

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

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 90628
Folder ID Number: 90628-005

Folder Title:
Wednesday, October 23, 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.)	10/23/91	(b)(1)	~~C~~
01b. Letter	From George Bush to Ruud Lubbers (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
01c. Letter	From George Bush to Jacques Delors (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
01d. Letter	From George Bush to Helmut Kohl (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
01e. Letter	From George Bush to John Major (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
02a. Coversheet	Cable Highlights for the Secretary (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	~~C~~
02b. List	Morning Cable Highlight (1 pp.)	10/23/91	(b)(1)	~~C~~
02c. Cable	Cable Number: 221911z Oct 91 (4 pp.)	10/22/91	(b)(1)	~~C~~
03. Letter	From Jane A. Kenny to President Bush Re: possible job candidate (2 pp.)	10/23/91	(b)(6)	
04. Note	Per Richard Kerr (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
05. Memo	From Fred McClure to President Bush (3 pp.)	10/21/91	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, October 23, 1991 [2]

Pinksheet Number: dw2329

OA/ID Number: 90628-005

Date Closed: 10/23/2013

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
06a. Note	From George Bush to Jacob Stein Re: note [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	10/23/91	(b)(6)	
06b. Letter	From Jacob Stein to President Bush (1 pp.)	10/21/91	(b)(1)	

Page 2 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, October 23, 1991 [2]

Pinksheet Number: dw2329
OA/ID Number: 90628-005
Date Closed: 10/23/2013
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1991

31 OCT 23 P2:39

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK *N.M.B. tp*
FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *RS for*
SUBJECT: Proposed Treaty with Panama on Mutual Legal
Assistance in Criminal Matters

Purpose

To enhance the means available to law enforcement authorities to seek and provide mutual legal assistance in the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of crimes, particularly drug-related money laundering offenses.

Background

Acting Secretary of State Eagleburger has forwarded the Treaty between the United States and Panama on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters for your transmission to the Senate requesting its advice and consent to ratification.

Attached for signature is your transmittal message (Tab A), which also forwards the State Department report (Tab B), and the consolidated text of the treaty (Tab C).

The treaty provides for legal assistance covering a broad range of criminal offenses punishable under the laws of both states. Assistance also would be required for certain categories of offenses, including narcotics activities, theft, crimes of violence, and illegal currency or other financial transactions (money laundering), without regard to whether the offense is also an offense in the Requested State. The treaty contains an explicit obligation to assist on the part of the Requested Party, if the treaty's criteria are met. Assistance may be denied for political or military crimes, for reasons of national security, or if the prosecution would be barred by double jeopardy.

The conclusion of this treaty fulfills a high priority objective of U.S. policy toward Panama that has been the subject of intense Congressional interest. Panama has made every effort to ensure its rapid entry into force by calling a special session of the Legislative Assembly that ratified the treaty on July 15, 1991, two months after signature. Acting Secretary Eagleburger has written U.S. Senate leaders to urge prompt ratification so that we may more effectively combat drug money laundering. The treaty is designed to be self-executing and will not require implementing legislation.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Transmittal Message to the Senate at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Transmittal Message to the Senate
Tab B Acting Secretary of State Eagleburger's Memorandum
Tab C Treaty between the United States and Panama

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7674

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1991

91 OCT 23 AIO: 47

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

MR. PRESIDENT:

FROM:

BRENT SCOWCROFT 

USTR concurs.

SUBJECT:

Letters to Prime Minister Lubbers, EC President Delors, Chancellor Kohl and Prime Minister Major on the US-EC Summit and the Uruguay Round

Purpose

To spur EC movement on the Uruguay Round and to set objectives for your Summit with EC leaders on November 8-9.

Background

The recent German cabinet decision on agriculture in the Uruguay Round has encouraged movement in the EC and may result in enough flexibility for the EC negotiators to compromise on key areas of difference with us. The German move coincides with a promising effort by the GATT Director General Arthur Dunkel to pull together a new proposal by early November which would lay out an overall solution. The Germans have made clear to us that we must also show flexibility to complement and reinforce their moves inside the EC.

We propose to take full advantage of your upcoming summit meeting with the EC leadership to support this movement. The attached letters would have you propose to Ruud Lubbers and Jacques Delors that the US and EC use the approach of the summit to resolve the key outstanding issues between us on the Round. To realize this objective, the letters propose intense negotiations between now and your visit to The Hague. The negotiators would report back to you and your EC colleagues before the summit on unresolved issues, thus exhausting every chance of finding solutions before or at the summit. We do not envision that the summit itself would turn into a negotiating session.

USTR is preparing a set of proposals on the key issues of contention with the intention of showing flexibility on questions of importance to the EC, if the EC does likewise on questions important to us. Ideally, you and the EC leadership could announce a breakthrough in The Hague, but even short of that, this effort could speed resolution of important issues and support Mr. Dunkel's efforts in the GATT. Of course, it is far from clear that the EC will be willing or able to demonstrate the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

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2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

necessary flexibility. But we believe no harm can be done by putting the suggestion to Lubbers and Delors privately.

The messages to Lubbers and Delors also set out our other objectives for the US-EC summit. We have also attached a short messages to Chancellor Kohl and Prime Minister Major informing them of your messages to Lubbers and Delors. You also thank Kohl him for the German cabinet decision and note your desire to work closely with him to bring the Uruguay Round to a successful conclusion this year.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the attached messages to Lubbers, Delors, Major and Kohl for dispatch via State Nodis cable.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab A Messages to Lubbers and Delors

Tab B Messages to Kohl and Major

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Letter	From George Bush to Ruud Lubbers (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, October 23, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 10/23/2013

OA/ID Number: 90628-005

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]

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01c. Letter	From George Bush to Jacques Delors (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, October 23, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 10/23/2013	OA/ID Number: 90628-005
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:

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

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 P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01d. Letter	From George Bush to Helmut Kohl (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, October 23, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 10/23/2013	OA/ID Number: 90628-005
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:

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01e. Letter	From George Bush to John Major (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, October 23, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 10/23/2013	OA/ID Number: 90628-005
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Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
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UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS
Treasury Waiver 8/22/06
SS 12/10/24

CABLE HIGHLIGHTS for the Secretary

MORNING, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1991



WATCH OFFICE

OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WATCH OFFICE

MORNING CABLE HIGHLIGHT

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1991

LN
//

USSR: Changes in the Economic Treaty

A number of significant changes were made in the text of the Economic Community Agreement, which appear to put off some difficult decisions and cuts out much of the Community's infrastructure. Most importantly, the new text:

- Provides for a looser mechanism to coordinate banking issues pending agreement on a banking union.
- Backs away from the agreement to use GNP to determine republic payments into the Community budget.
- Limits the competence of Economic Community institutions, especially of the interstate economic management committee.

The changes in the Community institutions were probably made in part in response to criticism that the drafters of the agreement were creating a whole new bureaucratic structure to replace the old union. It appears that the new union institutions will have few standing bodies and that even technical decisions will end up being made by republic political leaders instead of economic technicians. This change, along with the Community's inability to decide who will pay for the Community's expenses, will make the agreement's implementation more difficult. (C) [Embassy Moscow 30201]

Declassified
Authority Treasury waiver 8/23/06
By SS NARA, Date 12/10/24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEC. BRADY, ROBSON, MULFORD, ARCHIBALD, GETZ, WETHINGTON, DOWNING,
MCLOUGHLIN, ROMEY, DIGIULIO, SCHCTTA, RIEFFEL, G. BERGER, PAJAK

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ SECTION C1 OF 02 MOSCOW 30201
DEPARTMENT FOR EUR/SCV, E - ZCELICK, EB - MCALLISTER

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TAGS: ECCN, EFIN, EINV, ETRD, PREL, UR
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SUBJECT: CHANGES IN TREATY ON ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
LIMIT ITS SCOPE

1. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ENTIRE TEXT

<SUMMARY>
2. SUMMARY: A NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES WERE
MADE IN THE TEXT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY AGREEMENT,
SIGNED BY SEVEN REPUBLICS ON OCTOBER 18, WHICH APPEAR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO PUT OFF SOME DIFFICULT DECISIONS AND CUTS OUT MUCH OF THE COMMUNITY'S INFRA-STRUCTURE. MOST IMPORTANTLY, THE NEW TEXT:

--PROVIDES FOR A LOOSER MECHANISM TO COORDINATE BANKING ISSUES PENDING AGREEMENT ON A BANKING UNION;
--BACKS AWAY FROM THE AGREEMENT TO USE GAP TO DETERMINE REPUBLIC PAYMENTS INTO THE COMMUNITY BUDGET; AND

--LIMITS THE COMPETENCE OF ECONOMIC COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS, ESPECIALLY OF THE INTERSTATE ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

SEPTEL PROVIDES A LINE-BY-LINE COMPARISON OF TEXT SIGNED LAST WEEK BY SEVEN REPUBLICS (AS PUBLISHED BY TASS.) AND TEXT INITIALED IN ALMA-ATA EARLIER THIS MONTH. END SUMMARY.

3. BANKING ISSUES: (ARTICLE 18) THE OLDER VERSION PROVIDES THAT THE BOARD OF GCSBANK, WHOSE MEMBERSHIP IS TO BE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE REPUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES, WILL CARRY OUT ACTIVITIES PENDING AGREEMENT ON A BANKING UNION. THE NEW TEXT SAYS THAT THESE ACTIVITIES WILL BE CARRIED OUT "BY GCSBANK, AND THE CENTRAL BANKS OF COMMUNITY MEMBER STATES" SUGGESTING THAT THE REPUBLICS WERE UNABLE TO REACH AGREEMENT ON A MECHANISM FOR THE REPUBLICS TO BE REPRESENTED IN GCSBANK'S BOARD.

4. BUDGET ISSUES: THERE ARE TWO IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE ARTICLES DEALING WITH THE COMMUNITY'S BUDGET. (ARTICLES 24 -- 27) THE OLD TEXT SAYS THAT MEMBER-STATES WILL PAY DUES, DETERMINED AS A FIXED SHARE OF PRODUCED NATIONAL INCOME IN CURRENT PRICES. THE NEW AGREEMENT OMITTS THIS PHRASE AND SAYS MERELY THAT THE AMOUNT AND PROCEDURE FOR PAYMENT OF DUES WILL BE DETERMINED LATER. THE NEW DRAFT ALSO OMITTS THE COMMITMENT TO CONCLUDE AN AGREEMENT ON REDISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BY DECEMBER 31 1991. BOTH OF THESE CHANGES SUGGEST THAT SIGNATORIES HAVE NOT YET TACKLED THE DIFFICULT ISSUE OF A PAYMENT MECHANISM FOR THE COMMUNITY.

5. COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS: THE MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE TEXT SEEM TO CONCERN THE COMMUNITY'S INSTITUTIONS. (ARTICLES 45-53 IN THE OLD TEXT; ARTICLES 44-48 IN THE NEW TEXT) THE NEW TEXT:
-- OMITTS THE STATEMENT IN ARTICLE 45 THAT "DECISIONS OF COMMUNITY BODIES, TAKEN WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THEIR POWERS, ARE BINDING ON MEMBER-STATES;"
--LIMITS THE SCOPE OF THE COUNCIL OF HEADS OF
GOVERNMENT AND TAKES AWAY ITS RIGHT TO VETO DECISIONS
BY THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE;
--RENAMES THE LATTER THE "INTERSTATE ECONOMIC
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE" AND OMITS FROM ITS FUNCTIONS
"SUPERVISING THE REALIZATION OF THE CURRENT TREATY
AND THE AGREEMENTS BASED ON IT."
--OMITS THE PROVISIONS FOR FORMING COMMISSIONS,
DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES AND SERVICES UNDER THE
INTERSTATE ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE; AND FOR
TRANSFORMING BRANCH ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES OF THE
USSR INTO NEW ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES.

6. COMMENT: THE CHANGES IN COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS
WERE PROBABLY MADE IN PART IN RESPONSE TO CRITICISM

BT

#0201

NNNN

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O 221911Z OCT 91

<FROM> FM AMEMBASSY MOSCOW

<TO> TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 9063

INFO RUEHDX/MCSCCW POLITICAL COLLECTIVE

BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ SECTION 02 OF 02 MOSCCW 30201
DEPARTMENT FOR EUR/SCV, E - ZOELICK, EB - MCALLISTER

<EO>

E.O. 12356: GADR

<TAGS>

TAGS: ECON, EFIN, EINV, ETRD, PREL, UR

<SUBJECT>

SUBJECT: CHANGES IN TREATY ON ECONOMIC COMMUNITY.
LIMIT ITS SCOPE

THAT THE DRAFTERS OF THE AGREEMENT WERE CREATING A
WHOLE NEW BUREAUCRATIC STRUCTURE TO REPLACE THE OLD
UNION. AS A RESULT OF THE CHANGES, HOWEVER, IT
APPEARS THAT THE NEW UNION INSTITUTIONS WILL HAVE FEW
STANDING BODIES AND THAT EVEN TECHNICAL DECISIONS
WILL END UP BEING MADE BY REPUBLIC POLITICAL LEADERS
INSTEAD OF ECONOMIC TECHNICIANS. THIS SHIFT, ALONG
WITH THE COMMUNITY'S CONTINUING INABILITY TO DECIDE
WHO WILL PAY FOR THE COMMUNITY'S EXPENSES, WILL MAKE
THE AGREEMENT'S IMPLEMENTATION MORE PROBLEMATICAL.

STRAUSS

BT

#0201

NNNN

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SEC. BRADY, RCESCK, MLLFRD, ARCHIBALD, GETZ, WETHINGTON, DOWNING,
MCLUGHLIN, RMEY, DIGIULIO, SCHCTTA, RIEFFEL, G.BERGER, PAJAK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

October 23, 1991

To: The President

From: Mike Boskin *MB*

Re: Advance Durable Goods for September

New orders for durable goods fell 3.2 percent in September, while shipments rose 0.7 percent. The private analysts had expected orders to be about flat. Since orders precede production, the decline in orders is one of the reasons why some business people are concerned about the recovery continuing--they still see thin order books.

The real GNP estimate for the third quarter will be released next Tuesday, and after a string of negative news, should help some. As you will be in Madrid for the Peace Conference, several of your senior staff have suggested it might be desirable to figure out a way for you to publicly receive the news even as you are abroad, perhaps with a phone hook-up to me or a group of us back here. Should I pursue this with Gov. Sununu?

Michael J. Boskin
Chairman

*Mike
Talk to John S
about this.
I'm not
sure we
want to*

*flag
the good
news if
it might
be
advised*

*fig this
few days
later
10-24*



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

THE CHAIRMAN

October 23, 1991

31 OCT 23 P7:23

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *mjb*

SUBJECT: Advance Durable Goods in September, Commerce
Department Release, Tomorrow Morning, 8:30 a.m.

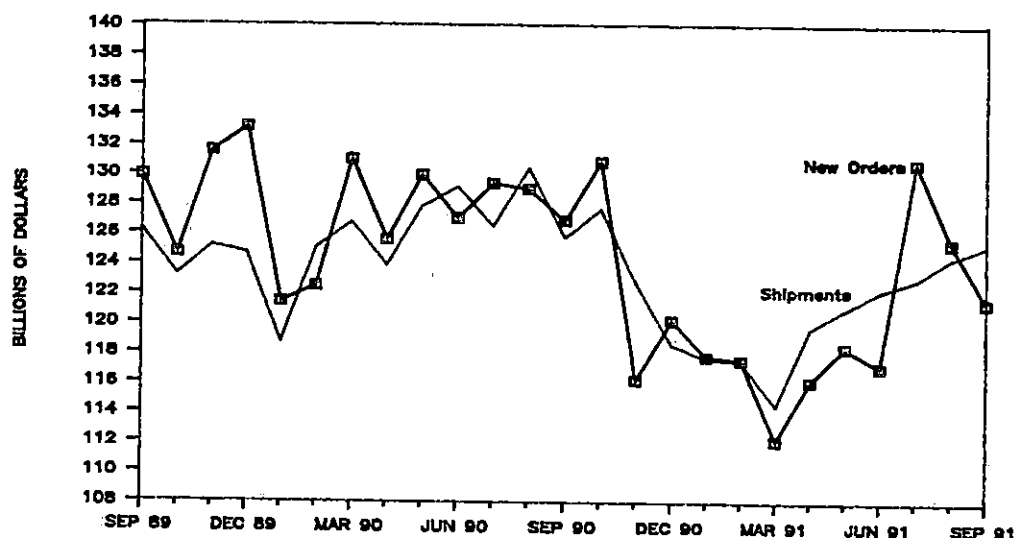
✓ New orders for durable goods fell 3.2 percent in September, following a 4.1 percent decline in August. The declines follow an 11.7 percent increase in July. Excluding transportation, new orders rose 0.9 percent.

New orders for transportation equipment had the largest negative effect, falling 13.9 percent. Large decreases in aircraft and parts and shipbuilding and tanks more than offset an increase in motor vehicles and parts. Electronic and electrical equipment made the largest positive contribution, and orders for industrial machinery and equipment also increased.

✓ Shipments of durable goods rose 0.7 percent in September, the sixth consecutive monthly increase. Shipments of nondefense capital goods--a key measure of durable equipment investment--rose 1.1 percent in September, after increasing 1.7 percent in August.

