate the customs and traditions of West Point.
- o There are several other memorializations of Red Blaik, including Blaik Gallery where memorabilia are displayed at Michie Stadium, a monument to Army athletes in front of the center where Blaik's name is prominently listed, and a cemetery plot where Blaik and his wife are buried.

The Blaik Family has been working with officials from West Point to have a new intercollegiate administration building constructed which would be named after Red Blaik. The Blaiks are enthusiastic and the Army strongly endorses this project.

You clearly have the option to do whatever you feel is appropriate.

Rename Michie to "Red Blaik Stadium"

Name the football field inside the Stadium "Red Blaik Field"

Name the Stadium "Michie-Blaik Stadium"

Name the new intercollegiate administration building "The Red Blaik Administrative Building" *if the family*

None of the above

truly agrees.

CB
6-15

057112
WE

COPY
from ORM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

SIR

Gregg
Just read
these.
Thank -
GPB
7-21

MEMORANDUM FOR ~~PATRICK PRESOCK~~
Deputy Assistant to the President

FROM: C. GREGG PETERSMEYER *GP*
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Director, Office of National Service

SUBJECT: FOLLOW-UP NATIONAL SERVICE COVERAGE

Attached for your information are two sample columns on the President's Points of Light initiative, one by Mary McGrory and the other by Ray Price. Taken together with the cover story in the July 10 issue of Newsweek, this coverage demonstrates that the President's national service initiative is eliciting support all along the ideological spectrum.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

✓ checked; file
-5.

057112

LWE

MEMORANDUM FOR SUSAN PORTER ROSE
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Chief of Staff to the First Lady

FROM: C. GREGG PETERSMEYER *CGP*
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Director, Office of National Service

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Susan -

The Newsweek "tribute" to Mrs. Bush and
volunteers from across the nation was
simply great. It has given many
people a real lift. Thanks for
any and all help you and others
in your office gave the cover story idea
Guff.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

05-7112
WE

July 7, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR ROGER PORTER
Assistant to the President for
Economic and Domestic Policy

FROM: C. GREGG PETERSMEYER *GP*
Deputy Assistant to the President
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SUBJECT: FOLLOW-UP NATIONAL SERVICE COVERAGE

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A Point of Light

In one of his first attempts at lobbying for his new volunteer initiative, President Bush ran into a little resistance. In a White House audience for the families of three murdered civil rights workers, Rita Schwerner-Bender, widow of Michael Schwerner, noted that the president had said with some austerity that he believed "a group of volunteers" could handle such problems as housing.

She is right, of course. All the individual goodwill and energy cannot lay the foundations and raise the roofs to bring the homeless in from the cold. Only massive spending is called for there.

But the president is right, too, to push citizens and corporations to become involved in the widespread misery in society: illiteracy, drug addiction, AIDS, teenage pregnancy. His National Service Foundation and Points of Light Initiative are easy to make sport of, but they should be regarded like his recent clean air proposals—not a definitive answer, maybe not even adequate, but after eight years of less than nothing for the environment and idealism, they are to be applauded.

Ronald Reagan, ever looking for ways to justify his cuts in social programs, often made sentimental reference to voluntarism, the barn-raising of olden times and the like. But he did little to encourage it, and "get yours" was the rampaging slogan of the acquisitive '80s.

Bush apparently thinks it's time to turn the clock back to the early '60s when John F. Kennedy's appeal to altruism met a thunderous response from his peers. At the sound of his trumpet, thousands of college graduates joined the Peace Corps and traveled to mangy corners of the Earth to live in mud huts and teach the natives the intricacies of English and indoor plumbing. What did they get for it? The rewards were entirely psychic for its 125,000 alumni. Returned volunteers became a new elite. The Peace Corps ranks third, right after Harvard and Yale, as a breeding ground for members of Congress.

After Kennedy was gone, Republican senators fumed over the improvidence of it all. Why were these young people not providing for their futures? What were they thinking of, to go forth without insurance?

Funds for the Peace Corps were cut in the Nixon years. Nixon detested its domestic counterpart, Vista, and shredded its budget. Conservatives steamed at the idea of teaching ghetto inhabitants about their rights.

Bush's program must not be called

that, according to the director of the Office of National Service, C. Gregg Petersmeyer. "To see it as a program is not to see it at all. This is a movement. The government is just a catalyst. The fuel is individual initiative."

Petersmeyer, 40, has known Bush for 20 years. They first met when Petersmeyer, as a new Harvard graduate, worked in the Nixon White House. When he was studying at Oxford, he spent a month in China with Bush, and he was his state chairman in Colorado. Petersmeyer says the approach is Bush's own.

"He's a man of personal relationships. He lives by them. The people out there having trouble, have a hunger for relationships, not for programs."

Much will depend on Bush's advocacy. If people think he is just going through the motions of redeeming a campaign promise, the self-absorption of the Reagan years will continue. Barbara Bush is, of course, the ideal volunteer. Unlike Nancy Reagan, who chose the dramatic arena of drug abuse, where no middle-aged American woman would dare venture without a full complement of Secret Service agents, Barbara Bush does things that any woman can tackle. She reads aloud to little children; she makes sandwiches at a shelter for the homeless; she hugs AIDS victims. She is the epitome of what her husband is talking about.

Presidents can change attitudes awfully fast. Kennedy, for instance, made government service sound exciting and thousands of young people poured into Washington anxious to do their bit.

Sterling Tucker, former D.C. Council chairman, found out that people just want to be asked. In 1981, Tucker organized Operation Rescue to help elementary school children with reading problems. A thousand people came forward and went out as tutors for four hours a week to the shabby schools where children couldn't understand well enough to be promoted from the first to the second grade. The tutoring didn't make the schools or the teachers any better, but it did help grades and morale. Currently, 725 rescuers are involved.

Many educators think that community service is so important they make it compulsory. The Democrats are most conspicuously engaged in a program that would reward volunteers by giving them \$12,000 for their college education or a down payment on a house. Bush gives no money, only the satisfaction of having done the decent thing.

A2 TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1989

RAYMOND PRICE

It's a curious thing about Washington, D.C. — The town is filled with people who celebrate idealism but sneer at volunteerism unless the volunteers are organized into a new federal bureaucracy. Could it have something to do with the fact that Washington itself is to bureaucracy what Rome is to the Catholic Church?

In the Senate, Sam Nunn presses his version of voluntary service — but Mr. Nunn's volunteers would be full-time federal employees. That's almost the polar opposite of the sort of grass-roots citizen effort that President George Bush seeks to encourage with his "Points of Light" initiative.

The whole point of the Bush initiative is that it is not a federal enterprise. It is people helping one another, not government ministering to their needs.

This distresses otherwise sensible residents of the nation's capital, perhaps because they dread having people out across the nation realize that they can actually do things for themselves without being directed from Washington, without four levels of federal approvals, without seven-page reporting forms and without waiting for the taxpayers to pay for it. And what would then become of the glittering boomtown on the Potomac that big government built?

In attempting to deal with many of its most critical social needs, what America needs most at this juncture is precisely what government is least able to provide and individual people are best able to provide: a rebirth of those basic spiritual and behavioral values that are the cement of a free civilized society.

We don't learn the distinctions between right and wrong from government. We learn them from the example and inspiration of people we respect.

It's people who heal the sick and comfort the hurt. It's people, one on

Raymond Price is a nationally syndicated columnist.

Turning on the points of light

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As Mr. Bush correctly points out, "there is no problem in America that is not being solved somewhere." Even those that so frustrate official social and law enforcement agencies — crime, drugs, school dropouts, teen-age pregnancy — are being dealt with successfully by volunteer

Government doesn't reach the spirit. That takes a helping hand.

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This means a clearinghouse for information on what has been tried and how it has worked, and also a structured, deliberate campaign to get national recognition for those programs that have succeeded locally, so others will be encouraged to go out and do likewise.

The Bush plan has two complementary virtues: a carefully integrated structure designed to inspire, stimulate, encourage and recognize voluntary efforts; and a system for introducing people and communities who want to undertake projects aimed at specific needs to the experiences of others who have met similar needs successfully.

It's not enough for volunteers just to "do something." What matters is doing something effective. This is where knowledge of others' experience comes in, and where skills come in. Part of a successful voluntary initiative is sharing skills and multiplying the numbers of people who have the skills that are needed.

The bully pulpit of the presidency is an enormous asset in any effort to stimulate such efforts nationwide. A president has unique opportunities to command attention and to confer recognition. In the Bushes' case, the president and first lady both have exceptional credibility with regard to voluntary service. Both have practiced what they preach and both represent traditions that honor and expect it.

But the president will not just be exhorting the nation from the White House. He proposes to bring private institutions, professional groups, states, localities, schools, colleges and more into the act as part of an organized recruitment, encouragement and support network. At the same time he explicitly recognizes that to bureaucratize the effort would be to kill it, while to motivate it at every level is essential.

It's human nature to want to be wanted, and to need to be needed. Millions of testimonials demonstrate how richly volunteer care-providers feel rewarded by the experience of giving and sharing. America has the willing hands, waiting to be put to work.

Volunteer activity is the quintessential social "two-fer": it helps the recipient and at the same time can enormously enrich the life of the provider.

And America does need such volunteer efforts. It's not just that many of its problems are too big for government alone to handle. In many cases, they're simply not amenable to government intervention. Government doesn't reach to the spirit. That takes the touch of a helping hand. It takes the words of a trusted friend or counselor.

It's time to turn those points of light on, not to turn on them.

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It's time to turn those points of light on, not to turn on them.

A Point of Light

In one of his first attempts at lobbying for his new volunteer initiative, President Bush ran into a little resistance. In a White House audience for the families of three murdered civil rights workers, Rita Schwerner-Bender, widow of Michael Schwerner, noted that the president had said with some austerity that he believed "a group of volunteers" could handle such problems as housing.

She is right, of course. All the individual goodwill and energy cannot lay the foundations and raise the roofs to bring the homeless in from the cold. Only massive spending is called for there.

But the president is right, too, to push citizens and corporations to become involved in the widespread misery in society: illiteracy, drug addiction, AIDS, teenage pregnancy. His National Service Foundation and Points of Light Initiative are easy to make sport of, but they should be regarded like his recent clean air proposals—not a definitive answer, maybe not even adequate, but after eight years of less than nothing for the environment and idealism, they are to be applauded.

Ronald Reagan, ever looking for ways to justify his cuts in social programs, often made sentimental reference to voluntarism, the barn-raising of olden times and the like. But he did little to encourage it, and "get yours" was the rampaging slogan of the acquisitive '80s.

Bush apparently thinks it's time to turn the clock back to the early '60s when John F. Kennedy's appeal to altruism met a thunderous response from his peers. At the sound of his trumpet, thousands of college graduates joined the Peace Corps and traveled to mangy corners of the Earth to live in mud huts and teach the natives the intricacies of English and indoor plumbing. What did they get for it? The rewards were entirely psychic for its 125,000 alumni. Returned volunteers became a new elite. The Peace Corps ranks third, right after Harvard and Yale, as a breeding ground for members of Congress.

After Kennedy was gone, Republican senators fumed over the improvidence of it all. Why were these young people not providing for their futures? What were they thinking of, to go forth without insurance?

Funds for the Peace Corps were cut in the Nixon years. Nixon detested its domestic counterpart, Vista, and shredded its budget. Conservatives steamed at the idea of teaching ghetto inhabitants about their rights.

Bush's program must not be called

that, according to the director of the Office of National Service, C. Gregg Petersmeyer. "To see it as a program is not to see it at all. This is a movement. The government is just a catalyst. The fuel is individual initiative."

Petersmeyer, 40, has known Bush for 20 years. They first met when Petersmeyer, as a new Harvard graduate, worked in the Nixon White House. When he was studying at Oxford, he spent a month in China with Bush, and he was his state chairman in Colorado. Petersmeyer says the approach is Bush's own.

"He's a man of personal relationships. He lives by them. The people out there having trouble, have a hunger for relationships, not for programs."

Much will depend on Bush's advocacy. If people think he is just going through the motions of redeeming a campaign promise, the self-absorption of the Reagan years will continue. Barbara Bush is, of course, the ideal volunteer. Unlike Nancy Reagan, who chose the dramatic arena of drug abuse, where no middle-aged American woman would dare venture without a full complement of Secret Service agents, Barbara Bush does things that any woman can tackle. She reads aloud to little children; she makes sandwiches at a shelter for the homeless; she hugs AIDS victims. She is the epitome of what her husband is talking about.

Presidents can change attitudes awfully fast. Kennedy, for instance, made government service sound exciting and thousands of young people poured into Washington anxious to do their bit.

