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FOIA MARKER

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

OA/ID Number: 90627
Folder ID Number: 90627-002

Folder Title:
Thursday, October 17, 1991 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	10/16/91	(b)(1)	~~C~~
01b. Message	From President Bush to Prime Minister Major (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
01c. Note	From A. M. Wood to Brent Scowcroft (1 pp.)	10/03/91	(b)(1)	C
01d. Letter	[From Prime Minister Major to President Bush] [First page missing] (4 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
02a. Note	From George Bush to Brent [Scowcroft] (1 pp.)	10/17/91	(b)(1)	~~C~~
02b. Invitation	Draft Invitation to Peace Conference (2 pp.)	10/17/91	(b)(1)	~~C~~
03. List	Adaptation of the Alliance (2 pp.)	10/17/91	(b)(1)	
04. Memo	From Joshua B. Bolten to President Bush (2 pp.)	10/10/91	(b)(1)	~~C~~

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

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WHORM Cat.:

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Pinksheet Number: dw2320

OA/ID Number: 90627-002

Date Closed: 8/6/2013

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

TEAM 100 OUTLINE

Quayle

I. INTRODUCTION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: ALEC COURTELIS, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF TEAM 100. LARRY BATHGATE, CHAIRMAN OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Quayle *Watkins* *Shinner* *Reilly*
Martinez *Bobkin* *Barr* *Martin*

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1992 IS ABOUT LEADERSHIP AND A REPUBLICAN AGENDA. NEED FOR MORE REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVES TO ACHIEVE THAT AGENDA.

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5) HOUSING - *Home Ownership*

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CREDIT *INCREASED INVESTMENT IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY
AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Dinner in Honor of Team 100 - Thursday, October 17, 1991 - 6:30 PM

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

- Mr. S. Daniel Abraham
Chairman, Slim Fast Foods
Ms. Eva Sebzda
Mr. Sheldon G. Adelson & Dr. Miriam Ochshorn Adelson
Chairman, The Interface Group, Inc.
- Ms. Margaret Alexander
Finance Director, Republican National Committee
Mr. Jerome V. Ansel
St. Andrews General Realty
Mr. Ray Valazquez
Mrs. Chris Axentiou (Mary)
Mr. Sam J. Bamieh
Chairman, American Intertrade Group Inc.
Mr. Rony "Ron" Bamieh
Hon. & Mrs. William P. Barr (Christine)
Acting Attorney General, Department of Justice
Mr. Lawrence E. Bathgate II
Bathgate, Wegener, Wouters & Neumann
Ms. Joan Budd
- Mr. & Mrs. Peter Bedford (Kristen)
Bedford Properties
Mr. & Mrs. Bruce D. Benson (Nancy)
Benson Mineral Group
Mr. Craig Berkman
President, Synetron Corporation
Ms. Karen Hinsdale
Mr. & Mrs. Stuart A. Bernstein (Wilma)
The Bernstein Companies
Mr. & Mrs. John W. Berry (Marilynn)
Chairman, Berry Investments
Mr. & Mrs. Thomas L. Blair (Alice)
Potomac, MD
Mr. & Mrs. Gerald W. Blakeley, Jr. (Tenley)
Blakeley Maddox Investment Company

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert F. Boeckmann II (Jane)
Galpin Motors, Inc.
Mr. Joseph J. Bogdanovich
Starkist Foods, Inc.
Ms. Hannelore Schroder
Mr. Donald T. Bollinger
Chairman, Bollinger Machine Shop & Shipyard, Inc.
Mr. John P. Laborde
Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. Michael J. Boskin (Christien)
Chairman, Council of Economic Advisers
Mr. A. Hunter Bowman
ShareAmerica
Ms. Rowena Pringle-Bowman
Mr. Donald L. Bren
The Irvine Company
Ms. Carol Hayes
Mr. & Mrs. David Brennan (Ann)
Akron, OH
Mr. & Mrs. W. L. Lyons Brown, Jr. (Alice Cary)
Brown-Forman Corporation
Mr. & Mrs. Marvin P. Bush (Margaret)
John Stewart Darrell & Co.
Mr. & Mrs. Abbey Butler (Ilene)
West Hampton Beach, NY
Hon. & Mrs. Andrew H. Card, Jr. (Kathleene)
Assistant to the President & Deputy Chief of Staff

Hon. & Mrs. Charles E. Cobb, Jr. (Sue)
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Mr. & Mrs. Daniel W. Cook III (Gail)
Dallas, TX
Mr. Lodwick Cook
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Mr. Jack L. Copeland
Rosslyn, VA
Ms. Robin Copeland
Mr. Alec P. Courtelis
President & Chairman, Courtelis & Company
Mr. Jack Laughery
Mr. & Mrs. Earle M. Craig, Jr. (Dorothy "Dottie")
Midland, TX
Mr. & Mrs. William Lloyd Davis (Teran)
Santa Monica, CA

Mrs. June K. Day
Trans Capital Fiscal Systems, Inc.
Mr. Joseph Day
Mr. Robert A. Day
Chairman, Trust Company of the West
Miss Kelly Gilmore

Mr. & Mrs. Enzo de Chiara (Kathleen)
Arlington, VA
Mr. Joseph A. DeFrancis
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Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth T. Derr (Donna)
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Palm Beach, FL
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Farmer (Joyce)
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Ms. Debra Patterson

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Eastern Pennsylvania

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Kilroy Industries
Ms. Nooshin Mozaffari

Mr. Jay Kislak
President, The Kislak Company

Mrs. Helen Laughery
Miss Martha Christine Laughery

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Ms. Lisa Colgate

Mrs. Dorothy Bush LeBlond
Bethesda, MD
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Houston, TX
Mr. David C. Lindsey

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CEO, Sunworld, Inc.

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Director, National Drug Control Policy

Hon. Lynn Martin
Secretary of Labor

Mr. John Leinenweber

Miss Mary Matalin
Chief of Staff, Republican National Committee

Hon. & Mrs. Frederick D. McClure (Harriet J.)
Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs

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Treasurer, Republican National Committee

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Atherton, CA

Mr. & Mrs. Leonard Miller (Susan)
Miami, FL

Mr. William G. Champion Mitchell
Howrey & Simon

Mrs. Dorothy Mitchell

Ms. Dorothy Moley & Mr. Kevin Moley
Deputy Director of Finance, Republican National Committee

Mr. John A. Moran
New York, NY

Ms. Carole Anne Silcox

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert N. Morgan (Joyce)
Arlington, VA

**Mr. Timothy Morrissey (not to be seated)
Photographer, Team 100

Mr. William P. Moss
Chairman, President's Drug Advisory Council

Mrs. Betty Dean

Mr. & Mrs. Robert M. Mumma II (Susan)
Adams County Asphalt

Mr. & Mrs. William Nixon (Belinda)
Director, Team 100, Republican National Committee

Mr. & Mrs. Ervin J. Nutter (Zoe Dell)
Xenia, OH

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Phillips, Jr.
President, First Factors Corporation

Mr. & Mrs. George Pillsbury (Sally)
Sargent Management Company

Mr. Heinz C. Prechter
Chairman & CEO, ASC, Inc.

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The Price Companies

Hon. & Mrs. J. Danforth Quayle (Marilyn)
Vice President

Dr. & Mrs. Jay S. Reibel (Barbara)
Greenwich, CT

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Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

Hon. Sigmund A. Rogich
Assistant to the President for Public Events & Initiatives

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Arlington, VA

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Negotiator for Properties Issues, Department of State

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Parker, Milliken, Clark, O'Hara & Samuelian

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Deputy Secretary, Department of Commerce

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New York, NY
Ms. Lee Fryd

Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. John Seymour (Judy)
United States Senate

Hon. (Mrs.) Joy A. Silverman
New York, NY
Mr. David Samson

Hon. & Mrs. Samuel Skinner (Mary Margaret ("Honey"))
Secretary of Transportation, Department of Transportation

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The Miller & Smith Companies

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Assistant to the President for Media Affairs

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Newport Beach, CA

Mr. Sylvester Stallone
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Mr. Donald Santarelli

Mr. W. Clement Stone
Chairman, Aon Corporation
Ms. Linda Rupp

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Chairman of the Board of Directors, The Timken Company

Mr. Jay Van Andel & Mrs. Betty Van Andel
Chairman, Amway Corporation

Baron Berthold von Stohrer & Baroness Carla von Stohrer
Rome, Italy
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President, Waller Capital Corporation
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Maverick Development Corporation
Ms. Kathy Hesse
Mr. & Mrs. Carl M. Williams (Roberta-Diane)
Denver, CO
Mr. & Mrs. Charles J. Wyly, Jr. (Caroline - "Dee")
Dallas, TX
Mr. Samuel Wyly
Dallas, TX
Ms. Cheryl Johnson
Mrs. Clayton K. Yeutter (Jeanne)



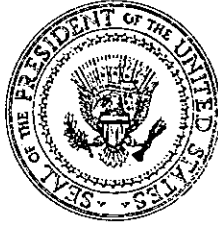
Dave/Tony

Instead of joke on bottom of darft's first page could we sue Anne Murray's theme.. referring to her, to my visit to CMA etc...
^The are some good lines in this, one of my favorite songs.)

Insert "A"

Also ,dave, give me a short back-up list for "B" on top of page 2. (what proposals -in case i get question)-- not needed if we are referring to proposals that follow in next few 'graphs'.

FROM THE PRESIDENT



October 17, 1991

Dave/Tony

For Team 100 I'll ad lib. These events don't need formal text especially if press not covering.

Please give me simple outline along lines suggested on attached cover sheet.

just list

General Remarks on Economy--- one orb two or three specifics then also list priority items to discuss.

gb

FROM THE PRESIDENT

A LITTLE GOOD NEWS

By Anne Murray

I rolled out this morning, kids had the morning news show on...
Bryant Gumble was talkin' 'bout the fightin' in Lebanon;
Some Senator was squawkin' about the bad economy,
It's gonna get worse you see...
Need a change in policy.

There's a local paper rolled up in a rubber band,
One more sad story's one more than I can stand.
Just once how I'd like to see the headlines say
Not much to print today;
Can't find nothing bad to say.

Because nobody robbed a liquor store on the lower part of town,
Nobody OD'ed, nobody burned a single building down.
Nobody fired a shot in anger, nobody had to die in vain;
We sure could use a little good news today.

I came home this evening. I bet that the news will be the same;
Somebody takes a hostage,
Somebody steals a plane,
How I want to hear the anchorman talk about a county fair,
How we cleaned up the air...
How everybody learned to care.

Oh, tell me...
Nobody was assassinated in the whole third world today,
And in the streets of Ireland all the children had to do was play,
And everybody loves everybody in the good ole' USA;
We sure could use a little good news today.

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AND INFRASTRUCTURE



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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7354

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 12/10/24

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

October 16, 1991

ACTION

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 
SUBJECT: Reply to PM Major re Vietnamese Boat People

Purpose

To reply to British Prime Minister Major's letter requesting that the US stand aside for British plans to repatriate Vietnamese asylum seekers, including implied forcible repatriation.

Background

Prime Minister Major has written to tell you that the Vietnamese have turned down the UK proposal for an Internationally-Managed Center in Vietnamese territory, primarily for reasons of sovereignty. But he says they agreed to allow orderly return of Vietnamese who do not qualify as refugees. Major puts forth a plan for screening new arrivals quickly and returning those without refugee status to Vietnam, with UNHCR and UK monitoring in Vietnam of returnees. He asks that the US not condemn the British and that we stand aside and let the repatriations go forward. Though he does not specify forcible repatriation, it is implied and understood to be part of the plan. Returns would begin with the doublebackers -- those who have already been to Hong Kong once, returned to Vietnam voluntarily, and gone back to Hong Kong a second time.

While press stories and some British reports have cited Vietnamese agreement for forcible return, the Vietnamese say they agreed to orderly return with safety and dignity but are opposed to forcible return. The British still insist that Vietnam will go along with forcible return. The British plan is to create an expectation among the asylum seekers that they will be returned to Vietnam if screened out. The British hope that most will return by volunteering or in the non-objector category so that forcible return will not be required. But forcible return is not excluded and the UK wants US acquiescence, or at least non-opposition.

We believe that we cannot agree to forcible repatriation at this time. Conditions have not changed in Vietnam sufficiently for us to change our principled position against forcible repatriation under current conditions in Vietnam. Progress in Cambodia and POW/MIA is not yet sufficient to allow normalization of relations with Vietnam, a process we hope will eventually result in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

improved conditions in Vietnam. Agreeing to forcible repatriation now would send a signal to Vietnam and worldwide that the pressure is off on human rights and democratization. Several in Congress have strongly reacted to reports of agreement on forcible return, and we have said publicly that our position has not changed.

Your reply at Tab A, which is an agreed State-NSC text, accepts Major's proposals on repatriating doublebackers and screening newcomers first, and it firmly reiterates our position against forcible return under current conditions. It cites the forthcoming Cambodia settlement as harbinger of change in Vietnam as well and states our acceptance of the principle that the screened-out will eventually have to return to Vietnam.

We believe this reply, while clearly not standing aside for forcible return of Vietnamese, will be well received in London. After the British make an expected announcement about doublebackers, their new procedures, and maybe but hopefully not threats of forcible return, we will be prepared to comment publicly along the lines of the letter.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve sending the attached message to Prime Minister Major.

Approve

X
es

Disapprove

Attachments

10-17-91

Tab A Proposed Message

Tab B Incoming Message from Prime Minister Major

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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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)]

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Appeal Disposition:

Disposition Date:

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(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

~~SECRET~~

(CLASSIFICATION)

CIRCLE ONE BELOW:

IMMEDIATE

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

MODE:

SECURE FAX # 91

ADMIN FAX # _____

PAGES 4

DTG 172045Z

RELEASER [Signature]

FROM / LOCATION:

CAREN JACKSON

ACTION / LOCATION:

1. WHSR / SR. Duty OFFICER
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

172050Z
(TIME OF RECEIPT)

INFORMATION / LOCATION:

1. _____
2. _____

15 37 16 10

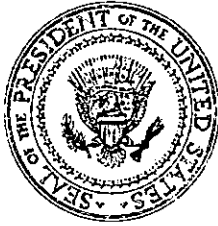
REMARKS:

~~SECRET~~

(CLASSIFICATION)

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 8/6/13



October 17, 1991

Brent:

in observers

Were the Magreb States [^]left out on purpose?

Rest looks O>K> to me.

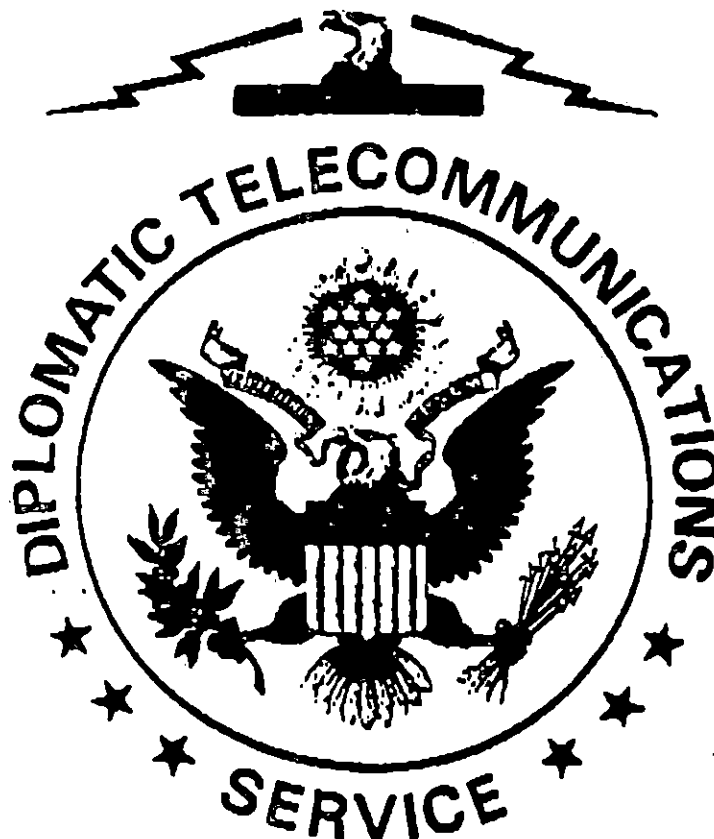
GB 5:30 PM

07

FROM THE PRESIDENT

~~SECRET~~UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 8/6/13

**CLASSIFIED
FAX****USDEL SECRETARY****FROM:** USDEL JERUSALEM**TO:** SENIOR DUTY WATCH OFFICERTHIS TRANSMISSION INCLUDES THIS COVERSHEET PLUS 3 PAGES

OCTOBER 17, 1991

NOTE FOR SENIOR DUTY OFFICER
WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

FROM: CARON JACKSON⁷
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY BAKER

SUBJECT: ATTACHED DOCUMENT FOR THE PRESIDENT

PLEASE TRANSMIT THE ATTACHED "EYES ONLY" DOCUMENT TO GENERAL
SCOWCROFT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

MANY THANKS.

October 17, 1991

DRAFT INVITATION TO PEACE CONFERENCE

BEGIN TEXT:

After extensive consultations with Israel, Arab states, and the Palestinians, the United States and the Soviet Union believe that an historic opportunity exists to advance the prospects for genuine peace throughout the region. The United States and the Soviet Union are prepared to assist the parties to achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace settlement, through direct negotiations along two tracks, between Israel and the Arab states, and between Israel and the Palestinians, based on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The objective of this process is real peace.

Toward that end, the President of the United States and the President of the USSR invite you to a Peace Conference, which their countries will co-sponsor, followed immediately by direct negotiations. The Conference will be convened in _____ on October __, 1991. President Bush and President Gorbachev request your acceptance of this invitation no later than ____, 1991, in order to ensure proper organization and preparation of the conference.

Direct bilateral negotiations will begin four days after the opening of the conference. Those parties who wish to attend multilateral negotiations will convene two weeks after the opening of the conference to organize those negotiations. The co-sponsors believe that those negotiations should focus on region-wide issues such as arms control and regional security, water, refugee issues, environment, economic development, and other subjects of mutual interest.

The co-sponsors will chair the conference which will be held at Ministerial level. Governments to be invited include Israel, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan. Palestinians will be invited and attend as part of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Egypt will be invited to the conference as a participant. The European Community will be a participant in the conference alongside the United States and the Soviet Union and will be represented by its Presidency. The Gulf Cooperation Council will be invited to send its Secretary General to the conference as an observer, and GCC member states will be invited to participate in organizing the negotiations on multilateral issues. The United Nations will be invited to send an observer, representing the Secretary General.