The graph below shows that new orders have been volatile over the past several months, but remain above their recession lows. Shipments have been less erratic, continuing on a steady upward trend since March.

DURABLE GOODS ORDERS & SHIPMENTS



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 23, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT EMPLOYEES

FROM: JOHN H. SUNUNU
CHIEF OF STAFF 

SUBJECT: Policy on Equal Employment Opportunity
and Sexual Harassment

The equal employment opportunity policy of the Executive Office of the President (EOP) requires that all persons in the work place be treated equitably and without discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, age, disability, or sex, including sexual harassment.

Proscribed discrimination, in general terms, involves making employment decisions based on an improper factor such as those listed above rather than individual merit. Employment decisions include, but are not limited to recruitment, selection, training, promotion, demotions, reassignments, appraisals, awards, disciplinary actions, working conditions, and terminations.

The definition of sexual harassment by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission is as follows: "Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when: (1) submission to such conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment." (29 CFR 1604.11)

Next month, the Office of Administration will initiate training on equal employment opportunity issues, including sexual harassment, for all EOP employees.

Our work environment must be free of discrimination and harassment. All employees have a public trust to carry out this policy.

If you have any questions or would like more information, please contact Sharon Solomon, Equal Employment Opportunity Director, Office of Administration, on 395-5890.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1991 21 OCT 23 11:34

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Dorrance Smith *DS*
RE: Corporation for Public Broadcasting

In answer to your question, the Board members for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting do not have a say in the program content but do have a say in programming priorities. The following are the Board's top three programming priorities: 1) children's programming 2) news and public affairs and 3) the need for history on Public TV (Civil War series). These three are the Board's priorities because of the difficulty in attaining either corporate or private funding in these areas.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 9, 1991

31 OCT 9 5:37

*Dorrance
Thanks*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DORRANCE SMITH *JS*
SUBJECT: Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Attached is a fact sheet on the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and their board of directors which you appoint.

cc: Governor Sununu
Marlin Fitzwater

*Dorrance -
Does the Board
have any 'say'
on program content ??*

CB

10-14



FACT SHEET

Corporation for
Public Broadcasting

NAME

Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)

STATUS

Private, nonprofit corporation, authorized by the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, enacted November 7, 1967, and incorporated on March 27, 1968, in the District of Columbia.

FUNCTION

CPB is the primary national organization charged with the growth and development of public radio and television in the United States. CPB's mission is to provide high-quality, educational, informational, and cultural programming for all Americans.

To fulfill this mission, CPB funds top-quality, diverse, and innovative radio and television programs for national audiences and distributes direct grants for operations and programming to 313 CPB-supported public radio stations and to 192 public television grantees operating 340 stations in the U.S. and its territories.

Additionally, CPB provides leadership to the public broadcasting system through training, technical and regulatory assistance, system research, and planning.

HISTORY

By the mid-1960's, "educational" radio and television stations had sprouted up across the country. Often operated as an adjunct of colleges and universities, educational broadcasting was under-financed and starved for programming. In 1966, the Carnegie Corporation of New York financed the 15-member Carnegie Commission to assess educational television, identify its potential, and develop a blueprint for national growth.

After a year of study, the Commission recommended the establishment of an institution "to receive and disburse governmental and private funds in order to extend and improve public television programming." President Lyndon B. Johnson endorsed the idea and presented it to the Congress in February 1967. CPB was authorized November 7, 1967, by the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, which encouraged the growth and development of public radio as well as public television.

To accomplish the nationwide distribution of programming, CPB established the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) in 1969 and National Public Radio (NPR) in 1970. Both PBS and NPR are station-owned and -operated membership organizations that provide a variety of technical and programming services to member stations.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CPB is governed by a 10-member Board of Directors that sets policy and establishes programming priorities. Board members—appointed by the President of the United States with the advice and consent of the Senate—come from diverse geographical areas and are eminent in such fields as education, cultural and civic affairs, the arts, business, journalism, and broadcasting. Two of the 10 members represent public radio and television.

- o Chairman: Marshall C. Turner, Jr.

CORPORATE OFFICERS

Corporate officers are elected by the Board of Directors. Current officers are:

- o President and CEO: Donald E. Ludwig
- o Sr. Vice President, Station Relations, and Treasurer: Frederick L. DeMarco
- o Sr. Vice President, Programming: Eugene Katt
- o Sr. Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary: Paul E. Symczak
- o Vice President-Government Relations: Gerald F. Hogan
- o Vice President-Corporate Communications: Rozanne Weissman

FUNDING SOURCES

o Congressional Appropriations. Funds for CPB are authorized by the Congress in three-year, advance cycles and are appropriated two years ahead of the fiscal year in which they are to be spent. This advance-year funding is critical to the overall stability of public broadcasting, especially for program planning and production.

o Other Grants. Additionally, foundations and other sources provide grants to CPB for specific projects which have allowed CPB to provide leadership in special nationwide efforts, such as combating adult illiteracy.

DISTRIBUTION OF CPB FUNDS

CPB distributes 95.4 percent of its income in direct support of public broadcasting.

o Grants to Stations. CPB-supported stations receive the largest share (some 65 percent of these monies) as Community Service Grants (CSGs), direct, unrestricted grants for operations and program production and acquisition. To qualify for a CSG, public broadcasting stations must hold a noncommercial broadcasting license from the FCC (political organizations are not

eligible); employ a minimum of five (radio) or 10 (television) full-time professional staff; have studio and production facilities for regular production and broadcast of locally originated programming; generate minimum nonfederal income (\$150,000 for radio, \$450,000 for television); maintain a broadcast schedule of a prescribed minimum number of hours; and broadcast programs that meet community needs of an educational, informational, and cultural nature, but do not promote a religious philosophy.

o **Program Production and Distribution.** Another 23 percent of CPB's funds support radio and television program production and distribution. CPB supports public radio's and television's major national series, among them, *All Things Considered* and *Morning Edition* for radio; and *WonderWorks*, *Frontline*, *American Playhouse*, *Great Performances*, *The American Experience*, and *The MacNeill/Lehrer NewsHour* for television. CPB taps the creativity and diversity of producers nationwide by soliciting program proposals from public broadcasting stations, independent producers, and other production companies to present the finest in children's, news and public affairs, and arts and cultural programming. CPB also serves the specialized needs of all Americans through the funding of radio reading services for the print handicapped and closed captioning of television programs for the hearing impaired.

o **Additional System Support.** CPB ensures quality and diversity of the system's programming and personnel by supporting a variety of education and training activities. CPB also provides technical assistance to public broadcasting through a management consulting service, publications, and international activities.

o **Planning and Research.** CPB coordinates systemwide planning and conducts research to help the public broadcasting system keep up with changing technology and fluctuating financial conditions. Areas of investigation have included alternative program delivery systems, audience research, and educational uses of technology. High on CPB's agenda is working with public radio and television in planning for the extension or replacement in 1992 of public broadcasting's satellite-based program distribution system, a role similar to CPB's leadership in planning the original system in the mid- and late-1970s.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

CPB Office of Corporate Communications: (202) 879-9695
April 1991

SELECTED HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

Date/Year	Event
November 7, 1967	Public Broadcasting Act authorizes creation of CPB
March 27, 1968	CPB incorporates
December 3, 1968	First CPB program grant (\$150,000) to <i>Black Journal</i>
November 3, 1969	PBS incorporates, established by CPB and public TV licensees
February 6, 1970	NPR incorporates, established by CPB and public radio licensees
May 3, 1971	<i>All Things Considered</i> , CPB funded, debuts on NPR
December 31, 1975	Public Broadcasting Financing Act of 1975 enacts forward funding principle
March 1, 1978	Public TV satellite service begins
October 1, 1979	Public radio satellite service begins
January 1980	CPB Program Fund established for TV
March 1981	Annenberg/CPB Project established
September 9, 1983	<i>MacNeill/Lehrer NewsHour</i> , CPB funded, debuts on PBS
May 1986	CPB and public TV stations establish Program Challenge Fund
October 1986	CPB Radio Program Fund established
September 1989	Independent Television Service incorporates, with CPB funding
January 1990	CPB implements public radio expansion plan
October 1990	CPB funds replacement satellites for public radio and television

- WETA does not automatically have a spot

- Board meets six times per year -

President & CEO - Donald Ludwig

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN

Mr. Marshall C. Turner, Jr. (1992)*
General Partner
Taylor & Turner
220 Montgomery Street
Penthouse 10
San Francisco, CA 94104
(415) 398-6821

VICE CHAIRMAN

Ms. Sheila Tate (1996)*
President
Powell Tate
655 15th Street, N.W.
Suite 1100
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 347-6633

DIRECTORS

Ms. Carolyn R. Bacon (1996)*
Executive Director
O'Donnell Foundation
1401 Elm Street, Suite 3388
Dallas, TX 75202
(214) 698-9915

Mr. Lloyd Kaiser (1994)*
President
QED Communications
4802 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213
(412) 622-1310

Ms. Martha Buchanan (1996)*
c/o CPB
901 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004-2006
(202) 879-9702

Ms. Sharon Percy Rockefeller (1992)*
President and CEO
WETA
P.O. Box 2626
Washington, D.C. 20013
(703) 998-2600

Mr. Henry J. Cauthen (1994)*
President
South Carolina Educational
Television Commission
P.O. Drawer L
Columbia, SC 29250
(803) 737-3240

Revised July 1991
PA-33

*Term Expires

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter	From Jane A. Kenny to President Bush Re: possible job candidate (2 pp.)	10/23/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, October 23, 1991 [2]

Date Closed:	10/23/2013	OA/ID Number:	90628-005
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]

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Note	Per Richard Kerr (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, October 23, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 10/23/2013

OA/ID Number: 90628-005

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Fred McClure *fm*

SUBJECT: Response to Questions from Weekly Legislative Report

The following are responses to your questions from the October 18, 1991, Weekly Legislative Report:

Item A: Are the federal sport fishing funds to improve port access under H.R. 1297, the Clean Vessel Act, Wallop-Breaux funds?

Yes. Under current law, the Wallop-Breaux fund is split into two parts. The first authorizes monies to be split evenly between the Coast Guard and State boat safety programs designed to encourage boating safety. The second part, the Sport Fishing Account, has a permanent annual appropriation which is apportioned among coastal States for projects that are selected by each State and approved by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Projects that may be funded under the latter category include the construction and operation of vessel sewage "pumpout stations." The bill would require each coastal State to use 5 percent of its funds to plan, construct renovate and maintain these stations.

In our October 11 Statement of Administration Policy on H.R. 1297, we noted the Administration's opposition to H.R. 1297 because it would impose Federal restrictions on the expenditure of funds by States under the program.

Item B: Why did so many Democrats change their vote from last year on the Hyde habeas corpus amendment, and who defected?

There are two primary reasons for the number of defections we are seeing on our amendments to the crime bill:

1. **Effect of grassroots pressure.** Several Democrats have told us that they changed their votes from last year because of pressure from their local bar associations and trial

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F.1~
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lawyer associations. Since the Hyde habeas corpus amendment would result in less litigation and bring some finality to the appeals of death sentences, it stands to reason that lawyers would have some degree of self-interest in seeing that Hyde is defeated.

In our contacts with Democrats, virtually no one had any substantive understanding of the Hyde amendment, except that they had heard that Hyde was too radical. Most of their concern was with the "full and fair" standard in the Hyde amendment, which allowed federal courts to defer to state court decisions as long as those decisions were made in a demonstrably "full and fair" manner. That was considered to be too radical. So we are considering offering a motion to recommit the bill to force another vote on the Hyde amendment, except this time we will remove the "full and fair" language.

2. Increasing discipline within the Democratic Caucus.

With the ascent of Representative Dave Bonior (D-MI) to the position of Democratic Whip, there seems to be a pattern of growing aggressiveness and assertiveness among rank and file Democrats. Looking at it from a bigger picture, we see several signs pointing toward greater discipline within their ranks, principal among them being the Democratic leadership's handling of the unemployment compensation bill and the conservative Democrats' reluctance to vote against their leadership in procedural fights, such as "previous question" and "rule" battles.

This manifested itself in the crime bill, too. Several Democrats, most notably some from Texas, who had either voted with us last year or told us that they were solidly with us before last week's votes on our death penalty and habeas corpus amendments, switched their vote. It is no coincidence that the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Jack Brooks has a well-earned reputation for playing hardball.

We also see this pattern spilling over to the family and medical leave fight. Bonior's seizure of this issue and "scorched-earth" declaration that he will do anything he can to get a veto-proof bill is all part of his grander strategy of political confrontation.

The attached vote count shows which Democrats switched their position this year on the habeas corpus amendment (highlighted in blue) and the freshman Democrats, who voted against us, whose predecessors voted with us last year (highlighted in yellow).

Item C: Please state Administration policy on the sale of fiber optic technology to the U.S.S.R.

The Weekly Report reference to the Export Administration Act contains an error. Rather than stating that "the Administration still opposes it because it disallows sales of fiber optic technology to the Soviet Union," the reference should read: the Administration still opposes it because it unilaterally lifts COCOM controls on the sale of fiber optic technology to the Soviet Union.

The following is the Administration's policy on the pending provisions of the House version of the Export Administration Act, as provided by NSC:

In ongoing negotiations with Congressional committees about the shape of a new Export Administration Act, the Administration has strongly opposed language that would require the U.S. either: 1) to lift unilaterally controls on the export to the U.S.S.R. of advanced telecommunications equipment, including fiber optics; or 2) to propose that COCOM remove those controls for the U.S.S.R. or other proscribed countries. We have underscored our security concerns about the impact of lifting controls on telecommunications equipment (e.g. intelligence gathering and the effect on military command and control). We have also stressed that any change in our export controls for telecommunications equipment must be negotiated with all our COCOM partners, not mandated by U.S. law. Finally, since new liberalized COCOM controls on telecommunications equipment just went into effect on September 1, we have explained to Congress that any changes in such controls would be premature at this time.

Recorded vote in the HOUSE (Vote 1316: 208-218)

(Dem: 55-208; Rep: 153-9)

For all Democrats

Voting on:

H.R.3371 BY BROOKS (D-TX) -- Violent Crime Prevention Act of 1991
The Community Policing: Cop on the Beat Act of 1991
Drug Treatment in Federal Prisons Act of 1991
Substance Abuse Treatment in State Prisons Act of 1991
Safe Schools Act of 1991
Victims Justice Act of 1991
Certainty of Punishment for Young Offenders Act of 1991
Drug Emergency Areas Act of 1991
DNA Identification Act of 1991
Habeas Corpus Reform Act of 1991
Police Accountability Act of 1991
Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children Registration Act
International Parental Kidnapping Crime Act of 1991
Fairness in Death Sentencing Act of 1991
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act
Federal Death Penalty Act of 1991

10/17/91 -- IN THE HOUSE

Amendment offered seeking to eliminate provisions regarding habeas corpus reform and racial bias claims by prisoners under a death sentence in habeas appeals (CR Page H-7996)

Rejected amendment (VOICE VOTE)

Recorded vote requested on his amendment

Rejected amendment (VOTE NO. 1316:208-218)

(House rejected the Hyde amendment that sought to eliminate provisions regarding habeas corpus reform and racial bias claims by prisoners under a death sentence in habeas appeals.)