Sterling Tucker, former D.C. Council chairman, found out that people just want to be asked. In 1981, Tucker organized Operation Rescue to help elementary school children with reading problems. A thousand people came forward and went out as tutors for four hours a week to the shabby schools where children couldn't understand well enough to be promoted from the first to the second grade. The tutoring didn't make the schools or the teachers any better, but it did help grades and morale. Currently, 725 rescuers are involved.

Many educators think that community service is so important they make it compulsory. The Democrats are most conspicuously engaged in a program that would reward volunteers by giving them \$12,000 for their college education or a down payment on a house. Bush gives no money, only the satisfaction of having done the decent thing.

A2 TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1989

RAYMOND PRICE

It's a curious thing about Washington, D.C. — The town is filled with people who celebrate idealism but sneer at volunteerism unless the volunteers are organized into a new federal bureaucracy. Could it have something to do with the fact that Washington itself is to bureaucracy what Rome is to the Catholic Church?

In the Senate, Sam Nunn presses his version of voluntary service — but Mr. Nunn's volunteers would be full-time federal employees. That's almost the polar opposite of the sort of grass-roots citizen effort that President George Bush seeks to encourage with his "Points of Light" initiative.

The whole point of the Bush initiative is that it is not a federal enterprise. It is people helping one another, not government ministering to their needs.

This distresses otherwise sensible residents of the nation's capital, perhaps because they dread having people out across the nation realize that they can actually do things for themselves without being directed from Washington, without four levels of federal approvals, without seven-page reporting forms and without waiting for the taxpayers to pay for it. And what would then become of the glittering boomtown on the Potomac that big government built?

In attempting to deal with many of its most critical social needs, what America needs most at this juncture is precisely what government is least able to provide and individual people are best able to provide: a rebirth of those basic spiritual and behavioral values that are the cement of a free civilized society.

We don't learn the distinctions between right and wrong from government. We learn them from the example and inspiration of people we respect.

It's people who heal the sick and comfort the hurt. It's people, one on

Raymond Price is a nationally syndicated columnist.

Turning on the points of light

one, who awaken young minds to the thrill of learning and inspire them to pursue their dreams through work and sacrifice.

As Mr. Bush correctly points out, "there is no problem in America that is not being solved somewhere." Even those that so frustrate official social and law enforcement agencies — crime, drugs, school dropouts, teen-age pregnancy — are being dealt with successfully by volunteer

Government doesn't reach the spirit. That takes a helping hand.

community efforts. But it's essential that the best examples be replicated.

This means a clearinghouse for information on what has been tried and how it has worked, and also a structured, deliberate campaign to get national recognition for those programs that have succeeded locally, so others will be encouraged to go out and do likewise.

The Bush plan has two complementary virtues: a carefully integrated structure designed to inspire, stimulate, encourage and recognize voluntary efforts; and a system for introducing people and communities who want to undertake projects aimed at specific needs to the experiences of others who have met similar needs successfully.

It's not enough for volunteers just to "do something." What matters is doing something effective. This is where knowledge of others' experience comes in, and where skills come in. Part of a successful voluntary initiative is sharing skills and multiplying the numbers of people who have the skills that are needed.

The bully pulpit of the presidency is an enormous asset in any effort to stimulate such efforts nationwide. A president has unique opportunities to command attention and to confer recognition. In the Bushes' case, the president and first lady both have exceptional credibility with regard to voluntary service. Both have practiced what they preach and both represent traditions that honor and expect it.

But the president will not just be exhorting the nation from the White House. He proposes to bring private institutions, professional groups, states, localities, schools, colleges and more into the act as part of an organized recruitment, encouragement and support network. At the same time he explicitly recognizes that to bureaucratize the effort would be to kill it, while to motivate it at every level is essential.

It's human nature to want to be wanted, and to need to be needed. Millions of testimonials demonstrate how richly volunteer care-providers feel rewarded by the experience of giving and sharing. America has the willing hands, waiting to be put to work.

Volunteer activity is the quintessential social "two-fer": it helps the recipient and at the same time can enormously enrich the life of the provider.

And America does need such volunteer efforts. It's not just that many of its problems are too big for government alone to handle. In many cases, they're simply not amenable to government intervention. Government doesn't reach to the spirit. That takes the touch of a helping hand. It takes the words of a trusted friend or counselor.

It's time to turn those points of light on, not to turn on them.

FYI + and then I will
send to files ---

B

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr Pres.

Handwritten: *Handwritten*

Handwritten: *File on*

We should be very careful about exhorting the World Bank to go ahead without an IMF program as we have spent six months repairing the *modus Operandi* existing between the two organizations which ruptured over a similar push by U.S. on Argentina a year or so ago. Our allies did not support us on Argentina and are now reminding us as we push Poland and as Argentina is going broke.

not critical

DAILY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1987

Patty:

Laurie Firestone would like the President to know that Bobby Holt and his wife have been invited to the Saudi dinner and they should know whether they are coming on Monday.

She also wanted him to know that they were invited to two dinners before this one and they regretted both.

Michael

told
POTUS
7/7/87

file
personal
summary
handled
P.

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

3125 CHAIN BRIDGE ROAD, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20016

CARLA ANDERSON HILLS
3125 CHAIN BRIDGE ROAD, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20016

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

July 7, 1989

Dear Mr. President:

I would be remiss were I not to report that I have received considerable pressure from Congress -- from Chairmen Bentsen and Rostenkowski in particular -- asking whether I will attend the Paris Summit. As you know, Bob Strauss was the last USTR to attend a Summit, and since then, the business community and Congress have used Summit participation as a measure of a USTR's effectiveness and of the Administration's commitment to promote trade.

In my view there are several reasons for my participation.

First, my presence at the Summit would underscore the importance you attach to the Office of USTR, the goals of the Uruguay Round (which will be a key item on the Summit agenda), and trade generally.

Second, Japanese Foreign Minister Mitsuizuka, who is responsible for the Uruguay Round, will attend the Summit. As former MITI Minister, he is an important source of continuity at a time of change in Japan. I have met with him individually and in small groups several times. There is no question in my mind that my effectiveness in negotiating with the Japanese generally and with Mitsuizuka in particular would be considerably enhanced by my participation in the Summit.

Finally, one could argue that USTR's presence in Eastern Europe helps to highlight your support for enhanced trade with Poland and Hungary. We intend to provide GSP benefits which are administered by USTR.

I fully understand if other reasons persuade you that USTR should not be on this upcoming trip. But, I feel I should tell you of those which I believe affect the trade part of the puzzle.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Carla

Signing of Proclamation for the Bicentennial of Bastille Day, July 14

Bush entered a few minutes after 11 to see six men seated on folding chairs. "Ah, the audience," he said in mock delight.

He was accompanied by French Ambassador Emmanuel de Margerie, former U.S. Sen. from Maryland Charles McC. Mathias, VP Quayle and Brent Scowcroft.

Bush said he is "looking forward very much to visiting France next week for the Bicentennial and the marvelous celebration I will be privileged to witness and be a part of."

He thanked Mathias, "whose committee has done outstanding work in encouraging Americans to celebrate the Bicentennial of the French Revolution." He said the proclamation he signed was to commemorate the fall of the Bastille and the "close ties" between France and the United States.

Bush said there is a "close connection between our Bill of Rights and the French Declaration of the Rights of Man. The themes of liberty and human rights which run through these two documents are fundamental to our two nations and the people of Eastern Europe where I will be visiting next week as well."

Saying France and America are still "partners in liberty" as they were 200 years ago, Bush signed the proclamation and gave one pen to the French ambassador and one pen to Mathias.

Lesley Stahl asked Bush if he would take one question on the upcoming trip. He said, "Nope." She insisted it was a good one and asked his response to published reports from Poland that some officials there are worried about demonstrations during his visit, possibly "riots."

Bush turned in the doorway and said, "We will be well received in Poland. No riot."

McFeatters
Scripps Howard

flag
✓



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Mike,

Many thanks for your thoughtful letter, and for standing with me on the issue of Old Glory.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes, with appreciation for your support.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. James D. "Mike" McKeVitt
Suite 500
1101 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Ms. Harris:

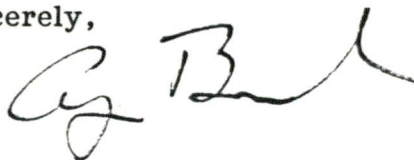
Your March letter has finally reached my desk. I was deeply moved by it and appreciate your taking the time to share your thoughts with me. As my Administration works to strengthen America's economy, let me assure you that your concerns, and the concerns of single mothers across this country, have not been forgotten.

While the past eight years have brought tremendous prosperity to the United States, I know there are still many people who have yet to share in the benefits of economic expansion and are still struggling to make ends meet. That is why we are working hard to address many of the problems you mention. I have proposed a comprehensive child care plan that would empower parents, and especially low-income parents, to make critical decisions about their children's care, and receive financial assistance for that care. As you know, our nation is also fighting a war against drugs and crime, evils that have destroyed many lives, but we're determined that we will rid society of these twin scourges. Be assured that we will continue our efforts with these programs and that we will work to provide greater economic opportunity for all Americans.

Ms. Harris, I do understand the difficulties you raise and my Administration is committed to helping those in need. I want you to know that we will not stop working until every American has the opportunity to reach his or her potential.

Your son and daughter are fortunate to have a mother who loves them so deeply. Someday they will understand how hard you have worked to make life better for them. Have faith that America's future, and your own, will be bright. May God bless you always.

Sincerely,



Ms. Ella L. Harris
10234 Sleepy Brook Way
Boca Raton, Florida 33428

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

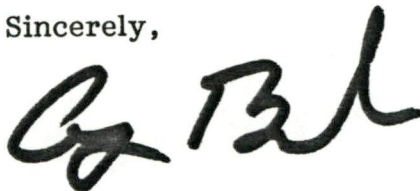
Dear Ms. Harrell:

Many thanks for your "rainbow" photo of our home at Kennebunkport. It is a wonderful reminder of a place that has always been special to the Bush family.

Barbara and I are delighted to know that you had the opportunity to visit Kennebunkport, a town that is so close to our hearts.

Thank you again and best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. H. W. Bush", written in a cursive style.

Ms. Sandra W. Harrell
2218 Vista Circle
Virginia Beach, Virginia 23451



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Dorcas,

PEBES is a wonderful service, and I am delighted to have my record so promptly. Many thanks.

Being 65 doesn't hurt a bit!

Warmest regards,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Dorcas R. Hardy
The Commissioner of Social Security
Washington, D.C. 20201

cc: Don Rhodes
w/incoming



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Jay,

I read your June 15 letter and appreciate it very much. I gained a lot from our June 8 meeting and do want to continue to sit down together to exchange ideas.

Thanks again, Jay, for that thoughtful letter.
Warmest regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive, appearing to read "G. H. W. Bush", with a long diagonal slash at the end.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dr. Jay D. Hair
National Wildlife Federation
1400 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-2266

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Evelyn:

Congratulations on your graduation from high school. I was heartened to hear of your hard work and of your dedication to achieving this success. You represent the American spirit -- the spirit that tells us all there is no limit to how far we can go or what we can achieve.

I know that, with your spunk and spirit, you'll make the most of your college experience -- just as you have of your life so far. I wish you every future happiness. God bless you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "R".

Miss Evelyn Lee Nelson
12019 New Brunswick
Houston, Texas 77089

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Letter	From George Bush to individual Re: retirement (1 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(3)[50 USC 403g, Sec 6]	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, July 7, 1989

Date Closed: 6/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90515-012
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	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

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Robert W. Morgan, Jr.
66 Oak Street
Westhampton Beach, New York 11978



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Bob,

Thanks so much for your birthday greeting to Barbara and me. We've never felt better, and we are looking forward to the year ahead.

Our best wishes to you, with appreciation for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Bush".

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

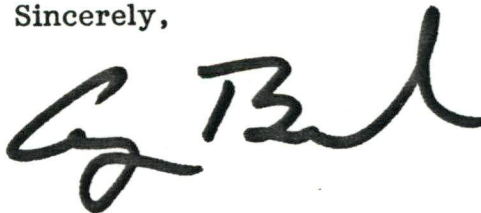
Dear Mr. Kreutter:

Thanks for sharing your terrific story with Barbara and me. Too often we hear people speak of "faceless bureaucrats," but you know that our country is fortunate to be served by hardworking men and women of principle.

Barbara and I are proud to have been members of the Foreign Service Family, as was that young man who delivered you from jail in Zaire. You can be sure that I will remember our citizens living overseas and that I will continue to insist upon the highest caliber of government officials serving Americans abroad.

