

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: 90561
Folder ID Number: 90561-009

Folder Title:
Monday, September 24, 1990[1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	2	6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Index Cards	Points to be made for Plenary Meeting with President F.W. De Klerk (9 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
02. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Bill Gray [double-sided] (1 pp.)	09/24/[90]	(b)(1)	
03. Note	From Bridget to Patty Re: Jerry Weintraub [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	09/24/[90]	(b)(6)	
04a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (7 pp.)	09/22/90	(b)(1)	S
04b. Talking Points	Points to be made for One-on-One with President F.W. De Klerk (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
04c. Talking Points	Points to be made for Plenary meeting with President F.W. De Klerk (4 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
04d. Report	Government Report (2 pp.)	09/14/90	(b)(1)	C
04e. Report	Government Report (2 pp.)	09/14/90	(b)(1)	S
04f. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	08/14/90	(b)(1)	C
04g. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	09/14/90	(b)(1)	S

Page 1 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, September 24, 1990[1]

Pinksheet Number: dw1830

OA/ID Number: 90561-009

Date Closed: 10/15/2010

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
04h. Report	Government Report (2 pp.)	09/13/90	(b)(1)	S
04i. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	09/17/90	(b)(1)	S
04j. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	09/14/90	(b)(1)	S
04k. Memo	From James A. Baker, III to President Bush (4 pp.)	09/20/90	(b)(1)	S
05a. Letter	From Jimmy Carter to President Bush (1 pp.)	09/24/90	(b)(1)	
05b. Report	Report on a Visit to Haiti (5 pp.)	09/24/90	(b)(1)	

Page 2 of 2

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

9-24 AM meetings

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

✓ War Powers resolution--- Cohen
where stand on non-w.p. res?

Declaration if WAR IF

✓ John Kerry- only 3 pts. up!

✓ Dan Q early AM call.
✓ S.Africans want "Process of change
is irreversible" in Dep. statement

✓ Black Caucus refus to meet DeK/

Buchanan no friend (attach)

✓ Air embargo??? where stand UN?

✓ Phgillipine Bases?

✓ The Owl-spotted that is??policy?

✓ Longer range...what if status quo
ante w/saddam still there?

✓ Pay U.N.Bills. ??

press-pack
unvality

"Vacation in KB" now
"who to blame on Iraq"
Silber is right

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

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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)]

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

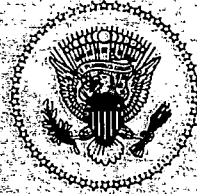
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

9-24

TIME:

7¹⁵ A

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Jack Stern

SUBJECT:

Holiday Greeting - Thanks

Starts at UN today

S. Hussein's threat

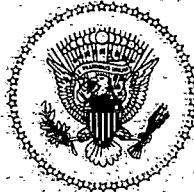
vs all including Israel
supporters

FOLLOW UP:

NO

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

9-24

TIME:

5:10
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Don Rhodes

SUBJECT:

GB sponsorship of
Retirement Age Bill

YES:

①

March 12 69

H.R. Res. 536

March Retirement Age -70

a) Congress
Counts

grandfathered

FOLLOW UP:



THE PRESIDENT'S BREAKFAST

IN HONOR OF

CHIEF MAURICE TURNER

SEPTEMBER 24, 1990

THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL





Breakfast Committees

Hon. Walter J. Ganzi, Jr.
Chairman

Stuart Bernstein Wyatt A. Stewart III Early D. Monroe, Jr.
Co-Chairmen

Florence C. Booker
Campaign Chairman

Honorary Committee

Hon. Bob Dole
Hon. Bob Michel
Hon. Don Nickles

Hon. Alan Simpson
Hon. Newt Gingrich
Hon. Guy Vander Jagt

Host Committee

Charles Ackerman
Hector Alcalde
Paul Shearman Allen
Everett Alvarez
Bill Anton
Nicolas R. Arroyo
Ms. Susan Au
Hon. Howard Baker
Ms. Brenda Larsen Becker
Richard B. Berman
John Blandino
Katy Boyd
John G. Broumas
Wiley Buchanan
Timothy F. Burns
Hon. Frederick M. Bush
Charles T. Cudlip
Dr. James L. Densor
Hon. Lois L. DeVecchio
Hon. Joseph E. diGenova
Ms. Diane E. Dracos
Hon. Craig Fuller
Ms. Elizabeth A. Ganzi
Hon. Michael Doud Gill
Gregory Gingery
Richard H. Gould
Herman Greenberg
Ms. Reva J. Hamilton
Pat Harrison
James L. Hatcher
Ed Hayes

Hon. Ann F. Heuer
Richard F. Hohlt
Raymond J. Howar, Sr.
Ms. Laura Hunt
Hon. Frank N. Ikard
Robert Jeffers, Jr.
Roy G. Joseph
Jim Lake
James A. Longo
Benjamin B. Magliano
Charles T. Marck
Marc H. Matthews
Warren Miller
Mike Minnig
Ms. Avis Monroe
Andy Ockershausen
Philip Olsson
Anthony W. Parker
John N. Parker
Mark B. Sandground
Eric S. Schneider
Ms. Rene Stewart
Michael P. Stiglitz, D.D.S.
Ms. Doris Thorne
Hon. Ronald H. Walker
Hon. Lawrence Wallace, Sr.
Thomas S. Watson, Jr.
Robert N. Waxman
Clinton West
Ms. Mary Frances Widner
John L. Wilks



PROGRAM

WELCOME
Hon. Walter J. Ganzi, Jr.
Event Chairman

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
Florence C. Booker
Campaign Chairman

INVOCATION
Rev. Melvin G. Brown
Pastor
Greater New Hope Baptist Church

REMARKS
Maurice Turner
Republican Candidate for Mayor
Washington, DC

REMARKS
President George Bush

CLOSING
Hon. Walter J. Ganzi, Jr.



Luncheon

Honoring His Excellency
The State President of the Republic of South Africa

Watercress Vichyssoise
Melba Toast

Filet Mignon Chasseur
Dauphine Potatoes
Green Beans Paysanne & Carrots

Endive & Green Salad

Poached Apples in White Wine Jelly
Calvados Sabayon
Autumn Cookies

FLORA SPRINGS Chardonnay 1987
BEAULIEU Reserve Cabernet Sauvignon 1970

THE WHITE HOUSE
Monday, September 24, 1990

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Due 9/24

✓ Type
/ Dec

DATE:

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: Dave Demarest

Please have someone
call my friend Chuck
Tower as follows:

- a) Pres. got your
letter, passed it
along to me asked me
to thank you, tho. I know he has
written
- b) I have reviewed
the outline etc. etc.
- c) Thus

DROP-BY ARAB-AMERICAN BRIEFING \ ROOM 450 E.O.B.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1990 \ 3:10 P.M.

WELCOME TO THE WHITE HOUSE. IT'S A PLEASURE TO SEE
SO MANY DISTINGUISHED LEADERS OF THE ARAB-AMERICAN
COMMUNITY HERE TODAY. AND I'M GLAD TO SEE CONGRESSMAN
NICK RAHALL HERE, TOO.

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

— Richard Haas
— Paul Wolfowitz

((I'M GOING TO KEEP MY REMARKS BRIEF, BECAUSE IN THE WORDS OF THE FAMOUS ARAB-AMERICAN POET, KHLIL GIBRAN [HAH-LEEL JEB-RAHN], "WE SHALL NEVER UNDERSTAND ONE ANOTHER UNTIL WE REDUCE THE LANGUAGE TO SEVEN WORDS." I'VE GOT A FEW MORE THAN SEVEN WORDS TODAY, BUT PLEASE INDULGE ME.))

I AM HONORED THAT YOU COULD BE WITH US TO DISCUSS THE VITAL ISSUE OF OUR COLLECTIVE SECURITY, BOTH ABROAD AND AT HOME.

I UNDERSTAND THAT YOU HAVE JUST BEEN BRIEFED ON THE CURRENT SITUATION IN THE PERSIAN GULF, AN ISSUE OF CRITICAL CONCERN TO EVERYONE IN THIS ROOM.

YOU MORE THAN MOST UNDERSTAND WHAT IS AT STAKE. OUR ACTION IN THE GULF IS NOT ABOUT RELIGION, NOR IS IT ABOUT GREED, CULTURE, OR IMPERIALIST AMBITIONS -- AS SADDAM HUSSEIN WOULD HAVE THE WORLD BELIEVE. OUR ACTION IN THE GULF IS ABOUT OUR DETERMINATION TO STAND UP TO AGGRESSION -- AND TO PRESERVE THE SOVEREIGNTY OF NATIONS.