-----Among 208 Members Who Voted 'YES'-----

Democrats(55):

ANDREWS, MIKE (D-TX)	GEREN (D-TX)	PARKER (D-MS)
ANDREWS, ROBERT (D-NJ)	HALL, RALPH (D-TX)	PAYNE, LEWIS (D-VA)
APPLEGATE (D-OH)	HARRIS (D-AL)	PICKETT (D-VA)
BARNARD (D-GA)	HATCHER (D-GA)	RAY (D-GA)
BEVILL (D-AL)	HAYES, JAMES A. (D-LA)	ROEMER (D-IN)
BORSKI (D-PA)	HUBBARD (D-KY)	ROWLAND, ROY (D-GA)
BREWSTER (D-OK)	HUTTO (D-FL)	SARPALIUS (D-TX)
BROWDER (D-AL)	KOLTER (D-PA)	SISISKY (D-VA)
BROWN, GEORGE (D-CA)	LEHMAN, RICHARD (D-CA)	SKELTON (D-MO)
CAMPBELL, BEN (D-CO)	LIPINSKI (D-IL)	STENHOLM (D-TX)
CHAPMAN (D-TX)	LLOYD (D-TN)	TALLON (D-SC)
CONDIT (D-CA)	MARTINEZ (D-CA)	TAUZIN (D-LA)
CRAMER (D-AL)	MONTGOMERY (D-MS)	TAYLOR, GENE (D-MS)
DARDEN (D-GA)	MORAN (D-VA)	THOMAS, LINDSAY (D-GA)
DOOLEY (D-CA)	MURPHY (D-PA)	VALENTINE (D-NC)
EDWARDS, CHET (D-TX)	MURTHA (D-PA)	VOLKMER (D-MO)
ENGLISH (D-OK)	NATCHER (D-KY)	YATRON (D-PA)
ERDREICH (D-AL)	NEAL, STEPHEN (D-NC)	
GAYDOS (D-PA)	ORTON (D-UT)	

-----Among 218 Members Who Voted 'NO'-----

Democrats (208):

ABERCROMBIE (D-HI)	GORDON (D-TN)	PANETTA (D-CA)
ACKERMAN (D-NY)	GUARINI (D-NJ)	PASTOR (D-AZ)
ALEXANDER (D-AR)	HALL, TONY (D-OH)	PATTERSON (D-SC)
ANDERSON (D-CA)	HAMILTON (D-IN)	PAYNE, DONALD (D-NJ)
ANDREWS, THOMAS (D-ME)	HAYES, CHARLES A. (D-IL)	PEASE (D-OH)
ANNUNZIO (D-IL)	HEFNER (D-NC)	PELOSI (D-CA)
ANTHONY (D-AR)	HERTEL (D-MI)	PENNY (D-MN)
ASPIN (D-WI)	HOAGLAND (D-NE)	PERKINS (D-KY)
ATKINS (D-MA)	HOCHBRUECKNER (D-NY)	✓ PETERSON, COLLIN (D-MN)
AUCOIN (D-OR)	✓ HORN (D-MO)	✓ PETERSON, PETE (D-FL)
✓ BACCHUS (D-FL)	HOYER (D-MD)	PICKLE (D-TX)
BEILENSEN (D-CA)	HUGHES (D-NJ)	POSHARD (D-IL)
BENNETT (D-FL)	JACOBS (D-IN)	PRICE, DAVID (D-NC)
BERMAN (D-CA)	JEFFERSON (D-LA)	RAHALL (D-WV)
BILBRAY (D-NV)	JENKINS (D-GA)	RANGEL, CHARLES (D-NY)
BONIOR (D-MI)	JOHNSON, TIMOTHY P. (D-SD)	REED (D-RI)
BOUCHER (D-VA)	JOHNSTON, HARRY (D-FL)	RICHARDSON (D-NM)
BOXER (D-CA)	JONES, BEN (D-GA)	ROE (D-NJ)
BROOKS (D-TX)	JONES, WALTER (D-NC)	ROSE (D-NC)
BRUCE (D-IL)	JONTZ (D-IN)	ROSTENKOWSKI (D-IL)
BRYANT, JOHN (D-TX)	KANJORSKI (D-PA)	ROYBAL (D-CA)
BUSTAMANTE (D-TX)	KAPTUR (D-OH)	RUSSO (D-IL)
BYRON (D-MD)	KENNEDY, JOSEPH (D-MA)	SABO (D-MN)
CARDIN (D-MD)	KENNELLY (D-CT)	SANGMEISTER (D-IL)
CARPER (D-DE)	KILDEE (D-MI)	SAVAGE (D-IL)
CARR (D-MI)	KLECZKA (D-WI)	SAWYER (D-OH)
CLAY (D-MO)	✓ KOPETSKI (D-OR)	SCHEUER (D-NY)
CLEMENT (D-TN)	KOSTMAYER (D-PA)	SCHROEDER (D-CO)
COLEMAN, RONALD (D-TX)	LAFALCE (D-NY)	SCHUMER (D-NY)
COLLINS, BARBARA (D-MI)	LANCASTER (D-NC)	SERRANO (D-NY)
COLLINS, CARDISS (D-IL)	LANTOS (D-CA)	SHARP (D-IN)
CONYERS (D-MI)	✓ LAROCCO (D-ID)	SIKORSKI (D-MN)
COOPER (D-TN)	LAUGHLIN (D-TX)	SKAGGS (D-CO)
COSTELLO (D-IL)	LEHMAN, WILLIAM (D-FL)	SLATTERY (D-KS)
✓ COX, JOHN (D-IL)	LEVINE, MEL (D-CA)	SLAUGHTER, LOUISE (D-NY)
COYNE, WILLIAM (D-PA)	LEVIN, SANDER (D-MI)	SMITH, LAWRENCE (D-FL)
DE FAZIO (D-OR)	LEWIS, JOHN (D-GA)	SMITH, NEAL (D-IA)
DE LA GARZA (D-TX)	LONG (D-IN)	SOLARZ (D-NY)
DELAURO (D-CT)	LOWEY, NITA (D-NY)	SPRATT (D-SC)
DELLUMS (D-CA)	LUKEN, CHARLES (D-OH)	STAGGERS (D-WV)
DERRICK (D-SC)	MANTON (D-NY)	STALLINGS (D-ID)
DICKS (D-WA)	MARKEY (D-MA)	STARK (D-CA)
DINGELL (D-MI)	MATSUI (D-CA)	STOKES (D-OH)
DIXON, JULIAN (D-CA)	MAVROULES (D-MA)	STUDDS (D-MA)
DONNELLY (D-MA)	MAZZOLI (D-KY)	✓ SWETT (D-NH)
DORGAN, BYRON (D-ND)	MCCLOSKEY (D-IN)	SWIFT (D-WA)
DOWNEY, THOMAS (D-NY)	MCDERMOTT (D-WA)	SYNAR (D-OK)
DURBIN (D-IL)	MCHUGH (D-NY)	TANNER (D-TN)
DWYER (D-NJ)	MCMILLEN, TOM (D-MD)	✓ THORNTON (D-AR)
DYMALLY, MERVYN (D-CA)	MCNULTY (D-NY)	TORRES (D-CA)

EARLY (D-MA)
ECKART (D-OH)
EDWARDS, DON (D-CA)
ENGEL (D-NY)
ESPY (D-MS)
EVANS, LANE (D-IL)
FASCELL (D-FL)
FAZIO (D-CA)
FEIGHAN (D-OH)
FLAKE (D-NY)
FOGLIETTA (D-PA)
FORD, HAROLD (D-TN)
FORD, WILLIAM (D-MI)
FRANK, BARNEY (D-MA)
FROST (D-TX)
GEJDENSON (D-CT)
GEPHARDT (D-MO)
GIBBONS (D-FL)
GLICKMAN (D-KS)
GONZALEZ (D-TX)

MFUME (D-MD)
MILLER, GEORGE (D-CA)
MINETA (D-CA)
MINK (D-HI)
MOAKLEY (D-MA)
MOLLOHAN (D-WV)
MOODY (D-WI)
MRAZEK (D-NY)
NAGLE (D-IA)
NEAL, RICHARD (D-MA)
NOWAK (D-NY)
OAKAR (D-OH)
OBERSTAR (D-MN)
OBEY (D-WI)
OLIN (D-VA)
OLVER (D-MA)
ORTIZ (D-TX)
OWENS, MAJOR (D-NY)
OWENS, WAYNE (D-UT)
PALLONE (D-NJ)

TORRICELLI (D-NJ)
TOWNS (D-NY)
TRAFICANT (D-OH)
TRAXLER (D-MI)
UNSOELD (D-WA)
VENTO (D-MN)
VISCLOSKEY (D-IN)
WASHINGTON (D-TX)
WATERS (D-CA)
WEISS (D-NY)
WHEAT (D-MO)
WHITTEN (D-MS)
WILLIAMS, PAT (D-MT)
WILSON, CHARLES (D-TX)
WISE (D-WV)
WOLPE (D-MI)
WYDEN (D-OR)
YATES (D-IL)

-----Among 6 Members Who Were 'NOT VOTING'-----

Democrats(3):

HUCKABY (D-LA)

MCCURDY (D-OK)

WAXMAN (D-CA)

-----Among 1 Members Who Voted 'PRESENT'-----

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

10-20-91

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

Fred McClure

Re: Weekly Legislative Report (Oct. 18th)

Item "A"

Are these Breaux Wallop Funds. Our position is that Br-Wallop funds be used only for purposes designated in B-W law?

Item "B"

Why so many Democratic Defections.
What groups (individuals) defected?

Item "C"

Please state Administration policy on sale of Fiber Optic Technology to USSR.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 18, 1991

91 OCT 18 P7:49

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. MCCLURE *FM*
SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 14 - OCTOBER 18

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

A On Tuesday the House passed a number of bills including H.R. 1297, the Clean Vessel Act of 1991, which requires states to use a portion of federal sport fishing funds to improve port access.

On Wednesday the House began two days of debate on H.R. 3371, the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1991. The attempt to defeat the rule, which Republicans opposed because it split Representative Henry Hyde's (R-IL) habeas corpus amendment into three separate votes, failed by a vote of 233 to 192. Representative George Gekas' (R-PA) amendment, which strengthened the death penalty language in the bill by substituting the death penalty language from your crime bill, passed by a vote of 213 to 206.

B On Thursday the House defeated the Hyde amendment, which incorporated your habeas corpus reforms, by a vote of 208 to 218. Although the Republicans held firm, over seventy Democrats who supported this amendment last year, voted against it this year. The House also passed an amendment offered by Representatives Harold Volkmer (D-MO) and James Sensenbrenner (R-WI) which struck the assault weapons prohibitions from the bill, by a vote of 247 to 177. Finally, the House passed Representative Bill McCollum's (R-FL) amendment, which includes your exclusionary rule reforms, by a vote of 247 to 165.

SENATE

On Tuesday the Senate confirmed Clarence Thomas to be an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court by a vote of 52 to 48. Of the 13 Democrats who expressed support for Judge Thomas before the vote was delayed, only three changed their votes to oppose the nomination: Richard H. Bryan (D-NV), Harry Reid (D-NV) and Joseph Lieberman (D-CT).

*are there
Breaux Wallop
Friends. We agree
with B-W
for proposed
other*

*from
more
disagreement
in law*

good

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

On Wednesday the **House Education and Labor Committee** began mark up of H.R. 3320, the Comprehensive Neighborhood School Revitalization Act, which would provide flexibility in the use of federal funds for states restructuring their education systems.

On Thursday Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander testified about the use of Education Department funds to produce your speech at Alice Deal Junior High School. (The GAO found the use of funds for the speech appropriate.) Also on Thursday, the Committee defeated an amendment to H.R. 3320, proposed by Representative Bill Jefferson (D-LA), to remove all choice provisions from the bill, by a vote of 17 to 23. Only one Republican, Representative Marge Roukema (R-NJ) supported the amendment. The committee passed H.R. 3320, by a vote of 26 to 12, with Representatives Marge Roukema (R-NJ) and Dick Armey (R-TX) and ten Democrats voting against the bill. Armey opposed the bill because he believes your package should be passed without amendment.

Also on Wednesday the **House Ways and Means Committee** approved H.R. 524, repealing the fee on recreational boat owners; and H.R. 2056, prohibiting foreign-subsidized ships from unloading cargo or passengers at U.S. ports. The committee rejected a proposal in H.R. 2837, the Dairy Price Support bill, that would have prohibited milk producers from passing on price increases to food stamp, school lunch and WIC recipients.

On Thursday the **House Appropriations Committee** marked up H.R. 3542, the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations bill. Despite Administration insistence that only funds for Operation Desert Storm and FEMA disaster assistance be deemed emergency spending, the bill deems funding to aid farmers and ranchers an emergency as well. In addition, the bill directs the Treasury Department to estimate anticipated future revenues in the matching funds account when calculating the disbursement of funds to 1992 presidential candidates. (Current regulations do not allow Treasury to anticipate revenues. Democrats are concerned their presidential candidates may not receive enough matching funds during the primaries.)

On Thursday the **House Foreign Affairs Committee** reported H.R. 3489, to reauthorize the 1979 Export Administration Act. Although the bill was improved in committee by removal of language requiring that certain countries be recognized for supporting terrorist activities, the Administration still opposes it because it disallows sales of fiber optic technology to the Soviet Union.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

*Print
over
position*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 OCT 22 P6:20

October 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST 

FROM: TONY SNOW 

SUBJECT: THE PROCESS SPEECH

On Thursday, October 24, at 11:45 a.m., you will address members of the American Society for Public Administration, National Academy of Public Administration, and Council for Excellence in Government at the National Museum of American History. This is "the process speech."

Snow/Aarhus
PROCESS.TS
OCTOBER 22, 1991
DRAFT ONE

91 OCT 22 P6: 20

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION GROUPS
THE MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1991
11:45 A.M.

[Introductory acknowledgments, warm-up jokes, etc.]

I am delighted to join you this morning. I would like to discuss two issues we all care about deeply: Public service and public faith in government.

Like many of you here today
I, too, have devoted much of my adult life to public service, and my family has cherished public service as a special honor -- and obligation. My father for years served as moderator of a Connecticut town meeting that convened once a month. He ran for the U.S. Senate at what now seems the tender age of 55. \ He ran because he cared about the government, and wanted to make a difference. He lost by 1,000 votes out of more than 862,000, but entered the Senate two years later. He served in the Senate for a full decade.

I too have enjoyed the privilege of public service, and it has given me an incredibly rich and rewarding variety of experiences. In public service, you wrestle with the real issues: education and health care; jobs and economic growth; crime and punishment; war and security. Every one in this room has experience the surge of pride you feel when you help someone solve a problem -- or when you help build new hope and pride within your community.

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

The notion of public service lies at the heart of our system of government. Our founding fathers sought to build a citizen government -- one that would represent all walks of life and respond to the needs and concerns of everyone, not just a privileged elite.

Our founders wanted to build a commonwealth of freedom and prosperity, and they took special care to craft a system of government of the people, by the people and for the people.

The notion of public service always has motivated Americans to be -- Americans. More than 150 years ago De Tocqueville noted with some astonishment more that "When an American needs the assistance of his fellows, it is very rare for that to be refused, and I have often seen it given spontaneously and eagerly." He did not mistake us for saints, however. He understood that freedom demands such service to others.

Good government depends on effective public service -- selfless, efficient, judicious. Our nation has the unique distinction of growing out of a set of ideals, not from the ruins of war or the chain of royal inheritance. Our system of government depends upon the constant defense and refreshment of the values we hold dear.

As public servants, we must lead by example. Americans will not tolerate hypocrisy. This distinguishes the United States from lands in which people accept corruption as a fact of life. People elsewhere wonder why Americans make such a fuss when our leaders violate our normal standards of behavior. The reason is

simple: We have a government of, by and for the people. We demand that our leaders honor our shared values.

We also know that government must change with the times. Our long and sturdy tradition of tolerance and honesty enables government to adapt. When Congress debates issues, no one minds a tough, honest debate. We expect it. By the same token, we expect our free press to peer beneath events, to take account of people's motives, to understand the histories of events, and to have the courage to ask tough questions rather than numbly repeating partisan propaganda. As a nation, we demand integrity in public behavior and discourse. When we don't get it, we react angrily.

The recent Thomas hearings stirred that kind of anger. In the process they highlighted the difficulty of persuading people to enter public service. Ronnie Perry of Brunswick, Georgia wrote me to say, "It is my fear that good, honest moral men and women in this country will no longer subject themselves to the ridicule that Judge Thomas had to face."

Mr. Perry was right: The bruising and personal hearings showed what happens when political factions allow their agendas to overwhelm their personal sense of decency. They ignore the fact that human beings sit beneath the glare of the spotlight and lay themselves vulnerable to assault from all quarters. They forget that vicious [political] campaigns can -- and do -- destroy lives.

Do we need a sentence

and likewise Anita Hill's supporters might well ask how can a person ever be expected to come forward in the future if her own request for confidentiality is smashed with smutheens

Not good but yes

Americans distrust such power deeply, especially when it is not balanced by any obligation to set things right when rumors prove false and indictments fail to produce results. We always have prided ourselves on fairness and decency.

Many Americans, frankly, were stunned ^{and repulsed} when they saw the Thomas hearings. The scenes from the Senate bore little resemblance to the tidy legislative process we studied in school, and that we describe to our children. The process seemed unreal -- more like a satire than like the government in which they take great pride; ~~more like Saturday Night Live than like civics~~ class.

The hearings also showed that politicians do not always act independently. Outside pressure groups exert enormous influence, and Congressional staffs -- which grow more rapidly than kudzu -- increasingly shape policy. Who can forget the scenes of aides handing senators scraps of paper, containing the questions the senators should ask or the arguments they ought to make?

In some ways, the hearings told our children: If you want to make a difference, don't enter public service. Join a special interest group. That way, you can fight as hard as you want, and you don't have to accept any responsibility for the results.

Now, I served in Congress and I know the incredible pressure and difficulty of working there. But I also think we can all work to help Congress strengthen its image and improve its performance.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

*given the outrageous nature of the leaks and
the Senate announced intention to go after
leakers*

First, we must complete some unfinished business from the hearings. We must determine who leaked the information -- who turned what should have been a confidential investigation into what many people who wrote me described as "a circus" and "a travesty." [seymour amendment language]

We must combat sexual harassment. From the start our Administration's civil rights bill has contained language to strengthen penalties against sexual harassment. Congress will act soon on the matter -- I hope by considering and passing the administration civil rights bill. That alone can't solve the problem, however. Each of us shares an obligation to eradicate this menace, not just through laws, but through simple respect for other human beings. In the end, laws can punish prejudice, but they cannot produce enlightenment. We alone can do that through word and example. *Consider the history of sex harassers in all appointments*

The Thomas hearings also raised concerns about the confirmation process generally. Let me offer several specific recommendations for reforming that process.