Again, we thank you for your letter, birthday wishes and support. God bless you and your family.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Bush". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mr. J. P. Kreutter
Post Office Box 721
Greenwood, Indiana 46143

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Harry:

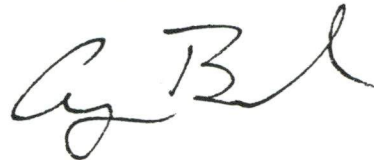
As an outdoorsman, I was delighted to address the Sixth International Waterfowl Symposium of Ducks Unlimited on the recovery of our natural heritage. That warm welcome was appreciated.

For ourselves and for future generations, America must take the lead in renewing the environment. I'm grateful to everyone committed to preserving our wilderness and our wildlife. With your kind of help, we'll all win.

Thanks so much for the duck carving by Bill Veasey, which you presented to me. This is a graphic reminder of the importance of preserving our wetlands.

With my best regards to you and your colleagues,

Sincerely,



Mr. Harry D. Knight
President
Ducks Unlimited
100 Kingsmill Road
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Mr. DeBenedictis:

Thank you for sending me a photograph of the tower of lights welcoming me to Philadelphia. I have received many warm welcomes around the country, but yours was especially memorable.

It was a pleasure to address the students of Cheltenham High School. I am always encouraged to see young people preparing themselves to direct the future of our great nation.

With warm best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "G" and "B".

Mr. Nicholas DeBenedictis
Senior Vice President
Corporate and Public Affairs
Philadelphia Electric Company
Post Office Box 8699
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Professor David McCraw
Marist College
82 North Road
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601-1387



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear David,

Wonder no more about what all those Presidential notes say. They are very often just thanking people like you for their thoughtful words.

Best wishes, with appreciation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Bush".

bc: Mrs. Herbert F. Lown
Kingston, NY

(also sent in a copy of McCraw article)

JB



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Mary Lou,

Many thanks for sending the Vogue piece. It brought back wonderful memories for Barbara and me. Yes, she still loves the out-of-doors and still has that terrific laugh. I'd change the "girl" to "grandmother," though.

Best wishes to you and your husband, with appreciation for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Mary Lou Sawan
Apartment 101
4077 South Four Mile Run
Arlington, Virginia 22204

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John Safer
Chairman of the Board
Sovran Bank
1801 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006



THE PRESIDENT

7-7-89

Dear John -

I will try. I'd
love to catch a little
1st class tennis.

Thanks for your
letter. Warm Regards, *Ray*

bcc: Patty Presock *done*
Joe Hagin

JB

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Wayne W. Brown
President
Corroon & Black of Anchorage
4220 B Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99503



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Wayne,

Thanks for the great note supporting our stand on elephant ivory.

My scheduler's haven't left me a whole lot of time for fun things like fishing, but what would we do without sports!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Bush".

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON


July 7, 1989

Dear Miss Browne:

Barbara and I were delighted to receive your kind letter and the inscribed copy of Mountain Man, which Bonnie Newman brought back following her trip to Durham.

In many ways, Belmore Browne's life mirrored that of America's adventurous President Theodore Roosevelt. Barbara and I appreciate your sharing your father's biography with us, and we join in sending you our warm best wishes.

Sincerely,

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

Miss Evelyn Browne
Durham Point Road
Durham, New Hampshire 03824

July 7, 1989

Dear Brent:

Thanks for your note. I've been hearing good things about you and all of your help to the Administration. It's much appreciated.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Mr. L. Brent Bozell III
Chairman
Media Research Center
111 South Columbus Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

cc: Jan Burmeister

GB/JB/CH/efr (7PMN)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

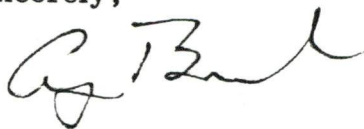
July 7, 1989

Dear Chief Bondi:

Thanks so much for your wonderful note enclosing the photograph of Bridgeton's newest police car. It's hard to imagine a former cocaine dealer's car* being put to better use! You have my heartfelt congratulations on sending the perfect message about drugs to the young people of your community.

With appreciation and warm best wishes,

Sincerely,



*I'm sending
it back - signed*

Mr. John E. Bondi, Sr.
Chief of Police
168 East Commerce Street
Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Bert Domenech
Suite 214
Roosevelt Plaza Building
#185, Extension Roosevelt Avenue
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00918



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Bert,

Many thanks for the golf tips. I haven't had a chance to try them out yet, but I'll surely try to keep them in mind. If all the tips I've received since that television interview work, I may get back to an eleven handicap. I hope so.

Best wishes and thanks for writing.

Sincerely,

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

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

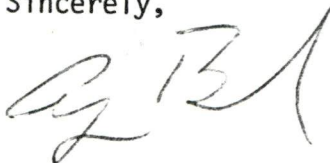
Dear Mayor DiLieto:

I wrote my friend Benno Schmidt the attached letter, and I just wanted to thank you for New Haven's interest in this project.

It is both with profound regret and with thanks that I write this note to confirm that I have decided to place my papers in a future Bush Library in my home State of Texas.

Kind regards.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Biagio DiLieto
Mayor of the City of New Haven
New Haven, Connecticut 06510

bcc: Governor Sununu
Jim Cicconi
Don Rhodes
Jan Burmeister

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Mr. Delp:

Many thanks for your thoughtful note, which just reached my desk. I'm delighted to hear about your new job, and I wish you best of luck with it. I know you'll do well.

It's very encouraging to hear from someone who has worked hard to better his situation and now has that opportunity. Please pass along my best wishes to your family.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Bush".

Mr. Mark Delp
408 Tyler Street
Sandusky, Ohio 44870

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Fred Cooper
Flowers Industries
Post Office Box 1338
Thomasville, GA 31792



CAMP DAVID

7-7-89

Fred -

Southern tour -

See But, my

friend - Long

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Mr. Connolly:

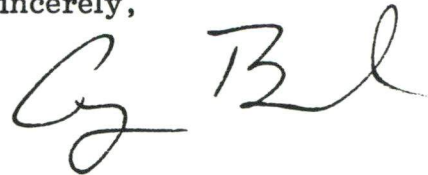
It was a pleasure to address the Sixth International Waterfowl Symposium of Ducks Unlimited on the recovery of our natural heritage.

With the help of organizations like yours, America can win the battle to renew the environment for the benefit of ourselves and our wildlife. I'm grateful for your commitment to preserving our wetlands.

Many thanks for Bill Veasey's duck carving, which Harry Knight presented to me. I'm delighted with this wonderful reminder of the need to preserve our environment.

With my best wishes to you and your associates,

Sincerely,



Mr. Matthew B. Connolly, Jr.
Executive Vice President
Ducks Unlimited
One Waterfowl Way
Long Grove, Illinois 60047

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Mrs. Cohen:

Many thanks for your thoughtful note following the NATO Conference. It's wonderful knowing that, while Barbara and I were in Europe, you were here supporting us from the home front.

The ceremony at Nettuno on Memorial Day was one of the highlights of our trip, and it is one that will stay with us. The tribute to those who gave their lives fighting for our country was very moving for Barbara and me. I know the spirit of that event touched your heart, too, as you watched at home and proudly listened to your son play Taps.

We are proud and grateful to those members of the Armed Forces who, like your son, serve to defend the hard-won blessings of peace and freedom. They help to ensure that the sacrifices of those we remember on Memorial Day were not made in vain.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes, with appreciation for your support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letter of the first name being a large, stylized 'G'.

Mrs. Alan H. Cohen
1848 Wilshire Drive
Charleston, South Carolina 29407

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Friends:

Thank you for your warm letter and thoughtful gift. Barbara and I want you to know how pleased we are to have the framed limited-edition print -- it does indeed serve as a reminder of the country "back home." We appreciate your kindness.

With our best wishes to you and your membership,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Bush".

The Board of Directors
The Refugio County Historical Society
Post Office Box 143
Refugio, Texas 78377

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

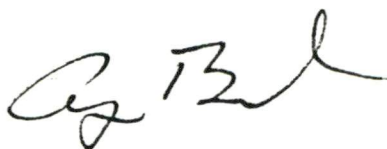
July 7, 1989

Dear Mr. Keene:

Barbara and I both thank you for your thoughtful letter and extend our congratulations as you assume your new responsibilities as General Director of New York City Opera.

We're confident that the tradition of outstanding opera productions at Lincoln Center will continue under your direction. We wish you and everyone at New York City Opera a great season and continued success in the years to come.

Sincerely,



Mr. Christopher Keene
General Director
New York City Opera, Inc.
New York State Theater
Lincoln Center, New York 10023

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

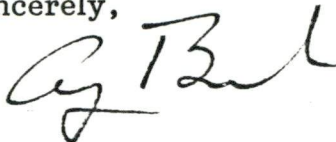
July 7, 1989

Dear Susan:

I recently received a letter telling me of your inspiring battle against cancer. It spoke of how your deep faith has given strength to everyone around you. Most of all, your father's letter was full of pride in your accomplishments, admiration for your courage, and love for you and your family.

Barbara and I will keep you and your family in our prayers and thoughts. God bless you.

Sincerely,



Miss Susan Rakow
2116 Jody Court
Mount Prospect, Illinois 60056

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Bill:

I want to thank you for your effective and tireless work in helping Bill Reilly and my Administration develop our Clean Air Plan. This will be one of our great accomplishments, and I know you were instrumental in developing the proposal.

I am glad to have you on my team.

Sincerely,

*well Done,
Bill!*

gy Bhl

Mr. Bill Rosenberg
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Herbert L. Butrum
712 Main Street, Suite 2200
Houston, Texas 77002



THE PRESIDENT

7-7-89

Dear Herb -

Thanks for your
note of long ago (April 3)
Now you see why I'm
so high on Dan Quayle -
Warm Regards. G. Bush

bc: w/c of inc.
to David Bates

JB

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Dean Gould
491 Northpoint Parkway
West Palm Beach, Florida 33407



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Mr. Gould,

It is always gratifying to hear about how just a few words from a speech inspired a work or a deed. The sculpture "Freedom" is such a work, and I appreciate the invitation to the dedication.

My Scheduling Office will add your suggestion to our Florida files and will let you know if it is not possible, so that you can make other plans.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "G. Bush".

bc: Joe Hagin ACTION

JB

No File

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Professor Ealy:

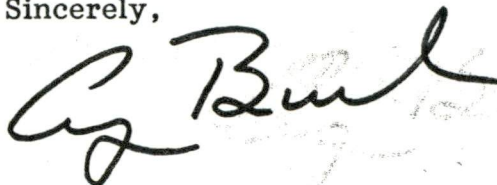
Many thanks for your letter advising me of your students' evaluation of my Administration to date.

It was interesting to note that their ranking of the important issues was very similar to other surveys we've seen. I appreciate their candid comments, both pro and con, on my handling of the various issues during the first few months. Please assure them that I am strongly committed to environmental issues, despite their perceptions of the handling of the Alaskan oil spill. I've enclosed a fact sheet concerning our recently announced Clean Air Plan as an example of that commitment.

The range of issues mentioned by your students is impressive. You, quite obviously, have been able to motivate and stimulate your students in a way that makes learning not only a meaningful experience but also a continuing part of their lives. I hope they will continue to take an active interest in the actions of their government.

With best wishes to you and your students,

Sincerely,



Mr. Steven D. Ealy
Assistant Professor
Department of Government
Armstrong State College
11935 Abercorn Street
Savannah, Georgia 31419-1997



THE PRESIDENT

7-3-89

Dear David,
That was some
birthday card. I
had not seen it.
Thanks, too, for your
note
Bob

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. David C. Guinn
121 North Post Oak Lane 2505
Houston, Texas 77024

see Jan B

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Norman Clement
Vice President
Korn/Ferry International
911 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90017



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Norm,

I, too, share your high regard for Liddy Dole.
I appreciate your conversion.

Hastily, off to Poland.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "G" or "G." with a long, sweeping underline.

JB



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Michael,

Just a quick note before I leave for Europe to say thanks so much for treating Doro and her family to a special Disney visit. I was sorry not to be on hand for the "inauguration" of my likeness, but sent my very best representative!

Best wishes, with appreciation.

Sincerely,

*Doro came
back raving
about the hospitality*

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Michael D. Eisner
Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer
The Walt Disney Company
500 South Buena Vista Street
Burbank, California 91521

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John J. Jachym
Post Office Box 1281
Rancho Santa Fe, California 92067



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear John,

You were right in understanding about the sea of mail. The response to your original letter, though, was pretty accurate. Baseball franchises are an area I can do little about, except to be glad if one is granted to D.C.