The conference will have no power to impose solutions on the parties or veto agreements reached by them. It will have no authority to make decisions for the parties and no ability to vote on issues or results. The conference can reconvene only with the consent of all the parties.

END TEXT

The co-sponsors believe that this process offers the promise of ending decades of confrontation and conflict and the hope of a lasting peace. Thus, the co-sponsors hope that the parties will approach these negotiations in a spirit of good will and mutual respect. In this way, the peace process can begin to break down the mutual suspicions and mistrust that perpetuate the conflict and allow the parties to begin to resolve their differences. Indeed, only through such a process can real peace and reconciliation among the Arab states, Israel, and the Palestinians be achieved. And only through this process can the peoples of the Middle East attain the peace and security they richly deserve.

It is understood that the co-sponsors are committed to making this process succeed. It is their intention to convene the conference and negotiations with those parties who agree to attend.

With respect to negotiations between Israel and Palestinians who are part of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, negotiations will be conducted in phases, beginning with talks on interim self-government arrangements. These talks will be conducted with the objective of reaching agreement within one year. Once agreed, the interim self-government arrangements will last for a period of five years. Beginning the third year of the period of interim self-government arrangements, negotiations will take place on permanent status. These permanent status negotiations, and the negotiations between Israel and the Arab states, will take place on the basis of Resolutions 242 and 338.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. List	Adaptation of the Alliance (2 pp.)	10/17/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, October 17, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 8/6/2013

OA/ID Number: 90627-002

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)]

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

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.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 11, 1991

Sample

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY *only for*
SUBJECT: Policy Review of Section 337 Orders

You must decide by October 18 what action, if any, to take regarding section 337 orders issued by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) with respect to exclude certain imported automotive fuel caps, radiator caps, and automotive parts catalogs.

After a section 337 investigation, the ITC found that imported fuel caps, radiator caps, and auto parts catalogs from Taiwan infringe several U.S. patents. The ITC issued (1) a limited exclusion order prohibiting the entry of certain infringing fuel and radiator caps and catalogs from Taiwan and (2) a cease and desist order directing Chieftain-Uniworld of North Carolina to stop marketing and other activities associated with these items.

By law, you are authorized to disapprove section 337 orders for policy reasons.

The United States Trade Representative has recommended that you take no action with respect to the orders, thereby allowing them to go into effect. The EPC agencies unanimously support this recommendation.

Recommendation

That you approve Ambassador Hills' recommendation to take no action with respect to the section 337 orders, thereby allowing the orders to go into effect.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____ Let's Discuss _____

Attachment

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 8/4/13

Potus approved 10-17-91 P.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

October 10, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 12/10/24

FROM: Joshua B. Bolten, ^B Acting
SUBJECT: Policy Review of Section 337 Orders Issued by the
U.S. International Trade Commission

Issue

You must decide no later than October 18, 1991, what action, if any, you will take regarding a decision by the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) to issue a limited exclusion order and a cease and desist order under section 337 covering certain automotive fuel caps, radiator caps and automotive parts catalogues. We recommend that you take no action to approve or disapprove these orders, thus allowing them to become final at the end of the 60-day review period. The interagency Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC) supports this recommendation.

Discussion

Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 provides a remedy against imports of products that are unfairly traded. In this case, the USITC found that imports of automotive fuel caps, radiator caps, and automotive parts catalogues that are manufactured by Gin Seng Industries Co. of Tainan, Taiwan infringe several patents, trademarks and copyrights owned by Stant, Inc., of Connersville, Indiana.

Based on these findings, the USITC issued an order directing the U.S. Customs Service to exclude from entry into the United States automotive fuel caps, radiator caps and automotive parts catalogues manufactured or imported by or on behalf of Gin Seng. A second order is directed to Chieftain-Uniworld Corp. of North Augusta, South Carolina to cease marketing and other activities with respect to automotive fuel caps and radiator caps covered by Stant's patents.

Statutory Authority

Under section 337(j), you may disapprove a USITC determination to issue a section 337 order for policy reasons. These reasons may include the foreign policy implications of the order, the effect of the order on national security, the public health and welfare, competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, the production of like or directly competitive items in the United States, and the effect of an order on U.S. consumers.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

October 10, 1991

Page 2

You may also formally approve the USITC's determination or simply take no action. If you approve the USITC's determination, the order will become final upon notification of the USITC. If you decide to take no action, the USITC's order will become final automatically upon expiration of the 60-day review period. Almost all section 337 orders have become final through expiration of the 60-day review period without formal action on the President's part.

The TPSC agencies believe that there is no reason in this case to deviate from the usual practice of permitting the USITC's orders to become final without action. These automotive parts and catalogues are not essential to maintaining the public health or welfare. Stant has the ability to meet the domestic demand and other manufacturers produce noninfringing, competitive products. Thus, providing relief should not have an adverse effect on competitive conditions in the U.S. economy, the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States, or U.S. consumers.

Recommendation

We recommend, with the support of the TPSC agencies, that you take no action to approve or disapprove the USITC's section 337 orders in this case.

Action on the Recommendation:

Agree _____ More Information Required _____

Classified by: David A. Weiss
DECL: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



THE PRESIDENT

10-17-91

Dear Bill.

Thanks for that personal
thoughtful letter. I saw the
comment in USA Today; and
I thought that in some way
I might have personally offended
cc: with copy of incoming Patty Presock

you.
Now, all's well!! Thanks so
much. My very best to Shirley.

Sincerely,


FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Admiral William J. Crowe, Jr., USN, Ret.
Suite 400
1800 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

8
J. J. Burmeister



276116

3 October 1991

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

Dear Mr. President:

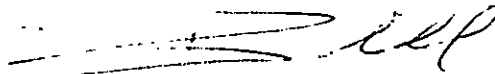
For some time now, I have been troubled by some unguarded remarks that I made to a USA Today journalist in the aftermath of the Soviet coup attempt. My comments were printed and I take full responsibility for them, but I want you to know that I deeply regret them and wish that I had been more discreet. One of the pleasures of being out of government is having the freedom to speak your mind but, in this case, I clearly abused the privilege.

On a more positive matter, I listened with great interest last Friday to your proposal for scaling back our nuclear arsenal. I believe it to be one of your most forthright and courageous decisions and I support it without reservation. We do live in a changed world and your bold recognition of this fact is going to make a difference in the kind of lives our children and grandchildren live. On behalf of them, I thank you for this giant step toward a more peaceful world.

The President
3 October 1991
Pag Two

Shirley joins me in sending our warmest
regards and great respect to you and Barbara.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. J. Crowe, Jr.", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the left.

William J. Crowe, Jr.
Admiral, U.S. Navy (Ret)

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John Scali
ABC News
1717 DeSales Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036



THE PRESIDENT

10-17-91

Dear John,

"Bice" sounds terrific; but
what about the waist line?

Anyway I hope we can
do what you suggest. We
like Italian Food and the

cc: INCOMING AND OUTGOING

JOHN SUNUNU

MARLIN FITZWATER

PATTY PRESOCK (for further
possible ACTION)

Scalis (a lot) so the
mix should, once again,
be great. Will try!

Interesting times!!

All Best

Leg

John Scali
Senior Correspondent

October 9, 1991

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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Dear Mr. President:

Your appearance before the Italian-American Foundation banquet was double triumph for you and Mrs. Bush. Denise and I were in the audience applauding you from a table near the dais. You came across as a confident, relaxed President who felt, rightly, that he was among friends who respect him as a great leader. In accepting her award, Barbara's natural warmth as well as her gracious remarks added to her stature as one of the most beloved first ladies ever.

The meal, while adequate, did not qualify as Italian. It enables me, however, to extend an invitation to you and Mrs. Bush to share a good Italian dinner with Denise and me as we did not so long ago. The date can be any time of your choosing. I've already pre-selected the place in my mind, a new Italian restaurant five minutes from the White House. It is called Bice, (Bee-chay), a Northern Italian restaurant with superb food. It is a flower-filled handsome place which changes its menu daily. Among its dishes, it features a broiled veal chop which is a memorable experience, along with many, many pastas. I am sure you and Mrs. Bush will be delighted with the visit.

Denise and I would be most pleased to be your hosts. We can either go as a foursome, as we did when we went to Galileo, or with any additional persons you may wish to have join you. All will be welcome. I very much regret I was unable to greet you before the banquet, as scheduled, but Italians are not renown for their split-second planning. Denise and I very much hope this invitation will enable us to get together for a fun evening.

Best regards,



John Scali

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Ms. Elizabeth Ganzi
New Horizon Centers
1155 30th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20007



THE PRESIDENT

10-17-91

Dear Elizabeth

Love those golf
balls - I hope the tournament
is a big success. My friend
at the Kennebunkport pro,
Ken Raynor, will be playing
Love Liz Bush

cc
gift unit:

2 golf
balls

POTUS TOOK
them to



The
Desert Storm
Golf Classic

Dear Mr President,

I thought you might
like this for your next
golf game.

Take Care
Elizabeth Manzi

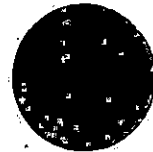
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

P ~~just~~ tell

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Laurie



TO:

Bobby Koch

to sit

next

DWB LCB

tonite



October 17, 1991

Bar:

Given the fact they have been ionvited and have accepted, I told Doro it is better not to risk hurting Bobby by cancelling them out for team 100.

so they will come, unless she has 3rd thoughts

gb

8:05 AM

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Star,

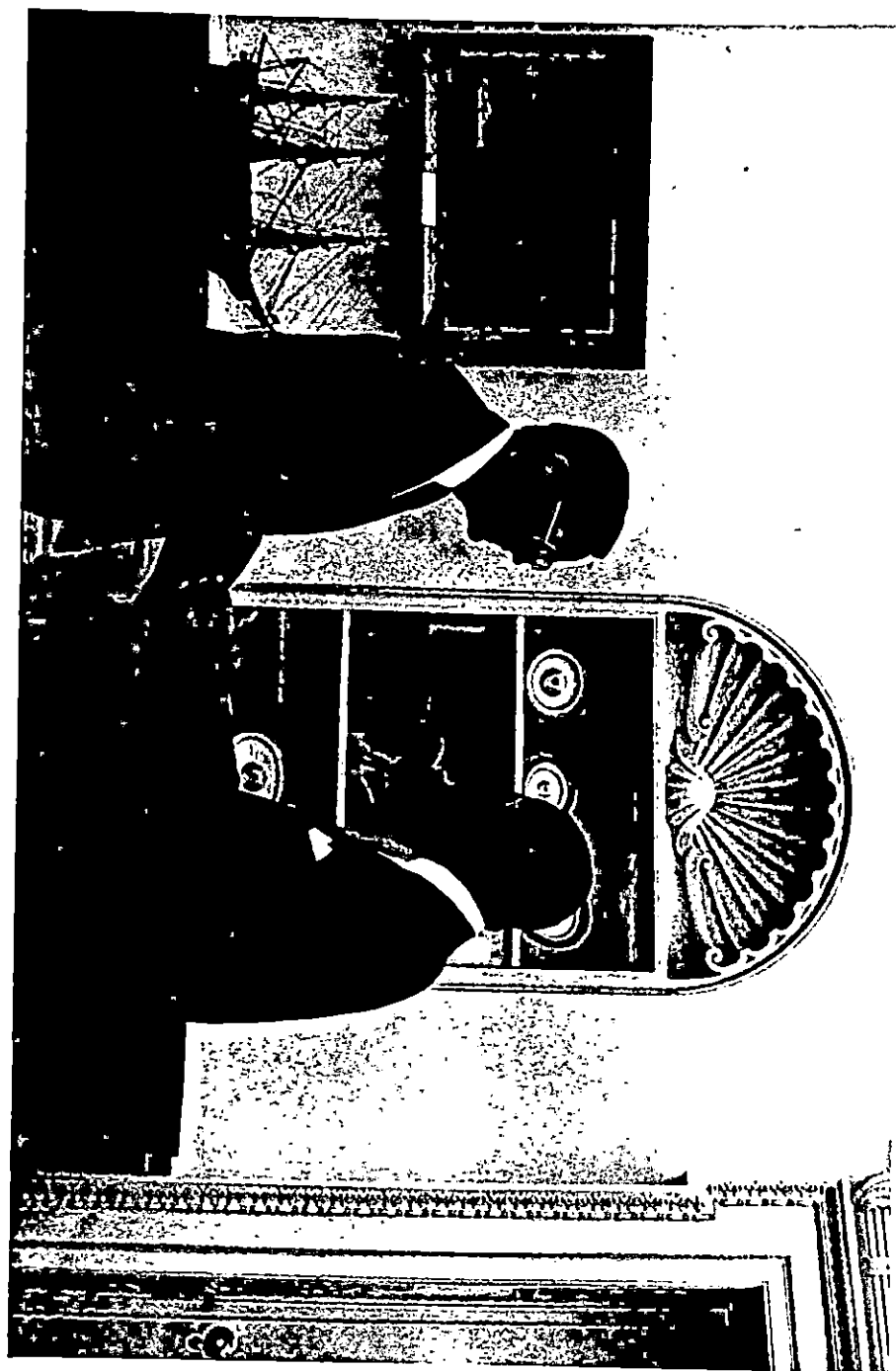
This little book of photos
comes to you with happy
memories of a special evening
in our lives.

It comes from a guy
who treasures his friendship
with you a guy who loves you

Ry Burch

Signed Oct 17, 1991
The White House

A Tribute to
STAN SCOTT
September 11, 1991



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Stanley S. Scott
Stanley S. Scott, Inc.
Place St. Charles
201 St. Charles Avenue
Suite 2501
New Orleans, LA 70170

Oct. 17 1991

THE PRESIDENT



Rev 13.11 -

I was so very sorry to
hear about Andrea - our

A God's special people.

Barbara & I send our

condolences and our love -
by 13.11

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear William:

Barbara and I were very saddened to learn of your loss. While the days ahead will not be easy, maybe it will help a little bit to know that your friends are thinking of you.

We send our sincere condolences to you and your family.

Sincerely,

Mr. William Scranton
Hurricane Road
RFD 2
Keene, New Hampshire 03431

10/8

MEMO FOR: Ellen, Susan or Chris
SLR, Room 93 x. 2276

FROM: Desiree M. Thompson
President's Personal Correspondence
Room 19, x. 2708

DATE: October 10, 1991

REF: condolence

Please do a routine condolence for Mr. William Scranton, he is a long time GB supporter from TX. His wife passed away October 8, 1991. This is to be submitted for a GBsig.

Sal out: SG
William PS
Address: Dear William:

Mail to: Mr. William Scranton
Hurricane Road
RFD 2
Keene, NH 03431

*He is of no relation to Governor Scranton of PA.

bcc: Desiree M. Thompson Rm. 19, x. 2708
Political Affairs
Mrs. Bush

OCT 15 1991

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 10/10

TO: JAN BURMEISTER

FROM: LYNN LAWSON
Associate Director
Office of Political Affairs
Room 167, OEOB, x6510

Supplemental information for the
attached memo:

-Service will be Friday, October 11
at the St. James Episcopal Church.

-Mrs. Scranton died of Lou Gerhig's (sp?)
disease. She was 70 years of age.

-I have sent a copy of this memo to
Mrs. Bush's office as Carney said
that she was friendly with Mrs.
Scranton.

Thanks for your help. Call if you have
any questions.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 9, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR JAN BURMEISTER

FROM: DAVE CARNEY
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: CONDOLENCE LETTER

Andrea Scranton, an active Bush supporter in New Hampshire, passed away last evening. In as much as the President knew Andrea, your assistance in producing a condolence letter would be greatly appreciated.

The letter should be directed to Andrea's husband:

William Scranton
Hurricane Road
RFD 2
Keene, New Hampshire 03431

Many thanks for your cooperation. If you have any questions or would like further information, please call me or Lynn Lawson at x6510.

GB Sig

bc: Political
Affairs

Mrs. Bush



THE PRESIDENT

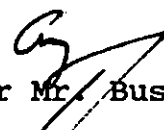
10-17-91

Bill -

Thanks for the
Geo. Bush horseshoe story.
I wrote him today
sincerely, *Ly Bush*

THE WHITE HOUSE

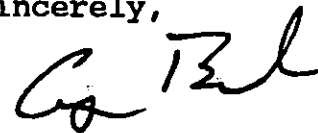
WASHINGTON


Dear Mr. Bush:

Bill White of The Tampa Tribune wrote to tell me that in Inverness there is another George Bush playing one of my favorite sports. Naturally, I was pleased to read of our shared interest in horseshoes -- especially your use of the turn-and-a-quarter. Although you have a couple of years on me, it's clear from the article that you'd be tough competition.

Best wishes and happy pitching.