First, shorten the time lapse between nominations and confirmation votes to 30 working days. It takes four times as long to secure a vote today as it did just 30 years ago, during the presidency of John Kennedy. It took the Senate an average of 63 days to confirm our appointees sent up in 1989; 65 days for the group nominated in 1990. Right now, the average waiting period for those we have nominated this year without receiving Congressional review comes to 80 days.

*IG
"Come forward"
involvement & confidentiality*

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

At the beginning of this week, we still had 154 nominations pending. I nominated Robert Clarke for reappointment as Comptroller of the Currency on January 23 -- more than nine months ago. I nominated Larry Lindsey for a seat on the Federal Reserve Board on February 28. I nominated Bob Gates to serve as Director of the CIA more than five months ago. These are not trivial appointments, and yet they have dragged on far too long.

did her Sen. Biden has suggested that we can do better, and I agree. My proposal can help Congress keep things moving. In return, we will redouble our efforts to ensure that nominees complete all their required paperwork promptly. *and that the Exec. Branch promptly respond to Senators inquiries*

hand carry Second, I propose that we treat FBI reports to the Judiciary Committee the same way we handle FBI reports for every other committee. We will give the committee with a summary of FBI investigations, with the understanding that ~~and only~~ Senators -- no staff -- will have authority to review those documents. We will show the full FBI reports to interested Senators, but the committee itself will keep no copies of the reports. Sen. Nunn has suggested similar reforms.

Third, I suggest that Congress establish a mechanism for investigating congressional leaks thoroughly, professionally and promptly. The Senate's treatment of the leak in the Thomas hearings ought to establish a noble precedent -- not a reason for discouragement. [seymour amendment stuff]

Fourth, Congress ought to follow the same laws it imposes upon everyone else. At least 14 major laws apply to everyone --

the White House, the public, everyone -- except Congress. This
 ✓ includes the Equal Pay act of 1963. It includes Title VII of the
 ✓ Civil Rights Act of 1964 -- a title that prohibits sexual

harassment, and discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex,
 religion and national origin. It includes the Americans with
 ✓ Disabilities Act of 1990. The Fair Labor Standards Act. The
 Criminal Conflict of Interest provisions of supreme court
 statutes. Title Six of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 --
 the special counsel law. The Freedom of Information Act. The
 Privacy Act.

This special status hurts Congress and shakes public
 confidence in government. *Congress should not exempt itself from the laws*
 It encourages special interest groups
 to press for reckless regulations, knowing that Congress might
 adopt them for everyone else. This keeps the pressure groups
 happy -- and makes life uncomfortable for everyone else. It
 creates the appearance and reality of a privileged class of
 rulers who stand above the law.

This violates our most cherished assumptions about our
 government. In the Federalist Papers, number 57, our founders
 asserted that elected officials "can make no law which will not
 have in full operation on themselves and their friends, as well
 as on the great mass of society." The writer of that paper also
 noted ominously, "If this spirit shall ever be so far debased as
 to tolerate a law not obligatory on the Legislature as well as on
 the people, the people will be prepared to tolerate anything but
 liberty."

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Well, the people have begun to speak. They see scandals about checks and hearings and so on, and they get angry. They become contemptuous of Congress, and perhaps even of the law.

Some embrace the notion of term limitations. This disrespect just isn't healthy. So today I call upon Congress to take a simple step toward increasing public confidence. I call upon it to accept for itself each and every law it has imposed upon everyone else. It shouldn't dawdle. It should do so before the end of this year.

I promise you this: I will not sign any civil rights bill that does not hold Congress to the same standard applied to the people in this room -- to the rest of the federal government.

Finally, we all must remember that our business is to do the public's business. That becomes increasingly difficult for a Congress that contains more than 300 committees and subcommittees, and benefits from the services of nearly 40,000 workers. Things get even worse when committees make broad and unfocused demands. For example, the Judiciary Committee asked Clarence Thomas to submit 30,000 pages of documentation prior to his hearings. Individual senators asked for other documents as well. Similarly, a defense bill routinely goes through 38 different committees and untold subcommittees. Each demands time and documents -- and each demand slows the public's business.

I support the efforts of Sen. Boren and others to wrestle with this complicated problem. A system originally designed to help Congress do the public's business has turned into a machine

does
own
call for this

excellent
not to
win

more
detail
Boren
Hamilton
Graham

so complex and bewildering that the public doesn't understand it. Many members of Congress do not fully understand it. Only specialists and lobbyists can pick their way through the dense thickets.

The American people want more. They want a government that will foster economic growth, that will fight crime and drugs, that will work to improve schools, that will build better roads, and that will answer to their concerns first and foremost.

In the end, the public shouldn't have to care about process; it needs better and more responsive government. The people won't be impressed with reforms if members of Congress pay greater heed to lobbyists who live far from the district than they do to the men and women who work and vote in the district.

Our founders handed down to us the finest system of government in American history, one in which the executive and legislative branches constantly tug and pull at one another, and one that lets the people rise up and call for more and better. But we must remember who is servant and who is master. Noah Webster noted this in 1802, when he noted, "If all officers of government are the servants of the people, how can it be expected that the masters should not, at times, take the government out of the hands of the servants."

The reforms I've proposed today can help us do the people's business. They can help us honor the promise of our own Constitution and the values of the people we serve. They can

help us restore pride in public service -- and earn the public faith vital for everything we hold dear.

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

DRAFT 10/23/91 3:15 p.

THE WHITE HOUSE

31 OCT 22 1991
Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until 11:45 a.m. EST
Thursday, October 24, 1991

FACT SHEET

The President today proposed seven specific initiatives to reform the appointment and confirmation processes:

1. Time Limits On Confirmation Proceedings.

Senator Biden recently suggested that confirmation proceedings be limited in duration. The President agrees with this suggestion.

- o Accordingly, the President announced today that he will attempt to negotiate an agreement with the Senate leadership requiring a confirmation vote within six weeks of each nomination.
- o By reducing the time from nomination to confirmation, this initiative will make it more difficult for special interest groups and others to turn nominations into massive political battles.

2. Sensible Rules For Access to FBI Reports.

- o Under current procedures, some Senate committees are permitted to have certain staff personnel review FBI reports. The President announced that, effective immediately, only Senators will be permitted to review FBI files. The President also announced that committees will not be permitted to keep copies of FBI files.
- o The Administration will work closely with the Senate leadership and with each committee to develop additional procedures to ensure the confidentiality of FBI materials.

- more -

- o By reducing the risk of leaks, these changes will make it more difficult for special interest groups and others to exploit FBI reports for political advantage.
3. Implementing Appointment Process Commission Recommendations.
- o In July 1990, the President established the Commission on the Federal Appointment Process. Members came from all three branches of Government.
 - o The Commission's Report, issued in December 1990, contained a number of recommendations to expedite the confirmation process; to reduce duplication and confusion in filing requirements; and to reduce the disincentives to public service.
 - o Many of the recommendations in the Report applicable to the Executive Branch have already been implemented. Others are in their final stages, and will be implemented as soon as possible.
4. Investigation of Breaches of Confidentiality.
- o The President today indicated that there is unfinished business from the Thomas hearing. Someone must conclusively determine who breached confidentiality in disclosing the allegations against Thomas, thereby turning what should have been a confidential investigation into what has been described as "a circus" and "a travesty."
 - o The President suggested that the Senate leadership appoint an independent special counsel to investigate this matter as quickly as possible. The special counsel should be given unfettered access to all relevant records and to all relevant witnesses, including Senators, their staffs, and anyone with whom they spoke about the allegations against Justice Thomas.
 - o The President called on the Senate to complete this investigation by January 3. The American people will and must hold Congress accountable for conducting this investigation in a professional manner and bringing it to a successful conclusion.
 - o A full investigation of the breach of confidentiality and related events will send a strong message to interest groups -- as well as Senators and their staffs -- that the country will not tolerate violations of the law, even when committed to promote strongly-held political views.

5. Uniform Standards For Public Officials.

- o In Federalist No. 57, Madison argued that in our system political forces would ordinarily prevent the creation of a separate governing class. The legislative branch would "make no law which will not have its full operation on themselves and their friends, as well as on the great mass of the society." Conversely, he warned that if those political forces "shall ever be so far debased as to tolerate a law not obligatory on the legislature, as well as on the people, the people will be prepared to tolerate anything but liberty." According to Madison, if such a practice became widespread, the government would "degenerate[] into tyranny."
- o Today, however, Congress frequently does not impose on itself laws that it imposes on the Executive branch and the rest of the nation. For example, laws against discrimination based on race, sex, religion, national origin, disability, and age ~~do not apply to Congress.~~ ??
- o This practice undercuts a vital aspect of representative democracy. If legislators do not have to live under the legal regimes they enact, they are no longer fully representative of the people, and cannot fully evaluate the ramifications of the laws they pass.
- o The President announced three specific initiatives:
 - The Administration will shortly submit new legislation extending coverage of all existing employee-protection statutes to congressional employees in the same way that they apply to the Executive branch.
 - Any new civil rights bill must apply to Congress to the same extent it applies to the rest of the federal government. The President's bill does; the other proposed bills do not.
 - The Privacy Act, which prohibits disclosure of confidential information compiled by Government agencies, does not apply to Congress to the same extent it applies to agencies of the Executive branch. This loophole should be closed, to the extent permissible under the Speech and Debate Clause of the Constitution.

6. Internal Congressional Reform.

- o There are a number of steps Congress could take internally to make its own deliberations less vulnerable to special interests. These include reducing of the proliferation, duplication and overlap of committees, subcommittees and their overgrown staffs to reduce exposure to Washington-based special interest groups; strengthening internal confidentiality protections; and facilitating executive sessions.
- o The President strongly encourages pursuit of these reforms, but believes the details are a matter of congressional prerogative. The President supports the comprehensive reform efforts of Senators Boren and Domenici and Representatives Hamilton and Gradison.

7. Campaign Finance Reform.

- o The problem of interest group politics extends well beyond the confirmation process. The most effective way to reduce the influence of interest groups in the long term is to reform the campaign finance laws. The President announced that the Administration will redouble its efforts to achieve passage of the campaign finance package the President proposed some months ago.
- o By reducing Congress's dependence on special interest groups and their political action committees, enactment of these proposals would reduce the likelihood that special interest groups could turn a confirmation proceeding into a purely political battle.

call for
getting
PAC's

October 22, 1991

1992 Economic Report of the President
(Tentative Outline)

Chapter 1: The Worldwide Movement to Market Economies

Chapter 2: Recent U.S. Developments and the Economic Outlook

Chapter 3: The American Labor Market

Chapter 4: Government and the Distribution of Economic Well-Being

Chapter 5: The Role of Government in the Competitive Market System

Chapter 6: Toward More Open International Markets

Chapter 7: Measurement for Economic Policy Making

67

~~Dick Moore~~

~~leave~~

~~Jan 23rd~~

Wednesday
10/23/91

1. coffee warmer
2. photos from Camp David

Shoshana S. Cardin

3624 ANTON FARMS ROAD / BALTIMORE, MD 21208

(October 23, 1991)

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

Dear Mr. President:

Last evening was a very special privilege
for me - to be your guest at the White House
for President Clinton. I must confess I still
feel a little out of place at the time I entered the
White House! Your hospitality and warmth
are deeply appreciated.

It is wonderful that our meeting was
postponed, and I look forward to another
meeting.

My recent efforts, both in private and
public of force in the Middle East, be
lieved, and many appearances and concern, it
reminded me that who has appeared for
you for 43 years.

Respectfully,
Shoshana S. Cardin

FAX: 301-653-3397 / HOME: 301-486-2333

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 17, 1991

SIR

fyi P.

TO: ~~PATTY PRESOCK~~
FROM: ~~KRISTIN THOMPSON~~ *K. Thompson*
PRESIDENTIAL SCHEDULING
SUBJECT: SHOSHANA CARDIN

FYI-

I have contacted Shoshana Cardin, Chairman of the President's Conference of Major Jewish Organizations and set up a meeting for the President on Wednesday, October 23, 1991 at 2:15p.m. The Governor's office is aware of the time.

*Governor,
POJUS
said he needs
talking points
for this meeting
Patty 10/17/91*

*met with her + group in New York
11/12*



THE PRESIDENT

10-23-91

Dear Lynn -

So sorry about your
Dad. I know it must hurt
a lot. It sure did for me
when my Dad died.
Sincerely Condoleezza,

GB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 23, 1991

31 OCT 23 P2:55

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY *gub for*

SUBJECT:

Death of Secretary Martin's Father

This is to alert you that Secretary Lynn Martin's father, Larry Morley, died this morning. He was in his late 80's but his health had been good and his death was therefore unexpected. You should know that Lynn was very close to him.

Mr. Morley was a retired insurance accountant in Rockford, Illinois. You met him at Lynn's swearing-in ceremony in February, 1991.

The funeral is planned for this Friday in Rockford.

Phanar, October 23, 1991

The President
The White House

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Dear Mr. President

Deeply moved by your warmhearted sentiments of sympathy upon the sudden passing away of His All Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Dimitrios I, I extend to you and Mrs. Bush, on behalf of the Ecumenical Patriarchate and personally, our genuine thanks. Your acknowledgement of our personal loss and your expressive words for our departed Spiritual Leader brought us much comfort.

His All Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Dimitrios's visit to the United States and to The White House was a landmark event for world Orthodoxy. He often drew upon the experience of being among the Orthodox faithful and beloved American people in the land which is the leader in religious and social freedom. As his successor I shall follow the path he forged; which was one of peace, unity, faith, and sanctity of life.

I should like also to express our appreciation for sending to the funeral of our late Patriarch representatives in your behalf and in behalf of the United States Government. You honored him and us by this magnanimous gesture.

Invoking God's abundant blessings to come upon you and Mrs. Bush, your family, and the American Nation, I embrace you in the Lord

+ Patriarch Bartholomew

The Ecumenical Patriarch
B A R T H O L O M E W I

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06a. Note	From George Bush to Jacob Stein Re: note [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	10/23/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, October 23, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 10/23/2013

OA/ID Number: 90628-005

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]

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.



THE PRESIDENT

October 23, 1991

Dear Jack,

Thanks for your kind note; I especially appreciate your praise for Secretary Baker. I am aware of the difficulties that lie ahead, but I also remain hopeful.

Barbara joins me in sending warm regards to you and Jean.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jacob Stein

(b)(6)

cc: IN & OUT

John Sununu
Brent Scowcroft
Patty Presock

JACOB STEIN
20 JERUSALEM AVENUE
HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK 11801

October 21, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President,

Dear George,

At last, after 43 years of seeking a direct dialogue with her Arab neighbors, your persevering efforts hold out the probability, nearing reality, of such talks.

Jim Baker used his negotiating skills to their limit, and the air is pregnant with the possibility of Arab-Israel peace.

Peace is in the interest of all parties and will require your continuing persuasion. The necessary compromises will not be volunteered by any of the parties.

During the negotiating period, your continuing reassurance of the strong American-Israel relationship, and your continuing concern for Israel's security and well-being will ease the minds of the community, and clear the air of disinformation concerning your aims in the peace process.

I have strongly urged Prime Minister Shamir to call you and begin to restore a relationship of trust and friendship.

I'm ready for BUSH-QUAYLE '92 and waiting for the whistle to blow.

I appreciated the 75th birthday visit and the gifts. Jean joins me in a "THANK YOU."

with friendship
Jacob

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1991

31 OCT 23 P6:10

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SHIRLEY GREEN *smg*

SUBJECT: Mail Summary, October 16 through October 22, 1991

h

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

Presidential	43,655	Year to Date	1,765,823
Staff	<u>1,095</u>	" " "	<u>127,631</u>
WEEK TOTAL	44,750	YEAR TOTAL	1,893,454

TOP ISSUES OF THE WEEK

	<u>Pro</u>	<u>Con</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Cum.Total (Pro/Con/Comments)</u>
Clarence Thomas Nomination to the Supreme Court	892	1018	387	2858/2319/841
Wetlands Policy	5	1371	703	46/5774/2101
Delay Loan Guarantees to Israel	288	413	3	7818/7320/109
Hardship Cases	0	0	606	0/0/93,305
Pro-Life Issue	402	168	3	23,879/25,361/1367

PROPAGANDA MAIL

TOTAL 6,943
Major Issue: Pro Veto of Any Legislation that Bans
Semi-Automatic Firearms
Volume: 1,694

CORRESPONDENCE PROCESSED

Presidential (Week Total)	45,469
Year to Date	1,745,486

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR PATTY PRESCK
PEGGY SWIFT

SIR

FROM: DEBRA ROMASH DUNK

RE: FALL GARDEN TOURS

Just for your information, there were a total of 10,854 visitors
at the Garden Tours this weekend.