IT IS ABOUT KEEPING OUR WORD AND STANDING BY OUR FRIENDS. IT IS ABOUT OUR VITAL NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS AND ENSURING PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE WORLD. IT IS ABOUT PRINCIPLE.

OUR OBJECTIVES REMAIN CLEAR: IRAQ MUST WITHDRAW FROM KUWAIT COMPLETELY, IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT CONDITION. \\ KUWAIT'S LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT MUST BE RESTORED. \\ THE SECURITY AND STABILITY OF THE PERSIAN GULF MUST BE ASSURED. \\ AMERICAN CITIZENS ABROAD MUST BE PROTECTED. \\

AND FINALLY, A FIFTH OBJECTIVE CAN EMERGE FROM THESE: A
NEW WORLD ORDER, IN WHICH THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD,
EAST AND WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH, CAN PROSPER AND LIVE
TOGETHER.

THE EXTENT OF WORLD COOPERATION IN CONDEMNING
SADDAM HUSSEIN IS UNPRECEDENTED.

*I heard a few questions
one stating that ~~SH~~.*

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

THE CONCEPT OF BURDEN-SHARING IS GAINING ACCEPTANCE, WITH OUR ALLIES AND FRIENDS -- FROM BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO GERMANY, JAPAN AND THE ARAB WORLD -- CONTRIBUTING TROOPS AND SUPPLIES, AND ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THOSE COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY THE ECONOMIC BLOCKADE. IN FACT, SINCE SADDAM HUSSEIN'S UNPROVOKED ATTACK ON KUWAIT, MORE THAN TWENTY COUNTRIES HAVE ANSWERED THE CALL FOR HELP FROM THE GULF NATIONS TO PROVIDE DEFENSIVE ASSISTANCE AGAINST IRAQ. INDEED, IRAQ STANDS ALONE AGAINST THE WORLD COMMUNITY.

THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL HAS STRONGLY CONDEMNED SADDAM HUSSEIN'S ACTIONS NO LESS THAN SEVEN TIMES. UNITED AGAINST AGGRESSION, THE WORLD COMMUNITY IS WORKING TO RESOLVE THE CRISIS PEACEFULLY.

WE MUST ALSO RESIST SADDAM HUSSEIN'S ATTEMPTS TO LINK THE IRAQI INVASION WITH OTHER REGIONAL CONFLICTS. THIS IS MERELY AN EFFORT TO CREATE ADDITIONAL PRETEXTS SO THAT HE CAN STAY IN KUWAIT. WE WILL NOT BE DISTRACTED. ONCE THE GULF CRISIS IS ON ITS WAY TO RESOLUTION, WE WILL TURN AGAIN TO THE PEACE PROCESS.

OUR POSITION IS CLEAR AND CONSISTENT, CALLING FOR NEGOTIATIONS BASED ON U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 242 AND 338. THESE NEGOTIATIONS MUST INVOLVE TERRITORY FOR PEACE, SECURITY AND RECOGNITION FOR ISRAEL, AND LEGITIMATE POLITICAL RIGHTS FOR THE PALESTINIANS.

AS I HAVE SAID BEFORE, WE HAVE NO QUARREL WITH THE PEOPLE OF IRAQ. OUR MISSION IS TO OPPOSE THE INVASION ORDERED BY SADDAM HUSSEIN.

AS YOU WELL KNOW, LOVE OF JUSTICE, RESPECT AND DIGNITY ARE PRINCIPLES AS DEEPLY EMBEDDED IN THE ARAB TRADITION AS THEY ARE IN THE WESTERN TRADITION. AND THESE ARE QUALITIES EMBODIED IN THE TWO AND A HALF MILLION AMERICANS OF ARAB DESCENT -- WITH ORIGINS FROM MOROCCO TO THE ARABIAN PENINSULA. JUST LIKE SO MANY WHO COME TO AMERICA, ARAB IMMIGRANTS PURSUED NEW BEGINNINGS. THEY CAME IN SEARCH OF FREEDOM, JUSTICE AND EQUALITY. UNFORTUNATELY, TODAY SOME ARAB-AMERICANS ARE THE VICTIMS OF APPALLING ACTS OF HATRED.

THERE IS A SAD IRONY THAT WHILE OUR BRAVE SOLDIERS
FIGHT AGGRESSION OVERSEAS, A FEW HATE-MONGERS HERE AT
HOME ARE PERPETRATING THEIR OWN BRAND OF COWARDLY
AGGRESSION. DEATH THREATS, PHYSICAL ATTACKS,
VANDALISM, RELIGIOUS VIOLENCE, AND DISCRIMINATION
AGAINST ARAB-AMERICANS MUST END. \\\

HATE CRIMES HAVE NO PLACE IN A FREE SOCIETY AND WE
WILL NOT STAND FOR THEM. \\\

I HAVE BEEN APPALLED BY REPORTS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ARAB-AMERICANS. I CONDEMN SUCH ACTS AND WILL CONTINUE TO CONDEMN THEM.

THIS ADMINISTRATION SUPPORTED ENACTMENT OF THE HATE CRIMES LEGISLATION BECAUSE BIGOTRY AND HATE STILL EXIST IN THIS COUNTRY. HATE BREEDS VIOLENCE, THREATENING THE SECURITY OF OUR ENTIRE SOCIETY. AS I SAID WHEN I SIGNED THE BILL: ALL AMERICANS MUST JOIN TOGETHER TO RID OUR COMMUNITIES OF THE POISON OF PREJUDICE, BIAS AND DISCRIMINATION. \\\

AMERICA IS HOME TO MILLIONS OF MUSLIMS -- WHO ARE FREE TO LIVE, WORK AND WORSHIP IN ACCORD WITH THE TRADITIONS AND TEACHINGS OF ISLAM. SIMILARLY, AMERICA IS ALSO HOME TO MILLIONS OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS, ALSO FREE TO LIVE WORK AND WORSHIP. SURELY THE MULTINATIONAL TROOPS -- MEN AND WOMEN OF EVERY RELIGION AND COLOR -- WHO ARE NOW ON DUTY IN THE GLARE OF THE DESERT SUN, ARE AN EXAMPLE TO US HERE. THEY PROVE THAT A CRISIS ABROAD IS NO EXCUSE FOR DISCRIMINATION AT HOME. \\\

AS WE REFLECT ON OUR ONGOING COMMITMENT IN THE GULF, WE SHOULD REMEMBER AN OLD ARAB PROVERB: "GOD IS WITH THOSE WHO PERSEVERE." WITH GOD'S HELP, WE SHALL PERSEVERE -- AND WE SHALL PREVAIL. \\\

#

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 9-24-90

TIME: 10 A

incoming/outgoing

WITH: Burben

SUBJECT: must make a deal.

must have equity - top 1/10 of 1%

must bear some load.

Can't ^{be seen to} just defend rich

you've got politics ^{you're on} - hard side politically

People want stability -

estate tax + tax on capital -

will be attacked later unless rich bear pain now

most bubble people think it

will be broken

FOLLOW UP: (G.B.) Your proposal ^{so much} ~~such~~

better than Rich's

In some cases

T.S. "inflexible" we think

you think Mitchell is "inflexible"

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

9-24-90

TIME:

10⁰⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Rosby

SUBJECT:

I'm telling you regarding 33%
1st 33% Not me!! If we don't
get 33% we'll lose - so way
vs. it Told you March last yr.
Cap Garis 'sticking point'
Essential-Rich to pay for some of this

"It I was only one" is
problem"

FOLLOW UP:

Need textile nets
Now - so textile forces
Look out -

I flew in this AM

Must Go to Sequimburg
Must feel pain

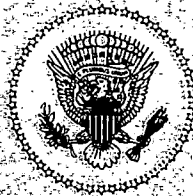
TALKING POINTS FOR ROSTY/BENTSEN
TELEPHONE CALLS -- 9/24/90

- (1) I'm calling about one of the issues that has the budget talks hung up: capital gains and the top rate.
- (2) There are a lot of other issues still to be resolved. But I wanted to get to you on this before you talk with [George Mitchell -- (in Bentsen's case)] [Tom Foley -- (in Rosty's case)] this morning.
- (3) As you know, Darman and Sununu and Brady met with Mitchell, Foley and Gephardt for several hours last night.
- (4) ✓ They didn't reach any agreement. But my understanding is their talks seemed promising. They explored some new ways of trying to handle the capital gains and rate issue.
- (5) ✓ I gather [George] [Tom] will be reporting to you this morning. ||
- (6) ✓ I'm not calling to ask you to support any particular proposal. I'm just asking you to have an open mind about possible compromise positions -- positions that might somehow split the difference between us.
- (7) ✓ I don't know exactly what that might mean. But we've just got to find some middle ground.
- (8) I know that's politically tough for all of us. But it's the right thing to do to avoid stalemate....