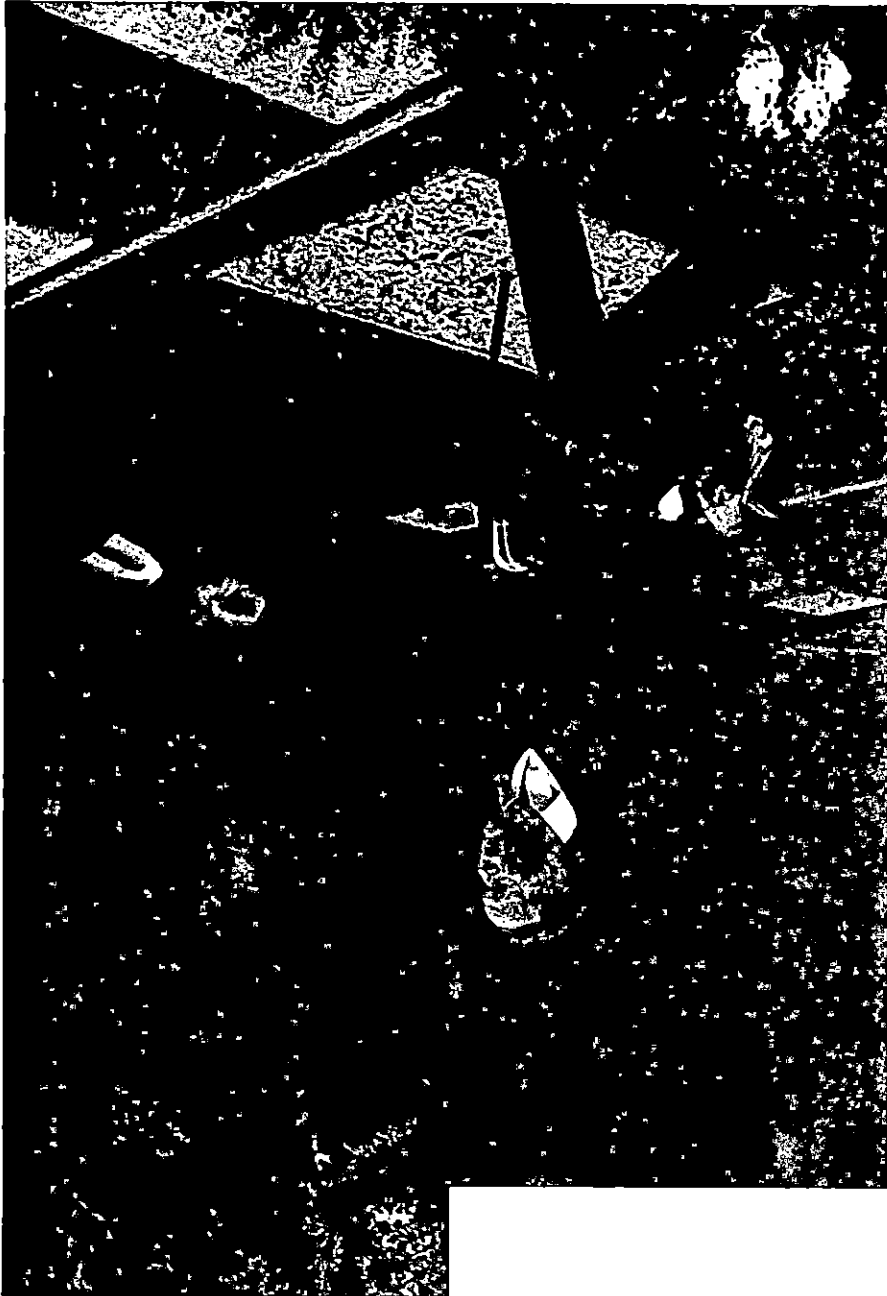
Sincerely,



Mr. George Bush
8990 South Deerstalker Terrace
Inverness, Florida 32652

*P.S. From what I've read
you'd be too good for me
at "Shore".*

To George Bush from George Bush
May your life be full of "Rings"
10-17-91
George Bush



The President

8 . . .
The Tampa Tribune

Oct. 7, 1991

Dear Mr. President:

Just thought you might get a kick out of reading about another
George Bush, who is also a horseshoe pitcher.

This George Bush lives at 8990 South Deerstalker Terrace in
Inverness, Fla.

Sincerely,

Bill White

Bill White

Tampa Tribune Sports Writer

George Bush pitching for Beverly Hills

By BILL WHITE
Tribune Staff Writer

BEVERLY HILLS — George Bush can be found at the Beverly Hills Horseshoe Courts most Wednesday mornings for the next seven months.

Not U.S. President George Herbert Walker Bush. This Bush is George Edward.

And like the president, Citrus County's George Bush is a Republican. But unlike the president, the Inverness resident was not in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He was too old.

Citrus' George Bush turns 80 next month. But that doesn't keep him off the horseshoe courts.

"I've pitched horseshoes since I was 18," said Bush, a distant relative of the president. "It's a good form of exercise.

"I took up bowling when we moved from Bedford, Pa., in 1955. I had to later give it up. A bowling ball weighs 14-16 pounds; the horseshoes I use are 2-pounds, 10-ounces."

Bush has represented Beverly Hills in five world tournaments since 1983, when he joined the club. He finished third in the world tournament at Statesville, N.C., in 1983 and tied for fourth last year at Stone Mountain, Ga., in the 70-and-over competition. That group is allowed to pitch from 30 feet rather than 40, but Bush has yet to move closer to the horseshoe pit.

And he still uses a turn-and-a-quarter toss.

"I've always used that technique," Bush said. "That's a good shoe in the wind. Quite a few [pitchers] use a one-quarter turn. But that's more of a floating shoe and the wind can affect it."

Bush said he is accustomed to being kidded about his name. But it doesn't bother him.

"There have been George Bushes in our family as far back as I can remember," he said. "I was named after my grandfather.

"I just tell them he [President Bush] is a good man. He's doing a good job. I'll vote for him again."

■ ■ ■

The Beverly Hills Horseshoe Club, on the circle in the park in Beverly Hills (end of Beverly Hills Boulevard) begins its ninth season this month. But horseshoe pitching has been a leisure activity in Beverly Hills since 1971.



George Bush, 79, of Inverness practices

There are 88 members in the club, including two women. Winter residents make up 50 per cent of the membership and annual membership is \$20. There is a \$10 initiation fee.

The season runs from October-April. League play is each Wednesday at 9 a.m.

There are two divisions of competition, Red and Blue. The latter is for pitchers who wish to make a weekly commitment. Beverly Hills pitchers with state and national mem-

George Bush Pitching for Beverly Hills

L. WHITE
Staff Writer

BEVERLY HILLS — George Bush can be at the Beverly Hills Horseshoe Courts most day mornings for the next seven months.

U.S. President George Herbert Walker Bush's Bush is George Edward.

Like the president, Citrus County's Bush is a Republican. But unlike the president, the Inverness resident was not in the military during World War II. He was too old.

But George Bush turns 80 next month. But it doesn't keep him off the horseshoe courts.

"I've pitched horseshoes since I was 18," said the distant relative of the president. "It's a form of exercise."

He took up bowling when we moved from Bedford, N.Y., in 1955. I had to later give it up. A bowling ball weighs 14-16 pounds; the horseshoes weigh 2-pounds, 10-ounces."

Bush has represented Beverly Hills in five tournaments since 1983, when he joined the club. He finished third in the world tournament in Statesville, N.C., in 1983 and tied for first last year at Stone Mountain, Ga., in the overall competition. That group is allowed to throw from 30 feet rather than 40, but Bush has moved closer to the horseshoe pit.

He still uses a turn-and-a-quarter toss. "I've always used that technique," Bush said. "It's a good shoe in the wind. Quite a few people use a one-quarter turn. But that's more of a turning shoe and the wind can affect it."

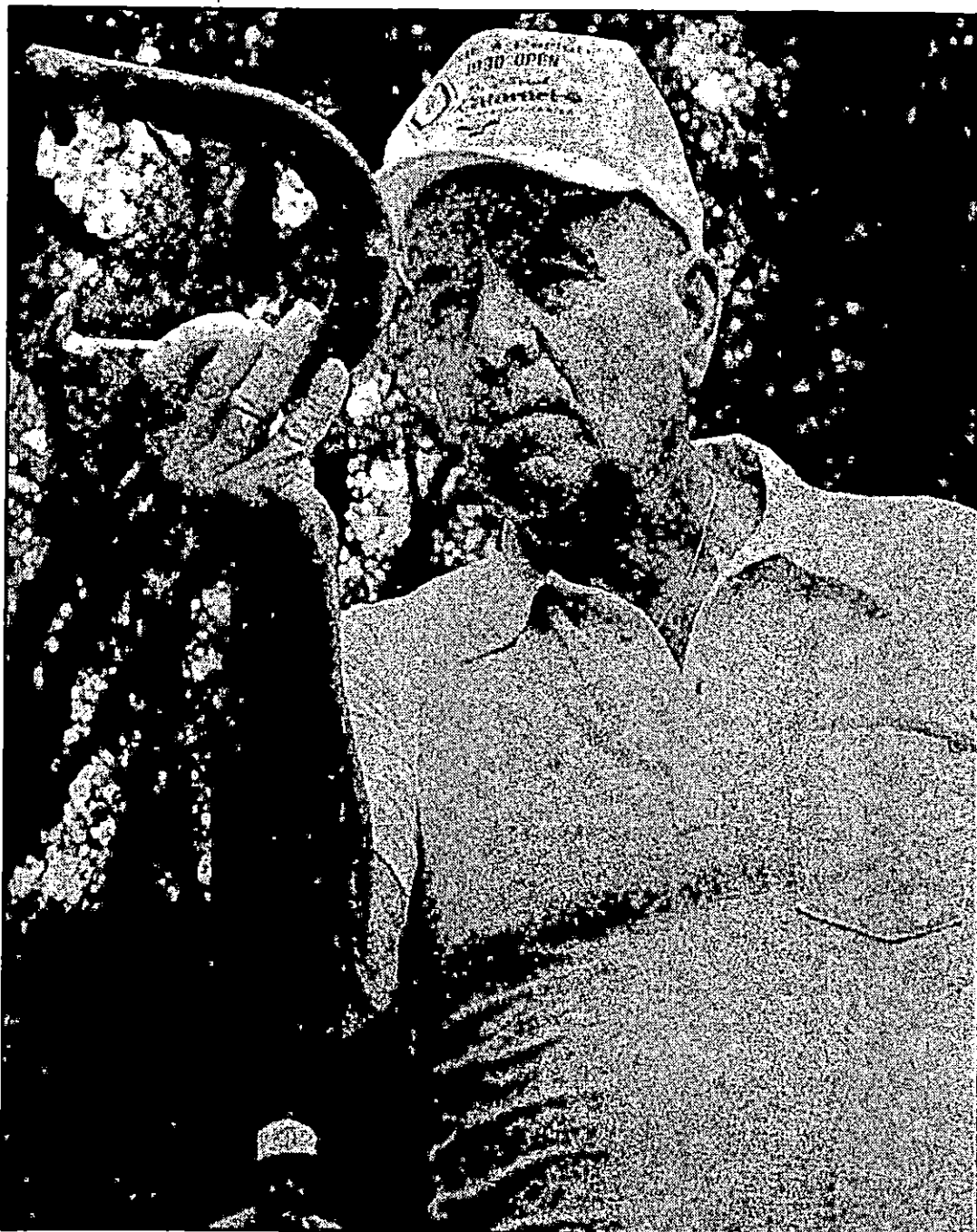
Bush said he is accustomed to being kidded about his name. But it doesn't bother him.

"There have been George Bushes in our family back as I can remember," he said. "I named after my grandfather."

Just tell them he [President Bush] is a good guy's doing a good job. I'll vote for him

■ ■ ■

Beverly Hills Horseshoe Club, on the circular park in Beverly Hills (end of Beverly Boulevard) begins its ninth season this year. But horseshoe pitching has been a leisure activity in Beverly Hills since 1971.



George Bush, 79, of Inverness practices tossing horseshoes.

Tribune photograph by ANDY JONES

There are 88 members in the club, including two women. Winter residents make up 50 percent of the membership and annual membership fee is \$20. There is a \$10 initiation fee.

The season runs from October-April and league play is each Wednesday at 9 a.m.

There are two divisions of competition, Red and Blue. The latter is for pitchers who don't wish to make a weekly commitment. Beverly Hills pitchers with state and national member-

ships may participate in any of 66 Florida tournaments during the 1991-92 season.

The club has 21 clay courts and is hosting three national sanctioned tournaments: Saturday with the Alex Gritske Open, the Betty Finout Open on Jan. 18, and the Philip MacLaren Open on April 4.

The courts are open to all Beverly Hills residents 18 and older. For information call Al Bernier at 746-2255.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Bob Boilard
31-A Clifford Street
Biddeford, Maine 04005



THE PRESIDENT

Bob - Look ~~at~~ what I
signed today -
Love to Maddy -

By Paul

10-17-91

One Hundred Second Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Thursday, the third day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and ninety-one*

An Act

To authorize appropriations for certain programs for the conservation of striped bass,
and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Striped Bass Act of 1991".

SEC. 2. ATLANTIC STRIPED BASS CONSERVATION ACT ENFORCEMENT, REAUTHORIZATION, AND EXTENSION.

(a) ENFORCEMENT OF MORATORIUM ON ATLANTIC STRIPED BASS
FISHING.—Section 5(e) of the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act
(16 U.S.C. 1851 note) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence by inserting "(1)" before "The Sec-
retaries"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(2) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—A person authorized by the
Secretaries may take any action to enforce a moratorium de-
clared under section 4(b) that an officer authorized by the
Secretary under section 311(b) of the Magnuson Fishery Con-
servation and Management Act may take to enforce that Act.

"(3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretaries may issue regulations to
implement this subsection."

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; COOPERATIVE AGREE-
MENTS.—Section 7 of the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act (16
U.S.C. 1851 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting before "For each" the following: "(a)
AUTHORIZATION.—";

(2) by striking "and 1991," and inserting "1991, 1992, 1993,
and 1994,";

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretaries may enter into
cooperative agreements with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries
Commission for the purpose of using amounts appropriated pursu-
ant to this section to provide financial assistance to the Commission
for carrying out its functions under this Act."; and

(4) in the heading for the section by inserting before the
period at the end the following: "; COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS".

(c) EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—Section 9 of the Atlantic
Striped Bass Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 1851 note) is amended by
striking "1991." and inserting "1994."

SEC. 3. REAUTHORIZATION OF STRIPED BASS STUDIES UNDER ANAD- ROMOUS FISH CONSERVATION ACT.

(a) CONDUCT AND SCOPE OF STUDIES.—Section 7(a) of the Anad-
romous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 757g(a)) is amended to read
as follows:

H. R. 2387—2

"(a) CONDUCT AND SCOPE OF STUDIES.—The Secretary shall cooperate with States and other non-Federal interests in conducting scientific studies of the anadromous stocks of Atlantic striped bass. These studies shall include, but not be limited to—

"(1) estimates of recruitment, spawning potential, mortality rates, stock composition of coastal fisheries, and other population parameters;

"(2) investigations of factors affecting abundance of striped bass, including analyses of the extent and causes of mortality at successive life stages; and

"(3) monitoring population abundance and age and sex composition of striped bass stocks on fishery-dependent and fishery-independent data."

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 7(d) of the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 757g(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking "1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991." and inserting "1991, 1992, 1993, and 1994."; and

(2) by striking the third sentence.

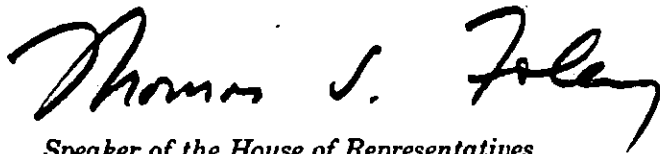
SEC. 4. FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN ON STRIPED BASS.

Section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations to carry out the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act for fiscal years 1989 through 1991, and for other purposes", approved November 3, 1988 (Public Law 100-589), is amended—

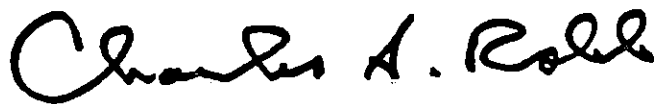
(1) by striking subsection (c);

(2) in subsection (d) by striking "or (c)"; and

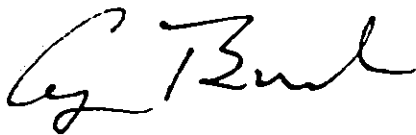
(3) by striking subsection (f).



Speaker of the House of Representatives.



*~~Vice President of the United States and~~
Acting President of the Senate, pro tempore*



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

October 17, 1991

To: The President

31 OCT 17 P6:18

From: Mike Boskin *MB*

Re: Housing Starts and Building Permits

Housing starts fell 2.2 percent in September, the first decline since March. However, building permits which had fallen in August, rose again in September. Other than August they have risen every month since January.

We keep getting data confirming the same picture: the economy started growing decently in the May through July period, but has flattened out in August and September. We still need a major move by the FED, and further work on credit crunch issues if we are to translate the early recovery into one that is sustainable. That simply requires at a basic minimum an increase in the supply of money and credit. That's the FED, the banks, and the regulators, in addition to our "growth package."

Michael J. Boskin
Chairman



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

THE CHAIRMAN

October 17, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *7/1/2*

SUBJECT: September Housing Starts, Commerce Department
Release, Tomorrow Morning, 8:30 a.m.

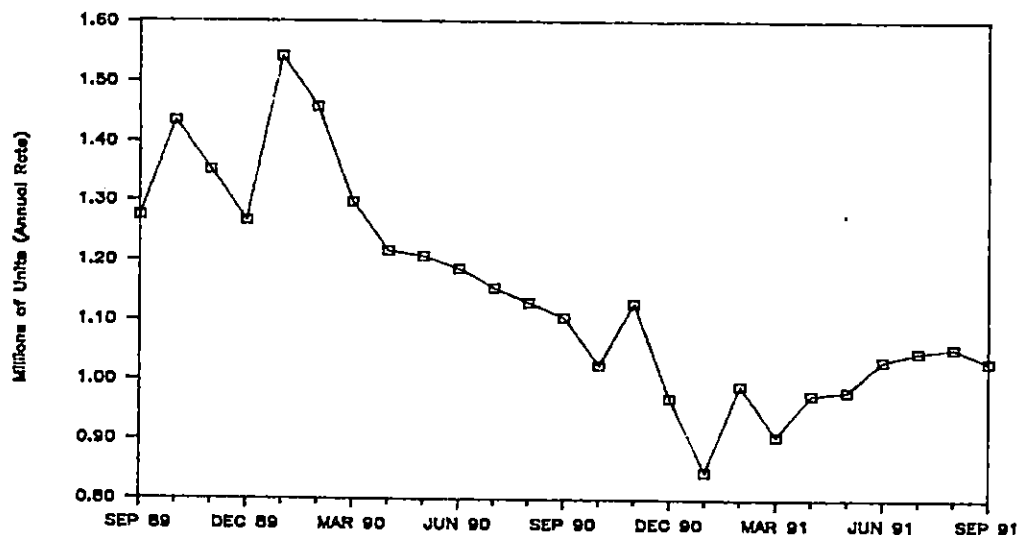
Housing starts fell 2.2 percent in September to an annual rate of 1.033 million. This was the first decline in housing starts since March. Private analysts had expected starts to be at a 1.07 million rate in September.

Both single-family and multi-unit housing starts fell in September. Starts fell in all regions of the country except the South, where they rose slightly.

Building permits--often an indicator of future housing starts--rose 2.7 percent in September, after falling in August. With the exception of August, building permits have now risen every month since January. In September, permits rose in the South and West, but declined in the Northeast and Midwest.

The graph below shows that, despite the decline in September, housing starts have been on an upward trend since January.