Saturday, October 19, 1991 5,368

Sunday, October 20, 1991 5,486

Total 10,854

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

OCTOBER 23, 1991

THROUGH: SHIRLEY M. GREEN *smg*
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR CORRESPONDENCE

FROM: DIAN MOORE *DM*
DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL INQUIRIES

SUBJECT: REPORT, OCTOBER 9 - OCTOBER 22, 1991

The Comments Office received a total of 21,399 calls during this period, making a total of 273,878 since January 20, 1991. 459 calls were requests for Presidential greetings; 172 calls were referred to other federal, state and local government offices; 381 were of a personal or nonsubstantive nature and 274 requested information which we were able to provide; 419 favorables for the President and 1,120 negatives, 15 favorables for Mrs. Bush. The major issues were:

	<u>PRO</u>	<u>CON</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Support for Judge Thomas	8,624	6,932	15,556
Thomas Senate Hearings	52	1,315	1,367
Investigate Senate Leaks	1,335	2	1,337
Recognize and support Croatia	806	32	838
Potus must focus on domestic issues	544	0	544
Gun Legislation	97	387	484
Extend Unemployment Insurance	424	47	471
Aid to Israel	106	189	295
Pro Life/Pro Choice	115	166	281
Haiti Embargo/return Aristides	151	61	212
David Duke nomination	115	28	143
Moynihan Bill S33/SS trust fund	139	1	140
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,684

During this period our office assigned 47 volunteers to the First Lady's offices, 124 volunteers to offices throughout correspondence and the Visitors Office. The Greetings Office received 10,572 pieces of incoming mail and mailed the following:

Birthdays	14,274	Retirement	5
Anniversaries	3,484	Graduation	10
100th Birthdays	598	Eagle Scouts	637
Joyous Occasion	5	Photographs	136
Girl Scouts	34	Condolence	21
Marriage	801	Birth	190
First Lady Mail	38	Religious	34
Illness	49	Miscellaneous	184
		<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>20,500</u>

Since January 20, 1991, Greetings addressed and mailed 477,205 pieces of correspondence.

10/23 1145
Public Svc
Speech?
* 10/24 1135

I CHALLENGED CONGRESS TO PASS THAT BILL ALONG WITH OUR
COMPREHENSIVE CRIME PACKAGE IN 100 DAYS LAST MARCH.
THE HUNDRED DAYS CAME AND WENT BACK IN JUNE. NOW IT
LOOKS LIKE WE WON'T SEE EITHER ONE UNTIL JANUARY. //

THESE DAYS, THE DEMOCRAT-CONTROLLED CONGRESS
DOESN'T WANT TO ACT UNLESS IT'S TO EXPAND THE POWERS OF
GOVERNMENT, SO THAT SOME SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN -- WORSE
YET, SOME YOUNG CONGRESSIONAL STAFFER -- LAYS DOWN
ANOTHER MANDATE ON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

MEANWHILE, CAPITOL HILL LIVES IN A LOOPHOLE OF ITS
OWN MAKING: TIME AFTER TIME CONGRESS EXEMPTS ITSELF
FROM LAWS ALL OTHER AMERICANS MUST LIVE BY. // WITH
ALL THE RIGHTEOUS STATEMENTS BY THE SENATORS BEATING UP
ON CLARENCE THOMAS -- YOU WOULDN'T KNOW THAT CONGRESS
HAD EXEMPTED ITSELF FROM THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT STATUTES
THAT GOVERN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND PRIVATE EMPLOYERS.
AND THAT'S JUST ONE OF MORE THAN A DOZEN LAWS THAT
CONGRESS DOESN'T APPLY TO ITSELF. //

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Boydner is + his
write in -
Changes ?? :

Yes — No —

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 23, 1991

Dear Ardeshir:

Thank you for your kind words of support and for the beautiful flowers. You are thoughtful to remember me. I am delighted by your kind gesture.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. Bush", written in a cursive style.

His Excellency
Ardeshir Zahedi
Villa Les Roses
1820 Veutaux Montreaux
SWITZERLAND

911024

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

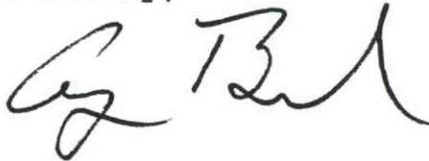
October 23, 1991

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Ambassador McLean recently passed along your gift of a book on fishing in New Zealand. Thank you for your thoughtful memento of our brief meeting and for your kind inscription. I appreciate the friendship that prompted your gesture of goodwill.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Bolger', written in a cursive style.

The Honorable James B. Bolger
Prime Minister of New Zealand
Wellington

P.S. It's heart for -

911024

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 23, 1991

Governor Sununu has never discussed BCCI or Sheikh Adham Kamal with Ed Rogers. Governor Sununu has no role in monitoring the BCCI investigation in any way.

The Chief of Staff's office and the Counsel's Office confirm that there is no formal or informal group in the White House involved in, or monitoring, the BCCI investigation. The BCCI investigation is being conducted by the Justice Department. The White House has not, in any manner, attempted to influence the Department of Justice's conduct of this investigation.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 23, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

We are extremely pleased that we now have in hand the acceptances of all those invited to participate in the Middle East peace conference. We believe this positive response constitutes another significant milestone on the path of resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict. As the President said at the time the invitations were issued, we view this conference as having the potential to bring true peace and security to the region. We very much hope that all those attending will come to Madrid with an open mind, ready to begin on October 30 to set aside the hatreds and suspicions of the past and work toward building a new, more peaceful Middle East.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 23, 1991

FACT SHEET

EXECUTIVE ORDER ON CIVIL JUSTICE REFORM

The President today signed an Executive order to apply immediately the reforms proposed in the Council on Competitiveness report "Agenda for Civil Justice Reform in America" to civil litigation involving the United States Government. The Executive order requires agencies to implement discovery and expert witness reforms and to adopt the Fairness Rule (also known as the English Rule), whenever feasible. The Executive order also requires agencies to attempt to settle disputes prior to litigation, and to employ settlement and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) techniques in order to avoid prolonged litigation.

In August 1991, the President's Council on Competitiveness recommended 50 specific changes to our current civil litigation system. These recommendations were aimed at achieving swifter justice and reducing the costs of litigation. The proposals facilitate more timely and efficient handling of civil cases.

This Executive Order on Civil Justice Reform seeks to produce a more fair American legal system by making Federal litigators a model for parties in the private sector involved in dispute resolution. Although the Executive order requires the Federal Government to implement many of these legal reforms unilaterally, the Administration expects this Executive order to be a catalyst for civil justice reform in the Congress, State legislatures, and the courts.

Background

The tremendous growth of civil litigation in the past 30 years, including litigation involving the United States Government, has overburdened the American court system. Excessive litigation imposes high costs on American individuals, small businesses, industry, professionals, and government at all levels. With 70 percent of the world's lawyers, it is not surprising that the number of lawsuits filed in the Federal courts each year has more than tripled in the last 30 years -- from approximately 80,000 in 1960 to more than 250,000 in 1988.

Excessive litigation puts America at a competitive disadvantage internationally and results in higher prices for American consumers for everything from household goods to medical treatment. Every year our legal system costs Americans, directly and indirectly, an estimated \$300 billion -- including wasted legal fees, court costs, and individual time and effort devoted to litigation.

Several current litigation practices add to these burdens and costs by prolonging the resolution of disputes, thus delaying just compensation and encouraging wasteful litigation. Although procedural changes alone cannot solve all of these problems, the excessive costs and long delays that have plagued our legal system may be reduced by encouraging voluntary dispute resolution, limiting unnecessary discovery, promoting judicious use of expert testimony and prudent use of sanctions, and where appropriate, modifying current fee arrangements.

Promoting Just and Efficient Civil Litigation

In order to promote more efficient litigation in actions involving the United States Government, the Executive order directs all Federal agencies with litigation authority to implement the following reforms:

- The Fairness Rule. Subject to appropriate legal authority, offer to adopt the Fairness Rule in contract disputes with the United States Government and in actions initiated by the United States, whereby the loser of the lawsuit pays an appropriate portion of the costs and fees incurred by the winner.
- Discovery Reform. Streamline and expedite discovery by offering to exchange core information with opposing parties, by eliminating needless discovery, and by discussing all discovery disputes with opposing counsel before seeking resolution in the courts.
- Expert Evidence Reform. Use expert testimony only if it is based on "widely accepted theories" and refrain from using contingency fees to compensate expert witnesses.
- Notice of Complaint. Where appropriate, notify parties whom the United States intends to sue, informing them of the nature of the dispute, before filing suit.
- Settlement Discussions. Attempt to resolve disputes by initiating settlement discussions.
- Alternative Dispute Resolution. Employ ADR techniques whenever appropriate.

Proposing Legislation and Regulations that Do Not Unduly Burden the Courts

The Executive order also contains provisions designed to reduce litigation caused by poorly drafted Federal legislation and regulations. Specifically:

- All legislation and regulations proposed by the Administration will be reviewed to eliminate drafting errors and to use clear and specific standards instead of more ambiguous general standards whenever practicable.
- All legislation and regulations will be reviewed against a "litigation checklist" of 15 specific issues (such as statutes of limitation, preemptive effect, retroactivity, etc.) that historically have led to needless litigation.
- Agencies proposing legislation and regulations must certify compliance with this checklist in their legislative submissions to the Office of Management and Budget.

Promoting Just and Efficient Administrative Adjudication

The Executive order also requires that, whenever reasonable and practicable, all agencies that adjudicate administrative claims employ more efficient case management procedures in administrative law proceedings.

Scope and Effective Date

This Executive order applies to civil matters only and is not intended to affect criminal matters. It shall become effective 90 days from the date of the President's signature, and will not apply to litigation commenced prior to the effective date.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY MARLIN FITZWATER

The Briefing Room

October 23, 1991

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11:17 A.M. EDT

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#407-10/23

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY MARLIN FITZWATER

The Briefing Room

October 23, 1991

11:17 A.M. EDT

MR. FITZWATER: President Bush will deliver a speech on the nomination confirmation process in public service tomorrow, October 24, at the National Museum of American History. The event is sponsored by the American Society for Public Administration, the National Academy of Public Administration and the Council for Excellence in Government. The speech will be open press and will begin at 11:45 a.m. The site opens at 9:15 a.m., press in place at 11:30 a.m.

Q Will we see any history?

Q Do you know the cross street?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes. That's on Constitution Avenue between 12th and 14th.

Q You said American or Natural?

MR. FITZWATER: It's the National Museum of American History, between 12th and 14th.

Q What time is the speech?

MR. FITZWATER: What city are we in? (Laughter.) Where's mom? What are we doing? (Laughter.)

Q Is this a "Congress, get your House in order" speech, or is this a "come, let us reason together and cooperate to do this" speech?

MR. FITZWATER: It's a "let us reason together and cooperate" kind of speech, and I -- here's some interesting ideas.

Q Have members been invited to --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know who all has been invited. I think it's mainly these three organizations.

Q Is Biden going to introduce him? Is that why they're letting us in at 9:15 a.m.? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: Brit, shame on you.

Q Can you preview some of the ideas?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I can't. We'll just wait and see. The President wants these to be --

Q At the risk of getting a flippant reply, would you describe this as a major address?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't want to characterize it. It's an important address.

Q Has the President already made all his decisions, or is he still --

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, he has. The speech is in the final throes. The President's been working on it. We'll be ready.

Yesterday some of you asked about Secretary Madigan's meeting.

Q Marlin, can I ask another question about the speech? Is the President going to propose legislation? Is he going to announce executive orders?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we'll wait and see. We aren't going to comment on what's in the speech.

Q Well, just in terms of general things, is he including in it things that he can do --

MR. FITZWATER: You mean, we won't comment on specific things, but we will general?

Q Yes.

MR. FITZWATER: Wrong. (Laughter.)

Q He's got some specific general things he wants to add.

MR. FITZWATER: We have a speech tomorrow, the President will lay it all out there, and I won't say anything about it at all until it happens.

Q Does it include things that he can do on his own without having to wait for Congress?

MR. FITZWATER: Is it bigger than a bread box? I'm not going to say. We can't be giving hints here. This is not --

Q Gee whiz, that's never happened before.

Q No, we won't read it in the paper tomorrow.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. The President has a right to present these ideas to the American people without a preview from us, so we'll just let him do it.

Q Why is that?

MR. FITZWATER: It's under the Constitution, Article VII.

Q Is The New York Times story correct? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: Yesterday, Secretary Madigan met for over an hour with the President and reported on his trip to the Soviet Union from October 2 to October 10. The Secretary and his delegation, which included 11 private sector executives from the U.S. food industry, visited Moscow, St. Petersburg and Kiev. The purpose of the trip was to assess the food situation for the winter and the state of the food distribution system.

Overall, the delegation found that there will be hardships during the coming winter -- that while there will be hardships during the coming winter, there is no expectation of famine. Furthermore, the trip confirmed earlier assessments that a major problem in the food area is in the distribution system.

Yesterday's meeting was aimed at reviewing the report of the Secretary and examining possible courses of action. No decisions were made. However, in general, the options are in two categories: the possibility of additional credits -- the United States has already provided \$2.5 billion in 1991. And secondly, technical assistance such as the creation of wholesale markets, model farms and private sector advice to industry and food distribution systems.

So that's essentially where we're going. The President will be considering some more definitive recommendation in these areas, and we'll probably have an announcement on that relatively soon.

Q Will that be before he meets Gorbachev in Madrid?

MR. FITZWATER: We can't say for certain. But there's no timetable, but as soon as possible.

Q Can you confirm that Madigan brought back a request by the Soviets and how much is that?

MR. FITZWATER: He met with President Gorbachev and Soviet officials and they gave us extensive documentation on needs as they see them and they had lengthy discussions, but we wouldn't comment on any specific requests. Although, I would say that, generally, their view of the problem is the same as ours.

Q They made no specific requests for food aid for the winter?

MR. FITZWATER: They had a number of requests, and as I said, we're looking at credits and so forth. But they recognize, President Gorbachev was quite clear that distribution is a major problem there. They have food around the country, they just don't always have it in the right places.

Q Would this mean sending people other than Soviet citizens into the Soviet Union for the purpose of effecting a distribution system?

MR. FITZWATER: It could be. One of the things they're considering is -- well, first of all, I'm sure there will be a lot of what we call -- when we say technical assistance, what we mean are U.S. citizens, whether they're business leaders or workers or whatever, that would go in and work directly with Soviet citizens and Soviet business leaders on how to run farms or distribution systems or trucking operations or refrigeration and storage, those kinds of things.

Q Well, what I'm saying is something more elementary than officials and advisors -- I mean, actually talking about teams of people, of workers, in other words?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes.

Q Where would they come from?

MR. FITZWATER: From the private sector. Industries who would perhaps provide employees to go over for a period of time. In some cases, government employees, particularly from the Agriculture Department that might be available to go. There are any numbers of groups of people who are available to go, particularly academic -- universities.

Q Who's going to pay that bill?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, those are all things that would have to be worked out. In many cases, employers might be willing to pay, government might be willing to pay, universities.

Q Is the Soviet Union still considered creditworthy in terms of extending credits?

MR. FITZWATER: Under the existing credits, yes. That's always a matter for review, but you know the existing status.

Q I know the existing status, but they've asked for, what it is, 3.5 more --

MR. FITZWATER: Well, that's all part of the analysis that's going on.

Q Has there been consideration of sending in the military to help in distribution this winter?

MR. FITZWATER: I haven't heard any talk of that, no. And they've got their own military, rather sizeable, availability.

Let me just mention on the civil justice reform issue that's coming up, we'll have a fact sheet on that and presidential remarks in the Roosevelt Room. I would just add to it that this executive order applies to legal processes and procedures in the federal government, which is all we have direct responsibility for. But we are preparing legislation that would extend these on a broader scale that we envision would be available to go the Congress within the next few weeks. And, in addition, we're working with the administrative conference and others on kind of general recommendations for the legal profession. And I could go through these, but I think rather than take the time right now we'll wait until you get -- there's an extensive fact sheet and other details.

Q Marlin, what's the timetable for releasing the President's economic growth package?

MR. FITZWATER: There is no timetable, and we're still reviewing the whole issue.

Q Do the polls this week that show a sharp loss of confidence in the state of the economy add to pressure for such a package?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the country is obviously concerned about coming out of the recession. So are we. We do believe that we are in a period of recovery, but it is slower than hoped for. And everybody shares those concerns. And we continue to watch the economic figures. I think we have GNP numbers out in the next few days -- give us another snapshot of the economy. So we all continue to watch the economy and hope for faster recovery.

Q Well, has there been a decision that there will be an economic growth package and the debate now is what the contents will be, or is it still undecided whether you go forward with anything at this point?

MR. FITZWATER: It's still undecided in any specific sense, although I would remind you again that many of the major issues that would be in such a package are already a part of our budget submission in this fiscal year, as well as are part of the Kasten-Gramm bill. So many of those issues are out there and available for action. But a decision on a new package is still an open one.

Q There's been some suggestion that the President wants to see some more data on the economy and doesn't want a package to fight a recession if the recession is over. Is there some truth to that? Is he waiting for more data?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, certainly whatever we do would be geared towards the economy, and we want it to be real and meaningful and important. So certainly, any decisions about a growth package would be based on an analysis of economic conditions and whether or not it would help.

Q Is this why it's taking so long, because you're waiting for some additional figures to come in?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, first of all, I wouldn't say it's taking long, but it's just a matter of continuing to review the situation. I think because of Senator Bentsen's proposal, everybody kind of jumped the track here and said, oh, there's going to be a package in a few days or whatever, and because of my comments that we were looking at these very intensively this week.

Q That had something to do with it. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: So I plead guilty.