[General guidance:

- Leave specifics to negotiators.
- Do not show weakness on 33% or on sequester.
- Express desire to talk further later today or tomorrow, with a view toward getting this thing wrapped up.]

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 9-24 TIME: 8:55
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Silvio Conte

SUBJECT: re: Egypt Debt

will support us!!

FOLLOW UP:

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Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 9-24-

TIME: 4 PM
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Terry Weintreub

SUBJECT: _____

pay 1.5 million / yr

make money

4 year deal

+ piece of every deal

Talk Brander a lot - Have good
relation Lesner, Gore, Israelis -
wants to help

FOLLOW UP: _____

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

9/24/2:20 pm

Patty:

SIR see attached fax

Karen in Jerry Weintraub's office called.

Mr. Weintraub would like the President to
call him at his home in Malibu.

(b)(6)

Bridget



TELEFAX

(202)456-2397

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JERRY WEINTRAUB

RE: ATTACHED PRESS RELEASE

OF PAGES: 2

If you do not receive all of this transmission,
please contact our office at 213/312-1301

NEWS

from WARNER BROS.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WARNER BROS. AND JERRY WEINTRAUB IN MAJOR LONG-TERM PRODUCTION AGREEMENT

Warner Bros. and Jerry Weintraub have concluded a major long-term agreement for Mr. Weintraub to produce movies for the studio, it was announced today (24) by Robert A. Daly, Warner Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, and by Terry Semel, the company's President and Chief Operating Officer.

Stated Mr. Daly and Mr. Semel: "Jerry Weintraub is a vital and energetic force in our industry. His creativity as a producer, along with his broad-ranging relationships with key members of our creative community, make us happy to welcome him into the Warner family."

Stated Mr. Weintraub: "I am both pleased and proud to have this opportunity to work with Bob and Terry and their fine production team, headed by Mark Canton. I'm also thrilled to be involved with their expert marketing and distribution arms. They are all truly the best at what they do, and I look forward to a long and very successful relationship."

Mr. Weintraub--who produced such movie hits as "Nashville," "Oh, God!", and "Diner," as well as "The Karate Kid" and its two sequels--will be based at the Warner Bros. Studios, along with a full production staff.

Mr. Weintraub also announced that, effective immediately, he is resigning his post as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Weintraub Entertainment Group.

-wb-

Motion Picture News Dept., Warner Bros. Inc. / 4000 Warner Blvd., Burbank, CA 91522 (818) 954-6290 • 954-6217 / Cable: Warbros

Sep 24, 90 12:22 No. 001 P. 02

TEL:

keep all copies here

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

8-24

TIME:

8:52

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Silvio Conte

SUBJECT:

re: Egypt Debt.

will support us!!

FOLLOW UP:

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
CHAIRMAN WHITTEN AND CONGRESSMAN CONTE

- I'm calling to ask your help on the Egyptian Debt issue when the committee addresses the Desert Shield Supplemental on Tuesday morning.
- I understand that the Egyptian Debt is currently separated from the Desert Shield Supplemental.
- With Mubarak's neck on the line, we really need to move this. Inaction or adverse action now could seriously undermine Mubarak at home.
- We both know that Egypt's debt was unpayable before the crisis and the severe hardship brought on by the Gulf crisis makes it all the more imperative to forgive the debt now.
- I hate to see us risk losing this unprecedented international coalition against Saddam.
- I'm calling (The Chairman/Sil Conte) to ask him to work with you to put the Egyptian Debt language I sent up back on the DoD Supplemental. I understand Jack Murtha is supportive as well.
- As I understand it, the compromise language Dave Obey is thinking of offering just doesn't go far enough to do the job.
- We've got to have unconditional debt forgiveness to keep our Gulf policy together.

Conte 855 p 9-24

He will support it. Who's going to offer it?
Bitch cuz so unpopular at home, tho.

But "Yes"

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

9-25

TIME:

2:15 PM
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Rostenkowski

SUBJECT:

attached

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Tuesday
September 25, 1990

TALKING POINTS FOR CONGRESSMAN DAN ROSTENKOWSKI
(FROM: JOHN SUNUNU)
3:15 p.m.

1. The national financial situation is critical.
2. You know the deficit reduction package is important for that reason and a lot of other reasons.
3. That's why I ate my broccoli -- by letting taxes be part of the solution.
4. But we need a major growth piece in the deal to get investment moving and get some job growth.
5. We made a major good faith effort to do this in the way you can accept. Part of our package includes removing the load of taxation on the inflation of job creating investments.
6. I have to have that indexing piece in this package. I haven't asked for anything else, but this I really have to have.
7. Rosty -- you've got to get this moving again with the package we proposed and if we get this budget package put together this way, we can beat the clock in both the House and the Senate.

trouble - like handling jells

- a) You guys say modify it
- b) Mr Mitchell " " " " " "

agreed with you on that
want en to feel segregation
Damen told us - no indexing
now "

Bush meets with
Portuguese Prime Minister Cavaco Silva
Pool Report

At this first session of what promises to be a long day, the president was not interested in taking any questions. Your pool asked for his reaction to the Mitterrand peace proposal but got the standard photo-op lecture.

The two leaders took the usual positions in the chairs in front of the fireplace. The Portuguese PM is very good looking. Other than that, the event was unremarkable.

Karen Hosler
Baltimore Sun

Bush meets with
President Ozal of Turkey

Pool Report

This event was slightly more fruitful. At least we got some responses to questions from the president of Turkey, if not from the U.S. president.

When asked how long his country could continue the embargo, how long it could hold out against Saddam Hussein, Mr. Ozal said, "As long as it requires."

Asked whether he was going to ask Mr. Bush for more aid, Mr. Ozal responded so softly his words had to be repeated for the pool by Mr. Bush. Mr. Bush said Mr. Ozal said, "We're going to talk now."

Maybe the president just wants to be part of the pool.

Karen Hosler
Baltimore Sun

9/24/90

Flo,

The President asked that the attached be sent by cable with copies to Secretary Baker and General Scowcroft.

thanks,

Bridget

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Brent
JB

DATE:

cc.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: Cable Monir Abou

Dear Monir

Please tell Ismat
Kittani I read
your report of
the meeting with
him with keen
interest.

Also tell him my
personal feelings of respect for him
and friendship have not diminished
My thanks to you - GB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 24, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM1

ED ROGERS *ER*

SUBJECT:

CONGRESSIONAL TERM
LIMITATIONS

As was suspected.

From the section entitled Government
Ethics and Congressional Reform.

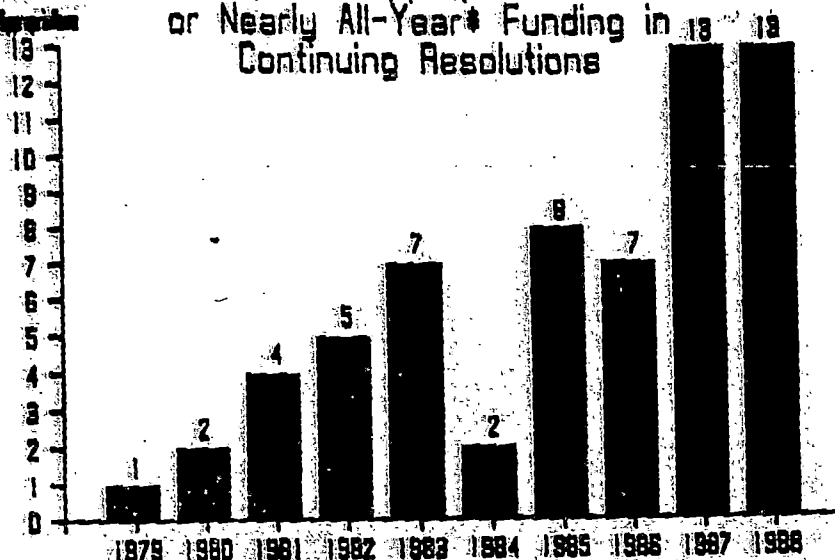
Page 39 from the 1988 Republican Platform.