In the meantime, our golf and horseshoes should keep us distracted. Please give our best to Audrey, too.

Sincerely,

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

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

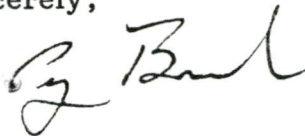
July 7, 1989

Dear Metta and Bob:

Many thanks for the Houston update. I'm sure that Jack filled you in on what our life is like now.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes, with appreciation for your love and prayers.

Sincerely,



Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Miller
140 Fairway View
Montgomery, Texas 77356

flag

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Nicholas H. Morley
1200 Brickell Avenue
Miami, Florida 33131



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Nick,

Many thanks for the warm words in your Independence Day greeting. Your patriotic suggestion is a thoughtful one, though just plain Old Glory waving at a protest would be just as symbolic of our rights.

Barbara joins in sending best wishes to you and Ady.

Sincerely,

George Bush

bc: John Sununu
w/incoming

Autopen

JB

✓

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable William Webster
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Bill,

Before I leave for Europe, I just wanted to say thanks for asking Barbara and me to dedicate the CIA Day Care Center in September. I've told Joe Hagin in scheduling to get back to you as soon as he can about this.

In the meantime, all best to you. In haste,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush".

bc: w/ACTION to
Joe Hagin

bc: w/c of inc.
Mrs. Bush

JB

7/7/91 ID# 049792

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

C.F.

C FG001-02

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 30, 1989

from ORM

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. AND MRS. HARRY BRUCE

SUBJECT: PERSONAL LETTER OF APPRECIATION AND SUPPORT

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD PY
JAN BURMEISTER	ORG	89/06/30		C 1/1/
REFERRAL NOTE: _____	___	___/___/___	___	___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____	___	___/___/___	___	___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____	___	___/___/___	___	___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____	___	___/___/___	___	___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____	___	___/___/___	___	___/___/___

COMMENTS: PERSONAL FRIENDS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*****
*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
*                       *                               *CORRESPONDENCE:  *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED          *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL *                               *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED        *                               *
                        *S-SUSPENDED         *CODE = A          *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                               *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                               *                               *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                               *                               *
*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                               *                               *
*****

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75,OE0B) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

From the desk of
George Bush

FILE

long

cc of this?
+ note to JAF dir
(personal")

2. cc incoming to BPIB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JAF

Thought you
might like to
see this from
"Love Patty"

GB

7-7-81

NOTE: JAF = Jennifer A. Fitzgerald

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Letter	From Patricia Bruce to George and Barbara Bush Re: Samoa mission [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	06/22/89	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, July 7, 1989

Date Closed: 6/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90515-012
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	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

49792

Patricia Bruce

(b)(6)

Jan. 1989

June 22, 1989

Dear George and Barbara,

Harry and I were thrilled to be asked to be a part of the Sarma mission. It was honest. It was like stepping into the pages of National Geographic and back a hundred years.

(b)(6)

It was a

once-in-a-lifetime experience for us.

I thank you for your trust. I don't think we overestimated you.

It was a wonderfully compatible group. And we made new friends!

Drancy and Deborah, the Newgheys,

Jennifer and Brett Smith. the crew.

LOL!

your sister (MANĪ TO I MATAMOANA
MA LOTOĀ - landowner in Samoa)

did you read, She's a charmer. I'm
sure you will make further use of
her talents. Jim Newguy wants her
to run for governor of Massachusetts.

What more can I say? Thank you,
Thank you.

Our love to you both

Patty and Harry

P. S. Most important - everyone I talk to
says you're doing a great job.

P

COPI
051284
from ORM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ME001-02

July 7, 1989

Your Majesty:

I am grateful, your Majesty, for the opportunity we had to speak on the telephone on July 2.

On the happy occasion of your sixtieth birthday, I have asked Admiral Crowe to express to you my warm personal best wishes and to reaffirm the deep friendship and high regard the United States has for you and for the people of the Kingdom of Morocco. The United States joins in saluting your significant achievements over the years, and your leadership in seeking peace and prosperity in North Africa and in the world community.

May the coming year be one of blessing and peace for you and for your countrymen, and of further fruitful cooperation between our two countries. Barbara and I also wish you much personal joy and happiness as you celebrate this anniversary, and for many years to come.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,



His Majesty
Hassan II
King of Morocco
Rabat

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Your Majesty:

On the happy occasion of your sixtieth birthday, I have asked Admiral Crowe to express to you my warm personal best wishes and to reaffirm the deep friendship and high regard the United States has for you and for the people of the Kingdom of Morocco. The United States joins in saluting your significant achievements over the years, and your leadership in seeking peace and prosperity in North Africa and in the world community.

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With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

His Majesty
Hassan II
King of Morocco
Rabat

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Francis Albert Sinatra
1041 North Formosa Avenue
Hollywood, California 90046



THE PRESIDENT

7-7-89

Dear Frank,

I was moved by
your supportive letter on
the flag. Some of the
columnists are tearing me up
but I am right on this one,
and I won't change

890710

my views —
Thanks, my friend —

Cy /

FRANK SINATRA

June 29, 1989

Dear Mr. President:

I applaud you long and loud for your reaction to the Supreme Court ruling which permits the burning of the banner you so proudly hail to the world.

Be assured, Sir, I march in your parade with millions of our fellow countrymen and women who are outraged at the behavior of those to whom our flag in flames receive the benediction of the First Amendment behind which too many have hidden for too long.

And I must add that if torching the ultimate symbol of decency and freedom in the world is our generation's expression of freedom of speech then surely the matter now rejected by the Court must enter the legislative arena where this monumental wrong must be righted.

I urge you to be the Washington and Jefferson and Lincoln of our time and continue speaking out as I feel they would have spoken out had such an insult been legalized in their occupancy of what is now your office.

God bless you and your Barbara. The mountains you climb are taller than ours. We know that. We also know our faith in you extends from the East to the West and that our dreams and hopes are in safe hands. You have, as always, my prayers.

Respectfully,
Francis Albert

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

COPY
from ORM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

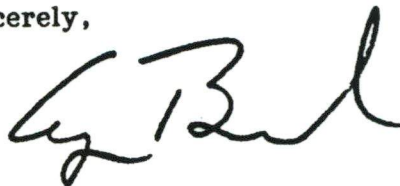
Dear Dr. Canady:

Thank you for your recent letter forwarding a copy of your response to the Department of State's request for information on your experience in dealing with that agency following the PanAm 103 disaster, in which your daughter was killed.

Your candid comments regarding the State Department are very disturbing -- but certainly appreciated. They reinforce my determination to ensure that our citizens receive prompt, helpful assistance. I have sent a copy of your correspondence to Secretary of State Jim Baker for his personal attention and am confident that he will address the deficiencies outlined in your letter.

Barbara and I continue to keep you and Mrs. Canady in our thoughts and prayers, and we hope that time and faith are easing the pain of your loss.

Sincerely,



Dr. William J. Canady
127 Jackson Avenue
South Park
Morgantown, West Virginia 26505-6567

890711

19574

Dr. William J. Canady
127 Jackson Ave. - South Park
Morgantown, West Virginia 26505-6567
(304) 292-5171

June 23, 1989

Canady
President George H. Bush
The White House
600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter outlining the experiences of my wife and I with the U.S. State Department. Our daughter, Valerie Canady, was killed in the Pan Am Flight 103 disaster. This letter is in response to a request by Ms. Joan Clark, Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs, State Department, for our input regarding the Department's performance in connection with that tragedy.

Since, as enumerated in the enclosed letter, the State Department's performance was much less than satisfactory, we would appreciate your thoughts, on how you and the Congress might be of some assistance in helping to lay down some standards for the treatment of American Citizens by their own government agencies. I doubt that they will reform on their own. We would be greatly interested in your response to this problem.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Canady

Dr. William J. Canady



Department of Biochemistry

West Virginia University

School of Medicine

June 23, 1989

Ms. Joan M. Clark
Department of State
Assistant Secretary For Consular Affairs
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. Clark:

Thank you for your letter of May 24 requesting information concerning our experience with the State Department in connection with the Pan Am flight 103 disaster. I hope that the comments that I make here will not be taken personally, although this may well be difficult in some cases.

The first impression we got upon telephoning the State Department was derived from the behavior of the telephone operators and/or secretaries who answered our calls. In a number of cases that impression was one of sullen, almost combative indifference. There were also cases of being cut off and having to call again. We realize that you can not always hire personnel of the greatest quality, but surely it must be possible to find people who, if not super competent, would genuinely try to be helpful. An employee's problems in relating to society should not be inflicted upon those of us trying to deal with the State Department.

The second aspect of the performance of the State Department is the slowness with which it acts. Almost invariably, when we received information regarding our daughter, it came from Pan Am or the Scottish authorities. Sometimes, but not always, the same information was conveyed to us by the State Department, but much later. Perhaps this tardiness was because Mr. Douglas Jones seemed never to be in; we have never been able to contact him. Presumably it was ultimately his job to expedite matters. Confusion seems to be a characteristic of the Department; we were informed of happenings with terribly short lead times to do anything about it. We received confirmation of a previous communication which itself had never arrived in the first place.

The third aspect of the performance of your agency has to do with the attitude of some of your people who are at a higher level. When my wife talked to Ms. Elizabeth Leighton, Vice Consul, Edinburgh, she was treated in a very ill-tempered way. My wife is a mild, gentle person, particularly with strangers. When my wife inquired of Ms. Leighton as to why she was being treated so abruptly, Ms. Leighton replied to the effect that she "had a lot of things to do". This is a hell of a way to treat an American woman who was suffering the agonies of the damned. The world is a strange and lonely place when you lose your only child. It becomes a nightmare when your own people behave this way. I don't know whether Ms. Leighton's physical or mental problems are intermittent or whether she is always lacking judgement and professionalism in dealing with people; it really

doesn't matter. As Harry Truman said "if you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen".

It is a sad and disheartening fact that if the State Department had just stayed out of the way and left dealing with us to the authorities in the British Isles, we would have experienced less trauma and would have been less confused. I am sure that the Scottish officials have their own faults, but they have, in fact, been much more informative, helpful and kind to us than has our own U.S. State Department.

Naturally, the next question is what to do about it? I honestly don't think that there is any real short term action that would be effective. We were discussing our experiences with the State Department with a friend. She said "have you ever seen one of the foreign service exams?". She then recited several questions from one that she had seen. If those were representative questions, the emphasis seems to be on retaining a great deal of what most people would consider to be trivial information. We would suggest that such examinations be critically reviewed by an outside group of experts in order to determine whether or not the Department is selecting people who are actually capable of getting difficult jobs done. It might be possible that schools are weeding out the best people. For example, Ms. Leighton might do very well as a contestant on a quiz show where a great deal of abstruse knowledge would be helpful, but where an abrasive personality would not be so important. After all, the main purpose of diplomacy is to get people to do what you want them to do; we have been in contact with precious few State Department employees that seem to have any talent in this direction. My own impression, from a number of experiences, is that there are many people in the State Department who are temperamentally or otherwise unsuited to do their jobs effectively. At any rate, their efforts have been incredibly inadequate when judged even by the most lenient standards. It will be years before these people die off or retire. This is why I hold out little hope for short term solutions within the Department. Those people already there have a vested interest in keeping things as they are; it would require great strength of character indeed to take some real steps toward improvement. It is terribly depressing to me to have to confess that my experience indicates that the welfare of Americans is a very low priority on the State Department's list. I can't help but feel that if anything is effectively done to apprehend and punish the perpetrators of this crime against our daughter and so many others, it will be in spite of, rather than because of the State Department.

Therefore, I suspect that the only short term solution is for Congress to pass some laws promulgating minimum standards to protect

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Letter	From William J. Canady to Joan M. Clark Re: experience with State Department [redaction] (1 pp.)	06/23/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, July 7, 1989

Date Closed: 6/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90515-012
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	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]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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- (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

Page 3

American citizens from agencies such as State, Transportation, FAA etc. This is truly a tragedy.

It would be appropriate to end this discussion with thanks to some public employees who did go out of their way to treat us decently and actually attempted to give us some real help.

In the State Department

- 1) Ms. Linda Duggan in Washington
- 2) Mr. Mitchell Cohn in Edinburgh

In the FBI

- 3) [REDACTED]
- 4) (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

The Scottish Police

- 5) Detective Sergeant Ian Hazelton

Sgt. Hazelton showed great sensitivity and humanity when personally informing us of our daughter's final fate. Thank God this duty was not assigned to a State Department employee (in fact, it probably never occurred to the State Department to do this).