HOUSING STARTS



DAILY TALLY SHEET

Phil -
sy

NAME <i>Summary</i>		STATION #	DAY - M T W T F	DATE - 10 117191	1,645
SECTION 1 - INDIVIDUAL					TOTALS
Expression of Feeling Toward the President	+				38
	-				108
Expression of Feeling Toward the First Lady	+				3
	-				0
Greeting Requests					63
Referrals (Gov't/WH Offices)					18
Personal and Nonsubstantive					64
Questions					59
Miscellaneous Issues	<i>See page 2</i>				138
SECTION 2 - ISSUES			POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
1 PRESIDENT'S PRESS BRIEFING OF _____ SPEECH OF _____					
2 PLEASED WITH JUDGE THOMAS' CONFIRMATION TO THE SUPREME COURT			138	217	355
3 INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF PERSON(S) WHO LEAKED THE FBI REPORT ON JUDGE THOMAS			112	0	112
4 SENATE HANDLING OF HEARING ON JUDGE THOMAS			3	85	88
5 POTUS MUST FOCUS ON SOLVING DOMESTIC PROBLEMS/UNEMPLOYMENT/EDUCATION/ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS			109	4	113
6 EXTENDING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS			102	13	115
7 GUN CONTROL LEGISLATION			54	264	318

(OVER)

DAILY TALLY SHEET (CONTINUATION SHEET)

SECTION 2 - ISSUES (CONTINUED)	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
8 PRO LIFE (POSITIVE COLUMN) PRO CHOICE (NEGATIVE COLUMN)	25	32	57
9 SUPPORT AND RECOGNIZE CROATIAN INDEPENDENCE	131	4	135
10 AID TO ISRAEL	20	35	55
11 HAITIAN EMBARGO	14	23	37
12 GATES NOMINATION TO CIA	1	5	6

SECTION 3 - COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT

Magneton Bills 33	27	0	27
Moratorium on Nuclear Weapons	29	0	29
Release Yaghev Ben Yaghev now	16	0	16

COMMENTS OF OCTOBER 17TH, 1991 - 9:00am - 5:00pm

*how
sweet*

I HAVE NO POLITICAL ACTION GROUP TO SPEAK FOR ME. I AM JUST A WOMAN WHO LIVES IN NEW JERSEY - WORKS - PAYS TAXES - VOTES. WHO SPEAKS FOR ME? ALL I WANT IS - WHAT IS GOOD FOR AMERICA - ALL OF IT. I THINK THE PRESIDENT IS MY SPOKESMAN AND THE COMMENT LINE MAKES UP MY PAC - MY LINE TO HIM.

WE ARE TRYING TO CHANGE AMERICA THROUGH LAWS AND RULES INSTEAD OF LEADERSHIP AND MORALS. IF THE CONGRESS IS THE EXAMPLE OF THE BEST AND THE BRIGHTEST - LORD HELP US.

THANK YOU MR. BUSH - AS OF TUESDAY, I AM A REPUBLICAN.

CONGRESS IS A CIRCUS. THE NOMINATION HEARINGS AND THE WAY THE SENATORS HANDLED THEMSELVES WAS OUTRAGEOUS. I AM GOING TO WORK AGAINST ANY INCUMBENTS RUNNING FOR REELECTION. THIS WAS A TOTAL MOCKERY.

THERE SHOULD BE A SPECIAL PROSECUTOR TO GET TO THE BOTTOM OF THE LEAK IN THE SENATE.

FEMINISTS ALWAYS DECLARE "WE, ALL THE WOMEN OF AMERICA" - NOT TRUE - DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL AMERICAN WOMEN - I FIND IT OFFENSIVE.

I AM A REGISTERED DEMOCRAT BUT HAVE VOTED FOR REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTS FOR THE LAST FEW ELECTIONS. I AM CONVINCED MY DECISION TO VOTE THIS WAY HAS BEEN CORRECT. I AM ASHAMED OF THE DEMOCRATS. I SUPPORT PRESIDENT'S NOMINATION OF THOMAS AND GATES. HE HAS A TOUGH JOB AHEAD TO GET THIS COUNTRY OUT OF A LIBERAL THINKING CONGRESS.

I BELIEVE IN CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. EVERYONE IN THE CAPITAL SHOULD BE PUNISHED, ESPECIALLY BIDEN, METZENBAUM AND KENNEDY. THEY ARE SLEAZE. ON WITH THE INVESTIGATION AND THE LEAK.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IS THE ANSWER TO CRIME NOT GUN CONTROL LEGISLATION WHICH WILL ONLY CONTROL THE INNOCENT NOT THE CRIMINAL ELEMENT. JUDGES NEED TO GET TOUGH ON CRIMINALS. THEY ALREADY HAVE THE AUTHORITY.

TAKE A PAGE FROM THE "MADD" GROUP. THEY WENT AFTER THE DRUNK DRIVER WITH INCREDIBLE SUCCESS. IN CRIME LEGISLATION GO AFTER THE CRIMINAL NOT THE INNOCENT. ADDRESS CRIMINAL ACTIVITY NOT GUN LEGISLATION. GUN CONTROL LEGISLATION WON'T CHANGE CRIMINAL ACCESS TO GUNS.

THE AMERICAN WORKER ESPECIALLY THOSE UNEMPLOYED NEED TO UNDERSTAND THAT THERE ARE PLENTY OF JOBS OUT THERE. THEY MAY NOT BE THE SAME JOB THEY HAD NOR EQUAL SALARY. WE HAVE LIVED TOO HIGH IN THE PAST AND THOSE DAYS ARE OVER. THE ECONOMY WILL NOT SUPPORT THE SAME LEVEL OF OVERPAYMENT AS IN THE PAST. I SUPPORT YOUR VETO OF EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT.

PAGE 2

THE PRESIDENT'S AMERICA 2000 PROGRAM IS FALTERING BECAUSE THE MEDIA WON'T GIVE US TIME TO ADVERTISE THE 20-30 SCHOOLS TO BE SELECTED FOR SPECIAL FUNDING. THE PRESIDENT NEEDS TO BEEF IT UP. MR. TERRY NEWMAN, 1819 SALEM COURT, MERCED, CA 95348
209/383-5745 - DESIGN TASK FORCE MEMBER FOR EDUCATION 2000.

THE ECONOMY OF THIS COUNTRY IS GOING DOWN THE TUBE DESPITE WHAT THE PRESIDENT IS SAYING. IS HE FEEDING THE COUNTRY DISINFORMATION? IT IS NOT TRUE THAT THE COUNTRY IS COMING OUT OF RECESSION; IN FACT, IT IS GETTING WORSE. AS UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES, THE ECONOMY WILL CONTINUE TO WORSE. PLEASE LEVEL WITH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

IS PRESIDENT BUSH GOING TO STAND BY AND LET ISRAEL BE ANNIHILATED BY SYRIA ETC. ISRAEL IS THE BEST ALLY IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THE U.S. HAS BECOME ENEMIES OF ISRAEL.

A SECOND GENERATION AMERICAN OF SERBIAN DESCENT CALLED TO SAY HE HAD JUST RETURNED FROM A 3 WEEK TRIP TO CROATIA (VISITING HIS RELATIVES.) HE ASKED THAT THE U.S. BE FAIR IN THEIR CONDEMNATION OF THE SERBS. THERE ARE ATROCITIES BEING COMMITTED ON BOTH SIDES. THE CALLER FEELS THE MEDIA IS VERY BIASED TOWARD THE CROATIANS AND THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE NOT GETTING ALL THE FACTS. HE ALSO MENTIONED THAT AS AN AMERICAN HE WAS NOT TREATED VERY WELL IN CROATIA.

CROATIAN CALLER WANTS TO KNOW WHY THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT INTERVENE IN CROATIA AS HE DID IN KUWAIT? ISN'T DEMOCRACY IN CROATIA AS IMPORTANT AS IN THE MIDDLE EAST? HE DOES NOT UNDERSTAND WHY WASHINGTON IS SILENT WHILE CROATIANS ARE BEING SLAUGHTERED BY THE THOUSANDS.

DIE IS CAST - VERGE OF RELIGIOUS CIVIL WAR - ABORTION ISSUE - SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE - WILL VOTE DEMOCRATIC IF THE PRESIDENT DOESN'T TAKE CHARGE AND SOLVE SOME PROBLEMS OF THE U.S.

CALLER THINKS BARBARA SHOULD BECOME PRESIDENT. EVERYONE LIKES HER.

POTUS APPEARS TO BE TOTALLY "ANTI-WOMEN."

SOMEONE IS FEEDING PRESIDENT BUSH THE WRONG INFORMATION ABOUT THE ECONOMY.

POTUS IS MOVING TOO FAR TO THE RIGHT - PULLING THE REPUBLICAN PARTY APART IN REGARD TO THE PRO LIFE/PRO CHOICE ISSUE.

GOVERNMENT IS ONLY FOR INTEREST GROUPS. THEY HAVE SOLD THEIR SOULS.

PAGE 23

A VERY CHATTY GENTLEMAN WHO SERVED ON THE SAME CARRIER AS POTUS WANTED TO SAY POTUS DID WELL IN THE GULF BUT COULD HAVE GONE FURTHER. CONGRATULATIONS ON THE THOMAS APPOINTMENT AND BEATING THE LIBERAL LEFT. HIS FAMILY HAS SERVED IN EVERY WAR THIS COUNTRY HAS HAD. HE HOPES POTUS WILL VETO THE CRIME BILL WITH ALL THE GUN LEGISLATION. WHY ARE THEY TRYING TO REWRITE THE BILL OF RIGHTS? THE CALLER WORRIES WHAT WILL BECOME OF OUR COUNTRY WITH THE LIKES OF BIDEN, METZENBAUM AND KENNEDY. HE ALSO ASKS THAT THE LEAKER BE INVESTIGATED AND PROSECUTED - A VERY PROUD AMERICAN.

MRS. FANNIE MAE SHAHAN, 25350 U.S. HWY 19 NORTH, APT. 242, CLEARWATER, FLORIDA 34623 MARCHED WITH A SIGN IN SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT BUSH'S APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE THOMAS WHILE BEING SURROUNDED BY ULTRA-LIBERATED "NOW" GROUPS CARRYING ANTI-BUSH SIGNS. TEL AIDE SAID MRS. SHAHAN WAS TERRIFIC ON THE PHONE.

WHY MUST CANDIDATES BE "HANDLED"? ARE THEY NOT SMART ENOUGH TO ANSWER? WHY MUST THEY COVER UP WHO THEY ARE? HAS POLITICS REDUCED US TO OUT AND OUT LYING AND COVER-UP? THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE NOT STUPID. WE MAY NOT ALL AGREE WITH YOU BUT THAT IS WHAT DEMOCRACY IS ALL ABOUT.

I BELIEVE IN AMERICA FIRST. SO IF WE HAVE TO CURTAIL OUR FOREIGN AID FOR A WHILE IN ORDER TO PUT OUR OWN HOUSE IN ORDER, PLEASE LET US DO SO. THE EXTRA MONEY SHOULD BE USED TO CREATE JOBS, NOT PUT PEOPLE ON THE DOLE---BUT IT SHOULD BE EASIER FOR THOSE IN NEED TO GET ASSISTANCE WITHOUT BEING PUT THROUGH THE RINGER. CUT OUT THE FOREIGN AID AND GIVE IT TO THE AMERICAN ECONOMY. A HEALTHY ONE WILL BE A BOON TO ALL OF US AND THE WORLD. JUST REMEMBER THAT YOU CANNOT BUY FRIENDSHIP - OUR FRIENDS WILL REMAIN SO.

IN THE FUTURE PLEASE SELECT SUPREME COURT NOMINEES FOR THEIR JUDICIAL SKILL AND INTELLECT, NOT FOR THEIR POLITICAL POTENTIAL. I AM A CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICAN AND AM NOT PLEASED WITH THE CREDENTIALS OF JUDGE THOMAS. YOUR SAYING THAT HE WAS THE BEST QUALIFIED STRETCHED YOUR CREDIBILITY.

ON THE WEST COAST THE PRESIDENT IS KNOWN AS GEORGE HERBERT HOOVER BUSH - DRIVING US INTO ECONOMIC MORASS - LOWER THE INTEREST RATES.

POTUS NEEDS TO SHIFT NATIONAL DEFENSE SPENDING TOWARD EDUCATION.

CALLERS TODAY WERE VERY LONG WINDED - HAD MULTIPLE ISSUES PER CALL - AVERAGE TIME PER CALL WAS 1:44.

John Scali

10-17-91



THE PRESIDENT

Dear John,

"Bice" sounds terrific; but
what about the waist line?

Anyway I hope we can
do what you suggest. We
like Italian Food and the

cc:

JB

Scalis (a lot) so the
mix should, once again,
be great. Will try!

Thursday Times!!

Bill Bunt



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John Scali
ABC News
1717 DeSales Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036

cc: INCOMING AND OUTGOING

JOHN SUNUNU

MARLIN FITZWATER

PATTY PRESOCK (for further
possible ACTION)



THE PRESIDENT

October 17, 1991

Dear Jack:

It's been a couple of weeks, but I did want to say again how honored Barbara and I were to be a part of the Marshall Hall dedication ceremonies. You and all the dedicated men and women who are the National Defense University make us proud -- very proud.

We Bushes treasure the four-volume biography of General Marshall. So many thanks for this wonderful work.

Warmest regards to you and Leslie.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Vice Admiral Jack Baldwin
Quarters 12
Fort Lesley J. McNair
Washington, D.C. 20024

bcc: Gift Unit

cc: (JB)

cc: Ron Kaufman
WHcc: Sec'y Brady
w/incoming

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. George F. Kettle
Suite 200
1951 Kidwell Drive
Vienna, Virginia 22182



THE PRESIDENT

October 17, 1991

Dear George,

Thank you for your recent letter.

I did want you to know that I saw your message,
and I appreciate your thoughtful comments.

Best wishes.

*Another Banking
Meeting today. Hope
it helps.*

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Handwritten mark]

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Peter D. Hannaford
Suite 200
655 Fifteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005



THE PRESIDENT

October 17, 1991

Dear Pete,

What's wrong with that chef in Delaware? I'm flattered a feature item on the menu was named after me, but it's too bad they messed up a good chicken with broccoli!

Thanks for sharing your anecdote. I enjoyed it.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes to you and Irene.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "BJ" or similar, written over the word "Sincerely,".

Handwritten initials "JB" in the bottom right corner of the page.



THE PRESIDENT

October 17, 1991

Dear Bill,

Thanks very much for your thoughtful note, and I'm pleased you will continue to serve on the Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy. We're lucky to have you and the terrific job you are doing.

Keep up the good work.

Warm regards,

*Great seeing you in
D.C. Good Luck in
your big new Olympics challenge*

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. William J. Hybl
Post Office Box 1439
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80901-1439

bc: Katja Bullock

9B

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 17, 1991

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

1. On September 30, 1990, in Executive Order No. 12730, I declared a national emergency under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA") (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq.) to deal with the threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States caused by the lapse of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2401, et seq.) and the system of controls maintained under that Act. In that order, I continued in effect, to the extent permitted by law, the provisions of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, the Export Administration Regulations (15 C.F.R. 768, et seq. (1991)), and the delegations of authority set forth in Executive Order No. 12002 of July 7, 1977, Executive Order No. 12214 of May 2, 1980, and Executive Order No. 12131 of May 4, 1979, as amended by Executive Order No. 12551 of February 21, 1986.

2. I issued Executive Order No. 12730 pursuant to the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including IEEPA, the National Emergencies Act ("NEA") (50 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.), and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code. At that time, I also submitted a report to the Congress pursuant to section 204(b) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1703(b)). Section 204 of IEEPA requires follow-up reports, with respect to actions or changes, to be submitted every 6 months. Additionally, section 401(c) of the NEA requires that the President, within 90 days after the end of each 6-month period following a declaration of a national emergency, report to the Congress on the total expenditures directly attributable to that declaration. This report, covering the 6-month period from April 1, 1991, to September 30, 1991, is submitted in compliance with these requirements.

3. Since the issuance of Executive Order No. 12730, the Department of Commerce has continued to administer the system of export controls, including antiboycott provisions, contained in the Export Administration Regulations. In administering these controls, the Department has acted under a policy of conforming actions under Executive Order No. 12730 to those required under the Export Administration Act, insofar as appropriate.

4. Since my last report to the Congress, there have been several significant developments in the area of export controls:

We continued to address the threat to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States posed by the spread of weapons of mass destruction. In Executive Order No. 12735 of November 16, 1990, and the Enhanced Proliferation Control Initiative of December 13, 1990 ("EPCI"), we had announced major steps to strengthen export controls over goods, technology, and other forms of assistance that can contribute to the spread of chemical and biological weapons and missile systems.

-- On March 7, 1991, the Department of Commerce issued two new regulations and a proposed rule to implement EPCI. The new regulations controlled the export of 50 chemicals as well as dual-use equipment and technical data that can be used to make chemical and biological weapons. (56 F.R. 10756 and 10760, March 13, 1991.)

more

(OVER)

- On August 15, 1991, the Department of Commerce made the proposed rule final. The final rule expands controls to cover exports when the exporter knows or is informed by the Department of Commerce that an export will be used for missile technology or chemical or biological weapons, or is destined for a country, region, or project engaged in such activities. The rule also restricts U.S. citizen participation in such activities, as well as the export of chemical plants and plant designs. (56 F.R. 40494, August 15, 1991.)
- The Department of Commerce also issued a new regulation that revises the list of items subject to control for nuclear nonproliferation reasons. The updated list reflects technological developments in the field, as well as U.S. nuclear nonproliferation policy. (56 F.R. 42652, August 28, 1991.)

In light of the changes that have occurred in Eastern Europe, negotiations with our Coordinating Committee (COCOM) partners yielded a streamlined Core List of truly strategic items that will remain subject to multilateral national security controls. The Department of Commerce implemented this new Core List effective September 1, 1991. In implementing the Core List, the Department totally revised its Commodity Control List, now called the Commerce Control List (CCL), and made certain additional substantive changes in controls. (56 F.R. 42824, August 29, 1991.)

- For the first time, all controlled software and technical data have been integrated into the CCL, including definitions for these items that parallel those of our COCOM partners.
- Following my decision to remove certain sanctions under the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act, controls on certain exports to South Africa of computers, aircraft, and petroleum products have been removed. Other controls affecting South Africa, such as those implemented pursuant to the United Nations arms embargo, remain in place.
- On August 28, 1991, the Department of Commerce submitted a report to the Congress indicating that the Department was reformulating controls on exports to countries that had been designated by the Secretary of State as repeatedly having provided support for acts of international terrorism. In a few instances we reported that controls were being expanded, particularly with respect to Iran and Syria, the only two of the six countries designated as terrorist-supporting not presently subject to separate trade embargoes. In addition, the report indicated that the Department was expanding controls on items of missile proliferation concern. The changes reported to the Congress were implemented in the course of revising the CCL.