9/24/90

P
file

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Growth in Number of Appropriations with All-Year or Nearly All-Year* Funding in Continuing Resolutions



Source: General Accounting Office and Congressional Quarterly
Note: All-Year or Nearly All-Year is defined as 90-99 days.

- Apply health and safety laws and civil rights statutes to the Congress.
- Give to whistleblowers on Capitol Hill the same legal protection they have in the executive branch, to encourage employees to report illegalities, corruption and sexual harassment.
- Implement the budget reform agenda outlined elsewhere in this platform — a balanced budget amendment, line-item veto, and other steps — to restore accountability, order, and truth in government to the way Congress spends the people's money.
- Support citizen efforts in the Senate to defeat the gerrymanders that steal seats for Democrat congressmen by denying fair representation to the voters.
- Force democracy into the committee system of the House so that committees and staffs reflect the overall composition of the House.
- We favor a constitutional amendment which would place some restriction on the number of consecutive terms a man or woman may serve in the U.S. House of Representatives or the U.S. Senate.

file here

P.



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

September 20, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR AMBASSADOR REED

FROM

CHRISTINE HATHAWAY 

SUBJECT

SOUTH AFRICA - PRESIDENT DE KLERK
OFFICIAL WORKING VISIT
September 24, 1990

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

The following gifts will be presented on the occasion of this visit:

For President De Klerk from President Bush

ART ACROSS AMERICA

A chronicle of the development of painting in America's cities and towns from their beginnings to 1920. This three-volume, slipcased set, by William H. Gerdtz, is organized geographically and contains over 1000 illustrations and 52 full-color maps. Published by Abbeville Press.

For Mrs. De Klerk from Mrs. Bush

Boehm "Summer Egg"

Porcelain egg decorated with mock orange blossoms and bleeding hearts. A gold dove surprise awaits inside.

cc: Governor John H. Sununu/Mrs. Patty Presock
Major Bruce Caughman/Mrs. Nikki Richnow/Mr. George Van Eron

Mrs. Susan Porter Rose/Mrs. Laurie Firestone/Ms. Peggy Swift
Ms. Jean Becker

Ms. Jennifer Fitzgerald/Mr. William Black/South Africa Desk
Dan Growney



National Association of Arab Americans

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
Preservation



National Association of Arab Americans
2033 M Street, NW
Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 467-4800

Bush Library Photocopy
Preservation



September 24, 1990

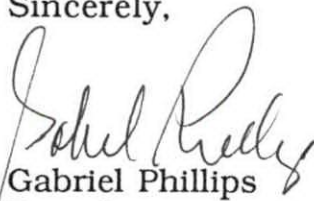
President George Bush
Executive Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the membership of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA), I would like to commend you for your decisive and reasoned response to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Military aggression cannot be condoned or tolerated as a means of settling political disputes. The objectives of achieving the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait, the restoration of the legitimate Kuwaiti government, protection of the security and stability of the region, and securing the release of foreign hostages held by Iraq reflect a sound and appropriate response to this act of aggression. We applaud your determination to secure these objectives within a multinational framework, and urge you to continue this essential and farsighted reliance on the international community. We hope that this same determination by your Administration will also be brought to bear on other cases of occupation in the region, particularly the Israeli occupation of Arab lands.

Enclosed please find a position paper setting forth an Arab-American approach to the Gulf crisis. The paper was adopted at our 18th annual convention, held in Anaheim, California, on September 20-23, 1990.

Sincerely,


Gabriel Phillips
President



An Arab-American Approach to the Gulf Crisis

September 24, 1990

The current crisis in the Gulf presents serious challenges for Arab Americans. The possibility of war with massive American and Arab casualties is not a welcome prospect in our community or in the United States as a whole. **The gravity of the Gulf crisis, therefore, requires a reasoned and comprehensive U.S. approach that will provide the basis for an overall political solution that will lead to a genuine peace.**

As a matter of principle, the National Association of Arab Americans categorically opposes the Iraqi invasion and annexation of Kuwait. **Military aggression cannot be condoned or tolerated as a means of settling political disputes.**

NAAA commends the Bush Administration's development of a sound, principled policy in response to the Gulf crisis. The objectives of achieving the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait, the restoration of the legitimate Kuwaiti government, protection of the security and stability of the region, and securing of the release of American hostages, reflect a sound and appropriate response to the Iraqi invasion. We commend the U.S. government for its determination to secure these objectives within a multinational framework.

NAAA also supports the U.S. government's decision to meet the request of the government of Saudi Arabia for a defensive U.S. troop deployment in the region. **U.S. allies in the region must be able to rely upon the United States and the international community in the face of outside aggression which threatens their independence and sovereignty.**

While NAAA categorically opposes the Iraqi invasion, we note with deep concern that the U.S. government has not followed a

consistent policy. We are concerned in particular with the Administration's failure to uniformly enforce the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force. **There can be no exception to that fundamental principle.**

Although the United States reacted swiftly to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait by invoking that principle, it has failed for decades to enforce the same principle against the Israeli occupation of Arab lands. As a result, the U.S. moral position in the Gulf crisis has been severely weakened. **By acquiescing in the occupation of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, the Gaza Strip, and the Golan Heights since 1967, and parts of southern Lebanon since 1978, the United States has allowed the Iraqi government to appeal effectively to the Arab masses, who are sensitive to the injustice of this double standard.**

The principled policy of the United States cannot continue to be applied selectively. If the Bush Administration is to retain credibility in its current policy toward the Gulf crisis, it must realize the linkage of the Israeli and Iraqi occupations and actively move to enforce the same policy toward Israel's occupation of Arab lands.

NAAA has supported the international cooperation that has developed within the framework of the United Nations to seek a political and diplomatic solution to the crisis. We strongly believe that **the international community must exhaust all possible diplomatic efforts to find a peaceful solution to the crisis.**

The U.N.-approved sanctions against Iraq, based upon international consensus and outlined in six U.N. Security Council resolutions, offer the best means possible for dealing with military aggression while avoiding violent international conflict and the loss of innocent life.

While NAAA supports the adoption and enforcement of economic sanctions against the Iraqi government, we are also deeply concerned about the humanitarian implications that arise out of such a policy. **Sanctions against Iraq must not be**

applied in such a way as to jeopardize the basic humanitarian needs of innocent Kuwaiti and Iraqi civilians by denying them food and medical supplies.

NAAA also is unalterably opposed to the use by Iraq of innocent men, women, and children as shields at potential military targets. Irrespective of the differences between Iraq and the United States arising from the current crisis in the Gulf, it is the firm conviction of the National Association of Arab Americans that **the holding of persons detained by Iraq during the crisis, including a significant number of Arab Americans, is unacceptable and contrary to the standards of international law.**

Although we are gratified that Iraq has released many of its Western hostages, we appeal to the Government of Iraq to allow the immediate release of any and all foreign nationals, including citizens of the United States, who wish to leave Iraq or Kuwait.

NAAA is deeply concerned with the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East, including the development of ballistic missile technology and chemical, biological, and nuclear weaponry. **The U.S. government must formulate and execute a consistent policy throughout the region that will create a Middle East that is free of weapons of mass destruction.**

The deployment of U.S. troops in Saudi Arabia presents inherent dangers for the United States and the Arab World, including the possibility of the outbreak of large scale hostilities. At the same time, the Gulf crisis provides an opportunity for the United States to deepen diplomatic relations with its Arab allies by securing the unconditional withdrawal of all Iraqi forces to the international borders, restoring the legitimate government of Kuwait and securing the release of all hostages.

U.S. policy can only succeed, however, if it is based on international consultation and cooperation. The U.S.

deployment must remain defensive in nature and fulfil its objectives within a multinational framework.

Finally, it should be noted that **despite the billions of dollars in U.S. foreign aid that it receives annually, Israel can play no significant role in the attempts to solve the current crisis.** Its continued hostility to its Arab neighbors, its continued occupation of Arab lands, and its intransigent refusal to negotiate with the leadership of the Palestinian people, namely, the PLO, have made it unsuitable to provide useful assistance in the Gulf. Indeed, the United States has had to warn Israel to take no military action that could inflame the situation. **The United States government must also resist aggressive Israeli calls for military action by the United States against Iraq.**

Nevertheless, even though it has played no positive role, Israel has attempted to use the crisis, which is costing the United States billions of dollars, as an excuse to ask for even more economic and military aid for the Jewish state. Rather than granting such a preposterous request, **a more constructive approach would be to tie U.S. aid to Israel to progress in the peace process and respect for Palestinian human rights.**

Had the United States in the past enforced its own laws concerning U.S. aid with respect to Israel, the present geopolitical situation in the Middle East would be far more favorable to U.S. national interests.