From Pan Am

- 6) Mr. Nigel Bramich

He did his best, and usually successfully, to obtain information for us that the State Department or other sources would not or could not supply. Mr. Bramich is not a public employee but we would like to thank him for his kindness just the same.

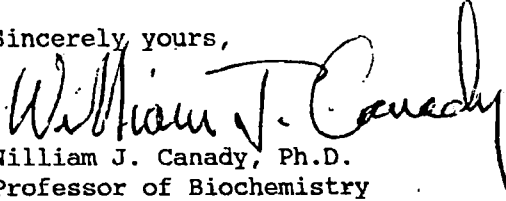
Finally, my wife was associated with Ambassador Walter Donnelly in Vienna shortly after World War II. It is particularly distressing to her to witness the degeneration of the State Department from a caring organization into, according to our experience, an almost mindless, bungling bureaucracy.

I have tried to keep a thoughtful and reasoned attitude in writing this letter. Actually I have been quite conservative; the performance of the Department was truly dismal and in some cases downright insulting.

Page 4

I hope that this letter will be of some use in attempting to
remedy the situation.

Sincerely yours,



William J. Canady, Ph.D.
Professor of Biochemistry

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Robert S. Strauss
Suite 400
1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Bob,

Just a quick note before I leave for Poland to say thanks for sending along Ray Floyd's letter. My Scheduling Office will check the dates and get back to him.

Hastily, but with appreciation for your thoughtfulness,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be "Gy".

bc: Jim Cicconi
Joe Hagin
(has original)

where

890711

44453

*Scheduling
of Business*

AKIN, GUMP, STRAUSS, HAUER & FELD

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

1333 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W.

SUITE 400

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

(202) 887-4000

FAX (202) 887-4288

2100 ONE CONGRESS PLAZA
111 CONGRESS AVENUE
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701
(512) 499-6200

3200 NCNB CENTER
700 LOUISIANA STREET
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002
(713) 221-0101

4100 FIRST CITY CENTER
1700 PACIFIC AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75201-4618
(214) 969-2800

1500 NCNB PLAZA
300 CONVENT STREET
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78205
(512) 270-0800

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER (202) 887-4190

June 8, 1989

HAND-DELIVERED

Honorable George W. Bush
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

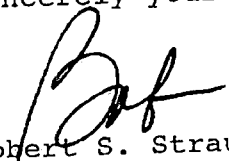
Dear Mr. President:

I know when you are President people are supposed to take care of your scheduling but I thought that since the attached note from Ray Floyd has so much personal reference to your father and grandfather, I would bring it to your attention, as well as to the attention of your trusted Jim Cicconi.

I think our conversation earlier in the week was obviously productive.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



Robert S. Strauss

Ray Floyd

June 6, 1989

Mr. Robert S. Strauss
Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld
1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Suite 400
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Bob:

I enjoyed talking with you last week and, as you undoubtedly know, I really appreciate your help regarding the Ryder Cup team's White House visit.

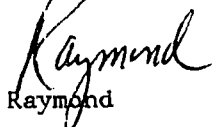
As we discussed, we are getting to a point where we need to confirm hotel reservations and give the Concorde a definite departure time for our charter out of New York on Monday. If the President agrees to see us on Sunday afternoon or Monday morning, the team will spend Sunday night in Washington...but if he cannot honor our request, we will spend Sunday night in New York, as that is more convenient for the Concorde charter departure.

I understand that the President's schedule is subject to change, but do you think it is possible for us to have some indication of his willingness to host the team, so that we can make our arrangements? If, for example, he will definitely not see us on Sunday afternoon or evening but may agree to Monday morning, the team members can make their individual arrangements to arrive in Washington late Sunday evening. If he can make a Sunday commitment...barring an unforeseen emergency... we can plan to arrive accordingly.

Bob, I just cannot stress how important this visit is to the team. I'm not sure if you are aware of the President's background in golf, but both his father and grandfather were Presidents of the United States Golf Association, and his grandfather donated the Walker Cup, which is exactly the same as the Ryder Cup except that it is played by the leading Amateur golfers rather than the leading Professionals. He also plays golf himself, so I really think it is something he would enjoy doing.

Once again, thanks for your help. Give my best to Helen, and Maria and I look forward to seeing you both soon. We are having a ball with our deep fat fryer!

Sincerely,



Raymond

RF:mcn

060455

ME001

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

COPY
from ORM

Mr. Robert Fiske
1 Chase Manhattan Plaza
39th Floor
New York, New York 10005

PERSONAL

bcc: Secretary Brady
Governor Sununu

890710

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 8, 1987

Dear Bob,

We don't know each other - I, but we have many mutual friends all of whom unanimously sing your praises.

I write this letter to tell you of my personal distress about what you have been through. Sometimes

public life is great
and rewarding - sometimes
it is ugly and unkind.

I saw your very
unselfish letter to Dick
Thornburgh. That simply
re-inforced my view that
you're a very good man.
Some day we will meet and
I will tell you then of
my respect.

Sincerely,

By Bill

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TERRY: Per the President's request, please include a copy of the letter to Bob Fiske to the Attorney General. I have made the copy already.
THANKS,
BRIDGET

DATE: 7-8-

FROM THE PRESIDENT.

TO: Patty

Mail to thornburgh sending him a copy of Fiske letter.

send Fiske's letter off to him.

Send bcc of both to Brady.
and to Sununu.

gb.

056669
CO 119

COPY
from ORM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Madame Prime Minister:

Barbara and I were proud to welcome you to the White House and to renew the close bonds of friendship between our two countries. We salute your great personal courage in the historic return of democracy to Pakistan.

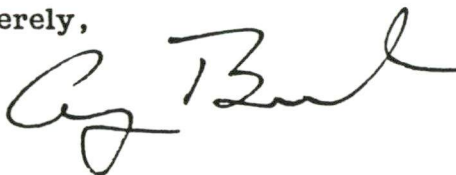
I valued our discussions on a number of issues of mutual concern. America pledges her continued commitment to the well-being of your country and to working together with you to find a political solution to the problems in Afghanistan.

Thank you for your thoughtful gifts. I appreciate the handwoven carpet, and Barbara is delighted with the exquisite earclips. We especially value the inscribed copy of your autobiography.

With our warm best wishes to you and your family,

Sincerely,

*my respectful
best regards
especially to your
mother -*



Her Excellency
Benazir Bhutto
Prime Minister of the Islamic
Republic of Pakistan
Islamabad

890711

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE
REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

TO: George Van Eron/ATTENTION: *HAASS*

Please review, concur with or without changes, sign for the Executive Secretary
and return to NSC/S.

DATE DUE: ASAP

TYPE OF RESPONSE: Multiple Mailing Form Reply One-Time Reply

SUBJECT: Thank you for handwoven carpet, ear clips, and autobiography.

REQUESTED BY/ADDRESSED TO:
Her Excellency
Benazir Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

BACKGROUND:
On occasion of State Visit.

SIGNATURE: *John C. Hillboldt*

DATE: June 29, 1989

Gift Unit
Old Executive Office Building
ROOM 457
456-7133

Your Recommendation/Comments:

RECOMMENDATION/COMMENTS:

The NSC concurs as is _____ with changes

Jandra Cook
for G. PHILIP HUGHES
Executive Secretary
NSC

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6-15-88

Ear clips to BB
from Madame Bhutto
of Pakistan.
\$1,300. 18KT gold
per Compton, D.C.

To President and Mrs Bush,
With great friendship
and thanks for your
support for my country.

Benezer Blunk
June 7, 1987.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Tuesday, June 6, 1989

8:00 am	Intelligence Briefing	Oval Office
8:15 am	National Security Briefing	Oval Office
10:00 am	B Arrival Ceremony for Prime Minister Bhutto of Pakistan	South Lawn
10:30 am	Meeting with Prime Minister Bhutto	Oval Office/ Cabinet Room
12:00 noon	Lunch with Secretary Skinner	Oval Office
2:00 pm	Meeting with Bipartisan Congressional Leadership	Cabinet Room
3:40 pm	Meeting with West German President Richard von Weizsaecker	Oval Office
8:00 pm	B State Dinner for Prime Minister Bhutto	State Floor

06/05/89
4:00 pm



United States Department of State

Office of Protocol
Washington, D.C. 20520

June 21, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLES FREE
FROM CHRISTINE HATHAWAY
SUBJECT PAKISTAN - Another gift

Handwritten initials, possibly 'CH', in a cursive style.

Charles, here is the Prime Minister's autobiography
I called you about this morning.

cheerleader—for those who are already constructively involved. You've taken your skills and resources into our classrooms because you know the bottom line: We can't have a world-class economy with second-class schools.

So, take the challenges to heart, build on the fine work that's already started and that's already going on in a big way. And thank you for all you are doing, and thank you for what I'm confident all of you will be doing in the future. Thank you all very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 7:12 p.m. in the Capitol Ballroom of the J.W. Marriott Hotel. In his opening remarks, he referred to Edmund T. Pratt, Jr., chairman of the Business Roundtable.

Remarks at the Welcoming Ceremony for Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan

June 6, 1989

The President. Prime Minister Bhutto, Mr. Zardari, and distinguished guests, Franklin Roosevelt once called this the house owned by all the American people. Well, on behalf of all the American people, Barbara and I are honored to welcome you to the White House.

Your visit marks an occasion for both of us to celebrate and renew the ties of friendship between democratic Pakistan and the United States and to chart new ways to strengthen old bonds in the many years to come. These bonds are formal, but they are also personal, for you are no stranger to America nor to Americans themselves. We remember you as a college student, eager to learn, eager to teach us about your homeland. And I remember first meeting you at your father's side at the United Nations, as he pleaded the cause of Pakistan with such eloquence. And we remember your visits as a courageous opposition leader, tireless in your zeal to foster democratic change. And now we are proud to

greet you as Prime Minister and leader of a great nation.

Woodrow Wilson once said: "I believe in democracy because it releases the energies of every human being." And Madam Prime Minister, the people of Pakistan have chosen you to help democracy flourish in Pakistan. This return to democracy under your leadership deserves and has won America's profound admiration. It has strengthened America's already firm resolve to work closely with Pakistan. And I congratulate you and the people of Pakistan, and I salute those in your country, civil and military, whose adherence to the constitutional process was so important in bringing about democracy in Pakistan.

Madam Prime Minister, your visit is a time to reaffirm an historic relationship, newly forged on the anvil of democracy, but it is also a time to look ahead, to reaffirm liberty and freedom. And both our governments are in their first year, and let us use that to our advantage by building on the fundamental strength of our friendship. Let us craft new ideas, new initiatives to meet the challenges of our changing world. I have looked forward to this meeting very much. And you will find us frank and open, as befits old friends, and attentive listeners who value your judgment. To America, you are a woman of great personal courage and faith. To America, you are a wise leader who embodies the very spirit of her people. And to all of us, you are a living symbol of those who risk all and sacrifice much so that others might know democracy and freedom.

Madam Prime Minister, welcome to the United States of America.

The Prime Minister. Mr. President, Mrs. Bush, and distinguished guests, I'm delighted to be in Washington, the capital of freedom, as the guest of a President who knows Pakistan well and has been its friend. I recall our first meeting in 1971 at the United Nations at a crucial turn in Pakistan's history. The U.S.-Pakistan friendship has grown in strength; we are friends and partners.

Standing here on this beautiful lawn one sees the monuments which recall America's odyssey of freedom. As I look at these monuments, I think of Pakistan, which too

June 6 / Administration of George Bush, 1989

has traveled a long and difficult way along the path of freedom. It was not so long ago that Pakistan was a dictatorship and I was in prison. But as you said, Mr. President, giving heart to all those living under tyranny, the day of the dictator is over.

Today I am privileged to stand here as the elected Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, a woman Prime Minister of a Muslim country, whose people have given a verdict against tyranny and for freedom, progress, and human dignity, for justice and for the rule of law. Our two nations are united in a partnership inspired by common goals and shared interests, a partnership now bound by democracy.

The United States and the people of Pakistan have also stood together as partners over the last difficult decade, helping restore freedom and independence to Afghanistan. Our countries have developed a vital security relationship and a major program of economic cooperation. This has enabled Pakistan to work with confidence for peace in our region. And today, Mr. President, we begin our discussions of a new partnership. We are here today with new priorities to talk to the world's greatest democracy. New challenges confront us in the closing but complex phase of the Afghan war and as we focus on the economic, social, and educational needs of our people. We come to talk about how we, together, as partners, may take our relationship and our people into the 21st century. And as we begin on this auspicious day in this magnificent country of freedom, achievement, and opportunity, I offer a simple prayer. May God bless all countries of the world with the enduring values of freedom, achievement, and opportunity that we see in this great country of yours.