Q What's the matter with us, anyway? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: No, no, I'm not saying that. I said I plead guilty on that front. But in any case, I would caution or describe it more as a continuing process, and how soon we'll have decisions is not clear yet. But analysis of the economy is an important reason, Tom, that's true.

Q Is the President still not convinced that you need some kind of emergency economic package here?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't have any conclusions at the moment. We're continuing to watch the situation, and obviously, we want to stimulate growth in any way we can. We want to assure that the recovery is long and strong.

Q Is it your thought that these GNP figures might be positive and that the reaction to that may have a positive --

MR. FITZWATER: No, I just mentioned those because they're the next group out. But you have to look at all kinds of data as well as various sectoral responses in the economy that we see. For example, real estate and autos we know are particularly hard-hit. So there's any number of aspects to this to analyze.

Q What is the President's reaction to this latest poll with all this negative information about popularity?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't have any specific reaction. Polls go up and polls go down. We're happy at 65, and we were happy at 90. So we think the American people understand what we're trying to do, and we appreciate their support.

Q These polls are related to the economy. Obviously, that's not an easy thing for the President to affect, so what makes you think that the polls are automatically going to go back up sometime soon?

MR. FITZWATER: As I say, the polls have been very supportive, and we think that support will continue.

Q Are you indicating that this economic growth package wouldn't come this week? We're already in Wednesday and --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think it will be this week, no.

Q Well, and then you're out of town -- Bush is out of town until next week --

Q Until Christmas. (Laughter.)

Q So are we really talking about --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think -- that wouldn't be a driving force; let's put it that way.

Q What wouldn't be a driving force?

MR. FITZWATER: The President's physical location would not be a driving force.

Q So in Madrid we'll put out a domestic package?

MR. FITZWATER: We could do anything, anytime, anywhere.

Q Let me ask the question this way. Since most of the presumed items in this package are already out there anyway, is it possible that in this calendar year you won't repackage this as some sort of initiative, but hold off until January?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't want to speculate on options. We'll decide and let you know.

Q I'm just trying to decide if there's been a change from a week ago, 10 days ago, when this is coming and this is coming soon. Now we're not sure when it's coming. Is it maybe not coming at all?

MR. FITZWATER: No, no change. It's just that the only difference is every day we've got to come out and talk about it, so I keep trying to find a few different words. That's probably a mistake.

Q Well, every day, it seems to be a little further away.

MR. FITZWATER: You can put them all together and the status is still the same. We're looking at the situation.

Q How significant is Rostenkowski's opposition to a tax cut in the White House?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, everybody has got positions and everybody has got views. That's what I was saying about yesterday. Everybody's in on the act, and we're talking and we're reviewing, and that's the way this legislative process goes. It takes time.

Q Marlin, new subject?

Q No, no.

MR. FITZWATER: No, we want to exhaust this.

Q Does this mean when you say that you made a mistake saying you're looking at this intensively this week, is that --

MR. FITZWATER: I never admit to making a mistake.
(Laughter.)

Q I didn't mean that. You said --

MR. FITZWATER: I just said I didn't mean to lead you to believe there's going to be a decision this week. We are looking at this week, and we'll probably be looking at it for a long time to come. But we could have a decision any day, any point. A package could come any minute. (Laughter.)

What I'm really trying to do is get you so confused that you'll quit trying to write it's going to be tomorrow or the next day. Just write that this review is underway, we're looking at all of these things, and we're working with the Congress; it's ongoing and Fitzwater refused to give a firm timetable.

Q And especially President Bush -- that President Bush is looking at this intensively. If so, if you could discuss with us, for example, some of the meetings, since he's had mostly staff time this week, that have gone on about this?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think there's anything that we can add. He's obviously met with his domestic advisors. He meets with them about three, sometimes four days a week anyway on routine matters. These are generally part of the discussions, and we discuss all the options.

Q But this is not what he's been doing most of the week while he's retired away from us without a lot of public events?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q This Post poll and other polls recently have shown that a lot of Americans are concerned that the President spends too much time on foreign policy, not enough on domestic. And the President is about to leave on a succession of three separate foreign trips. Is there any feeling, any second-guessing about that or any desire to --

Q Stay home.

Q -- stay home from the Asian trip?

MR. FITZWATER: No. The President is responsible for national security, foreign policy, domestic policy, and these are all issues that he has to deal with, the American people elected him to deal with, and he'll continue to do it.

Q Do you think people misunderstand how it works, that he could --

MR. FITZWATER: No, I think people are very understanding. And they've been very supportive, and I'm very pleased with all the polls and the comments that we receive. And there are political pressures back and forth, but I will try to resist those as best I can.

Q One last thing. There was also a story in The Post this morning that the Japanese are unhappy that Bush isn't going to spend more time there, and there's some debate -- the White House advance team apparently is saying it wants to do kind of a drop-by --

Q Whistle-stop.

MR. FITZWATER: No, that's not true. The duration of the President's state visit to Japan has not been fully determined. We are satisfied with the arrangements we have been able to work out.

We expect to be able to meet most of the desires of both sides and anticipate a successful and productive visit.

Q Very good.

Q When is he in Tokyo?

Q Can we move on to this civil right discussion?

Q Can I ask a tax follow-up -- another tax question?

MR. FITZWATER: One last question.

Q Dole indicated -- I'm trying to get some clarification on exactly what's going on which may be difficult. But Dole indicated that the Republicans on the Hill are putting something together, perhaps in conjunction with the White House. Are you at all -- is what you're saying that you're going to let them take the lead up there and do it and that you might then sign on it rather than develop a package here?

MR. FITZWATER: No. I think it falls under the category in my response to Randall, that we're talking to a lot of people, Republicans, Democrats, leaders on both sides, House and Senate, economists, all kinds of people, analyzing this situation. And certainly the House Republicans have a very important role; they have a lot of very strong and important ideas. We'll take all those into account. But at this point, there's been no strategic decisions made at all about how to progress.

Q Does the President see any impropriety or appearance of impropriety in the fact that Ed Rogers has been hired by one of the principal figures, indicted figures in the BCCI scandal?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, he's a private citizen. We wouldn't have any comment.

Q Has he been in touch with the White House over the work he's doing now for the Sheik?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what the White House means. Certainly not the President, no.

Q What about John Sununu, has he had contact with the Governor on this?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I think it's illegal for a year to have any contact with anybody on business issues, but you'd have to ask Ed Rogers.

Q Marlin, the President criticized the extension on unemployment benefits as a budget deficit buster. And this new plan out of the Ways and Means calls for paying as you go. What's the reaction of the President to that?

MR. FITZWATER: On the unemployment benefits package, you mean?

Q Yes.

MR. FITZWATER: If H.R. 3575, as passed by the committee, is presented to the President, his senior advisors would recommend a veto. The bill would deter growth and violate the pay-as-you-go requirements of the budget agreement. It would have an adverse effect on job creation due to the increase in payroll taxes.

It would have a negative effect on financial markets that could threaten the economic recovery and lead to increased unemployment.

Well, let's take one question from Brit Hume, first.

Q Please have this answer on civil rights. Danforth is up there -- I mean, Boyden Gray was up with Danforth last night for several hours. The debate begins in the Senate apparently today. There's some danger -- it would appear the President could get rolled on this because of a large Senate majority for the Danforth bill. Any sign of agreement with Republicans in the Senate?

MR. FITZWATER: We're still hopeful, but we don't have anything we can report.

Q Any progress last night? Or anything that could be called progress?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, progress in a sense that we're still talking. They shared a number of ideas last night. I don't believe we had an agreement, but we are still talking and the President would like to reach a conclusion. He would like to have a civil rights bill he can sign and a compromise. As you know, Senator Danforth and Senator Specter talked to the President about this last week. So we're making a final effort at it, but I can't report results at this point.

Q Is the White House willing to come off its \$150,000 ceiling for damages for sexual harassment? You know, Danforth has a scale that's proportionate to the size of the firm. Would the White House be willing to go along with that?

MR. FITZWATER: We're talking about that. That's one of the issues that's, as you say, is divisive between us. But I don't want to say what we'd do. That's all subject to negotiation.

Q The central issue -- the central problem is still that the President views this as a quota bill?

MR. FITZWATER: The question of business -- the business necessity provision, right.

Q Marlin, that ozone report, has that changed any thinking among the higher echelon?

MR. FITZWATER: We are vigorously pursuing the phase-out of chlorofluorocarbons, widely thought to be the contributor to ozone depletion. Industry is shifting to alternatives so significantly that by the end of 1995, no new equipment will be manufactured in the United States that requires the use of CFCs.

Q By 1995?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes. We are moving to implement the pertinent sections of the new Clean Air Act under which we will soon make recycling of all CFCs mandatory, ban nonessential uses, and take other measures. So we're working under the law to deal with the root causes.

Q Back to civil rights for a second.

MR. FITZWATER: Isn't it a fact that if the President doesn't make an offer soon to Senator Danforth and the Republicans that time is going to run out on White House participation on whatever comes out of the Senate because they're beginning the debate?

MR. FITZWATER: They're getting ready to vote, yes. I mean, we --

Q And if you don't come in there with something, aren't you going just be cut out of the mix?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, you have to wait until the vote. We're never out of the mix.

Q But they're not voting on the President's bill, they're dealing with Danforth's.

MR. FITZWATER: Then we have to decide if we're going to veto it.

Q You think you can sustain a veto?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we have once.

Q I was just going to ask, Marlin, has the White House made any compromise on that business -- offered any compromise to Danforth on the business necessity issue?

MR. FITZWATER: We've discussed language, but I don't know how recently. I mean, I'm not sure I'm reporting anything new to you. I think most of the language was a week or so ago -- most of those discussions.

Q Danforth came up with a version that included language from the Americans with Disabilities Act, and you all then countered and said you'd put that in your bill. But is there any substantive new offer that you all have made?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't believe so.

Q Have your concerns about educational standards in the civil rights bill have been addressed?

MR. FITZWATER: You know, I don't know about that, Bob. I'll have to check. I talked to Boyden about business necessity and the assessments, and those were both still outstanding issues. I'm assuming that out of the -- because of the business necessities relationship to the education problem, that that's not resolved either. But I'll make another check for you.

Q Marlin, it used to be that when the President had foreign travel, it was often in -- it was a boost to sagging popularity. Do you think that, in fact, will happen with these upcoming trips here, or do we have something different going on?

MR. FITZWATER: The President's travel is related to various needs related to national security and foreign policy, and in this first instance, that need is the Mideast peace conference. I don't think many people would argue with the value of doing that.

Q So you think the polls will, in fact, be -- will reflect public understanding of that?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any idea what the polls will do.

Q Given the state of the economy and all the other work that's being done preceding the election, is there a strategy being developed on how to run for election and win in a recession?

MR. FITZWATER: Good government.

Q Are we ordering Americans out of Haiti?

MR. FITZWATER: Haiti. I've got great guidance on that for you, Stephen.

(Briefing momentarily interrupted by President's remarks.)

MR. FITZWATER: -- most of that's food and those kinds of humanitarian needs.

Q But I had understood that many of the businesses, many of those closed factories and -- factories in Haiti are owned by Americans and that they've been pressing the government here not to do that, not to cut out trade.

MR. FITZWATER: That I don't know.

Q Marlin, do you have any reaction on the crime bill? Is there a threat out on that at all?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we still have a threat out. We got a lot of what we wanted in the bill that passed, but we will just leave it where it is until we get through conference. In other words, we supported the Senate bill; the House bill has made a lot of changes so it looks very hopeful, but I think we'll just leave the threat there until we see what comes out of conference, where it just is now.

Q Marlin, yesterday in an interview with reporters, Oliver North said that Bush had to know about the Reagan administration's dealings with the Contras.

MR. FITZWATER: That's not what he said. He said just the opposite.

Q He said in an interview with AP that he sent thousands of pages of documents pertaining to the dealings with the Contras to the White House that also went to the VP's office.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know.

Q And that Bush must have been aware of a "good measure of what was going on."

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any comment, but I'd refer you to what he said last night on Nightline and his interview with Charles Bierbauer this morning.

Q In which what?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I'll refer you to them.

Q Well, you're saying he's backing off that statement?

MR. FITZWATER: I'll refer you to them. I don't think he ever said that.

Q Did you have any more guidance on the Australian trip? When you read the Japanese one, did you have any more guidance on the Australian trip?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

11:45 A.M. EDT

#407-10/23

ROBERT WARD, 45 yr old white male. 07

Arrested Sunday, 10/20/91, in Oxnard CA for possession of illegal weapons. (Automatic weapons, silencers, and blasting material)

An informat has reported that while drinking last summer, WARD told him that he would like to shoot the President when he comes to Calif.

During a search of WARD's residence on Sunday, nothing was found to suggest an interest in the President.

INTEROFFICE ROUTING SLIP

TO:

☐ DIRECTOR ☐ Executive Assistant to the Director ☐ AD (Administration) ☐ AD (Govt. Liaison & Public Affairs) ☐ AD (Inspection) ☐ AD (Investigations) ☐ Administrative Operations Division ☐ Candidate Nominee Protective Div. ☐ Congressional Affairs ☐ Counterfeit Division ☐ Dignitary Protective Division ☐ Financial Management Division ☐ FOI/Privacy Acts Officer ☐ Forensic Services Division ☐ Forgery Division ☐ Fraud Division ☐ Information Resources Mgmt. Division ☐ Intelligence Division ☐ Invest. Support & Research Division ☐ Liaison Division ☐ Mail Section ☐ Mgmt. & Organization Division ☐ Official Files (M & O) ☐ PARS (M & O) ☐ Payroll Section	☐ DEPUTY DIRECTOR ☐ Special Assistant to the Secretary ☐ AD (Protective Operations) ☐ AD (Protective Research) ☐ AD (Training) ☐ Chief Counsel ☐ Personnel Division ☐ Presidential Protective Division ☐ Procurement Division ☐ Special Programs Division ☐ Special Services Division ☐ Special Inves. & Sec. Division ☐ Supply and Labor Section ☐ Technical Security Division ☐ Training (JJRTC) - Beltsville ☐ Training (SAT & EDD) - 1310 L St. ☐ Chief Uniformed Division ☐ USSS/Uniformed Division ☐ Vice Presidential Protective Division ☐ Visual Information Branch ☐ Washington Field Office ☐ INTERPOL (other)
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☐ Approval	☐ Initial & Return	☐ See Me
☐ Call Me	☐ Per Our Conversation	☐ Signature
☐ Circulate	☐ Comment by	
☐ File	☐ Reply by	

Remarks:

From

Date

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

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Man held in possible plot against Bush

LOS ANGELES (UPI) - Authorities working on a tip have arrested a man who allegedly bragged about his plans to shoot President Bush at the Nov. 4 dedication ceremony for the Ronald Reagan Library in Simi Valley, it was reported Wednesday.

Authorities said they found 12 automatic weapons, including an Uzi and AK-47 assault rifles, and 27,000 rounds of ammunition at the Oxnard home of Thomas R. Ward, 45.

Ward told a police informant that he had scouted the hills surrounding the library searching for a spot from which he would have an unobstructed shot at the president, the Los Angeles Times said, quoting law enforcement sources.

During questioning Sunday at the Ventura County Jail, Ward denied making any threats, but if he did make them "he regretted ever making the remarks," according to Douglas J. Carver, a Secret Service agent in charge of security for the library ceremony.

Ward is being held at the Terminal Island federal prison in Los Angeles without bail pending a hearing. He was booked for investigation of possession of unregistered firearms. He had not yet been booked for the alleged threats.

Under federal law, it is a felony to make threats against a president. The penalty is a maximum sentence of five years in prison.

Carver told the Times that Ward may have "shown some interest in harming President Bush" as long as four months ago. Ward did not elaborate.

A law enforcement source told the Times that Ward confided to an informant that he "had conducted surveillance of the area around the Reagan Library and expressed frustration over locating a vantage point free from obstructions where he could get a shot at the president."

A neighbor of Ward, Samantha Waltz, said he confided to her and her husband that he was considering killing the president.

Former presidents Reagan, Gerald Ford and Richard Nixon will be present at the dedication of the \$57 million library complex.

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Separate proposals to be incorporated into one document

SEOUL, South Korea (PI) - South and North Korea agreed Wednesday to combine their respective proposals for rapprochement into a single document despite differences over North Korea's demand for denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

10:30 A.M. EDT UPDATE

VIETNAM/U.S. TIES (Paris/AP) -- Secretary Baker said the U.S. is ready to open talks with Vietnam as soon as next month on normalizing relations. Speaking before meeting with Vietnamese Foreign Minister Manh Cam, Baker said the talks would be contingent on Vietnam's cooperation in revealing the fate of 2,300 U.S. servicemen missing in action from the Vietnam War.... Baker described his proposed preliminary discussions as a "halfway approach" to normalizing relations.

MIDEAST CONFERENCE (Pairs/UPI) -- A cautious Secretary Baker met with Soviet Foreign Minister Pankin and discussed the upcoming Mideast peace conference.... "Most people want to see a real peace process move forward," Baker told reporters before the meeting. "(Pankin) and myself both hope the conference will be a success, but we should not forget that we are dealing with the Middle East...." Baker indicated the so-called "guidance committee" of Palestinians advising those in the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation would not take part directly in the conference. "We will only be credentialing 14 people as part of the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation," he said.

(Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Shamir aide Yossi Ahimeir said Israel might walk out of the Mideast conference if any of the Palestinian representatives declare they belong to the PLO. But the likelihood of Israel pulling out seems remote, Israeli political analysts and Palestinians said.

(Jerusalem/AP) -- Israel has no immediate objections to the Palestinian delegates to the Mideast peace conference but wants U.S. assurances that a Palestinian advisory committee will not play any role, officials said.... "We are examining the list, but right now there are no particular problems with it," a senior government official said. But Israel voiced concern that the seven-member advisory committee would actually conduct the negotiations and the delegation would just be a front. If that's the case, Israel will walk out of the talks, he said.... Shamir spokesman Yossi Ahimeir said Israel asked the Americans for clarifications.

(Amman/Reuter) -- Jordanian and Palestinian officials met to chart the strategy for their joint delegation to the historic peace conference. "We have entered the serious stage," Nabil Shaath, head of the Palestinian team in a joint technical committee, said.

ISRAEL/ATTACKS (Rashaya, Lebanon/AP) -- A roadside bomb wounded six Israeli-backed militiamen in southern Lebanon after Israel shelled suspected Shiite guerrilla positions and sent tanks into the area, security sources said. In Israel, an army official said only three militiamen were wounded.

TURKISH SEIZURE (Ankara/Reuter) -- Turkey has seized a Cypriot-registered freighter carrying 2,000 surface-to-air missile launchers, anti-aircraft guns and other weapons to Cyprus, a senior security official said.

UKRAINE/DEBT (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Ukraine is prepared to repay its share of the Soviet Union's foreign debt but also wants its share of resources held by the Kremlin, its parliament said. ###

3:15 P.M. EDT UPDATE

APPROVAL RATINGS (CNN) -- The battle over Clarence Thomas does not appear to have caused much political damage to President Bush. According to a new CNN/Gallup poll of 1,000 adults, the President's overall favorability rating is still high. It is at 76 % versus 81 % a month ago (22 % rated Bush's performance unfavorable).... Americans' opinion of Congress: 50 % favorable (down 9 percentage points from a month ago); 44 % unfavorable.

JUSTICE THOMAS (UPI) -- Clarence Thomas was sworn in as the nation's 106th justice of the Supreme Court, taking his judicial oath from Chief Justice Rehnquist at 12:05 p.m. EDT in a highly unusual private and unannounced ceremony at the court.

ECONOMY/FED (AP) -- The U.S. economy remained mired in weakness in September and early October with many areas of the country reporting sluggish retail sales and setbacks in industrial output, the Federal Reserve reported. In its latest survey of business conditions around the nation, the Fed said it found an economy that was "weak or growing slowly." "In most districts there has been little improvement in retail sales," the Fed said.... Business optimism about the future also remained guarded.

ECONOMY/DEMOCRATS (UPI) -- Congressional Democrats, encouraged by polls showing economic problems eroding President Bush's public support, stepped up their attacks on his economic policies.... In a move to draw attention to the issue, Democrats planned an all-night session of speech-making in the House tonight.... The plan was announced by Rep. Bonior, who said the Democrats intended to "drive the message home to the Administration" that America's working families have been "rocked by a middle class recession and need help now."... At the same time, Sen. Sasser said he was leaning toward a five-year \$70 billion to \$80 billion cut in defense spending with about \$30 billion designated for an immediate tax break for middle-class Americans.... Rep. Gephardt accused Bush of breaking "many of the economic promises he made as a candidate" in 1988, but said the main concern is about Bush's continuing effort to cut capital gains taxes. "The plan will not end the recession, but it will drive up the deficit," he said.

BANKING BILL (UPI) -- After weeks of being stalled, comprehensive legislation to overhaul 50-year-old banking laws will likely come before the full House for a vote next week, congressional aides said. Aides to the chairmen of two House committees said a compromise has been reached on the banking bill that would drop a House banking committee proposal to allow industrial enterprises to own banks. The plan also would have stricter barriers between banks and securities firms than the Banking Committee had favored.

LITIGATION (AP) -- President Bush directed all government agencies to follow litigation guidelines that he said are aimed at reining in "a legal system spun out of control." The President, in an executive order, directed federal agencies that file or defend against suits to adopt a "loser pays" rule in disputes with federal contractors.... "We're not here today to take an easy hit on lawyers," Bush said in a speech outlining his order. "The problem stems from a legal system that's just spun out of control. Sadly, we've become the most litigious society in the world." **-more-**

HAVEL/NATO (AP) -- President Havel told members of Congress his newly democratized country wants the closest possible ties with NATO, possibly including status as an associate member.... In a speech to the House Foreign Affairs and Senate Foreign Relations committees, Havel said NATO was important to Czechoslovakia's future security.... Havel also praised President Bush's initiative on nuclear arms reductions, calling it "truly revolutionary," and said his country believed it was important for the U.S. to remain involved in Europe's security affairs.

MIDEAST AID (AP) -- Israel and its Arab neighbors can't expect big boosts in U.S. aid as a reward for succeeding in the Mideast peace conference, Rep. Hamilton said.... "We just don't have the resources," he told reporters.... He praised President Bush and Secretary Baker for their breakthrough in arranging the conference. But he expressed frustration that the Administration has been unwilling to include Congress in its decision-making.

PALESTINIANS/BAKER (Paris/Reuter) -- Secretary Baker played down a potential controversy over Palestinian representation at the Mideast peace conference, saying that all participants understood the ground rules.

MIDEAST NUKES (Jerusalem/AP) -- Defense Minister Arens told parliament members the Mideast is moving into the nuclear weapons age and Israel has to be prepared, newspapers reported.... Arens also said he was worried that Iraqi nuclear know-how could fall into the hands of other extremist Arab nations such as Libya, Yedioth Ahronoth reported.

CAMBODIA (Paris/AP) -- Leaders of Cambodia's warring factions and the foreign ministers of 18 nations signed a peace treaty meant to end two decades of war and clear the way for U.N.-organized elections.

CHINA/LABOR (Paris/Reuter) -- The U.S. and China are drafting an agreement to control Chinese exports of goods made by prisoners doing forced labor..., Secretary Baker said.

SOVIET UNREST (Moscow/Reuter) -- Unrest over sugar shortages broke out in Moscow, and officials warned disturbances could increase this winter as republics cut off supplies to the government.

CLINTON/'92 (AP) -- Bill Clinton promised a presidency that would "repair the damaged bond between people and their government" but only if citizens accept more responsibility for their future. "We need a 'new covenant,' a solemn agreement between the people and their government, to provide opportunity for everybody, inspire responsibility throughout our society and restore a sense of community to this great nation," he said in remarks prepared for delivery at Georgetown University.... He vowed to throw out today's approach to welfare, saying, "If you can work, you've got to go to work, because you can no longer stay on welfare forever."

CUOMO/'92 (AP) -- Reps. Downey and Schumer say they're forming a committee to draft Gov. Cuomo for the Democratic presidential nomination.... Schumer says the move follows a poll showing election support for President Bush below 50 % for the first time.

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5:00 P.M. EDT UPDATE

ECONOMY (Tom Raum, AP) -- ...President Bush's advisers remained deeply divided on the makeup of any package to spur economic growth, officials said. How hard Bush should push for a lower capital gains tax...is a major issue of contention, said the officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity. Secretary Brady is leading those arguing against showcasing the capital gains tax this time, suggesting the fight has already been fought, the sources said. But others, including Chief of Staff Sununu, want to see a capital gains tax cut emphasized, the sources added.

COMPETITIVENESS/QUAYLE (Rita Beamish, AP) -- Vice President Quayle defended his Council on Competitiveness, calling the panel's critics "extremists" who "would strangle the free market with red tape."... Quayle said a recent wetlands decision [by the council] "struck an important balance" by protecting only lands that deserved wetlands protection.

UKRAINE (Moscow/AP) -- Stepping up its independence drive, the Ukrainian parliament says it now controls Soviet troops in the republic, will form its own armed forces and wants part of the Soviet navy's Black Sea fleet. But officials denied reports that the republic has claimed control of 176 strategic nuclear missiles on its territory, reiterating the Ukraine's goal of becoming a nuclear-free zone.... Ukrainian leaders also called for talks with other republics on a joint command for the Soviet nuclear arsenal.

(Reuter) -- State Department spokesman Boucher criticized a plan to create an independent Ukrainian army, saying the move was out of step with disarmament trends in the rest of Europe.

YUGOSLAVIA (Zagreb/AP) -- In their first attack on the historic center of Dubrovnik, federal artillery and gunboats shelled medieval and Renaissance treasures in the walled city center, reports and witnesses said.

MIDEAST CONFERENCE (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Shamir will lead Israel's delegation to the Mideast peace conference in Madrid, aide Ehud Gol said. Israel also sent the U.S. its official acceptance of an invitation to the conference, he added.

ANDES/DRUGS (Reuter) -- U.S. anti-drug aid to Bolivia, Colombia and Peru is largely ineffective because of mismanagement, three reports to Congress...released by Rep. Conyers and Sen. Nunn said.

BCCI/CIA (AP) -- Former federal budget director Bert Lance told Congress he's convinced the CIA recruited the founder of BCCI in 1984 in order to use the bank for CIA purposes. Testifying before the Senate subcommittee on terrorism, narcotics and international operations, he said BCCI's founder, Agha Hasan Abedi, told him in 1983 that he had been on a CIA watchlist since 1981 because he was considered "a third-world liberal" by the Reagan Administration.

ANTI-MISSILE (Reuter) -- Congress is working out the details of a plan to build an anti-missile site to protect cities from limited missile attack. The plan...was approved by House and Senate negotiators to be included in the final defense bill.

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SLUG	WRITER	DAY/DATE/TIME	REV. BY	ON	STATUS	TIME
MARLIN	cratty	Wed Oct 23 16:06	cratty	Oct 23 16:10	READY	0:18

HERE'S THE POLL WE ARE AIRING TODAY.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, THERE IS ANOTHER CNN/GALLOP POLL COMING OUT TOMORROW THAT COMPARES BUSH TO MARIO CUOMO. I CAN GET THAT TO YOU IN THE MORNING IF YOU LIKE. THE WORD I GET ON THE RESULTS----YOU DON'T HAVE TO START LOOKING FOR A NEW JOB!

CAROL

GALLUP POLL NEWS SERVICE

For release Wednesday, October 23, 1991
(CNN release Tuesday, October 22, 8 p.m.)
By Larry Huguick

Political Fallout from the Thomas Hearings

RATINGS FOR CONGRESS, DEMOCRATIC PARTY FALL; BUT ANTI-
INCUMBENT SENTIMENT NOT EVIDENT

PRINCETON, N.J. - Congressional Democrats have had a

bad month. A new Gallup poll, completed since the Senate

confirmed Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court, shows

sharp declines in the public's ratings of Congress and

the Democratic Party since the Thomas hearings began in

early September. Currently, only half (50%) of Americans

have a favorable opinion of Congress, down from 59% in a

September poll. The Democratic Party's image, already at

a historical low point, fell further: 58% now have a

favorable opinion of the Democratic Party, compared with

63% last month.

The declining image of Congress and the Democratic

party cannot be attributed entirely to the Thomas

hearings and the controversy over Anita Hill's charges of

sexual harassment. In the past month, Congress has come

under fire for bouncing checks at the House bank and

other questionable practices, including unpaid restaurant

bills and fixed traffic tickets.

While these poll results may strike fear in the hearts

of some Democratic members of the House and Senate, other

findings might allay those concerns. There are few signs

of anti-incumbent sentiment among the voters. Three in

ten (28%) voters say recent events in Washington make

them less likely to re-elect their incumbent Senators and

Congressman, twice as many (61%) say they are more likely

to re-elect an incumbent. Also, voters do not seem less

inclined to vote for Democratic as opposed to Republican

congressional candidates: 38% say recent events make them

less likely to vote Democratic; 40% say they are now less

SENT BY GALLUP ORG. World HQ 110-21-91 6:38PM Intl./Media/Conf East

1# 3

Bush Ratings Change Little Over Past Month

George Bush, who has largely stayed above the fray, appears to have neither gained nor lost much ground politically from the battle over Clarence Thomas. The President's approval rating, now 66%, has not varied significantly since mid-September. His overall favorability score -- 76% today vs. 81% -- is down slightly over the same period. On the other hand, a majority of voters (55%) say recent events in Washington make them more likely to vote to re-elect Bush in 1992.

Blacks, Men Shift Most on Thomas

The political fallout from the Thomas vote may be less severe than many political observers have been predicting. Majorities of voters say their Senator's vote in favor (52%) or against (57%) Thomas will have little bearing on whether they vote to reelect that Senator. If the Senator voted in favor of Thomas, 25% say they are more likely to support him, while 20% are less likely to support him. If a Senator voted against Thomas, 17% say they are more likely to support him, while 23% are less likely to support him.

That is not to say that the televised hearings have failed to make Clarence Thomas a more salient issue among the electorate. In mid-September, well before Anita Hill came forward with her allegations, close to three-quarters (72%) said that a Senator's vote on Thomas wouldn't much affect their voting behavior. The balance of opinion among voter subgroups has shifted little over the past month, with two notable exceptions: Since Hill's charges and the subsequent hearings, blacks and men have become more sympathetic toward Thomas. Black voters and male voters are now more inclined to say a pro-Thomas confirmation vote increases, rather than decreases their chances of voting for the Senator.

Women voters, a focus of much media attention since the hearings, remain sharply divided on the Thomas confirmation. About a quarter (24%) of female voters now say they are more likely to support a Senator who backed Thomas; a similar proportion (23%) are less likely to do so. Both college-educated women and less well educated women are about evenly divided on this issue.

Bush Library Photocopy Presentation

SENT BY: GALLUP ORG. WORLD HQ. 10-21-91 6:38PM INTL/Media/Con-East

Expected Effects on Sexual Harassment

Although most Americans ended up believing that Anita Hill's charges were untrue, the public believes the resulting publicity will lead to progress in combating sexual harassment. A majority (60%) of Americans say that, because of the Thomas-Hill hearings, more women will report cases of sexual harassment. A similar majority (60%) say that companies are likely to take stronger steps against sexual harassment now that the issue has been so well publicized.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The results are based on telephone interviews with a randomly selected national sample of 1,000 adults, 16 years and older, conducted October 17-20, 1991. For results based on samples of this size, one can say with 95 percent confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects could be plus or minus 3 percentage points. In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.

CIVIL 51 GALLON UKS WOR 10 MB 10/21/91 0-58PM 11/17/91 0012/0012-28507

1. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George Bush is
handling his job as president?

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	&Dis-	No	
	&Approve	approve	Opinion
	%	%	%
10/17-20	&66	26	8
10/10-13	&66	28	6
10/3-6	&65	27	8
9/26-29	&66	25	9
9/13-15	&68	22	10
9/5-8	&70	21	9
8/29-9/3	&69	22	9
8/23-25	&74	19	7
8/8-11	&71	22	7
7/25-28	&71	21	8
7/18-21	&70	21	9
7/11-14	&72	21	7
6/27-30	&72	22	6
6/13-16	&71	19	10
5/30-6/2	&74	17	9
5/23-26	&76	16	8
5/16-19	&76	16	8
5/2-5	&74	19	7
4/25-28	&76	15	9
4/11-14	&77	13	10
4/4-6	&83	12	5
3/28-30	&82	11	7
3/21-24	&84	10	6
3/14-17	&85	9	5
3/7-10	&87	8	5
2/28-3/3	&89	8	3
2/14-17	&80	14	6
2/7-10	&79	18	3
1/30-2/2	&82	15	3
1/23-26	&85	11	4
1/19-22	&80	14	6
1/17-20	&82	12	6
1/11-13	&64	25	11
1/3-6	&58	31	11

SENT BY: GALLUP-ORG-WORLD-HQ : 10-21-91 : 5:40PM : INTL : MEXICO : CUBA : CAY

81990
12/13-16 863 30 7
12/6-9 858 33 9
11/29-12/2 861 29 10
11/15-18 854 33 13
11/8-11 858 34 8
11/1-4 858 32 10
10/25-28 854 36 10
10/18-21 853 37 10
10/11-14 856 33 11
10/3-4 866 25 9
9/27-30 867 20 13
9/14-16 873 17 10
9/10-11 876 16 8
8/30-9/2 874 17 9
8/23-26 876 16 8

Bush approval continued...

81990

8/16-19 875 16 9
8/9-12 874 16 10
7/19-22 860 25 13
7/6-8 863 24 13
6/15-17 869 17 14
6/7-10 867 18 15
5/17-20 865 20 15
4/19-22 867 17 16
4/5-8 868 16 16
3/15-18 874 15 11
3/8-11 868 18 14
2/19-18 873 16 11
2/8-11 873 16 11
1/4-7 880 11 9
12/7-10 871 20 9
11/2-5 870 17 13
10/5-8 868 20 12
9/7-10 870 17 13
8/10-13 869 19 15
7/6-9 866 19 16
6/8-11 870 22 16
5/4-7 856 22 22
4/10-16 858 16 26
3/10-13 856 16 28
12/28-3/2 853 13 24
1/24-26 851 6 43

מאמרים וכתבות מאת ד"ר יעקב גולדברג

2. I'd like you to rate President Bush on a scale. If you have a favorable opinion of him, name a number between plus one and plus five -- the higher the number, the more favorable your opinion. If you have an unfavorable opinion of him, name a number between minus one and minus five -- the higher the number the more unfavorable your opinion. How would you rate Bush on this scale?