Conclusion

There are four major lessons to be learned from the unfolding situation in the Arabian Gulf:

First, **all possible diplomatic efforts must be made to secure the total withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait.**

Second, **the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force must be uniformly applied.** For U.S. policy in

the region to be credible, it must be consistent and not selective. It must apply to all countries that violate the standards of international law. Iraq's occupation of Kuwait must be ended. Israel's occupation of Palestinian, Syrian, and Lebanese territory must be ended as well.

Third, U.S. policy in the region must continue to be executed within a multinational framework. Full consultations with our Arab allies in the region and full participation in the machinery of the United Nations is absolutely indispensable for U.S. policy in the Gulf crisis to succeed.

Finally, the United States must formulate and seek long-range objectives in the face of the current crisis. Actions which may appear tempting at present may have adverse political implications which may destabilize the region or harm American-Arab relations in the longer term.

The crisis in the Gulf highlights the need for the preservation of regional security in the Middle East. NAAA urges the U.S. government to cooperate closely with our Arab allies in order to prevent future acts of aggression.



RESOLUTION ON THE GULF CRISIS

RESOLVED:

- (1) The National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) supports President Bush's deployment of U.S. troops to Saudi Arabia in support of the U.N. Security Council resolutions calling for Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait.
- (2) The NAAA believes that the fundamental principle underlying the current Gulf crisis is the principle adopted in the United Nations Charter in 1945: that no nation should ever again be permitted to seize or occupy the territory of another by force of arms. Over 50,000 Americans died for this principle during the Korean War of 1950-1953.
- (3) Implementation of this principle not only requires that the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait be ended, but it also requires that Israel's occupation of Palestinian, Lebanese and Syrian territory be ended. It is useless and perilous to seek to resolve the Gulf problem if we do not also spend every effort to solve the Palestinian problem in a timely manner. Twenty-three years have elapsed since the adoption of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 calling for Israel's withdrawal from the lands occupied in the 1967 war. It is time that the United States insist on Israeli compliance with Resolution 242.
- (4) A major factor complicating the U.S. role in the Gulf crisis has been U.S. acquiescence in, and indeed U.S. financial support of, Israel's occupation of Arab territories since 1967 in violation of U.N. Resolution 242. The U.S. is perceived as being guilty of a double standard in demanding Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, but not doing so in the case of Israel's occupation of Arab lands.
- (5) NAAA therefore urges the U.S. Congress to suspend military aid to Israel until Israel withdraws from the Occupied Territories.
- (6) The NAAA believes that it is imperative that the proliferation of chemical and nuclear weapons in the Middle East be stemmed and that the new accord between the United States and the Soviet Union should be used to implement regional security agreements requiring that all Middle East nations divest themselves of chemical and nuclear weapons of mass destruction.

NAAA Board Resolution
September 21, 1990
Page 2

(7) Recognizing the new relationship of friendship and cooperation between the major superpowers, the NAAA urges that an international conference be convened by the United Nations Security Council to seek a peaceful resolution of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict with the Palestine Liberation Organization invited to participate as an equal partner to other parties to the conflict.

September 21, 1990

Oval Office Pool - Sept. 24

Meeting with DeKlerk

Several waves of cameras caught Bush seated to the right and DeKlerk to the left.

DeKlerk said, "It's marvelous being here. I look forward to the press opportunity when I can give my conclusions....I am not going to be drawn into an interview now. I am going to do this the president's way."

President Bush, pleased with that answer, said he had explained how these meetings worked before the press arrived. "I certainly respect the president's decision," Bush said of DeKlerk's comments.

bedard-w. times

POOL REPORT
Bush meets Arab-Americans
Monday, Sept. 24, 1990

Despite predictions ~~to~~ to the contrary, Bush took questions from the overflow crowd and may have wished he hadn't. He was faced with argumentative speeches and questions on Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, negotiations with Saddam, feeding the starving children of Iraq and so on but fielded them all.

Pool estimated crowd at upwards of 160 plus ~~some~~ some overflow. White House said there were 200 from across the nation, but gave no indication of how they were selected or whether organizations were involved.

On stage with Bush ~~were~~ (seated behind him) were John Sununu, ~~Paul~~ Paul Wolfowitz, DOD under secretary for policy, and Richard Haass (CQ), NSC director for Near East and South Asian affairs. At side stage were Sig Rogich and David Demarest (who followed Bush's words from a speech text). Arriving late ~~was~~ and together were Scowcroft, Gates and Card.

President's remarks and the q&a were piped in and a text will be delivered. Aside from the usual "no negotiations" or compromise, Bush called for an end to what he said have been death threats, religious violence and discrimination against Arab-Americans. It was not clear but his context made it sound like the events he was deploring occurred in connection with Iraq crisis. The statements on ending such "hate crimes" were applauded vigorously.

The audience was extremely demonstrative (and somewhat divided), occasionally booing unpopular questioners and yelling "sit down".

Frank ~~Q~~ Murray, The Washington Times

Daily

TALKING POINTS FOR ROSTY/BENTSEN
TELEPHONE CALLS -- 9/24/90

- (1) I'm calling about one of the issues that has the budget talks hung up: capital gains and the top rate.
- (2) There are a lot of other issues still to be resolved. But I wanted to get to you on this before you talk with [George Mitchell -- (in Bentsen's case)] [Tom Foley -- (in Rosty's case)] this morning.
- (3) As you know, Darman and Sununu and Brady met with Mitchell, Foley and Gephardt for several hours last night.
- (4) They didn't reach any agreement. But my understanding is their talks seemed promising. They explored some new ways of trying to handle the capital gains and rate issue.
- (5) I gather [George] [Tom] will be reporting to you this morning.
- (6) I'm not calling to ask you to support any particular proposal. I'm just asking you to have an open mind about possible compromise positions -- positions that might somehow split the difference between us.
- (7) I don't know exactly what that might mean. But we've just got to find some middle ground.
- (8) I know that's politically tough for all of us. But it's the right thing to do to avoid stalemate....

[General guidance:

- Leave specifics to negotiators.
- Do not show weakness on 33% or on sequester.
- Express desire to talk further later today or tomorrow, with a view toward getting this thing wrapped up.]

September. 1990

Monday 24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Monday 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major International Events													
European Parliament meets							CSCE meeting on Mediterranean in Spain						
UNICEF summit in NY							CSCE ministerial in NY						
							OECD Exec Committee meets in Paris						
							EC-Arab summit in Venice						
Visits to US													
Aylwin in US							Berlin Mayor Momper in DC						
Collor in US													
Mitterrand in DC							Savimbi in US						
Crown Prince Hassan in US													
Zhelev in US													
Ozal in DC							Sov Gen Staff Chief Moiseyev in DC						
Cristiani in US							King Hussein in DC						
Callejas in DC							Diouf in DC						
de Klerk in US							Rwandan Pres Habyarimana in DC						
Cavaco Silva in DC													
Amir of Kuwait in DC													
Visits Abroad							Kaifu to Middle East						

Looking Ahead

September

Monday 24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Monday 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major International Events													
European Parliament meets						CSCE meeting on Mediterranean in Spain			OECD Exec Committee meets in Paris			EC-Arab summit in Venice	
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Visits to US													
Mitterrand in DC			Collor in US			Aylwin in US			Berlin Mayor Momper in DC				
Crown Prince Hassan in US			Zhelev in US			Savimbi in US							
Ozal in DC			Cristiani in US			Sov Gen Staff Chief Moiseyev in DC							
de Klerk in US			Callejas in DC			King Hussein in DC							
Cavaco Silva in DC			Amir of Kuwait in DC			Diouf in DC							
						Rwandan Pres Habyarimana in DC							
Visits Abroad													
Kaifu to Middle East													

CAMP DAVID

Patty

Share htis with
Brent... He may want
to give cc to Agency.