I thank you, Mr. President.

The President. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 10:11 a.m. at the South Portico of the White House, where Prime Minister Bhutto was accorded a formal welcome with full military honors. Following the ceremony, the President and the Prime Minister met in the Oval Office.

Remarks Following Discussions With Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan

June 6, 1989

The President. Well, it was a special pleasure for Barbara and me to welcome Prime Minister Bhutto to the White House this morning. In fact, our relationship goes back to 1971, when she attended Harvard and came with her dad to the United Nations. And I have often remarked that her father's 1971 appeal was literally one of the most moving speeches that I ever heard at the United Nations. And more recently, we met in Tokyo last February, where I believe that we were the most newly elected heads of government.

Pakistan and the United States have enjoyed a long history of good relations, friends since the time that Pakistan became an independent nation. And I welcome this opportunity to reaffirm those ties and to reassure the Prime Minister of our continued commitment to assist in Pakistan's security and its economic and cultural development.

The Prime Minister knows our country well, and she has many friends here. And on behalf of the American people, I congratulated her on Pakistan's historic return to democracy last year, a development of which the people of Pakistan can be truly proud. We discussed how important it is for all elements of Pakistan society to ensure that democracy isn't just an abstract concept, but that it works.

And the Prime Minister and I reviewed the situation in Afghanistan. For the last decade, the U.S. and Pakistan cooperated in supporting the Afghan resistance in its fight against foreign occupation. And Pakistan deserves great credit and admiration for its extraordinary, extraordinary humanitarian efforts in support of the millions of Afghan refugees during this period. The effectiveness of our mutual policy was proven last February, when the last Soviet troops withdrew from Afghanistan. And we agreed, however, that the job is not done. The *Mujahidin* continues, and their struggle for self-determination goes on, a goal that both the United States and Pakistan continue to support. Prime Minister Bhutto and I dis-

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Prime

discussed ways to encourage a political solution in Afghanistan that will lead to a non-aligned, representative government, willing to live in peace with its neighbors, to replace the illegitimate regime in Kabul. The United States and Pakistan will continue to explore any serious avenue towards this end.

The Prime Minister and I also reviewed our efforts to enhance stability in south Asia, an important objective of both governments. And I expressed our strong support for Pakistan's efforts, and India's as well, to improve relations, and stressed the critical importance of avoiding a regional nuclear arms race in the subcontinent. And she assured me that Pakistan's nuclear program is committed to peaceful purposes. I underlined my administration's commitment to discourage proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons, ballistic missiles, in the south Asia region and around the world.

We also shared our concern about the scourge of drug production and trafficking. Not much detail yet on that, but we're going to go into that one in much more detail later on. It's a matter of grave concern to the United States. I applauded her tough stance on eradicating the opium cultivation and expressed our appreciation for the extradition of alleged drug trafficker Saleem. To effectively combat this menace, we've got to undertake a vigorous enforcement campaign, offering U.S. assistance wherever possible.

And let me say that, as far as I'm concerned, these discussions have been productive. And let me note, too, that that ceremony outside today, the first since I've been President, was a wonderful way to welcome the Prime Minister. And we just walked by the Rose Garden, which also is a lovely setting, and as the Prime Minister has observed, roses have a very special meaning in her life. And when she was younger, her father would bring back roses every time he traveled abroad, and in time, her family's gardens became filled with varieties of color. And during her own detention, she struggled bravely to keep the gardens alive, for as she has written, "I could not bear to watch the flowers wither, especially my father's roses." And so, Madam Prime Minister, you've described your time

among the roses and the cool shade of the gardens as "the happiest hours of my life." And now, as a gesture of friendship between our people and to continue your father's tradition, it is my privilege to present you with this American rosebush. May it and you prosper in the years to come. And welcome again.

The Prime Minister. I'm very grateful to President Bush for the kind invitation to pay an official visit to the United States, and I'd like to thank the President for his consideration in giving me one of the rosebushes from the White House. It shall always remind me of this very useful, productive, and helpful visit—supportive visit—of mine to the United States.

My presence here underlies the great importance that Pakistan attaches to our relations with your country. This is not only because geopolitical realities require a close relationship but, more importantly, because of the ideals and the objectives that we share. As you know, this is not my first visit to Washington or, indeed, to the United States. I have pleasant memories of my student days at Radcliffe, past visits to Washington, one of the great citadels of democracy. But it is a special privilege and honor to be here as the democratically elected leader of a country which has traditionally enjoyed close, friendly ties with your country.

Over the last 10 years, Pakistan has been in the forefront of two great struggles. We have actively supported the cause of the Afghan people and their brave fight against foreign military intervention, and at the same time, at home in Pakistan, we've struggled against military dictatorship to establish a system based upon democratic values and the respect for human rights. In both these epic struggles, we received from the United States unwavering support, and material as well as moral encouragement. It has, therefore, been a special pleasure and privilege to come to Washington and to thank President Bush and the Government and the people of the United States for their friendship and their generosity.

The President and I have had wide-ranging discussions on a number of issues, and I am convinced that this exchange will be of

immense benefit to the bilateral relations that exist between us and also to the cause of world peace. President Bush has just returned to Washington from a spectacularly successful visit to Europe, and where he has launched a series of initiatives which could open an entirely new era in international relations, with the exciting prospect of a genuine and durable peace. Pakistan, which is situated in one of the more sensitive geopolitical regions of the world, will contribute towards these objectives and efforts.

While the withdrawal of Soviet forces has brought a welcome change in Afghanistan, the continued fighting and prolonged presence of over 3½ million Afghan refugees pose serious threats to the peace and stability of the region. The President and I have reviewed the situation in the light of the prevailing circumstances, and we are in complete accord, both in terms of our analyses as well as the future policies that need to be evolved. Pakistan remains committed to a political solution of the Afghan problem, whereby the brave people of Afghanistan will have the right to freely choose their own government without interference from outside. Pakistan's commitment to peace and democracy are fundamental.

In thanking President Bush for the valuable support that the United States has rendered to us in the pursuit of these objectives, I have assured him of our continuing efforts towards maintaining peace in the south Asian region and of our determination to strengthen the process of nuclear nonproliferation by seeking accords, both bilateral and international, within the regional context.

The President and I discussed measures to increase our cooperation in the fight against drugs. We have already achieved some success in this direction in Pakistan, but much remains to be done.

In conclusion, I would once more wish to thank President Bush for the generous hospitality, for the warmth and the friendship with which we have been received. I go home greatly encouraged by our constructive and fruitful discussions. I look forward to the opportunity of reciprocating in Pakistan some of the warmth, kindness, and hospitality that my husband and I have been privileged to receive from the President

and Mrs. Bush in Washington. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 11:33 a.m. in the East Room of the White House.

Nomination of Michael J. Astrue To Be General Counsel of the Department of Health and Human Services

June 6, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Michael J. Astrue to be General Counsel of the Department of Health and Human Services. He would succeed Malcolm M.B. Sterrett.

Since 1988 Mr. Astrue has been Associate Counsel to the President in the Executive Office of the President in Washington, DC. Prior to this he was Counselor to the Commissioner for the Social Security Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, 1986-1988; and Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Human Service Legislation, 1985-1986. He was an associate with Ropes & Gray, 1984-1985; and a law clerk with the Honorable Walter J. Skinner, 1983-1984.

Mr. Astrue graduated from Yale University (B.A., 1978) and Harvard Law School (J.D., 1983). He resides in Belmont, MA.

Statement on the 45th Anniversary of D-Day

June 6, 1989

Today we remember those who fought for freedom 45 years ago at Normandy in the Allied invasion that hastened the liberation of Europe. In so doing, we remember all Americans who have fought to keep us free, and the young men and women who today act as guardians of the peace and freedom that America's veterans achieved through courage and sacrifice.

The alliance of Americans, Canadians, British and French, and others who fought together that misty morning was forged in the fire of battle. Last week in Europe, that alliance, now greatly broadened, was further cemented by an extraordinarily successful NATO summit. The mutual agree-

June 6 / Administration of George Bush, 1989

toric roundtable agreements in April. As I said in my speech in Hamtramck, Michigan, April 17, the Polish people are now taking steps that deserve our active support. We will work in concert with our allies to help Polish democracy take root anew and sustain itself. The Polish people face a difficult task ahead, but their first steps have been firmly in the right direction.

Nomination of Sherrie S. Rollins To Be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

June 6, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Sherrie Sandy Rollins to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (Public Affairs). She would succeed Harry K. Schwartz.

Since 1985 Ms. Rollins has been vice president of communications for the Oliver Carr Co. in Washington, DC. She has served as director of Network Support for the 1988 Republican National Convention, 1988. She was assistant press secretary and media liaison for the Presidential Inaugural Committee, 1984-1985; state press coordinator and media liaison for the Reagan-Bush 1984 Campaign, 1984; executive director for the Business and Professional Association of Georgetown, 1981-1984; and an account executive for the public relations firm of Gleason and Thomasson, 1980-1981.

Ms. Rollins graduated from the University of Virginia (B.A., 1980). She is married and resides in Alexandria, VA.

Nomination of Roy M. Goodman To Be a Member of the National Council on the Arts

June 6, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Roy M. Goodman to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, for a term expiring September 3, 1994. He would succeed C. Douglas Dillon.

Currently State Senator Goodman is serving his 10th term in the New York Legislature, representing the 26th District. He also served as chairman of the senate committee on investigations, taxation, and government operations, 1978 to present. From 1969 to 1978, he was chairman of the senate committee on housing and urban development. Mr. Goodman was chairman of the New York State Charter Revision Commission for New York City, 1972-1975, and finance commissioner and treasurer of the City of New York, 1966-1968. In addition, Mr. Goodman was appointed by President Reagan to be a Commissioner of the National Commission of Fine Arts, 1985.

Mr. Goodman was born March 5, 1930, in New York City. He graduated from Harvard College (A.B., 1951) and Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration (M.A., 1953). He served in the U.S. Navy, 1953-1956. He is married, has three children, and resides in Manhattan, NY.

Toasts at the State Dinner for Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan

June 6, 1989

The President. Prime Minister Bhutto, Mr. Zardari, it's a great pleasure and an honor for Barbara and me to welcome you to the United States and to the White House. I also want to welcome a third honored guest not here tonight, the master, Bilawal Zardari. [Laughter] He's 9 months old. He had to go to bed early, so he couldn't come to the White House. And we're all heartbroken, but I hope he's having a good time in the United States.

Madam Prime Minister, I've had many years of dealings with the Pakistani people, and always I've marveled at that blend of warmth and kindness best embodied in your phrase, *Zindabad*—"Long live the friendship." And this evening it is my great pleasure to return that friendship and to say what a privilege it is to salute a woman whose reputation for eloquence and intelligence and courage is all here—we'll see in a moment—is eminently well-deserved. And in that context, I should note how one observer said that it was an asset to today's

talks that the leaders of both our countries are fluent in the same tongue. [Laughter] That was very nice. Fluency in English is something that I'm often not accused of. [Laughter]

But we've just concluded a round of very frank discussions—meaningful. And I don't mean it in the diplomatic sense, the U.N. sense, that we used to talk about, but meaningful discussions on a matter of traditional importance. And I think it's a fair characterization to say that the Prime Minister has flatly refused my latest offer: She's not going double-or-nothing on this year's Harvard-Yale game. [Laughter] What we did, though, agree to was the steadfast conviction that the cooperation between our countries will grow stronger by the year and to address regional and international issues in the spirit of our shared commitment to liberty, individuality, and democratic ideals. And as you know, I have just returned from Europe, where those ideals strengthen the already close ties between America and her European allies. And that same commitment to democracy joins Pakistan and America as we move towards a more stable and prosperous Asia.

We also talked at length about the plague of drug abuse which afflicts both America and Pakistan. And neither country can afford to allow the scourge of drugs to continue. And throughout our talks we reaffirmed the values which bind us—bind the United States and Pakistan—values of faith and family and the dignity of work. And we pledge to continue our work together to bring peace and freedom to Afghanistan, stability to all of south Asia.

Madam Prime Minister, our goals are great goals, worthy goals. And together our countries have already done much. And in particular, let me simply salute your role in Pakistan's return to democracy. It was the great Pakistani poet philosopher Muhammad Iqbal who once observed, simply, "Love is freedom and honor." And, Madam Prime Minister, your entire life shows the meaning of those words. And in that spirit, I ask all of us here tonight, all our guests, to rise and raise their glasses to Pakistan-American friendship; to a safer world for your son and for all children; and to your health and what you symbolize, both for

Pakistan and for the rest of the world. God bless you, and good luck.