Enforcement efforts have continued unabated:

- On August 21, 1991, the Department of Commerce renewed a previous Temporary Denial Order to withhold the export privileges of a Dutch company, Delft Instruments N.V., and certain related companies, in connection with an investigation of illegal reexport of U.S.-origin night vision equipment to Iraq. (56 F.R. 42977, August 30, 1991.)

more

- On August 28, 1991, Special Agents from the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Export Administration arrested two Iranian businessmen in Newport Beach, California, on charges of illegally exporting to Iran U.S.-origin equipment with possible nuclear and/or missile technology applications. The two businessmen were subsequently charged in a 17-count indictment with conspiracy, illegally exporting U.S.-origin equipment, and making false statements to the United States Government in connection with the exports.
- Following numerous discussions with officials of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland, the Department of Commerce has assisted the new East European democracies to implement and strengthen their export control systems, including prelicense inspections and postshipment verifications. These developments will allow for enhanced and much-needed trade in high technology items in the region, while helping to prevent unauthorized shipments or uses of such items.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from April 1, 1991, to September 30, 1991, that are directly attributable to the exercise of authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to export controls were largely centered in the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration. Expenditures by the Department of Commerce are anticipated to be \$20,390,000.00, most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel.

6. The unrestricted access of foreign parties to U.S. goods, technology, and technical data and the existence of certain boycott practices of foreign nations, in light of the expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979, continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to retain the export control system, including the antiboycott provisions, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 17, 1991.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 17, 1991

CRIME PREVENTION MONTH, 1991

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

America has committed unprecedented energy and resources to the fight against crime -- and with promising results. We have strengthened law enforcement, making record increases in the number of Federal prosecutors and agents, and we have significantly increased the capacity of Federal prisons. Through vigorous public education and prevention programs, we have started to reduce the demand for drugs -- the companion and source of far too much corruption and violence. At the same time, through stepped-up interdiction efforts, we have disrupted the deadly operations of several major drug cartels. Such intensified efforts to uphold law and order have made a difference: according to victimization surveys cited by the Department of Justice, the percentage of American households affected by crime fell last year to its lowest rate since 1975.

Despite the progress we have made, however, the incidence of crime in the United States is still much too high. More than 22 million households in the United States felt the blow of crime last year, and countless Americans live in fear for their safety. While we can place great confidence in the courage, professionalism, and skill of our law enforcement officials, we also know that government cannot do the job alone -- law enforcement officers must have the respect and the support of the people they serve.

Fortunately, many concerned Americans have already taken a stand to help prevent crime and to apprehend its perpetrators. These Americans are keeping watch over their neighborhoods and reporting any suspicious activity to police; they are helping to identify drug dealers and to clean up abandoned lots and other places that seem to attract illicit activity; and they are working to develop rewarding education and recreation programs that can help keep youngsters away from drugs. Such voluntary grass-roots efforts are vital to winning the fight against crime.

Crime Prevention Month underscores the fact that everyone has a role to play in making our streets safe -- businesses, schools, religious and voluntary organizations, the media, as well as concerned individuals and families. With that in mind, let us create a new spirit of cooperation and caring in our communities. Let us reinforce, by word, deed, and example, the values that make law and order possible: personal responsibility, respect for others, and the fundamental sense of decency that comes from knowing the difference between right and wrong. Working together, we can build a better, safer America.

more

(OVER)

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 303, has designated October 1991 as "Crime Prevention Month" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this month.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 1991 as Crime Prevention Month. I call on all Americans to observe this month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
DEPUTY PRESS SECRETARY JUDY SMITH
AND
CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS DR. MICHAEL BOSKIN

The Briefing Room

October 17, 1991

11:40 A.M. EDT

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12:01 P.M. EDT

#403/10-17

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11:40 A.M. EDT

MS. SMITH: I just have a few announcements and then we'll have a briefing by Dr. Boskin on the economy, and also a readout of our meeting that we had earlier this morning.

Q Judy, is Dr. Boskin for camera?

MR. POPADIUK: Regular briefing rules.

MS. SMITH: Regular briefing rules.

Today, the President will conduct a teleconference with the Associated Press, the managing editors associations, on the schedule. The coordinate is as follows: it's SpaceNet 1, Transponder 23. The returned feed will be available through SpaceNet 1, Transponder 24. His remarks will be piped back into the Briefing Room here.

Q Is he taking questions?

Q What time?

MS. SMITH: It takes place at 12:15.

Q Only two questions?

MS. SMITH: He will take questions. I don't know how many, but he will take questions.

Q And what are his remarks on?

Q Can we hear the questions, too, Judy?

MS. SMITH: He will take questions. I don't know how many, but he will take questions.

Q And what are his remarks on?

MS. SMITH: His remarks basically address the economy and also touches on domestic policy issues like crime, transportation, banking legislation.

Q In the past, these teleconferences, we could hear him, but couldn't hear the questions. Will we hear both ways today?

MS. SMITH: I don't know. I can check that for you. I don't have the answer to that.

Q Where are the editors?

MS. SMITH: Detroit.

We have another announcement here on travel. The President will visit Singapore on his upcoming travel to the Far East, and Australia. We expect the President to depart to the Far East a few days before Thanksgiving. Those days aren't set yet, but I think they'll probably be the 26th or 27th.

He'll then continue to visit the following countries in this order: Japan, Korea, Singapore and Australia. Following the visit to Australia, the President will travel to Hawaii and participate in the 50th anniversary of Pearl Harbor on December the 7th, returning to Washington late that same night.

Q Woooo!

Q Same night?

MS. SMITH: Yes, yes, yes.

Q How long is --

Q Thanksgiving.

Q Will he visit U.S. troops or anything?

Q It's about a two-week flight.

MS. SMITH: We haven't worked that out yet. Let's see if we have any other announcements here.

Q How about the swearing-in?

MS. SMITH: The swearing-in is scheduled for Friday at 2:00 p.m. on the Lawn. If it rains, we'll try to make some other arrangements. But so far, it's going to be tomorrow.

Q Is the whole Judiciary Committee invited?

MS. SMITH: We're in the process of sending out invitations. We'll see. We don't have a count yet as to how many will attend.

Q No, I want to know categories.

Q When they get it, they'll leak it to us.

Q Categories.

MS. SMITH: Oh, I'm sure Judge Thomas's friends and family, I'm sure some members on the Hill, probably some groups.

Q What about his enemies?

Q No, I want to know if the whole committee is invited.

MS. SMITH: I don't know that, Helen. I know that congressional offices --

Q Can you find out?

MS. SMITH: I will check for you -- congressional offices are sending out invitations.

Q Judy, will the death of William Rehnquist's wife have anything to do -- will that possibly delay the proceedings?

MS. SMITH: That, I don't know. I know that we'll probably contact him to see if he's unable to do it. But we haven't made those arrangements yet. He is scheduled to do it.

Q But it's definite despite that?

MS. SMITH: Yes.

Q Judy, what is the purpose in making this a bigger event than past swearings-in of justices?

MS. SMITH: Well, I don't think it's a purpose of making it a bigger event --

Q I don't recall one being on the South Lawn before.

MS. SMITH: Well, a lot of people wanted to attend, and Judge Thomas has a list of individuals that he wanted to invite, and we're making those accommodations.

Q How big is the list?

Q What constitutes a lot?

MS. SMITH: We don't have a list of the number of people that are invited. The invitations just started to go out, I believe, late yesterday or early today, and we don't have a final count yet.

Q Can I just follow up? Are you saying that he submitted such a long list, and you said, golly, we haven't got room for these people in the East Room?

MS. SMITH: No, I'm saying that he had a list of individuals that he wanted to invite. We wanted to invite congressional members and others. The list just increased, and you have to hold it at obviously a place that can occupy or hold all the individuals that are invited.

Q May I follow up? Are you saying that this is not a demonstratively larger event than in the past?

MS. SMITH: We have to wait and see. We have to wait and see. As I said earlier, the list hasn't been finalized, so we'll have to wait and see.

Q Can we tell you that it is?

MS. SMITH: Well, you can tell me that.

Q That there has never been a South Lawn swearing-in before of this magnitude -- or South Lawn.

MS. SMITH: Right. I'll accept that.

Q The question is, what are you trying to demonstrate?

MS. SMITH: We're not trying to demonstrate anything. What we're trying to do is hold a ceremony for Judge Thomas to be sworn in. And I don't see anything wrong with holding it on the lawn.

Q To get an approximate number, are we talking about over 500 people, over 1,000?

MS. SMITH: I don't know yet, Bob. When we have the number, I will be happy to provide you with that.

Q Can we have a reaction to the killing in Texas? Did the President have any reaction?

DR. BOSKIN: Since I'm usually the warm-up act, now that you're warmed up, let me just say a few words. There were several pieces of data on the economy released this morning: Consumer Price Index, trade balance, exports and imports, and, of course, industrial production. We believe the economy is on the path that we have been forecasting for some time, actually since late last year of moderate growth in the recovery. We obviously would like to see that growth stronger than the 2.5 to 3 percent we've been forecasting in the second half of this year.

But let me just go through the data and make one or two other points and take a couple of questions. In any event, these data are broadly consistent with the economic outlook we have had since after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in last year. The economy has begun to recover, we're in the early stages of that recovery.

We expected a modest rate of recovery, somewhat below the average of post-World War II recoveries. That rate of recovery we've been forecasting for the second half of this year is in the 2.5 to 3 percent range. And we have seen a decline in inflation, and we do believe that inflation will come in substantially lower this year than last.

The data released today are broadly consistent with that. Industrial production rose, although only slightly; it rose .1 percent. Manufacturing output rose about .5 percent, but there was a large drop in the output of utilities, industrial productions, the output of the nation's mines, factories and utilities. The industrial production has rebounded about 60 percent of the way to where it was prior to the beginning of the recession late last summer or last summer.

The merchandise trade deficit increased to \$6.8 billion from \$5.9 billion. These data lag behind industrial production -- and consumer prices are for September. The trade data are always for a month earlier; these are for August. So there was some decline in exports and a slight decline in imports while the deficit did widen in the last couple of months relative to the very low deficits of the previous few months, which have been the lowest since the early 1980s. The trade deficit, if you look at the year thus far, is running at about a \$64 billion annual rate. That is, if it continued for the rest of the year at the rate it's done for the first eight months, it would be \$64 billion. That compares to \$102 billion last year.

The Consumer Price Index rose 0.4 percent in September. Consumer price inflation over the first three quarters of this year has been running at an annual rate; that is, if the rate of the first three quarters of the year continued, it would be about 2.9 percent -- a 2.9 percent annual rate for the first nine months.

Now, I've made this distinction every time I've come in here between the CPI in general and the sort of an underlying core rate. One of the reasons it's been lower in the first part of the year was the decline in energy prices. And now that we've witnessed the energy prices stabilizing -- and actually they've rose a little bit recently -- we think this will get back to -- in the low 3 percent range by the end of the year. That is considerably better than the 6 percent we had -- 6.1 percent we had in 1990 when energy prices because of the oil shock and the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait drove inflation up temporarily.

Based on another measure of inflation that's related, a different measure of the CPI, Consumer Price Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers, the cost of living adjustment for Social Security that begins in January, which is based on the amount of inflation from the end of the third quarter in the previous year to the end of the third quarter of this year, it looks like it will be about 3.7 percent.

Q What's in the new growth package?

Q Let him finish.

DR. BOSKIN: May I finish? Thank you.

Q We don't have that much time. The President's going to be on.

DR. BOSKIN: Let me finish, please. Let me just state again that this conforms to our general outlook of a modest recovery. We would like to see the economy growing stronger -- more strongly. Let me restate once again the President's strong desire to sign a responsible extended unemployment insurance benefits bill. Senator Dole had one up there. The President believes that a responsible bill that is paid for in an acceptable manner and does not violate the budget agreement, which in order not to cause other problems in the economy and throw other people out of work is doable, is desirable, and he would sign one immediately were it brought down -- were Congress to send it down to him.

Q Why do you think the economy is not growing real strongly, principally?

DR. BOSKIN: I think there are a variety of reasons, and many of them were also reasons that tended to cause the recession. I think that there are still problems in the availability of credit and the growth of money.

We still see -- we've seen a bit more of a fiscal drag from the state and local sector than has been typical. But, again, it's also because in terms of the decline in GNP and the rise in unemployment, the recession was considerably less severe than the last one and about half as severe, on a national average basis, as the average post-war recession. So the decline was somewhat less. And I think that, plus these other reasons, are why we forecast the recovery to continue at a moderate pace a little below that of the average post-World War II recoveries.

Q The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, in their most recent economic outlook, is predicting a 60 percent chance of a double-dip recession. With the economy declining in the fourth quarter and the first quarter of next year, and with unemployment rising to 7.3 percent by next summer, how do you explain a considerable difference between your predictions and theirs?

DR. BOSKIN: Let me start by saying that we forecast that the economy will continue to improve, grow at around the 2.5 to 3 percent rate in this period, as we were saying, and have said since late last year. I think when you see the third-quarter GNP statistics at the end of October, it's very likely to bear out our analysis.

But if you arrayed the 52 private so-called blue-chip forecasters from top to bottom, our outlook -- and you look at their latest forecasts -- they do this every month, and the latest one would be October 10th, is the latest one they've done -- it now is very close to what we forecast late last year would be going on, and actually were a tenth or so below what they forecast.

So the overwhelming bulk of private forecasters agree with us, but also if you arrayed that, the chamber would be at the very bottom. So obviously we don't expect that to happen, and I think that they are at the bottom end of pessimism among the range of 52 private blue-chip forecasters, the overwhelming bulk of whom share our outlook.

Q Do you have a readout on the meeting this morning?

DR. BOSKIN: Well, I think I would just say I think it's improper for me to get into any detail, and the senators and congressmen that came out gave their reading. I would just say that it was a very good, constructive session where we had an opportunity to discuss many issues, to listen to many issues about the economy and what can be done to constructively get a good growth package through the Congress to complement other things that are being done to try to get the economy moving more rapidly.

I think there was broad agreement that it would be irresponsible economically to do anything that would violate the budget agreement, and I think that we have had a growth package up there since we proposed our budget. There have been others that have been proposed, Gramm-Gingrich, that the President has indicated he supported in principle and not in every single detail. So I think there was a general agreement that we need to do what we can to get the attention and the outcome of focusing on creating jobs. We want to sign a responsible unemployment insurance extended benefits bill, but the other side of that coin is we have to do what we can to create more jobs to get the economy growing more rapidly than the modest pace it's growing at now.

Q But is there a package?

Q When do you expect a package to be put together and actually introduced to Congress?

DR. BOSKIN: I think I will just leave that aside for the time being. Obviously, we have had a package up there for some time; others have been proposed. It was a constructive discussion. I'm not going to speculate on anything of that sort.

Q But we want to know: Is there going to be a new package or not?

DR. BOSKIN: I know you want to know that, Helen.

Q Why can't you say?

Q They said outside within days.

Q They said outside it's a couple of weeks. Does the White House agree and expect a couple of weeks?

DR. BOSKIN: We have had constructive discussions; let me just leave it at that.

Q Other than capital gains, what does the President actually support in this potential package?

DR. BOSKIN: As I said, I don't think it's appropriate for me to go into details of the discussions and so on. Let me just say that we have had a variety of things that we have proposed in our budget and elsewhere, and we understand that, within the framework of living within the budget agreement to make sure, because busting the budget agreement would, in our view, cause a deleterious impact on financial markets, cause interest rates to rise, cause the interest-sensitive sectors of the economy, which are already in poor shape, to

have worse problems than anything that has to be done within that framework.

Q Excuse me, Doctor, but I think we've gotten that. But you are the President's Economic Adviser. Why is it not possible for you to discuss what's under consideration?

DR. BOSKIN: Because I think that a variety of things are under consideration, and I don't think I should be going into details at this stage.

Q Are you saying you just haven't settled on what you want to be in a package? Is that a fair characterization?

DR. BOSKIN: I think it's a fair characterization to say that there are a variety of things that are under consideration. You know most of them from the existing things, but I don't want to say anything further than that.

Q Could you at least discuss the existing things, other than capital gains -- the existing things that have been made public to date?

DR. BOSKIN: Well, I don't want to go through each and every one of them and say this person is strongly in support of that, or whatever. I'm just saying --

Q Well, you can say they're under consideration, can't you?

Q No, we're not asking for --

Q -- depends on what you're talking about -- we're not going to report that you've endorsed them, we promise.

DR. BOSKIN: I would just repeat, Brit, that our growth package, which was proposed with the budget, included in addition to a capital gains tax reduction, enhanced IRAs, making permanent the R & E tax credit and a variety of other things of this sort -- there are other things that are in Gramm-Gingrich. There are some differences, some things -- the general spirit of them is within the context of living within the budget agreement and the need to maintain that budget discipline to do a variety of things within the tax structure to promote growth.

Q Is there anything the President is looking at, at this point, without telling us what it is, that hasn't already been proposed in one form or another on the Hill?

DR. BOSKIN: I think -- let me just not comment on that. I'm not trying to surprise you with anything.

Q You're just trying to be evasive, though.

DR. BOSKIN: I was here to talk about the economy. You want an elaborate discussion of this meeting, I'll refer you to others.

Q No, we were told that you were here to give us a readout on this meeting.

DR. BOSKIN: Well, I don't know how you got that idea. I did not come out here to give you a readout on it. I've given you a general statement about it.

Q Can we find out from anyone what the President is considering?

Q On the economy?

DR. BOSKIN: Questions on the economy, certainly.

Q Dr. Boskin, you said you'd like to see the economy growing more strongly. Can it do so with interest rates at their current level, or is there room for the Fed to push interest rates downward?

DR. BOSKIN: I think unless we see the economy rebounding, unless we see the money supply moving up into the Fed's target range, they may well have to consider further action. Let me leave it at that, because obviously they want a more detailed reading of it.

Q Dr. Boskin, one more question, please. You indicated in response to a question as to why the economy isn't growing as fast as you would like to see it grow, you said there are still problems with the availability of credit. Nonetheless, interest rates to the banks from the Fed have been dropping considerably. The banks have been holding on to the money because they have their own problems. How are you going to get more credit available as long as the banks choose to use those resources to protect against their other problems?

DR. BOSKIN: First, let me just say that general availability of credit and its cost is a very complex subject. I will say that we recently took -- made some proposals to clarify and to deal with some of these on the regulatory side of things that were announced a few days ago. Obviously we're going to be moving forward on that front, and I'll just leave it at that. I think that the basic issue is quite correct, that we have not seen a big expansion in the amount of lending. Some of that is the softness in the economy, some of it is other things.

Q Is it too early to find out whether these new instructions that you had hoped would go out to the bank examiners have had any impacts yet?