Letter from Han Xu's
wife, a friend, to BPB
hand carried by Han Xu

gave the
General
original this
morning
9/24/90
P.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

CB
9-25

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1. The first thing I noticed
when I stepped out of the plane
was the cold. It was a sharp
contrast to the warm air of the
tropical island. I had heard
that the weather was perfect,
but I didn't realize it would be
so different. The sun was
just starting to rise, and the
sky was a pale blue. The
ocean was a deep blue, and
the sand was a light tan. I
was in a good spot. The
beach was wide and sandy,
and the water was clear. I
could see the bottom of the
ocean. The waves were gentle,
and the breeze was soft. I
was in luck. The weather was
just what I needed. I was
in a good spot. The beach
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NEW YORK POST SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1990

13

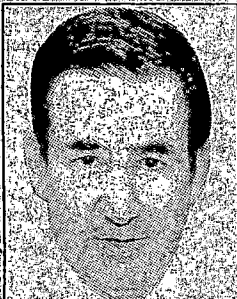
DIVIDING LINE

JUDGE SOUTER'S HOLLOW VICTORY

It would appear David Souter is on his way to the U.S. Supreme Court. Indeed, he may sit as Mr. Justice Souter for the next quarter century.

And the White House is surely congratulating itself on its clever strategy for winning confirmation: Have Judge Souter paint himself as a moderate, and don't permit Senate Judiciary to smoke out of him any views critical of the era of judicial activism he was nominated to bring to an end.

Above all, get confirmed. The judge performed deftly.



PATRICK J. BUCHANAN

He volunteered an oleaginous encomium to retiring Justice William Brennan, an ideologue as jurist. And after hearing him for several days, one conservative senator noted, "The guy has endorsed affirmative action, endorsed the right to privacy, and effectively rejected the doctrine of original intent."

Well, nothing succeeds like success.

Yet something is profoundly unsettling about all this. Judge Souter had to be deferential as pompous liberals expatiated on the glories of Brennanism, asking to know if Souter, too, did not agree on the wonders of activism. What was your reaction when you first heard of Roe v. Wade (the abortion decision), he was asked. Souter could not recall any reaction.

While David Souter did not give them what they wanted, which was a grovel, he did not dare stand up, defy

them, and say, politely, that their view of what the Constitution says was not shared by the Founding Fathers, nor by him, nor by the American people who elected Ronald Reagan and George Bush. To have said that would have been blasphemy, and Souter would have gone to the stake.

As Henry of Navarre shrugged, as he converted to Catholicism in a deal for the throne, "Paris is worth a mass." Perhaps a week of kowtowing is worth a Supreme Court seat.

What was back of the Souter strategy? "We don't want another Bork," was the unwritten guideline of the West Wing.

If Bork carried the scar tissue of every intellectual firefight of his time, why, then, they would choose Boo Radley, the recluse out of Harper Lee's "To Kill a Mockingbird," that nice, pale gentleman who never left

the house, save to perform perhaps one noble deed.

If Bork would put up a tough defense of his writings and philosophy, engaging the members of Senate Judiciary, Souter would play the accommodationist.

Well, Souter is headed for the Supreme Court, and Robert Bork is not. And, by the yardstick by which such things are measured — Who got the job and who did not — Souter is a winner, and Bork a loser.

Supposedly, that is what counts. Certainly, it matters to the White House, which pins its all on a record of not

phed in 1980, and put Ronald Reagan ("no pale pastels") into office, was driven by a desire to recapture the court from the judicial radicals who have exploited their power to impose upon this republic their own pre-conceptions of the Good Society.

Reagan did not let his people down. He chose William Rehnquist, the best conservative mind on the court, to be Chief Justice. He elevated Antonin Scalia, known as an intellectual powerhouse and no shrinking violet, from the appellate court. He chose Robert Bork, one of the finest constitutional minds in the nation, for his final court appointment.

And though Bork was savaged and lynched, that fight tore the guts out of the Judiciary Committee that took him down. When, after Bork's defeat, President Reagan chose Judge Anthony Kennedy, the fight had gone out of the liberals, and Kennedy sailed through, sitting today as constitutional ally of Justice Scalia.

Looking back upon the Bork fight, who regrets having made it?

There is a term for what is happening to the Republicans. It is called "interpolating appeasement," i.e., making a cold, calculated judgment as to what can reasonably be done with a liberal-dominated Congress, then accepting that, rather than defying the Hill and fighting it out and forcing the people to choose between us.

The revolution may be over; somewhere out there, another is about to begin.

Nominee won acceptance by kowtowing to committee

losing fights, even if that means not fighting.

So what are we left with? Well, Souter could turn out to be a great constitutionalist, and he could turn out to be Harry Blackmun. Is that what we came all this way for?

The question Souter raises is not really, then, about Souter. It is about the nature of American politics, 1990, and the character of the Bush administration. What does it stand for?

For 30 years, the conservative movement, which triumphed

INSIDE REPORT

Thatcher fears more wars unless Kuwait's liberated

BRITISH Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has warned an old American friend that if Saddam Hussein "gets away with Kuwait," other countries — including Pakistan — could become even more dangerous invasion targets.

In a 10 Downing Street conversation, including former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, the prime minister pointed to several world trouble spots as potentials for a clash if Saddam consolidates his hold on Kuwait.

In view of India's hints of war against Pakistan, she specifically pointed to the Indian-Pakistan border.

Although she played down any parallel between her Falkland Islands triumph and the current Persian Gulf crisis, Thatcher's foreign-policy toughness has made her a favorite of President Bush as perhaps the only European leader who would not shrink from war against Iraq.

She told Haig a "dog-eat-dog" climate might envelop the world if Kuwait is not restored to the royal family that was placed on the throne by the British half a century ago.

THE switch from a large budget summit at Andrews Air Force Base to a small gathering at the Capitol was engineered by the White House to bring in Speaker Thomas Foley (D-Wash.) and get rid of Senate President Pro Tem Robert Byrd (D-W.Va.).

The cool and conciliatory Foley spent barely five hours out of 10 days at Andrews, but he was host of the reconvened sessions. Not invited to the smaller session was Byrd, who as chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee was able to terrorize fellow summitters with demands for spending increases.



ROWLAND EVANS & ROBERT NOVAK

Bush operatives also were pleased to get rid of two other spending-minded summitters, both from the House Appropriations Committee: Democratic Rep. Jamie Whitten of Mississippi, chairman, and Rep. Silvio Conte of Massachusetts, ranking Republican.

DEMOCRATIC Sen. Paul Simon, who won his seat in Illinois six years ago with heavy pro-Israel money support against then Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Charles Percy, is using the Persian Gulf crisis to pitch contributions from the same sources.

Simon's fund appeal faxed this week attacks his GOP challenger, Rep. Lynn Martin, for voting against aid to Israel on nine of 11 votes.

Assailing Saddam Hussein's "anti-Semitic rhetoric," Simon contends the Iraqi dictator "wants to make Israel the scapegoat." The fund-raising plea declares: "The choice is clear. We cannot let Israel down."

Simon cites the Arab-American Institute as charging that he is "bought" by Israel but adds: "I won't let that slur defeat me." He attributes "the generous help of individuals like you" to upsetting Percy in 1984 and asks: "Will you help me now?"

The fact is, there are two sexes, and they speak different languages

WHO says we don't revel in a sexist culture? Trash television, the medium against which we measure our sexual selves, sure does.

The guys get Monday Night Football and the gals get "The Trials of Rosie O'Neill." The choice is between watching testosterone-talented males running up and down a field chasing a funny-shaped ball, or listening to a comic female tell her psychiatrist how she wants to get her bosom altered.

"I don't think I want them any bigger," says Sharon Glass as Rosie, the lawyer, in the first scene of the first episode of her new sitcom. "They're a nice size, actually. I just thought maybe I'd have them fluffed up a bit."

Of course, Rosie the public defender has all the correct attitudes of a compassionate, sensitive and vulnerable ca-



SUZANNE FIELDS

indulged for displaying a little feminine vanity.

Sexist football is simpler fare. We don't have to listen to the players engaging in cliché speak until the game is over.

Steve Wallace, the 49ers tackle, is a natural for

COMMENTARY

brating the "sensibilities" of the game. "He tried to take his helmet and shove it in my throat," he says of the Redskins' defensive end Charles Mann. "So I take my hand and try to hit him in the face."

The sensitive public defender and the insensitive football player display the differences between the sexes that you won't find in scientific literature, but they hammer home an idea that's here to stay.