The Prime Minister. Thank you. I thank you, Mr. President, for the warm and gracious words that you have spoken about Pakistan and about me, personally. We hold you in high esteem because of your exceptional experience in world affairs, the moderation of your approach to the problems facing mankind, and the wisdom and moral quality of your statesmanship.

It is an honor for me to be in this world capital of freedom, in this historic room as the elected leader of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Yet standing here before you, I cannot help but remember the darker days, the days of dictatorship. I feel gratified that our faith, our determination, and our commitment to the universal principles of human dignity and freedom sustained us to this glorious evening, to this glorious day.

Mr. President, I stand with the leader of the world's greatest democracy. I look forward to a new partnership between your country and mine, with democracy giving a fresh dimension to our relationship. Pakistan and the United States have been friends of longstanding. With the triumph of democracy, the relationship is now at the threshold of a new vitality.

This springs from the reservoir of good will that has been nourished by our sustained joint endeavor in support of a worthy cause in Afghanistan: the cause of freedom. We look forward to the day when real peace and stability will return to Afghanistan, when power is transferred to a genuinely representative government. This will allow millions of refugees who have sought sanctuary in Pakistan to return to their homes in honor and dignity. We now need to look at broader horizons.

The people of Pakistan seek peace and stability in their region and a world free of tensions. We would like to see mankind progress and prosper. Pakistan would like to strengthen its friendship with the United States which shares these objectives.

We have come here with new priorities, Mr. President, new priorities to take our nation and our people into the 21st century. We have come to enrich our friendship and strengthen the partnership between our two nations. Mr. President, I wonder

June 6 / Administration of George Bush, 1989

whether you know—I didn't until very recently—that we have something in common. We are born, apparently, under the same star. And when I was in Pakistan and the government had just been formed, we weren't allowed much of a political honeymoon by the press. I believe you weren't allowed much of a political honeymoon, either. But I'm glad to know that your trip to Europe in connection with NATO was a big success, because if you've had a successful trip, I must have one, too.

Ladies and gentlemen, I studied at Harvard, and believe me, I didn't know until tonight that Yale ever produced charming men. I'm glad I met the only one. [*Laughter*]

May I now request you to join me in a toast to the health of the President of the United States and Mrs. Bush, to the strength and prosperity of America and friendship between our people.

Note: The President spoke at 10:16 p.m. in the State Dining Room at the White House.

Message on the Observance of National Fishing Week, June 5-11, 1989
June 7, 1989

America is a land blessed by bountiful natural resources. Enjoying our outdoor treasures has always been an indelible part of the spirit of our people. That is why it gives me great pleasure to pay tribute to one of our most popular outdoor leisure activities—recreational fishing—during National Fishing Week. For some, fishing is a full-time occupation. But for most of the 60 million Americans who fish, it is a means of renewing our bonds with nature and sharing special moments with family and friends.

Fishing is an especially valuable experience for our younger generation. Today, more than ever, it is important to instill in our children a sense of appreciation and responsibility for stewardship of our lands and waters. One brisk morning spent fishing on a misty lake can bring home to a child the beauty, drama, and fragility of our

natural heritage in a way a thousand classroom presentations never could.

Our nation's public investment in fishery conservation, restoration, and enhancement is, in great part, paid for by fishermen through taxes on fishing equipment. Last year, government agencies working with many private organizations successfully completed a National Recreational Fisheries Policy. This effort was an important first step in focusing attention on the social and economic importance of sport fishing.

By continuing to work together, we can ensure that generations to come will have the opportunity to experience the pleasures found in fishing. As an avid fisherman, I'm happy to send a special salute to all my fellow "anglers" during National Fishing Week.

George Bush

Nomination of Michael R. Deland To Be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality, and Designation as Chairman
June 7, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Michael R. Deland to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality. He would succeed A. Alan Hill. Upon confirmation he will be designated Chairman.

Since 1983 Mr. Deland has been Regional Administrator for Region I of the Environmental Protection Agency in New England. Prior to this he was an environmental counsel and consultant with the Environmental Research and Technology, Inc., 1976-1983. From 1971 to 1976, he served in several capacities for the Environmental Protection Agency in New England, including chief of the enforcement branch for Region I, 1973-1976; chief for the legal review section, 1972-1973; and as an attorney, 1971-1972. Mr. Deland has also served as a staff assistant and legal counsel to the president of the University of Massachusetts, 1971.

Mr. Deland graduated from Harvard College (A.B., 1963) and Boston College Law

NORWAY

His Majesty
Olav V,
King of Norway,
Oslo.

Your Majesty:

Her Excellency
Gro Harlem Brundtland,
Prime Minister of Norway,
Oslo.

Dear Madame Prime Minister:

His Excellency
Thorvald Stoltenberg,
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Norway,
Oslo.

Dear Mr. Minister:

OMAN, SULTANATE OF

His Majesty
Sultan Qaboos bin Said,
Sultan of Oman,
Muscat.

Your Majesty:

His Excellency
Yusuf bin Alawi bin Abdallah,
Minister of State for Foreign
Affairs of Oman,
Muscat.

Dear Mr. Minister:

PAKISTAN

His Excellency
Ghulam Ishaq Khan,
Acting President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan,
Islamabad.

Dear Mr. President:

Her Excellency
Benazir Bhutto,
Prime Minister of the Islamic
Republic of Pakistan,
Islamabad.

Dear Madame Prime Minister:

His Excellency
Sahabzada Yaqub Khan,
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the
Islamic Republic of Pakistan,
Islamabad.

Dear Mr. Minister:

060451

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FG017

The Honorable Richard Thornburgh
Attorney General
10th and Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530

PERSONAL

COPY
from ORM

bcc: Secretary Brady
Governor Sununu

890710

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 8, 1989

Dear Dick,

As I head to Poland I must say I feel pretty good about most things. Oh, there are tons of unsolved problems; but our team is playing good ball and we're moving -

But on one matter I don't feel good at all - the Fiske matter. You handled it with understanding and grace;

and given Swanton Thurmond's
position and, eventually, Bob
Dole's there would have
been too much blood letting
if we had proceeded. But
the talk we heard on the
Truman Balcony still bothers
me. I don't like to see
someone done in based
on rumors, fiction, and
half-truths. Sometimes
government is not pleasant.
The consideration of the
Fisher matter was such
a time - You're a good
man Charlie Brown and
I am glad you are A.G.
Just wanted you to know
I care - GB

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Letter	From Albert Gore, jr. to President Bush Re: his son's injury [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	07/07/89	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, July 7, 1989

Date Closed: 6/15/2009	OA/ID Number: 90515-012
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	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

11/ ALBERT GORE, JR.
TENNESSEE



file 61521
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. Bushnell
20 7 7 1989

postmarked
Aug. 7

July 7, 1989

CD
7

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

Dear Mr. President:

Tipper joins me in sending our thanks for your kindness to Albert and to our family after his accident in Baltimore. Your thoughtfulness has been a source of strength for our family, and we deeply appreciate your prayers and concern.

(b)(6)

We will always be grateful for the kindness you have extended to our family during this painful ordeal.

Sincerely,

AG
Albert Gore, Jr.
United States Senator

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

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PU

COPY
from ORM



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Mary Lou,

Many thanks for sending the Vogue piece. It brought back wonderful memories for Barbara and me. Yes, she still loves the out-of-doors and still has that terrific laugh. I'd change the "girl" to "grandmother," though.

Best wishes to you and your husband, with appreciation for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Mary Lou Sawan
Apartment 101
4077 South Four Mile Run
Arlington, Virginia 22204

890710



Mr. and Mrs. James M. C. Ritchie

FRANCIS M. ...

NEW LAND: MIDLAND, TEXAS *continued*

MR. AND MRS. JAMES M. C. RITCHIE live with their only child, seven-month-old Diana, in a small brown and red house where white morning glories spill down the wide-slatted fence. Soft-spoken Mr. Ritchie, who came from New Jersey, works for the Plymouth Oil Company as a scout—one of the “eyes and ears of the oil industry”—and writes a column, “West Texas Round-Up,” for the company magazine, which he illustrates with his own photographs. At Harvard he was a *Lampoon* cartoonist, in World War II spent two and a half years as an Air Force navigator. After the war, as a roustabout in Corpus Christi, he laid oil lines, set up pumping units. Mrs. Ritchie has a fragile good looks and a way of scissor-clipping her words. The former Hope Dillon, she lived on Long Island, spent two years at Vassar, another year travelling through Europe and Central America. Her pre-Midland hobbies were salmon fishing and sailing. Now the Ritchies spend vacations skiing in Colorado and visiting in the East.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE H. W. BUSH live in a blue-roofed pink box-like house with their two children, four-year-old George and year-old Pauline. (Mr. Bush's father, Prescott Bush, was the defeated candidate in the recent senatorial race in Connecticut.) An honour graduate of Yale, he spent four years in the Navy, now is District Sales Representative for IDECO, an oil supply company. Mrs. Bush, whose father is Marvin Pierce, President of the McCall Corporation, lived in Rye, New York, left Smith after a year to marry; she is a tweedy girl with a deep staccato laugh.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. W. Bush



VOGUE, FEBRUARY 15, 1951

Mary Lou Sawan

4077 S. Four Mile Run Dr #10

Arlington, Virginia 22204

*J. Burnmaster
(FYI)*
Dear President Bush,

encl.
I would like to extend congratulations to you on your smoothly running first six months in office and I wish you luck in the coming years. My hobby is collecting old magazine and I happened upon this Vogue 1951. As I leafed through it I found this attached article about you and Barbara in your earlier years and I thought it might bring back some pleasant memories for you.

Would you have guessed all those years ago in your pink and blue house that you would some day be in the White House?

Is Barbara still a "tweedy girl with a staccato laugh" ?

My husband is a recently naturalized citizen and a dedicated civil servant and we are big supporters of George Bush.

Sincerely,

Mary Lou Sawan

Mary Lou Sawan

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

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Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

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Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P04685-31A [Capitol Hill "Bust" by Walter Hancock; P4683-20A [50th Anniversary of Little League]; P04673-19A, P04688-11A, P04690-06A, P04692-04, P04693-16 [Millie Bush]; P04666-07A [Miss national Teenager]

When transferring material to the museum collection, complete the following.

Donor:

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Map Case Location:
Series:

Daily Files

Box Number:

16

Folder Title:

Friday, July 7, 1989

OA/ID Number:

90515-012

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

6/15/2009

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

6/15/2009

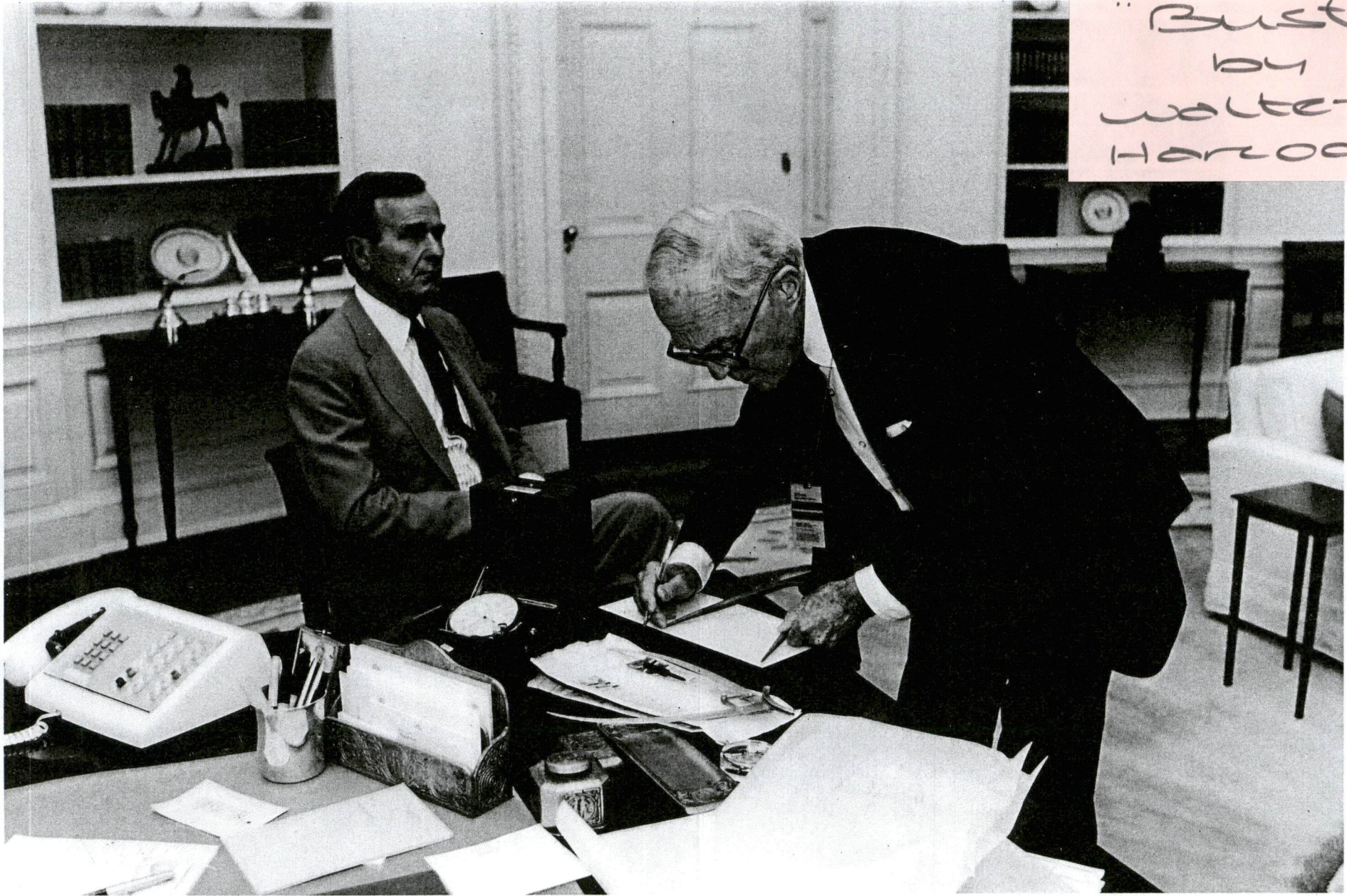
[Go to Database Navigator](#)