DR. BOSKIN: It's just been a few days. One of the things that's going to happen is there's going to be meetings with them soon. Treasury has gone -- and some of the regulating agencies have gone around and sort of had meetings in different parts of the country. I think probably that will help get these things clarified down to the level of the examiners. Right now, obviously, it hasn't gotten down to them instantaneously; no one expected it to do so overnight.

Q You don't think that -- you are enthusiastic about Gramm-Gingrich --

Q And you don't think -- banking leaders?

Q Can you tell us what things you are enthusiastic about in Gramm-Gingrich?

DR. BOSKIN: Again, John, I think I will just leave that for future discussion. I'm sorry if there was anything misleading about me being out here to give you a -- on the meeting that was not my purpose.

Q Do you know about the President's meeting with the banking leaders this afternoon? What does he hope to get out of this?

DR. BOSKIN: The President finds all such meetings very useful to find out people's perspective on the economy, on their business, on what economic policy is doing right, what economic policy could do to make the economy grow more, and help create more jobs. And I think that's the purpose of the meeting.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

12:01 P.M. EDT

#403-10/17

11:00 a.m. EDT UPDATE

TRADE DEFICIT (Reuter) -- The trade deficit widened by 13.6 percent during August to \$6.76 billion, the Commerce Department said, citing weaker sales abroad.... Economists had estimated on average that the August deficit would fall slightly.... Instead, the gap was the largest monthly deficit since January.

CONSUMER PRICES (AP) -- Consumer prices shot up 0.4 percent in September as higher costs for energy, food and housing gave the country its biggest dose of inflation since January, the government said.... Analysts, who were caught by surprise by the pickup in inflation, said the Federal Reserve may be forced to hold off on any further interest rate cuts while it determines [if] the increase was temporary.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (AP) -- Industrial production inched up a scant 0.1 percent in September, the government said. The report also showed output was flat a month earlier and indicated the manufacturing sector may be starting to struggle as it climbs out of the recession. The Federal Reserve said August production, which initially was reported to have risen 0.3 percent, actually was unchanged from a month earlier.

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS (UPI) -- New claims for state unemployment insurance benefits fell by 13,000 for the week ended Oct. 5 to a seasonally adjusted 423,000, the Labor Department said.... The seasonally adjusted rate of insured unemployment remained unchanged at 3.1 percent for the week ending Sept. 28.

SOCIAL SECURITY (AP) -- The nation's 43 million Social Security beneficiaries next January will find the smallest cost-of-living raise in five years in their checks: 3.7 percent, or \$22 a month, the Social Security Administration said.

THOMAS (New York/AP) -- Bill Clinton and Douglas Wilder accused President Bush of playing racial politics with his refusal to embrace civil rights legislation.... "Do you think the President is intentionally fostering racism?" Wilder was asked on NBC. "Yes, I do," he said. "...He is not a kinder, gentler leader of the nation." "He is playing the race card to the hilt," said Clinton.

FUEL MILEAGE (AP) -- Significant future gains in automobile fuel economy can be made without making cars substantially smaller -- and less safe -- than they are now, the congressional Office of Technology Assessment said.

(UPI) -- ...The study warned lawmakers against requiring dramatically greater fuel efficiency improvements over the current federal standard of 27.5 mpg. It said "overly stringent" mileage proposals could be counterproductive and also compromise vehicle safety.

SUPERPOWER SUMMIT (Geneva/Reuter) -- Presidents Bush and Gorbachev are likely to hold a mini-summit in Switzerland at the end of this month to discuss arms issues and the new power structure in Moscow, diplomatic sources said.

-more-

SOVIET ACCORD (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Ukraine...decided not to sign a key agreement on economic relations, a senior official said.... "The logic of that agreement is incomprehensible," the deputy chairman of the Ukrainian parliament told reporters.

MIDEAST CONFERENCE (Jerusalem/UPI) -- Secretary Baker met with Prime Minister Shamir in an effort to convene a Mideast peace conference later this month, and Israel called for "the opening of a new era of hope" with its Arab neighbors. Israeli officials said privately that their government -- despite reservations about Syrian and Palestinian intentions -- would agree to attend the conference. "We are at a point of no return," said one Israeli official who requested anonymity. Foreign Minister Levy said Shamir's government "initiated the peace process, has made a great and concerted effort in order for it to succeed."

(Jerusalem/AP) -- The U.S. has promised Israel that peace treaties and full diplomatic ties with Arab states would be goals of a planned Mideast conference, Israeli newspapers report.

(Damascus/Reuter) -- Syria said its caution over discussing arms control, water rights and similar secondary issues with Israel was intended to prevent the Arabs from being cheated at a conference.

(Jerusalem/AP) -- ...In Tunis, sources told the AP that the PLO's Central Council had named seven Palestinians from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation to the talks. The sources, who requested anonymity, said Jordan had yet to name its seven representatives.

(Nicosia/Reuter) -- Iran's supreme leader, Ayatollah Khamenei, denounced the proposed Mideast conference as a ploy by the U.S. to strengthen Israel and urged the Moslem world to resist the talks.

HOSTAGES (Baalbek, Lebanon/AP) -- A U.N. envoy trying to maintain the recent flow of Western hostages to freedom has held talks deep inside Lebanon with several representatives of the kidnappers, sources said.

JAPAN/AIRCRAFT (Tokyo/Reuter) -- A group of Japanese members of parliament criticized U.S. congressmen for what they said was an "unreasonable" demand [late last month] for Tokyo to buy expensive U.S.-made early warning AWACS aircraft.... The subject could come up...when President Bush visits Japan next month.

SOUTH AFRICA/MISSILES (Johannesburg/AP) -- South Africa has developed a prototype ballistic missile that can launch satellites into orbit, according to two university professors considered experts on the nation's weaponry.... The two said that in addition to developing guided missiles, South Africa had launched two test booster rockets.

USS IOWA (Reuter) -- The Navy will endorse reports that found no conclusive evidence that a despondent sailor deliberately caused the April 1989 USS Iowa explosion, a spokeswoman said.

REHNQUIST (AP) -- Natalie Cornell Rehnquist, wife of Chief Justice Rehnquist, died today after a long struggle with cancer. ###

3:00 p.m. EDT UPDATE

NATO/NUKES (Taormina, Sicily/AP) -- NATO defense ministers today approved plans to slash their nuclear arsenal in Europe by 80 percent, the largest reduction in alliance history.... Italian Defense Minister Rognoni said the reduction would be carried out rapidly, with the timetable to be set at a NATO summit in Rome on Nov. 7-8. Meanwhile, a German-French proposal to create a European army caused a major stir at the NATO gathering, raising concern it could undermine the Western alliance.

THOMAS/PRESIDENT (Terence Hunt, AP) -- President Bush said the Senate Judiciary Committee should have reviewed the sexual harassment charges against Judge Thomas in a closed-door session rather than in nationally televised hearings. "I wish the country had been spared some of the detail," the President said in a brief question-and-answer session with members of the AP Managing Editors association, meeting at their annual convention in Detroit. He spoke via a televised hookup. But at the same time, Bush said the "messy situation" had raised Americans' awareness about the problem of sexual harassment. He said he would offer some suggestions next week to avoid a repeat what happened in Thomas' case.... Bush also spoke out against feminist groups and civil rights leaders who had opposed Thomas, saying they did not reflect the views of the country. "If they did," he said, "how come support for Judge Thomas would have been so strong among black Americans?" Bush also used the occasion to defend his domestic agenda, complaining that Congress has refused to vote on many of his proposals, and to address media coverage during the Gulf War.

SENATE LEAKS (Reuter) -- Sen. Mitchell said all Senate leaks will be investigated, including the Anita Hill leaks.... "I am going to see that there is an investigation and that it is of all leaks, not just this one," Mitchell said.... He did not rule out asking the FBI to investigate the Hill leak.

ECONOMY/GOP (Tom Raum, AP) -- President Bush and congressional Republican leaders agreed to sponsor a package of tax breaks and other proposals to spur a sagging economy, GOP leaders said. Many of the elements, including a lower capital gains tax and tax breaks for first-time homeowners, are expected to be recycled proposals from previous Bush plans. However, participants said the package will also contain several new proposals and that tax breaks for the middle class of one form or another would be a major component. The group did not reach agreement on details other than to say the package would renew the call for a lower capital-gains tax and propose a 10-week extension of unemployment benefits. Participants at today's meeting said there was no specific discussion of a cut in Social Security taxes. However, there was mention of allowing recipients to earn more money without being subject to Social Security taxation, lawmakers said. "The economy is not growing at the rate that we need it to grow," said Sen. Gramm.

(Thomas Ferraro, UPI) -- ... "I think we are looking at sometime next week that we will have a growth package," said Sen. Gramm, adding, "I would like to try to pass it this month." Gramm and others said they expect stiff opposition from Democrats, and vowed to appeal to the American people to press for congressional approval. "I think it will eventually pass," he said. **-more-**

ECONOMY/BUSINESS (UPI) -- Businesses' confidence in the nation's economy fell to a year-and-a-half low this month, according to poll results released by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Preliminary results indicate that just 29.6 percent of people in business think their sales will increase in the next six months and only 23.6 percent think the economy will head upward.

HEALTH CARE (AP) -- Sen. Bentsen said he'll propose a short-term solution to the health care crisis that relies on making insurance more affordable for small employers. Bentsen told reporters his proposals are "things that I think we can do now -- not things that will block fundamental change later."... Bentsen said he would introduce his bill, [which would cost the federal government about \$10 billion over five years, most of it from increasing the tax deduction for health care premiums from 25 percent to 100 percent for the self-employed], in the next few days, and Rep. Rostenkowski plans to introduce a similar bill next week, according to an aide.

(UPI) -- A national health care plan extending coverage to all Americans could save the nation more than a trillion dollars over a decade, a report...by the non-profit Economic and Social Research Institute said.... According to the report, if the U.S. extended coverage to all of the uninsured...and held health care spending to the growth rate of the economy through such methods as government budgeting, fee schedules for doctors and a "one-payer" insurance system, the nation would save \$1.3 trillion and business would save about \$1 trillion over 10 years.

DEATH PENALTY (UPI) -- The House narrowly rejected by 218-208 an Administration-backed amendment to the crime bill that sought to sharply restrict appeals to federal courts by death row prisoners.

GUN CONTROL (Reuter) -- The House headed for a close vote on new gun controls in the wake of the Killeen massacre.... Speaker Foley said the tragedy could affect the vote but said it would be close.

(AP) -- ..."The tragedy added some momentum in our direction, but at this point I don't think it is enough," said Rep. Schumer.

NEA/HOUSE (AP) -- Congressional negotiators scrapped a measure to prohibit the government from financing "patently offensive" sexual exhibits, even though more than two-thirds of House and Senate members had voted for it.

ISRAEL/BAKER (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker ran into Israeli resistance in a marathon meeting with Prime Minister Shamir on preparations for an unprecedented Arab-Israeli peace conference. Baker talked late into the evening to overcome what Shamir's spokesman called a "wide array" of unresolved questions.

HOSTAGES (Reuter) -- The U.S. declined immediate comment on demands by Lebanese kidnappers for protection from retaliation once all their Western hostages are released.... A U.N. spokesman said negotiations...to free them..."are continuing and moving forward."

MAHONEY/'92 (AP) -- The Rev. Patrick Mahoney, a leader of Operation Rescue, said he would enter the presidential race as a Democrat stressing support for the American family.

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5:00 p.m. EDT UPDATE

ASSAULT WEAPONS (UPI) -- The House, rejecting pleas that the killings of 22 people in Texas proves the need for such a ban, voted against outlawing several types of assault-style semiautomatic weapons. Opponents said the crime bill provisions represented "the most far-reaching restrictions on gun owners" ever considered by Congress.... An amendment by Rep. Volkmer to strip the ban from the bill was approved 247-177.... "When someone loses their mind..., I don't believe it can be stopped," said Volkmer.

ECONOMY (Tom Raum, AP) -- Top Republicans urged President Bush to propose an economic-stimulus package that includes tax breaks for the middle class.... White House officials said Bush was considering offering such a package to Congress, but the President was noncommittal. "Parts of it are already there (in Congress). Trouble is, they're not listening too well," Bush said. "We have to do better in terms of selling what we believe in terms of a growth package," Bush said at a photo session as he met a group of bankers to discuss the economy.... "We have had a growth package up there since we proposed our budget," said CEA Chairman Boskin.... On the overall economy, Bush said, "A lot of people are still hurting. But the trends, the economic trends, look good."

(UPI) -- ...A year away from elections, President Bush met with congressional Republican leaders today to discuss creation of an economic growth package.... CEA Chairman Boskin later insisted the economy is on the mend, although not as quickly as the Administration had hoped. Boskin suggested the Fed may need to cut interest rates again, to stimulate consumer spending.

(Scripps Howard) -- The economic outlook is worse now than during the depths of the recession, according to a survey of Main Street business owners. The survey of 7,644 business leaders found that confidence among merchants is at its lowest level in 17 months despite repeated assertions by President Bush and many forecasters that the economy is improving.

THOMAS SWEARING-IN (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Bush, preparing for an unusually elaborate White House ceremony [at 2 p.m. on Friday] to swear in Judge Thomas, said he will send suggestions to Congress on how to improve the confirmation process.... Bush said he will send "constructive suggestions" to the Senate next week on how "we can avoid a messy situation" in future confirmation proceedings. He gave no details.... He said the suggestions are not being made "in anger."

ENERGY DEPT. (AP) -- The Energy Department paid for liquor and golf tournament fees during years of delays in auditing billions of dollars' worth of outside contracts, [including nuclear weapons facilities operators], congressional investigators said. The GAO, in a report obtained by the AP, said the department's auditing system was so starved for funds and staff that it will take 20 years to complete audits that were supposed to be completed in five.

IRAQ/NUKES (AP) -- Iraq's nuclear know-how is so sophisticated that it could resume its shattered atomic weapons program unless blocked by constant foreign inspections, a senior U.N. inspector told senators. If the allied bombings had not interrupted its ambitious program, David Kay testified, Iraq would have manufactured sufficient fuel for a nuclear bomb within 12 to 18 months.

(UPI) -- Kay told the Senate Foreign relations Committee that Iraq continues to attempt to hide the extent of its nuclear weapons program from the world community.... Sens. Glenn, Gore and others introduced legislation that Glenn declared could put "brains, backbone and teeth into our nuclear non-proliferation policy," by sending a signal to world suppliers that if they are proven to be involved in supplying illicit nuclear programs they may not do business with the U.S. Gore also asked the Administration to immediately release what it knows about what firms and corporate officials have been involved in supplying the Iraqi program.

MIDEAST CONFERENCE (Jerusalem/UPI) -- Secretary Baker met with Israeli leaders and reported "good progress" toward concluding arrangements for the Mideast peace conference.

(Tunis/Reuter) -- PLO Chairman Arafat will go to Damascus within 48 hours to discuss preparations for a Mideast peace conference, a PLO leader said. The leader, who asked not to be named, also told Reuters that Syria had told Secretary Baker that it would not go to the conference unless Palestinians also went.... The official said President Assad told Baker the Palestinian delegation to the peace conference should be either named by the PLO or chosen by internationally supervised elections in the occupied territories.

(Paris/UPI) -- The Central Council of the PLO approved the principle of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation representing Palestinians at the conference, PLO Executive Committee member Yasser Abed Rabbo said. But the PLO will not make a final decision on whether to approve a Palestinian delegation until Washington gives "satisfying and realistic responses" on its composition, Rabbo said.

YUGOSLAVIA (Belgrade/AP) -- The Serb-dominated federal army launched an all-out onslaught on parts of Croatia, and thousands of Croat fighters and civilians fled strongholds in the republic.

KIDS/SMOKING (Atlanta/AP) -- A newly released CDC survey of Americans ages 12 to 18 finds that 12 percent are smoking regularly -- few at age 12, but one-fourth by adulthood.

LOUISIANA RACE (New Orleans/Reuter) -- ...Political analysts who for months predicted David Duke would run a distant third behind Gov. Roemer and Edwin Edwards in Louisiana's gubernatorial primary Saturday now say the race is too close to call. "I wouldn't bet more than a quarter on which two will make a runoff," Loyola University political analyst Ed Renwick told Reuters.

THE WHITE HOUSE ***BULLETIN***

BULLETIN BROADCASTING NETWORK, 309 CAMERON ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 703/684-2020 (FAX) 703/684-8860

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR SUNUNU
CHIEF OF STAFF
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: TODAY'S BRIEFING

DATE: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1991 - 12:00 NOON EDT

SINCE THE MORNING PAPERS:

- o A Ukraine spokesman says that Soviet republic will not sign a proposed inter-republic economic union treaty. The spokesman admitted the importance of such an accord, but said the Ukraine does not agree with the terms of the current treaty.
- o Financial news as of 12:00 PM EDT:
 - DOW (30 Industrials): Down 9 points to 3052 on a volume of 104 million.
 - The Consumer Price Index rose 0.4 percent in September, following a 0.2 percent August increase.
 - The Merchandise Trade Deficit increased 13 percent in August, up to \$6.76 billion.
 - First-time unemployment claims fell 13,000 in the week ending October 5, down to 423,000.
 - Industrial production rose 0.1 percent in September.
 - A U.S. Chamber of Commerce news release reports a record low in U.S. business confidence. According to the report: "American business confidence plummeted to a year-and-a-half low in October, according to the latest Business Confidence Poll of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Based on preliminary results from the October Business Ballot, the Poll found that just 29.6 of business people think that their sales will increase in the next six months. Just 23.6 percent think that the overall economy will head upward."

IN THE WHITE HOUSE AND AROUND TOWN:

- o President Bush told Republican congressional leaders at the White House this morning that he will throw his political weight behind an economic growth package by the end of the year, according to a Hill source. The source was uncertain about the precise nature of the package but said it might well contain key components of the Gramm-Gingrich economic growth package, which has nearly universal Republican backing in both chambers. One senior advisor to the White House said it appears the President wants a growth package he can "move on" within the next two weeks. "They have some big decisions to make," said the advisor. "Do they stick to the budget agreement or propose not to? What goes in the package? It will take them a little while, but I don't see why they can't do something this month."