Men and women speak and act in very different ways, and we've come to accept them in the popular culture without questioning. Is it any wonder that a book high on the best-seller list is about the ways men and women inhabit different cultures and speak different languages?

vertisers on Monday Night Football are betting their millions that considerably more men than women are watching.

Similarly, the producers of deodorants, shampoo, Caribbean cruises who advertise on "The Trials of Rosie O'Neill" are betting their millions that Monday night can be ladies night on another network.

There's nothing wrong, of course, in appealing to the lowest or largest common denominator in each sex. Magazines for men and magazines for women do it all the time.

Men write about hitting, tackling and knocking each other about. Women write about ways to get men to father their children.

What's fascinating — and obvious appeals to sexual differences don't carry over into the real culture, where it could make a policy difference.

Question the usefulness of mothers in the military, for example, and you're branded an ignorant and bigoted sexist. Not even the heart-rending photographs of women shipping out to unload trucks in Saudi Arabia, saying goodbye to suckling infants and tearful toddlers, can inspire a national debate.

Or question why a man should get maternity leave. Suggest that perhaps we should focus on the essential bonding that goes on between a mother and infant, which is distinctly different from what goes on between a father and infant, and you're relegated to the museum of neo-Neanderthals, on exhibit with Ozzie and Harriet, Lucy Desi, Fibber McGee

Suggest that the idea of "women and children first" protects the vulnerable and encourages a sense of responsibility in men, and you'll be accused of holding on to a sentimental myth that no longer reflects the reality of our "gender-neutral" society.

Few of us want to go back to the "bad old days," when women were to be kept barefoot and pregnant in the kitchen for their own good, and men considered it demeaning to wash a dish or change a diaper.

Most of us also know football is entertainment, after all, and "Rosie O'Neill" is merely heavy-handed satire. We shouldn't waste our time criticizing television, but maybe we could bring a little common-sense sense to some of our "nonsexist" cultural attitudes. That's where

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TS No plans
to do further
GP

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 9-21-

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: Budgeteers.

Try to not cap charitable giving

Directly collides wiht Points of light
concept.

Several of the leaders otday told
me that the proposals would really hurt
volunteer organizations and collide
with out philosophy of 'volunteerism'

gb .

THE CHARITABLE DEDUCTION AND DEFICIT NEGOTIATIONS

As the government cuts back, it counts on voluntary organizations to do more.

In these particularly difficult times many more people are turning to voluntary organizations for help.

Beyond responding to immediate case loads, the President is looking to Americans to volunteer much more to deal with our largest social needs.

Most people (84%) who volunteer do so through voluntary organizations.

The expectations for voluntary organizations are enormous and growing.

The Administration has proposed that the deduction of charitable contributions be curbed to help reduce the federal deficit.

Its first proposal was to set a limit of \$50,000 for the combination of deductions of state and local taxes, mortgage interest payments, and contributions. Because the contribution is the only one with any real flexibility, there would be little room for such deductions.

The Administration's current proposal is that tax payers with incomes of \$200,000 would lose 1% of deductions for every \$2,000 of income between \$200-250,000 and above \$475,000.

Each proposal would reduce charitable giving by approximately \$5 billion a year.

Five billion dollars will not do much for a government with an annual budget of more than a trillion dollars, but \$5 billion still goes a very long way in the independent sector, where it approaches 10% of all that individuals contribute.

To cut close to 10% from the sector that is expected to carry a much larger share of the load to add a fraction of 1% to the federal government's income seems neither sensible or fair.

In addition, both formulas are designed for easy later adjustment as federal income needs dictate so that it is reasonable to expect that the annual cost to voluntary organizations will increase.

It is important to note that people do not contribute to causes, communities, and people because of tax considerations, but the fact of the deduction influences the size of gifts particularly by people with incomes above \$200,000.

The proposal would have a major impact on all institutions that count on large gifts. For example, research from the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities shows that those with incomes of \$200,000 or more provided 70% of all contributions to private higher education. Any organization that has a major campaign - such as for a new Salvation Army facility, church addition, or hospice wing - will be hurt because the lead and other larger gifts almost always come from contributors with incomes over \$200,000.

At a time when everyone is counting on voluntary organizations to do more is hardly the time to undercut their income, and it would seem particularly contradictory for this President to do so.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (7 pp.)	09/22/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, September 24, 1990[1]

Date Closed:	10/15/2010	OA/ID Number:	90561-009
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
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RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04b. Talking Points	Points to be made for One-on-One with President F.W. De Klerk (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 24, 1990[1]

Date Closed: 10/15/2010	OA/ID Number: 90561-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04c. Talking Points	Points to be made for Plenary meeting with President F.W. De Klerk (4 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 24, 1990[1].

Date Closed:	10/15/2010	OA/ID Number:	90561-009
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
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AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
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AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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PARTICIPANTS

Oval Office Meeting

U.S.

The President

Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (notetaker)

South Africa

President Frederik W. (F.W.) de Klerk

Andre Kilian, Director, Americas Desk, Department of Foreign Affairs (notetaker)

Cabinet Room

U.S.

The President

James A. Baker, III, Secretary of State

John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff

Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Robert M. Gates, Assistant to the President and Deputy for National Security Affairs

Herman J. Cohen, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs

William L. Swing, U.S. Ambassador to South Africa

David C. Miller, Jr., Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for African Affairs

Robert C. Frasure, Director for African Affairs, NSC (notetaker)

South Africa

President F.W. de Klerk

Roelof F. (Pik) Botha, Foreign Minister

Pieter (Piet) Koornhof, South African Ambassador to the U.S.

Neil P. van Heerden, Director-General of Foreign Affairs

Lukas D. (Neil) Bernard, Director-General, National Intelligence Service

Johannes P. Roux, Director-General, Office of the State President

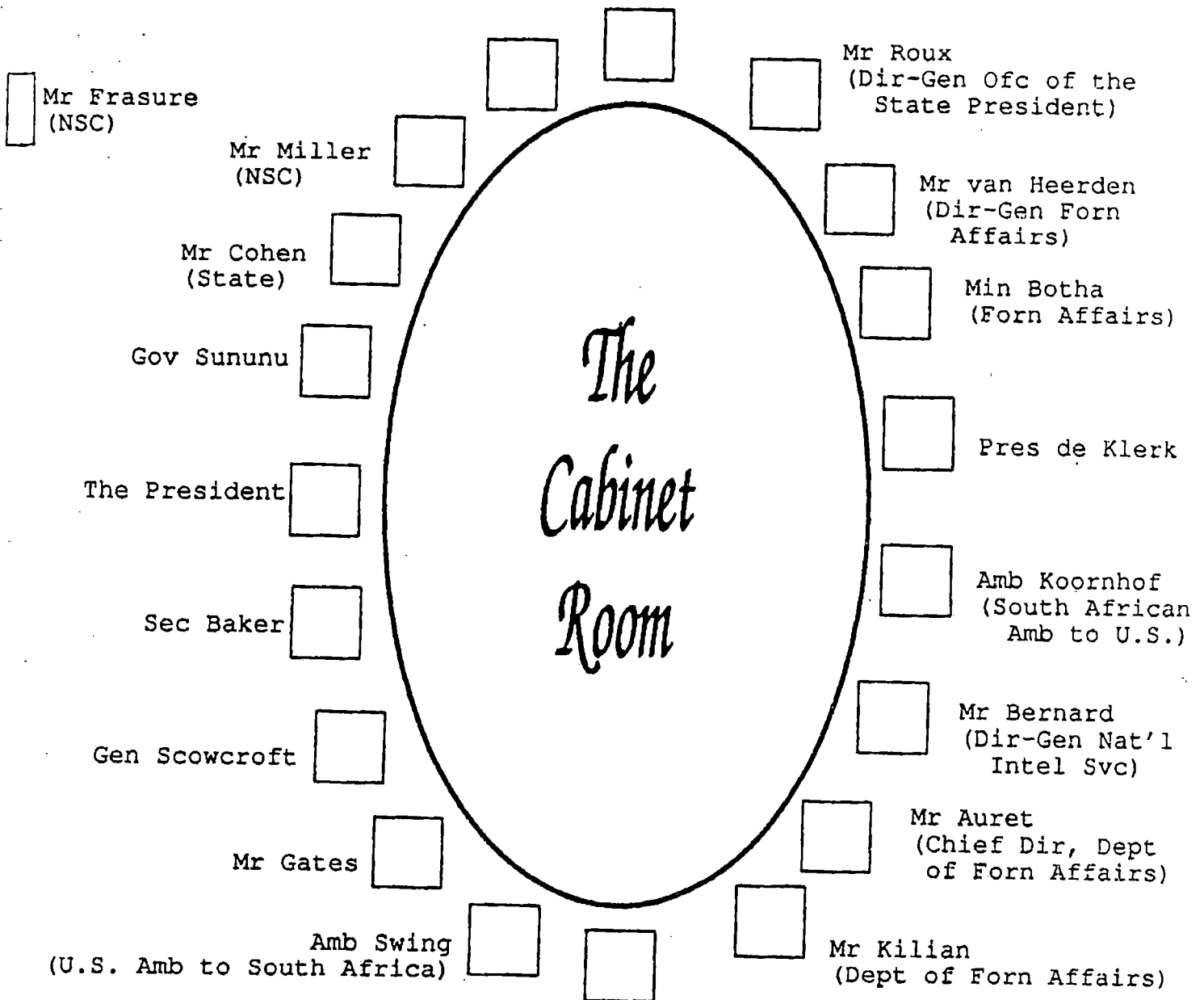
Derek W. Auret, Chief Director, Department of Foreign Affairs

Andre Kilian, Director, Americas Desk, Department of Foreign Affairs (notetaker)

DOOR

Monday, September 24, 1990, 11:30 a.m.