[Go to Accession Register](#)

[Go to Withdrawal Sheet](#)

[Print Record](#)

Cap: 1411
"Bust"
by
Walter
Harlock

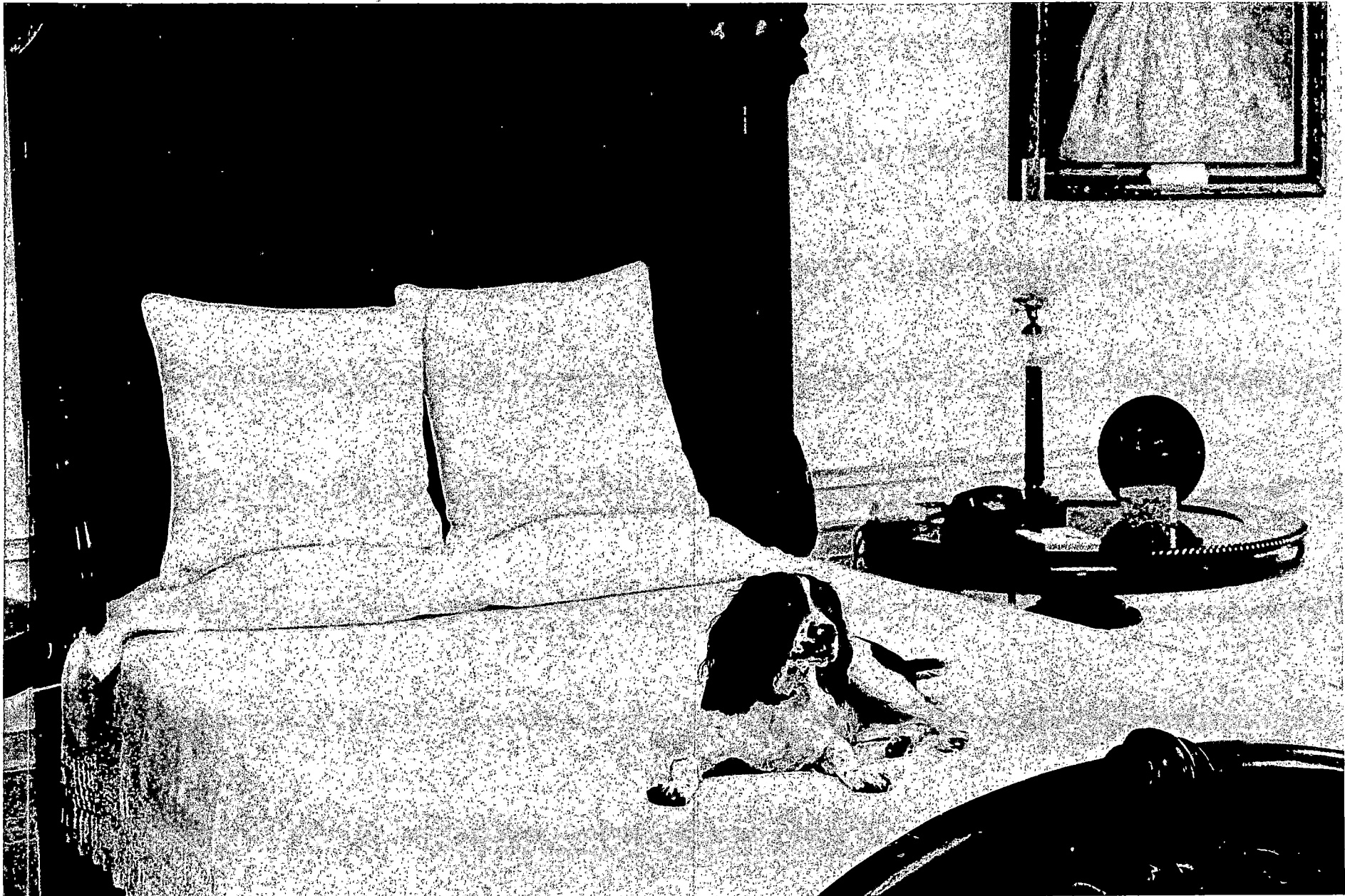


OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 07 JUL 89 P04685-31A SB

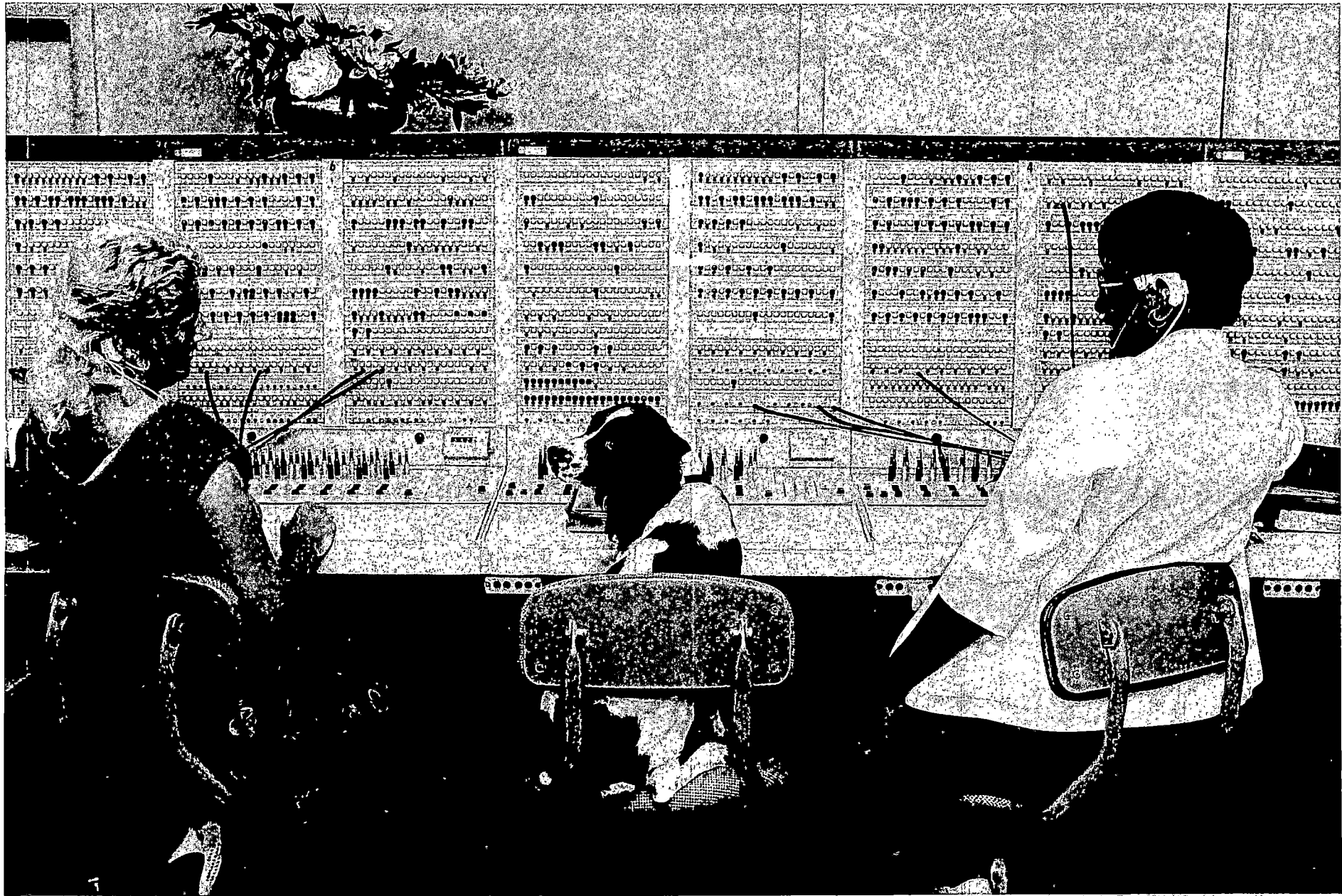
50th Anniv.
of Little
League



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 07 JUL 89 P4683-28A NS



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 07 JUL 89 P04673-19A CP



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 07 JUL 89 P04688-11A CP 1



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 07 JUL 89 P04690-06A CP 1

George Bush
Presidential Library



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OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 07 JUL 89 P04693-16 CP

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library



Miss
National
Teen-Amer-

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 07 JUL 89 P04666-07A CP

100-447000-1000

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Shimon Sontag
74 Remsen Avenue
Monsey, New York 10952



THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1989

Dear Shimon,

Thank you for your support and for the warm reception you gave to my brother, Jonathan, both last fall and again in June.

Best wishes, with appreciation.

Sincerely,

George Bush

bc: Jonathan
Bush
(Cufflinks and
tie tack sent)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

Dear Linda:

I want to thank you for your effective and tireless work in helping Jim Watkins and my Administration develop our Clean Air Plan. This will be one of our great accomplishments, and I know you were instrumental in developing the proposal.

I am glad to have you on my team.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Bush". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Ms. Linda Stuntz
Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

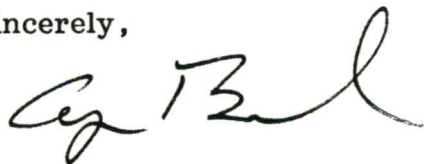
Dear Mr. Van Raalte:

Thanks for that warm note following my remarks at the National Peace Officers' Memorial Day ceremony. I'm glad you could be with us for the unveiling of our anti-crime proposals.

Good luck with your memorial project. We must never forget the sacrifices of our fallen policemen, who are American heroes no less than those who have perished in battle. Eddie Byrne's badge, here in my desk, is a constant reminder of that. If your work to memorialize America's fallen policemen helps us to realize just how much we owe them, it will have been well worth the effort.

Ron, thanks again, and best wishes,

Sincerely,



Mr. Ronald C. Van Raalte
Director
Law Enforcement Memorial Research Project
Post Office Box 72883
Roselle, Illinois 60172

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1989

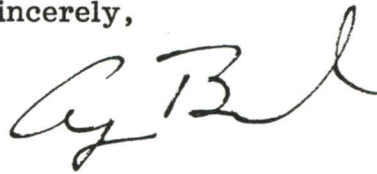
Dear Mr. Veasey:

It was a pleasure to address the Sixth International Waterfowl Symposium of Ducks Unlimited on the recovery of our natural heritage. I truly appreciated that warm welcome.

The duck sculpture that Harry Knight presented to me is a perfect remembrance of the importance of preserving our wetlands. Thank you for giving of your talent to create this handsome piece. It's perfect at our house in Kennebunkport.

With my best regards,

Sincerely,



Mr. William Veasey
182 Childs Road
Elkton, Maryland 21921

The carving
is now in our
personal home -
adding great
beauty, bringing us
joy —

JB