The White House Bulletin is a fax-delivered bulletin board covering policy, political and personnel developments in the federal government and Washington. The Bulletin welcomes information from those in Washington. (Tel.) 703-684-2020
Paul Roellig, Publisher William Armistead, Managing Editor Richard Reed, Political Editor

- o **Republicans are viewing the sensational second round of Thomas hearings as a painful experience that may well have a positive long-term political benefit.** GOP officials believe the extensively watched hearings created a watershed event in American politics, the type that forms opinions for emerging voters and alters perceptions among some already identified with a major political party. Specifically, Republicans see an opportunity to make inroads with a key Democratic constituency -- Black Americans. According to an Administration official with extensive experience in presidential politics: "We have been seeing signs of Black Americans being fed up with White liberals. [That trend] was further exacerbated here. Had there not been a second set of hearings, it would not have advanced as far so quickly and with such intensity." The official added: "We are not going to see a sea change with huge numbers of Blacks deserting the Democratic Party, but many Black Americans watched Clarence Thomas being treated unfairly -- a victim of a process that was dominated by liberal Democrats. And in his toughest moment his steadfast supporters were President Bush and the Republicans. It will create an opportunity for Republicans to make inroads with this constituency, which we have worked unsuccessfully for years to achieve." Former White House political aide Mitch Daniels agreed in part, saying: "The impact on Black politics will be interesting to watch. The old order Thomas talked about has clearly been shaken and that's been widely observed. People have seen a whole new cast of role models. ... The civil rights leadership has now been proven to be out of step with its constituents by two-to-one on this question. I think a lot of Blacks were impressed by the way in which [Thomas's Republican] supporters stood up to his accusers." Daniels also added that "President Bush has a gaping opportunity here to move against Congress on the investigations front and the term-limits front, given this spectacle," but that his "cautious path since Tuesday night may have [caused] a missed opportunity."
- o **This morning, Democratic presidential candidates Bill Clinton and Doug Wilder charged President Bush with using race as an issue to divide the American public.** Appearing jointly on this morning's "Today" show, the two made the following comments. **Clinton:** "George Bush certainly bears no glory for his personal attack on Anita Hill. ... [President Bush] is playing the race card to the hilt. Governor Wilder and I are southerners. We've seen this happen for years. He's in terrible trouble economically. White male workers' incomes are going down. How's he going to keep them voting Republican? Make them insecure. Scare them. Drive them away from their economic interest. ... President Bush does not want a civil rights bill. He wants an issue in the '92 election to divide the American people, and it's terrible. And he used Clarence Thomas in a perverse way to say here's a Black candidate, but by the way, he'll move the court to the right. It's cynical, and it's wrong." **Wilder:** "Yes I do [think the President is intentionally fostering racism]. I think we've had for the first time since I've been an adult, a president who has put a key in the lock on the progress of civil rights. He knows [the civil rights] bill is not a quota bill. He is not a kinder, gentler leader of the nation."
- o **EPA Administrator Reilly's recent comment that the Administration deserved "at least a C grade" for its environmental record, which caused consternation among some in the Administration, was taken out of context,** according to Reilly's chief of staff Gordon Binder. During a speech last week in Vail, Colorado, Reilly listed a number of Administration accomplishments on the environment, and then stated: "And despite all of that, I saw in yesterday's Rocky Mountain News that some environmentalists have awarded us a 'D.' Haven't you people heard of grade inflation? Lamar Alexander says it's sweeping the country. Or more to the point, don't you think an occasional carrot is in order? All sticks don't provide much encouragement to a President who has enlarged the possibilities for environmental protection in America and throughout the world." According to Binder, after Reilly was finished with the speech and "was departing the room, a reporter asked him about the 'D' grade. Reilly responded by

saying something to the effect of, 'Based on my speech, we ought to get at least a "C".' It was a flip remark. The notion that Reilly himself would give the Administration's environmental record a 'C,' when he has been traveling the country letting people know that President Bush is delivering on his promise to be the environmental President, is preposterous."

- o **Education Secretary Alexander answered questions this morning from the House Education and Labor Committee regarding \$20,000 in Education Department funds to air the President's education speech** from the Alice Deal Jr. High School in Washington. Committee Chairman William Ford (D-MI) has previously expressed his displeasure with what he considers a partisan political use of federal money. According to an Administration official, Alexander told the committee members it is part of the mission of the Education Department to communicate with America's parents and schoolchildren about what is important in education. According to the official, Alexander then "urged the committee members to go to the House recording studio -- which is funded by taxpayers' money to the tune of nearly two million dollars a year -- and do the same."
- o **Commerce Secretary Mosbacher argued on Capitol Hill this morning for an "auction" system for allocating 200 MHz of new radiofrequency spectrum.** Appearing before the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation subcommittee on communications, Mosbacher argued against the allocation of the new spectrum -- which will be transferred from government to private use -- by the "comparative hearing" or "lottery" system. Opponents of these methods of spectrum allocation point out that broadcast licenses are often granted to groups on the basis of minority status or public service commitments, only to be resold at large profit in what one Hill source called "the black market for broadcast licenses." Proponents of the auction system want to establish a system where licenses are granted to the highest bidder, with the estimated two to four billion dollars in revenue going to the Treasury. Senate Republican Leader Robert Dole (KS) has proposed an alternative to the unemployment compensation act defeated in the Senate yesterday which would fund the extension of jobless benefits with the revenue raised from the auctioning of the new spectrum.
- o **Former Attorney General Thornburgh has proposed the creation of a permanent Office of Special Counsel on Confirmation to help reform the Senate confirmation process.** Under Thornburgh's proposal, a permanent, professional staff would assist Senators in handling sensitive materials including FBI reports and would conduct questioning of nominees and witnesses, allowing for Senators to follow up, similar to the way special counsel Arthur Liman assisted Senators on the Iran-Contra investigative committee. According to Thornburgh: "Partisan haranguing, leading questions, hearsay, rumor and innuendo would all be greatly reduced by utilizing a permanent, professional staff to assist in the confirmation process." Thornburgh added that during his "three years as Attorney General, I observed the regrettable deterioration in the confirmation process as partisan considerations and special interests crowded out the search for truth."

POLL WATCH:

- o **A Hart-Teeter telephone survey of 832 American voters conducted October 15 for NBC/WSJ revealed:**
 - 22% approve of the job Congress is doing, 69% disapprove.
 - 62% favor the Senate's decision to confirm Clarence Thomas as a Supreme Court Justice, 28% oppose the decision.

- 59% thought Thomas received a fair hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee, 29% thought he did not.
- 24% believe Anita Hill was telling the truth about charges of sexual harassment by Judge Thomas; 40% believe Judge Thomas was telling the truth; 12% believe both equally; and 18% are not sure.
- 19% predict Judge Thomas will make an "excellent" Supreme Court Justice, 50% predict he will be "good," 13% "not so good," and 7% "poor."
- Asked about future nominations, 22% said it would be better if President Bush nominated individuals with "clearly conservative views," while 55% said it would be better if Bush nominated individuals with "more moderate views."
- Asked if they had gained or lost respect for individuals and American institutions as a result of the Thomas confirmation process, or if their opinions were unchanged, the following responses were given:
 - o Supreme Court: 11% gained respect; 19% lost respect; 65% unchanged.
 - o Clarence Thomas: 34% gained respect; 19% lost respect; 64% unchanged.
 - o The News Media: 12% gained respect; 32% lost respect; 52% unchanged.
 - o Republicans in the US Senate: 17% gained respect; 24% lost respect; 52% unchanged.
 - o Democrats in the Senate: 11% gained respect; 35% lost respect; 47% unchanged.
 - o The Women's Movement: 21% gained respect; 20% lost respect; 50% unchanged.
 - o President Bush: 23% gained respect; 20% lost respect; 55% unchanged.

POLITICAL ANALYSIS:

This morning, the Bulletin invites **Peter Brown**, author of the recently released book Minority Party: Why the Democrats Face Defeat In 1992 and Beyond, to discuss what he sees as the diminishing influence of the Democratic Party. Brown is the chief political writer for Scripps-Howard News Service and a former Neiman fellow at Harvard University. He has written for the New Republic and National Journal. He is now at work covering his fourth presidential campaign.

BULLETIN: Your book about is how middle-class Americans, once the core of the Democratic Party, now view that party as being more interested in representing special-interest groups, including minority voters, than anyone else. What's most responsible for that change?

BROWN: Middle-class voters, who once thought the Democratic Party cared about them and who thought the Democratic Party helped them pull themselves up from lower-middle-class and working-class status through things like Social Security, Medicare, student loans, and subsidized mortgages, no longer think the Democratic Party cares about them. They think the Democratic Party cares disproportionately about poor people and minorities. And they think those groups are taking advantage of government programs that middle-class people pay for with tax dollars. It used to be average people thought they got a good deal from government in terms of services than they paid in taxes. Now average people don't think they get anywhere near the value in government services for what they pay in taxes. They once credited the Democratic Party because they thought it was the party of government. They still think the Democratic party is the party of government, but now it's the party they blame for not getting good value.

BULLETIN: Are you suggesting middle-class voters no longer support programs designed to help poor people

and minorities?

BROWN: Twenty-five years ago, during the heyday of the civil rights movement, most middle-class Whites thought they helped do Black America wrong. And they realized that years of segregation and other forms of unconscionable discrimination required them to pay compensation. That compensation was Lyndon Johnson's Great Society -- more generous social welfare programs, affirmative action, minority set-asides. Some time in the 1980's, middle-class Americans decided the statute of limitations on its past crimes against Black America was over. That's why there's still very broad and deep support for basic civil rights like public accommodations, open housing and voting rights, but there is an increasing resistance within the middle-class to programs like affirmative action and welfare programs without reciprocal obligation. Middle-class Americans think they have paid their debt. Democratic candidates and leaders either do not understand that change in public opinion or refuse to acknowledge it. That is why they lose on issues like this.

BULLETIN: Would you comment on the argument, advanced by some political strategists, that recent presidential elections show an inversely proportional relationship between the percentage of Black votes a Republican presidential candidate receives and the number of White votes he received?

BROWN: That is absolutely true. It is no accident, for instance, that in 1988 the states that Michael Dukakis carried, with the exception of Washington, D.C. and New York -- the latter having a large Jewish population which is distinctively Democratic -- are all states in which Blacks are 5 percent or less of the population: Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin, Minnesota, West Virginia, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. There is clearly a minus-sum situation there; that in states with large Black populations there are greater racial tensions between Whites and Blacks and, therefore, the larger the Black population...the worse Democrats do among Whites.

BULLETIN: White voters represent about 80 to 85 percent of the national electorate, is it therefore mathematically impossible for Democrats to regain the White House as long as the middle class perceives it as interested in representing only racial and socio-economic minorities?

BROWN: In 1980, 1984, and 1988, White voters, most of them middle-class, or higher, in economic status, made up 85% of the national electorate. Since 1964, Democrats have only once gotten better than 40% of the White vote. If you don't get a majority or close to a majority of the largest group of voters, you simply can't win. Millions of Americans who once considered themselves Democrats have left the Democratic party over the last generation. These are solid citizens who work, pay taxes, and want to lead safe, decent lives. For two decades now, Democratic leaders have tried to pretend the feelings of these people don't exist, or, if they do, they belong to a bigoted people who don't deserve to have their views aired. Democrats have chosen, in a conscious decision, to lose the White House rather than appeal to these swing voters who decide the presidency. Certainly, there are some forms of racism in American society, but Democrats have been unwilling to accept the fact that there is anything but. They refuse to accept the fact that these middle-class people have made decisions based on their own experiences and find Democrats talking down to them from a morally superior position. That has forced these middle-class voters to vote with their feet and leave the Democratic party.

BULLETIN: In your book, you argue that one problem the Democrats have is that they view all racial minorities the same way. Can you elaborate on this?

BROWN: Yes. Democrats believe that all racial minorities share the same political beliefs and political agenda. Nothing could be further from the truth. They think that all racial minorities are, in political terms, like Black

Americans, and will vote as Democratic as Black Americans who are the most loyal Democrats and vote 90% Democratic. Nothing could be further from the truth. For example, Asian Americans, who are the fastest growing minority group in this society, are already more Republican and more conservative in their political beliefs than are White Americans. In 1984 and in 1988, Asian Americans voted for Reagan and then Bush by a higher percentage than did White Americans. Hispanic Americans who, early next century, will pass Blacks as the largest racial minority in America, are showing every indication of behaving politically just like Italian Americans, Irish Americans, and Polish Americans. That is, as they enter American society they use the Democratic Party because it's the party of government that helps them, and as they climb the economic ladder, they become less Democratic. They move to the suburbs, and they start voting Republican.

BULLETIN: So, Republicans need not worry about the political consequences of becoming a majority-minority country?

BROWN: Well, the projections that we will become a majority-minority country sometime next century may be true, but even if they are, the projections are that the earliest that would happen is around 2060. The vast bulk of increasing minority population will be Asian Americans and Hispanic Americans. Black Americans will not be to any great degree a larger segment of the voting population in 2060 than they are today.

BULLETIN: Polls show that, over the last decade or so, the Republican party has made significant gains as the party voters most identify with. With respect to the long-term political environment, how important are these findings?

BROWN: In 1980 when Ronald Reagan was elected President, Democrats had a 25 point edge in party identification in this country. Now the two parties are basically equal. But it's even worse than that for Democrats. The strongest Democrat support is among those voters over age 60. The strongest Republican support is among voters under 30. It doesn't take a rocket scientist to understand that Democrats are in a much more precarious position with the future electorate of this country.

LAST LAUGHS:

- o **David Letterman:** Top Ten Duties of the New Guy on the Supreme Court
 - 10) Polish coins the other justices flip when making a decision.
 - 9) Summarize "L.A. Law" at Friday morning meeting.
 - 8) Act as lookout when they go to egg Wapner's house.
 - 7) Distribute profits from Supreme Court action figures.
 - 6) Quietly endure coarse sexual comments from his superior, Sandra Day O'Connor
 - 5) For first week, has to wear boxer shorts on outside of robe.
 - 4) Drive the truck under the Supreme Court Rose Bowl float.
 - 3) Feed the Supreme Cat.
 - 2) Do the Vice President's civics homework.
 - 1) Return the keg and pay the hookers.
- (NBC Late Night with David Letterman, 10/16/91)

— END OF FAX —

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS

Thursday, October 17, 1991

Mrs. Bush	(in folder)
Governor Sununu	West Wing
Marlin Fitzwater	West Wing
Carol Powers	West Wing
Patty Presock	West Wing
First Lady Detail	Staircase
Karen Connell	Room 58 OEOB
Shirley Green	Room 94 OEOB
Anne Griffith	Room 98 OEOB
Diana Kellogg	Room 157 OEOB
Gregg Petersmeyer	Room 100 OEOB
Marguerite Sullivan	Room 268 OEOB
Carolyn Washington	Room 268 OEOB
Benita Somerfield	hold one copy
Ann Brock	
Julie Cooke	
Joan DeCain	
Laurie Firestone	
Jane Moore	
Susan Porter Rose	
Anna Perez	
Sondra Haley	
Jean Becker	
Jay Suchan	(plus originals)

Wed 16-Oct-91 15:00 EDT

Barbara Bush urges reading to children

By STEVE WHITWORTH

FLORISSANT, Mo. (UPI) — Barbara Bush read aloud Wednesday to toddlers and their parents in the acclaimed Parents as Teachers program in St. Louis County, then introduced her pamphlet urging parents to read to their children.

The first lady, accompanied by Missouri Gov. John Ashcroft, visited a Parents as Teachers session held in a classroom at the administration building of the Ferguson-Florissant School District in north St. Louis County.

Sixteen toddlers, ranging in age from 18 months to two years and accompanied by one or both parents, formed a circle around Mrs. Bush as she sat in a wooden rocking chair and read to them from the book, "Brown Bear."

"Brown bear, brown bear, what do you see?" the president's wife read from the beginning of the book. She displayed a picture of the bear in the book, then finished the couplet: "I see a redbird looking at me."

Some of the youngsters followed Mrs. Bush's example as she pointed to herself while reading the word "me."

"Who can say 'me'?" she asked, and one little girl proved that she could.

The parents tried to encourage their children to participate by reciting the words of the book along with Mrs. Bush, who noticed their efforts.

"The adults are very good at this," she observed.

When she had finished reading the book aloud — the redbird sees a yellow duck, who sees a pink pig, who sees a white dog, who sees a purple cat, etc. — Mrs. Bush commented to the children, "Phew, what a book!"

A little boy from the class stepped forward and presented a bouquet of flowers to the first lady, who responded by giving him a hug. Noting that several of the toddlers were accompanied by both parents, she observed, "It's nice to see the fathers here."

The Parents as Teachers program, which has its national center at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, is a state-funded service provided by all public schools in Missouri. It has been replicated in 36 other states, as well as in Australia and England.

The home-school partnership program involves parents and children from birth until the age of 3 years. The primary prevention program is designed to maximize the overall development of children during their first three years of life.

More than 100,000 families with young children have participated in the PAT program since it was begun as a pilot project in 1981. Programs based on the PAT model now are operating at more than 100 sites in the United States.

Following the reading session, Mrs. Bush and Ashcroft met briefly with members of the State Board of Education and officials of Missouri's Parents as Teachers program, which has become a model for similar programs nationwide.

"This visit is really about families from the beginning to the end," Mrs. Bush told the educators and state officials. "There's been a lot of talk about the importance of parents being their children's first teachers, and you're looking at one of the biggest talkers. And this is

ONE OF TWO

one of the places where all those words get put together into action.

"I have seen Missouri's Parents as Teachers years ago, and again today," the first lady said. "I can say with real authority, that they showed me that it really works. These children are getting the best possible start in life, and it's because their parents are learning the best ways to help them."

Mrs. Bush said she and the president often read aloud to their 12 grandchildren. She said the book, "Goodnight Mr. Moon" is a favorite of her 18-month-old grandson, and that she also had often read Dr. Sues stories to both her children and her grandchildren.

She then took the opportunity to introduce a pamphlet aimed at encouraging parents and other caregivers to read aloud to children.

"Barbara Bush's Family Reading Tips" is published by The Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy. It contains suggestions for parents to use in reading aloud to their children, such as "establish a routine for reading aloud" and "set an example by turning off the television and picking up a book."

Single copies of the pamphlet may be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to The Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy in Washington.

Fielding questions from reporters, the first lady said she was not discouraged by recent studies showing the nation's children are lagging behind those of other countries in academic achievement.

"I'm sort of encouraged in a way because the tests do show that our children know just as much as their parents did," she said. "What we learned is they need to know different things, and they're going to have a lot of hard work in front of them."

Asked about her reaction to the controversy surrounding Clarence Thomas's nomination to the Supreme Court of the United States and his confirmation by the Senate this week, Mrs. Bush praised Thomas as "a wonderful, decent, honorable man."

"I'm against any sexual harassment, I just don't happen to think that any took place," the first lady explained. "I'm very much against it, as is every other woman, and I believe I would have spoken up about it if it had happened to me."