DOOR



DOOR

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04d. Report	Government Report (2 pp.)	09/14/90	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

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04f. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	08/14/90	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 24, 1990[1]

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04h. Report	Government Report (2 pp.)	09/13/90	(b)(1)	S

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04i. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	09/17/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 24, 1990[1]

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FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04j. Report	Government Report (1 pp.)	09/14/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, September 24, 1990[1]

Date Closed: 10/15/2010	OA/ID Number: 90561-009
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)]

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Secretary Baker's
memo will be
provided upon receipt.

(F)

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 20, 1990

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: James A. Baker, III *JAB*
SUBJECT: Official Working Visit of South African
President F.W. de Klerk

I. SETTING

- o The South African government needs help. President de Klerk has boldly initiated a program of reform and negotiations that has opened an historic opportunity for a peaceful end to apartheid.
- o But, he is paying a political price. The ruling National Party is steadily losing support while gaining neither respite from the violence that stokes white fears nor tangible recognition from the international community.
- o No South African leader has ever been officially received in Washington by a President of the United States.
- o Despite initial misgivings about visiting without receiving a concrete "gesture" of relief from sanctions, de Klerk and his colleagues agreed to a meeting now because they appreciate the value of being given a positive reception here.
- o The South Africans are very concerned to differentiate de Klerk's visit as a head-of-state from Mandela's. They are anxious to convey the sense publicly of an in-depth, working exchange between the two presidents.
- o The visit should play well in South Africa and thereby provide a boost for President de Klerk with his constituency. It also will signal the opposition, left and right, that de Klerk's reform process has strong U.S. support.
- o President de Klerk will almost certainly seek a sign of our intention to begin lifting sanctions when his government meets the conditions of our law.

DECLASSIFIED
PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015
By SS NARA, Date 10/22/89

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECL:OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

- o He may argue that the progress made already, including the August 6 agreement with the ANC that met the ANC's conditions for negotiations to start, means he has fulfilled the spirit of the law.
- o We should be as forthcoming as possible. But de Klerk has not yet fulfilled the legal requirement that South Africa meet at least four of the five conditions of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act in order to give you the discretion to begin modifying or suspending sanctions after statutory consultations with Congress.
- o Our ability to help de Klerk, and end apartheid, is fundamentally dependent upon maintaining domestic consensus for our policy on this divisive topic. Therefore, while being sympathetic to de Klerk's efforts, it will also be important for you to remain stalwart on the key principles -- opposition to apartheid and violence -- that have enabled us to maintain domestic support for what we are trying to do.

II. OBJECTIVES

- o Strengthen President de Klerk's ability to keep moving forward with reform and negotiations by endorsing the historic steps he has taken.
- o Note our admiration of and support for the rapid acceleration in the process of positive change in South Africa under de Klerk.
- o Encourage de Klerk to persevere in his effort to see South Africa through a peaceful transition to a non-racial and democratic South Africa.
- o Assure him of our support for the negotiating process, and for all South Africans who believe in a negotiated transition to democracy, and of our complete rejection of the use of violence. Emphasize that we will pursue an even handed policy that supports and, when necessary, criticizes both sides.
- o Explore de Klerk's views on the future of the negotiating process and government/ANC cooperation and what role he sees for other blacks, including Chief Buthelezi and the Pan Africanist Congress.
- o Indicate that we understand the need to help the South African economy meet the increased demands that will be made upon it with a political solution. We will begin modifying and suspending sanctions when South Africa meets the conditions of our law.

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- 3 -

- o Suggest willingness to consider other ways to offer tangible evidence of support for the reform process. In this regard, express willingness to discuss issues such as South Africa and the IMF, noting however that our ability to move in many areas is constricted by law.
- o Probe on what the United States could do to help efforts to control the violence.
- o Encourage a decision from de Klerk to accede to the Non-Proliferation Treaty during his visit. Inform him that we stand ready, upon South Africa's accession to the Treaty, to move toward enhancing peaceful nuclear cooperation and urging others to do the same.

III. STRATEGY

- o We should use this visit to cement personal relations between you and de Klerk and respective officials in both governments to sustain our influence with a key party to the process of change in a racially divided South Africa. Note that both you and de Klerk share a common history of legislative experience.
- o Make clear, so as not to leave doubts in the minds of those who accompany de Klerk, that the United States believes strongly that the days of apartheid are long over and that fundamental change must continue.
- o Focus discussion on how the United States and South Africa can work together to further the negotiating process. The South Africans may press you for specific commitments to which we may find it difficult to respond positively because of the political and legal context in which we must operate.
- o Suggest that the international community, perhaps through the international financial institutions, should begin looking at ways to assist the post-apartheid South African economy.
- o Emphasize that you feel strongly about the need to control the spread of nuclear weapons. You want his visit to produce a tangible result of actions taken by both sides. Urge de Klerk to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, stressing our positive response.

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- 4 -

- o Encourage de Klerk to do all he can to end the violence. Stress our willingness to speak out on this matter. Focus his mind on the need to end the upswing in the violence and push on to full-scale negotiations.
- o Urge de Klerk to reach out to as broad a spectrum of Americans as possible and suggest ways he might approach contacts with the Congress and with the press.
- o Brief de Klerk on the Kuwait crisis, the changes in Europe and the Soviet Union and their implications for Africa in general and particularly South Africa. South Africa reportedly had an arms relationship with Iraq in the past, but has pledged to respect sanctions.
- o Highlight South Africa's contribution to the favorable evolution in the southern Africa region, especially the completion of the Namibian independence process and support for President Chissano in Mozambique. Encourage continued South African constructive involvement in the region, particularly Mozambique and Angola.

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TALKING POINTS FOR ROSTY/BENTSEN
TELEPHONE CALLS -- 9/24/90

- (1) I'm calling about one of the issues that has the budget talks hung up: capital gains and the top rate.
- (2) There are a lot of other issues still to be resolved. But I wanted to get to you on this before you talk with [George Mitchell -- (in Bentsen's case)] [Tom Foley -- (in Rosty's case)] this morning.
- (3) As you know, Darman and Sununu and Brady met with Mitchell, Foley and Gephardt for several hours last night.
- (4) They didn't reach any agreement. But my understanding is their talks seemed promising. They explored some new ways of trying to handle the capital gains and rate issue.
- (5) I gather [George] [Tom] will be reporting to you this morning.
- (6) I'm not calling to ask you to support any particular proposal. I'm just asking you to have an open mind about possible compromise positions -- positions that might somehow split the difference between us.
- (7) I don't know exactly what that might mean. But we've just got to find some middle ground.
- (8) I know that's politically tough for all of us. But it's the right thing to do to avoid stalemate....

[General guidance:]

- Leave specifics to negotiators.
- Do not show weakness on 33% or on sequester.
- Express desire to talk further later today or tomorrow, with a view toward getting this thing wrapped up.]

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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05a. Letter	From Jimmy Carter to President Bush (1 pp.)	09/24/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, September 24, 1990[1]

Date Closed: 10/15/2010	OA/ID Number: 90561-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05b. Report	Report on a Visit to Haiti (5 pp.)	09/24/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, September 24, 1990[1]

Date Closed: 10/15/2010	OA/ID Number: 90561-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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