TWO OF TWO

PARENTING

Real Radio Rap



Would you like someone else to read to your child for a change? Well, beginning on Thanksgiving Day—and airing on radio once a week for nine weeks thereafter—First Lady Barbara Bush will do just that. Although Mrs. Bush's *Story Time* will have cartoon guests (like Garfield and Mickey Mouse) as well as human guests (including Ossie Davis and Reggie Jackson), the real stars of the show will be the books themselves, among them Juanita Havill's popular *Jamaica Tag-Along*. The program is a coproduction of the Children's Literacy Initiative and the ABC Radio Networks; check local listings for details.



Personalities

X It's been a rough couple of weeks for Alan Simpson, the tart-tongued senator from Wyoming who has been slapped around by some pretty strong women of late. Now you can add Barbara Bush to the list.

At a 60th birthday luncheon last Thursday for his wife, Anne, the Republican senator stopped by the Capitol and wedged his foot firmly in his mouth.

In his younger days, noted the senator, "I never imagined I'd be sleeping with a 60-year-old woman." There was, said two guests, a stilted ripple of laughter.

"Well, that wasn't very funny!" jokingly shot back Mrs. Bush, one of 12 women invited to the party.

"I guess I better leave now," said the man who is rarely at a loss for words.

And he did.

Because he was.

Temple professor: I had to speak up

By Fawn Vrazo
Inquirer Staff Writer

Television viewers saw a calm woman, unflappable and poised. But what Nancy Elizabeth Fitch was actually feeling during her testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee was cold. Under the wilting beam of television lights, she felt like ice.

"My hands were frozen; I was frozen," the Temple University faculty member said yesterday. But — "I saw the image of this man whose reputation I had become responsible for. And I decided to put all my personal anxieties on hold. I figured I had the rest of my life to be nervous. But that was not the time."

Back in her cocoon of an office at Temple's African American studies department yesterday, Fitch recounted her Sunday appearance on behalf of Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas, her old boss at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

"I was subpoenaed and I couldn't say no. And this was not something I wanted to do," said Fitch, who grew up black and Republican in New York state and who now finds herself politically out-of-sync with Temple's liberal African American studies staff.

"But I needed for him to know that I supported him," she said. "The government took it a step further and said, 'You have to make that public.' That is not something I decided. And

the attention that follows from this is very unwelcome."

Earlier in the day, Fitch had given a polite but terse news conference on a Temple sidewalk. Facing a bouquet of local news microphones, the short, square-jawed assistant professor condemned the Thomas hearings as "an assault to our senses and no good reflection on the United States Senate nor on the country."

And now, she said, "It is over, this awful thing."

She said she spoke with Thomas on Tuesday night, just as the Senate confirmed him. "He answered the phone and I said, 'Hi. It's Nancy, and I'm real pleased.' And my mom sends her regards," Fitch said in an interview in her office. "And he sounded upbeat. That made me feel good."

Fitch was overheard yesterday agreeing over the phone to a meeting with Barbara Bush when the President's wife visits Philadelphia. It might be assumed that Mrs. Bush wishes to thank Fitch for supporting the President's nominee.

Fitch declined to discuss the matter yesterday, nor did she wish to rehash testimony, nor discuss her political views in relation to Temple, where she began working this fall, teaching African American literature.

Her boss, Molefi Asante, head of the African American studies department, had opposed Thomas' nomina-



The Philadelphia Inquirer / GERALD S. WILLIAMS

Fitch (left) meets with reporters on the campus as copies of her statement are handed out.

tion. Asante finds it amusing that a member of his staff has become nationally known as one of Thomas' most ardent backers.

During the hearings, Asante said, his mother-in-law called to ask: She works in *your* department?

"I think the graduate students early on were a little puzzled," Asante said yesterday. "Many people have difficulty understanding how someone who supported Thomas could be in this department."

Yet, he said, he finds Fitch to be "all right. She's fine, with a good sense of humor. ... Being in this department will be good for her. It's growth."

Fitch grew up in Mount Vernon, N.Y., daughter of an Army purchasing agent and a woman who Fitch

said became the first black city clerk in the history of New York state.

Fitch describes herself proudly as a "junior" — she bears the exact name of her mother, Nancy Elizabeth Fitch. "I'm very close to her," Fitch said. Her mother inspired her with her "honesty and forthrightness. ... My mother thinks I'm perfect and that means that she wants me to be."

Fitch's mother is active in New York Republican politics, and it was through her that the young Fitch was recommended to a former official in the Nixon administration, who in turn introduced Fitch to Thomas, who hired her as a special assistant/historian on his personal staff. She worked with him at the

EEOC from 1982 to 1989.

Fitch, who declines to give her age ("my mother doesn't give hers," she said in explanation), also taught history at Lynchburg College in Virginia and at Sangamon State University in Springfield, Ill., where she was supported and encouraged by liberal Democrat Paul Simon.

Fitch describes herself as a "New York Nelson Rockefeller Republican ... a moderate."

"Let me explain that in Westchester County [New York] being a Republican, even for black people, was a positive thing," she said. "... It seemed to make sense to have black people in both parties. If one party was out of office ... you wouldn't be outside the door for 10 years."



Two of the 30 winners of an essay contest in Ward 7, Kim Eury (left) and Lashawn Coleman, embrace on learning of their good fortune yesterday.

Ward 7 youngsters write own tickets

By Tracie Reddick
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The auditorium at Fletcher Johnson Education Center took on a "Price is Right" atmosphere yesterday as 30 winners of an essay contest jumped and shouted their way down the aisles to collect their prize — a trip to England.

Ward 7 D.C. Council member H.R. Crawford, who decided to conduct the Young Ambassador Essay Contest after Queen Elizabeth II visited his ward this summer, searched the auditorium room and called out, "Charles Price!"

Before he could say "come on down," the seventh-grader jumped out of his seat and dashed down the aisle, taking the three steps onto the stage in one movement.

"This is one exciting day for our students," boasted Principal George Rutherford II.

Many of the seventh- and eighth-grade winners live on Drake Place, behind the school. Drake Place, which is being renamed "Queens Stroll," received international attention this summer when Alice Frazier hugged Queen Elizabeth II during the monarch's visit to the Southeast neighborhood.

Mr. Crawford held the essay contest to give the students an opportunity

ON THEIR WAY TO ENGLAND

Winners of the Young Ambassador Contest

Jay-Cee Permenter	Shekiya Crawford	Aubrey Bowan
Sada Ferebee	John Shuler	Ebony Phillips
Tameya Monk	Erica Horsley	William Miller IV
Sharn Cook	Kashima Frierson	Aiaha Boone
Peitra Davis	LaTonya Murphy	Jene Pheney
Chiketa Nobles	Aynna K. Kinney	LaShawn Coleman
Quiana Lane	Orville Hammond	Kizzie Holmes
Darin Newson	Megan Johnson	Yatiya E. Gross
LaShaun York	Kwanee Price	Kwanza Price
Charles Price	Christina Oliver	Andra Flood

The Washington Times

nity to visit the queen's neighborhood.

The winners will accompany Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Frazier, two teachers and several Ward 7 community representatives on an educational and cultural exchange tour of Great Britain Nov. 15-23.

"You will have a unique opportunity to visit Great Britain and to exchange a slice of District of Columbia, Americana, with students and community representatives in London," said Mr. Crawford. "You represent a fine cross section of the many bright young men and women of Ward 7."

In his essay, Charles wrote that he would feel "honored to represent my family, my country, and the black race." He said he was relieved to hear his name called after his twin

sisters, Kwanza and Kwanee, both eighth-graders.

"My parents said if we didn't win, we'd be in big trouble," laughed 13-year-old Charles as he tried to control his excitement. "I had my fingers and toes crossed."

Sharing in their enthusiasm were British Embassy representatives Andrew Henderson and Sue Green, who said they are still "planning the itinerary for the students."

"Everyone is just so excited," said Mr. Henderson.

Archie Buffkins, director of The Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, said the center has arranged for the students to visit South Center, a major art complex in London, and several museums.

The Kennedy Center also will host a farewell reception for students and

their parents, who will be entertained with a performance of "Two Trains Running."

"And to make sure you look good on your trip, we're going to throw in blazers and matching skirts or trousers," said Mr. Buffkins.

Burger King, Nike, Pizza Hut and British Airways, which donated 40 tickets for the trip, are among the contest sponsors, said Mr. Crawford.

"I consider all of you winners," Mr. Crawford told the 1,100 students at the school. "Even though your name may not have been called, all of you are outstanding winners."

Some disgruntled parents said that only 35 kids entered the contest, and they all should have an opportunity to travel to Great Britain.

"All of these kids worked hard on those essays," said one parent whose child wasn't selected. "They could let the other five go."

Other parents were overcome by emotion.

"Everything I've been telling her has paid off," said a teary-eyed Virginia Kitchings, whose daughter Tameyl Monk was among the winners.

Study: Best students hardly work

By Tamara Henry

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — America's best and brightest high school students barely study, scoff at education reform efforts and show little faith in their teachers, according to a study released yesterday.

"What is wrong with our education system that our best and brightest students are so unmotivated?" asked Paul Krouse, publisher of *Who's Who Among American High School Students*, which conducted the 22d Annual Survey of High Achievers.

High-achieving high school students work very little for their grades and basically are not encouraged by teachers and parents to expend much effort on schoolwork, the study found.

The survey indicated that 56 percent of the students studied one hour or less a day, and that only 21 percent studied 11 hours or more per week.

Attesting to this was Kara Swen-

Top high school students are not sufficiently challenged, the survey indicates.

son, a senior at Lake Braddock High School, in Springfield, Va., who is listed in this year's *Who's Who*. She said she seldom received homework and studied only when she expected to be tested the next day.

Fewer than one in three said higher academic standards, stricter discipline or a longer school year would improve the quality of education at their school "a great deal."

Krouse said the poll showed the students had "a wide gap between reality and perception."

Despite the students' apparent lack of motivation to work, Krouse noted 81 percent of the teens expected to do better than their parents financially, in their careers and in their styles of living. Seventy-one percent expected to earn from \$30,000 to more than \$75,000 within 10 years of completing their education, the survey found.

Krouse said there were many reasons for this.

"Students are not being challenged and motivated enough," he said. "I think these bright students are telling us that this curriculum is way too soft. I think the expectations from schools, teachers, curriculum directors, et cetera are way too low."

"And there's probably insufficient involvement of their parents, in terms of expectations of their children, as well as their schools. I think everybody needs to raise their expectations and standards for these students to perform better," Krouse said.

On other matters, the poll showed:

- 68 percent said teachers really knew their subject matter, but only 36 percent said most of their teachers knew how to teach.

- 26 percent said they had engaged in sexual intercourse — nearly half of those before age 16.

- 84 percent said they were more concerned about AIDS now than a year ago, but only 62 percent of those who were sexually active said they relied on condoms regularly.

- 23 percent of the young women said they or a friend had had an abortion.

- 66 percent said they knew a young person who had tried to commit or had committed suicide; 27 percent had considered it; 4 percent had tried.

About 5,000 students were chosen to participate in the survey from among the 700,000 students featured in the 1991 edition of *Who's Who*. Nationally, 1,879 students completed and returned the questionnaire.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

MARKETPLACE

MANAGEMENT

Companies Team Up to Improve Quality Of Their Employees' Child-Care Choices

By SUE SHELLNBARGER
Special to THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Dismayed by the breadth of the nation's child-care problems, a growing number of companies are forming joint ventures to try creative new solutions.

For years, most big employers have taken band-aid approaches to their employees' child-care difficulties, administering federal tax breaks for child-care costs through their payroll departments or offering referrals to existing services.

But now, many companies are worried that a shortage of high-quality child care is hurting productivity. Daunted by the potential cost of broad efforts to raise the supply and quality of child care, many of them are joining forces to stretch their child-care dollars.

The trend is creating some strange bedfellows. International Business Machines Corp. is teaming up with American Express Co. and the Allstate Insurance unit of Sears, Roebuck & Co. on one big project, while Eastman Kodak Co. has joined forces with Xerox Corp. and Bausch & Lomb Inc. on another.

But some creative potential solutions are emerging. Some partnerships are forcing community child-care standards higher by subsidizing high-quality facilities that serve the public. Others are offering new benefits to child-care workers. Still others are financing efforts by child-care centers to win accreditation.

A New Infrastructure

The partnerships "are using a community strategy, and it goes beyond any individual corporation building its own child-care center," says Fran Rodgers, president of Work/Family Directions, a Boston consulting concern that is organizing and managing many of the new partnerships. "These companies are building an infrastructure for child care in this country that doesn't exist."

The new efforts aren't charity, Ms. Rodgers adds. While the partnerships draw on the experience of some pioneering philanthropic ventures, they are financed with corporate dollars. They also require that their own employees benefit.

The change in strategy reflects a growing dissatisfaction with the narrower child-care strategies of the past. Phone referral services are popular and cheap but do lit-

Corporate Collaboration in Child Care

COMPANIES	LOCATION	PURPOSE
IBM, American Express, Allstate, Duke Power and University Research Park, developer	Charlotte, N.C.	Built \$2 million child-care center that exceeds state standards.
IBM and Travelers	Dallas-Fort Worth	A \$375,000 program to recruit and train family day-care providers. Also funds efforts by child-care centers to gain accreditation.
Eastman Kodak, Xerox, Bausch & Lomb, Blue Cross/Blue Shield and others	Rochester, N.Y.	Training and low-cost group health insurance for child-care workers.
IBM and Burroughs Wellcome	Research Triangle Park, N.C.	Staff training, facilities, equipment and accreditation help for child-care centers; recruiting and training family day-care providers.
Time Warner, Colgate-Palmolive and 13 other companies and professional firms	New York City and suburbs	Referral and subsidized in-home care for sick children and emergency child care.
Honeywell, First Bank System, 3M and 12 other companies	Minneapolis area	Referral and subsidized in-home care for sick children.
IBM and a PepsiCo unit	Katonah, N.Y.	Consolidate, relocate and expand a child-care center.

tle good in areas where few openings exist. Many employers, including American Express, have explored building their own child-care centers and concluded that the cost and liability are too great to bear alone. IBM and others worry that corporate centers shortchange employees who work in branch offices or prefer other kinds of child care.

Also, child-care problems in most regions of the country transcend the efforts of any one company acting alone. Child-care workers' average pay ranks in the bottom 10% of all wage-earning categories, well below janitors, and many receive no health, unemployment or disability benefits. Morale and education levels among child-care workers are low, and turnover is more than 40% a year—more than twice the national average. The Child Care Action Campaign, an advocacy group, says the resulting breakdowns in child care cost U.S. business \$3 billion a year.

To seek new remedies, IBM quietly con-

vened a meeting in Greenwich, Conn., a few months ago involving 39 of the nation's largest employers, including Exxon Corp., Amoco Co., Tenneco Inc. and Johnson & Johnson. Travelers Corp. and the Mervyn's and Target units of Dayton Hudson Corp. are also talking with possible partners. And Allstate is "hotly pursuing" partnerships in 20 locations and has published a guidebook to help its regional managers seek out collaborators.

Teacher-Child Ratio

In many communities, the corporate dollars are making a difference. The biggest collaboration so far, a new \$2 million, 194-child day-care center in Charlotte, N.C., is financed by IBM and four partners but is open to the public as well as sponsors' employees. The center slashes the teacher-child ratio to half that required by the state of North Carolina. Employee pay and benefits are above average. "That

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Companies Team Up To Improve Quality Of Day-Care Choices

Continued From Page B1

drives up costs. But as long as it supports an increase in the quality of care, we're willing to support it," says Ted Childs, director of affirmative action and work-force diversity programs for IBM.

For Karen Reavis, a senior buyer for IBM in Charlotte, the funding means her two children, ages 1½ and three, have better care. At their last center, "I never saw the teachers interacting with the kids," she says. With two adults in her older child's class of 24, the children "were just running around and screaming. There was no sense of order."

At the new center, a sense of calm prevails. Classes are half the size. When her son sees his teacher each morning, "he runs up to her, grabs her and hugs her," Ms. Reavis says. After just two months, her son already speaks more clearly and seems more content and less aggressive, she adds. As a result, "I can concentrate on what I'm doing at work."

Other programs are creating new slots for children in family day-care homes—the small, home-based businesses that provide a quarter of the paid child care in the U.S. In the Dallas-Fort Worth area, Child Care Co., with funding from IBM and Travelers, has recruited 75 new home child-care providers, each of whom could care for four to six children.

The program offers incentives to those who complete a professional training program. "We try to motivate people to stay with it. We teach that child care is important work. We offer training in health and safety, and we try to foster a sense of entrepreneurship," says Roberta Bergman, executive vice president.

Such programs have a direct effect on the quality of child care. Rosemarie Peebles, a Sacramento, Calif., home day-care provider who completed training financed by the Mervyn's unit of Dayton Hudson, learned how to take inventory of her toys and determine what new types she needs to foster broad skills in the children she cares for. She also learned to keep computer records on naps, activities and diaper changes, a practice she says has improved her communication with parents.

Other companies have found that even a small increase in employee benefits can have a big impact on turnover and credentials among child-care workers. After a corporate task force including Eastman Kodak, Xerox, Bausch & Lomb and others helped arrange low-cost group health benefits for child-care workers in the Rochester, N.Y., area, Karen Little, the director of the Luv 'n' Care day-care center there, noticed a difference almost immediately.

One valued nine-year staffer stopped job-hunting for better benefits and decided to stay on. Now that Ms. Little is able to add the word "benefits" to help-wanted advertising, the pool of applicants has improved, too. "I'm getting phone calls from professionals, people with good experience," she says.

The change has led to a regional im-

provement in working conditions, with new child-care centers in the area offering competitive benefit packages to employees, says Barbara-Ann Mattle, executive director of the Western New York Child Care Council, which manages the benefits program.

Other companies are upgrading existing centers where their employees have placed their children. IBM and Burroughs Wellcome Co. are financing efforts by about 20 child-care centers in the Research Triangle Park, N.C., area to win accreditation from the National Association for the Education of Young Children, the largest professional association of early-childhood educators. That means training staff, renovating buildings and buying equipment.

Other partnerships are exploring ways to improve the supply of emergency child care. Groups of companies and professional firms in the New York City and Minneapolis areas have formed networks to provide subsidized care for sick children and backup care when other arrangements break down. Two groups in the San Francisco and Long Beach, Calif., areas are considering similar moves.

Whatever the outcome, more new child-care partnerships are likely to be announced in coming months. Given the scope of the nation's child-care problems and the cost of prospective solutions, says Barbara Katersky, director of employee relations for American Express, collaborations "are the only way corporations are going to be able to afford to go."