Highly favorable	810/91
(+4, +5)	8%
Mildly favorable	838
(+1, +2, +3)	838
Mildly unfavorable	814
(-1, -2, -3)	88
Highly unfavorable	82
(-4, -5)	2100
No opinion	
TOTAL	

	87/84	9/84	7/85	7/87	9/5-8/91
	%	%	%	%	%
Highly favorable	...	...	...	...	...
(+4, +5)	217	23	26	39	39
Mildly favorable	...	...	...	...	...
(+1, +2, +3)	853	49	56	47	42
Mildly unfavorable	...	...	...	...	...
(-1, -2, -3)	815	12	12	11	11
Highly unfavorable	...	...	...	...	...
(-4, -5)	28	8	5	6	6
No opinion	...	...	...	...	...
(-4, -5)	27	8	4	10	12
TOTAL	2100	100	100	100	100

3. And how would you rate Congress on the same scale?

	1970	1973	1975	9/5-8/91	10/91
	%	%	%	%	%
Highly favorable					
..(+4,+5).....	36	27	18	10	8
Mildly favorable					
..(+1,+2,+3)....	48	52	49	49	42
Mildly unfavorable					
..(-1,-2,-3)....	7	11	21	22	26
Highly unfavorable					
..(-4,-5).....	3	3	8	12	18
No opinion.....	6	7	4	7	6
TOTAL.....	100	100	100	100	100

4. And how would you rate the U.S. Supreme Court on the same scale?

	1973	9/5-8/91	10/91
	%	%	%
Highly favorable			
..(+4,+5).....	28	18	19
Mildly favorable			
..(+1,+2,+3)....	50	49	48
Mildly unfavorable			
..(-1,-2,-3)....	9	15	13
Highly unfavorable			
..(-4,-5).....	5	6	8
No opinion.....	8	12	12
TOTAL.....	100	100	100

	FAVORABLE				UNFAVORABLE				No. Opinion
	Highly		Mildly		Mildly		Highly		
	&+4	+5	+3	+2	-3	-2	-1	-4	
10/91	18	47	17	11	7				
9/91	17	52	16	8	7				
9/84	26	39	15	14	6				
3/81	30	44	11	8	7				
10/80	18	47	19	11	5				
5/80	17	50	18	10	5				
11/75	15	47	20	14	4				
8/73	19	40	20	16	5				
10/72	29	43	14	9	5				
10/70	25	47	14	10	4				
12/68	25	42	17	13	3				
9/68	30	47	12	7	4				
7/68	27	43	16	9	5				
5/68	27	46	14	9	4				
10/67	34	39	15	8	4				
4/67	33	44	12	7	4				
12/66	28	41	15	7	9				
8/66	29	44	14	6	7				
5/65	26	39	12	7	16				
10/64	21	33	16	17	13				
10/56	33	29	13	12	13				
2/56	27	31	24	6	12				

Bush Library Photocopy Preservation

6. And how would you rate the Democratic Party on the same scale?

	FAVORABLE		UNFAVORABLE		
	Highly	Mildly	Mildly	Highly	No
	+4,+5	+3,+2,+1	-3,-2,-1	-4,-5	Opinion
	%	%	%	%	%
10/91	42	22	13	7	
9/91	47	21	8	8	
9/84	39	18	9	8	
3/81	41	12	6	7	
10/80	46	15	7	5	
5/80	48	14	6	4	
11/75	48	13	5	4	
8/73	43	15	7	4	
10/72	44	14	6	6	
10/70	44	11	6	4	
12/68	33	15	6	5	
9/68	38	17	10	3	
7/68	37	14	8	5	
5/68	36	12	7	3	
10/67	35	18	14	2	
4/67	37	11	7	5	
12/66	37	13	9	8	
8/66	40	10	7	7	
5/65	34	7	4	11	
10/64	29	10	5	11	
10/56	25	12	10	15	
12/56	26	22	7	6	

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SENT BY: GALLUP ORG. World HQ

10-21-91

0-4 PM

7. As a result of recent events in Washington, please tell me whether you are more likely or less likely to do each of the following:

	More likely	Less likely	No change	DK/Refused
	8%	2%	7%	85%

Vote at all in the next election	89	4	6	1
----------------------------------	----	---	---	---

Vote to re-elect a Senator from your state or a Congressman from your district	61	28	5	6
--	----	----	---	---

Vote to re-elect George Bush in 1992	55	34	4	7
--------------------------------------	----	----	---	---

Vote for Democratic candidates for Senator or Congressman	46	38	7	9
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Vote for Republican candidates for Senator or Congressman	44	40	7	9
---	----	----	---	---

SENT BY: VALLEJO, ORG. WUJING HAI

8. If your Senator voted in favor of Clarence Thomas serving on the Supreme Court, would you be more likely or less likely to vote for his re-election -- or would it not much affect your vote?

[BASED ON REGISTERED VOTERS]

	8/10/91	ALL	Men	Women
More likely	25	27	24	
Less likely	20	18	23	
Not much affect vote	52	54	50	
NO OPINION	3	1	3	
TOTAL	100	100	100	
NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS	(812)	(419)	(393)	

	10/91	White	Whites	Southerners	Blacks
More likely	25	31	32		
Less likely	21	23	12		
Not much affect vote	52	44	52		
NO OPINION	2	2	4		
TOTAL	100	100	100		
NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS	(687)	(193)	(91)		

TREND [BASED ON ALL ADULTS]

	8/9/13-15/91	ALL	Men	Women
More likely	12	11	13	
Less likely	10	10	9	
Not much affect vote	72	75	70	
NO OPINION	6	4	8	
TOTAL	100	100	100	
NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS	(1216)	(607)	(609)	

	9/13-15/91	White	Whites	Southerners	Blacks
More likely	12	17	10		
Less likely	9	8	10		
Not much affect vote	73	71	75		
NO OPINION	6	4	5		
TOTAL	100	100	100		
NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS	(1085)	(318)	(79)		

10. As a result of Anita Hill's charges of sexual harassment against Clarence Thomas and the recent Senate hearings, do you think each of the following is more likely or less likely -- or if things will not change much?

	More likely	Less likely	Not Much Change	DON'T KNOW
All Adults	60	9	19	2
Men	63	7	17	3
Women	57	20	21	2

That women will report cases of sexual harassment

All Adults	60	9	19	2
Men	63	7	17	3
Women	57	20	21	2

That companies will take strong steps against sexual harassment

All Adults	60	13	25	2
Men	65	9	23	3
Women	55	16	27	2

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 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	
Sally Runion	
Peggy Swift	
Anna Perez	
Sondra Haley	
Jean Becker	
Jay Suchan	(plus originals)

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1991

The Washington Post

10f3

Vaclav Havel, Getting Down To Business

At the White House Dinner, Czechoslovak's Labor of Love

By Donnie Radcliffe and Roxanne Roberts
Washington Post Staff Writers

Two years ago, Vaclav Havel was in prison. Soon after he was Czechoslovakia's dissident playwright-turned-president and democracy's darling.

Now "everything is a little bit different," said Havel at last night's White House state dinner in his honor. "The era of enthusiasm, unity and joy at freedom regained is long behind us. . . . The present time is a kind of everyday work."

Havel's second trip to Washington since taking office is a far cry from his first in February 1990, when he dazzled the United States with a heady combination of charisma and oratory. This time, he's struggling with the far more prosaic side of politics. Even the name of his country is different: Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, one more sign of the changing face of Eastern Europe.

"President Havel likes to say, 'Life didn't change at all,'" said President Bush in his welcoming toast. "Before the revolution, there were always two policemen with me. After the revolution, I still have two policemen with me."

Make that three. Last night's guest list included Lt. Frank Drebin, also known as actor Leslie Nielsen.

"It might have been an error in judgment," said Nielsen with a laugh. He was the star of "Naked Gun 2½," this summer's slapstick hit that opened with a scene at a White House state dinner, where his character

See HAVEL, B4, Col. 1



Vaclav and Olga Havel



PHOTOS BY CAROL GUZY—THE WASHINGTON POST

Actor Leslie Nielsen and Barbaree Earl.

(cont.)

10-23-91

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B4 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1991 ...R

Dinner With Havel

HAVEL, From B1

whacked a Barbara Bush look-alike in the face with a giant lobster claw—a gag many people thought was insulting to the First Lady.

"I just thought it was too funny to have it excluded," said Nielsen. "I had the feeling that our president and First Lady would think it funny. And they did."

So much so that Nielsen was invited to his first authentic state dinner and sat with Mrs. Bush, who wore a new violet taffeta gown with net overlay. And they even were served a first course with lobster sauce (followed by loin of veal with apple brandy sauce, snow peas and root vegetables and nougat glace).

Well, after the past weeks in Washington, everybody could use a laugh. Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) said he was "still kind of woozy" from the Clarence Thomas nomination battle. He's getting "lots of calls, lots of letters and lots of psychiatric and psychological analysis."

About himself?

"I guess that's true too," he said with a thin smile. "Every once in a while I get a sour note but it's pretty good."

His wife, Elaine, said she was "very very proud of him" and added that she had never been sexually harassed but if she were, "I'd walk away."

The senator said, "We've had a couple of daughters who have had some difficulties." One thing the hearings did, he said, was bring about a much greater sensitivity to the problem. "So that was one of the good things. There weren't too many plus sides."



Product Safety Commission Chairman Jacqueline Jones-Smith last night.

Hatch was one of the few members of Congress at last night's dinner. Havel is in the United States for a six-day state visit to drum up American investment. Yesterday, Czechoslovakia and the U.S. signed a new investment treaty and last night Bush invited entrepreneurs like Texan T. Boone Pickens, a number of business and industry leaders, and AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland.

"They need capital and they need some of the experiences that the entrepreneurs in America have," said Pickens. "I think it would be a nice fit."

Kirkland was also thumbs up for foreign aid and investment throughout Eastern Europe. He was less than enthusiastic, however, about things here at home—specifically, Bush's veto of extended unemployment benefits.

"It had no solid economic ground because the money is there," he said. "The only conceivable reason for calling it in conflict with any budget agreement is if they wanted to use the money to offset the deficit."

But last night, the focus was on international politics.

Asked whether the upcoming Mideast conference in Madrid would work, Bush said, "People ought not to get expectations too high as to what 'work' means. Nobody expects after three days of talks instant peace in the Middle East."

But then no one expected what happened in Eastern Europe, either. In recognition of his country's return to democracy, Havel will be presented with the first draft of the Declaration of Independence of the Republic of Czechoslovakia. The document, drafted in 1918 by Czechoslovakia's first president, Thomas G. Masaryk, was given to the Library of Congress 11 years ago by Masaryk's former private secretary. In a highly unusual move, the document will be returned at a ceremony on Capitol Hill this afternoon.

After dinner, soprano Barbara Hendricks paid tribute to Havel with a special encore of "He's Got the Whole World in His Hands." Hendricks is also a goodwill ambassador to UNESCO.

The East Room, in fact, was full of ambassadors.

Singer Olivia Newton-John, who wore a dazzling strapless gown and sat at Bush's table, is a goodwill delegate on the environment at the United Nations. Making his debut as U.S. chief of protocol was John G. Weinmann, former ambassador to Finland. One of his predecessors at protocol, Shirley Temple Black, is now the U.S. ambassador to Czechoslovakia. You might not have recognized her as the former child star but you couldn't miss her striking black velvet and hot pink gown.

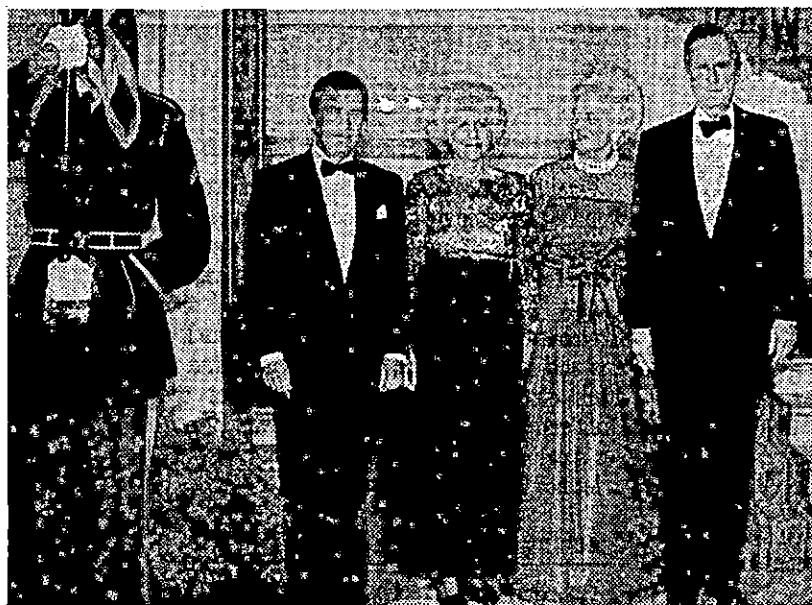
"It's not so important who is am-

(Cont.)

10-23-91

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THE WASHINGTON POST



PHOTOS BY CAROL GUZY—THE WASHINGTON POST

Vaclav and Olga Havel with the Bushes last night.

bassador," said Czechoslovak journalist Ales Benda. "Behind her are the people who do the real politics. But she's very popular there. Everybody recognizes her face—my mother, people like that."

The guest list for last night's state dinner:

Vice President Dan Quayle and Marilyn Quayle
 Vaclav Havel, president of Czechoslovakia, and Olga Havel
 Jin Dienstbier, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs
 Vaclav Klaus, deputy prime minister and minister of finance
 Jan Langos, minister of interior
 Vladimir Dlouhy, minister of economy
 Pavol Demes, minister of international relations of the Slovak Republic
 Karel Dyba, minister of economic policy and development of the Czech Republic
 Rita Klimova, ambassador to the United States
 Michael Zantovsky, spokesman of the president
 Alexander Vondra, assistant to the president and director of international policy department
 Jan Kubis, general director of the Euro-Atlantic department of the federal ministry of foreign affairs
 Martin Butora, assistant to the president
 Robert L. Barry, special adviser for Eastern European assistance, Department of State, and Margaret Barry
 Thomas G. Bata, president and CEO, Bata Shoe Organization, and Sarah Bata
 Shirley Temple Black, U.S. ambassador to Czechoslovakia, and Charles Black
 Michael J. Boskin, chairman, Council of Economic Advisers, and Chns Boskin
 James C. Brady Jr. and Joan Brady, Far Hills, N.J.
 Nicholas Brady, secretary of the treasury, and Katharine Brady
 Samuel Broder, director, National Cancer Institute, and Gail Broder
 Joseph Brodsky, consultant in poetry/poet laureate, Library of Congress
 Harry L. Bruce and Patricia Bruce, El Paso
 Nicholas A. Buoniconiti, Miami Project to Cure Paralysis and former All-Pro football player, and Teresa Buoniconiti
 Kenneth Burman, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, and Mary Burman
 Shoshana Cardin, president, Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations
 Marion Chambers, Houston
 Rep. William F. Clinger Jr. (R-Pa.) and Julia Clinger
 Lloyd N. Cutler, Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, and Polly Cutler
 Lawrence S. Eagleburger, acting secretary of state, and Marlene Eagleburger
 William H.G. FitzGerald, vice chairman, the African Development Foundation, and Anneise FitzGerald
 Charles Fried, Harvard Law School, and Anne Fried
 Walter Ganzl, Palm Management Co., and Deborah Lee
 David C. Gompert, special assistant to the president and senior director for European and Soviet affairs, and Cynthia Gompert
 Robert Hanson, former chairman and CEO, Deere & Co., and Patricia Hanson
 Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) and Elaine Hatch
 Rep. James A. Hayes (D-La.) and Leslie Hayes

Willard S. Hemmway and Betsy Hemmway, Greenwich, Conn.
 Barbara Hendricks, entertainer, and Martin T. Engestrom
 Constance J. Horner, assistant to the president and director of presidential personnel, and Charles Horner
 Michael Huffington and Ariana Huffington, Montecito, Calif.
 Richard E. Jenkins, and Margie Jenkins, Santa Rosa, Calif.
 Lane Kirkland, president, AFL-CIO, and Irena Kirkland
 Howard H. Leach and Gretchen Leach, San Francisco
 Andrew L. Lewis Jr., chairman and CEO, Union Pacific Corp.
 Thomas W. Luce III, chairman & CEO, First Southwest Co.
 Peter Maer, White House correspondent, Mutual-NBC Radio, and Elizabeth Maer
 Frederic Malek, senior adviser, Carlyle Group, and Marlene Malek
 Clarence McKee, chairman and CEO, WTVT Holdings
 Frank E. McKinney Jr., banker, and Marianne McKinney, Indianapolis
 Rep. Alex McMillan (R-N.C.) and Caroline McMillan
 Michel McQueen, White House correspondent, Wall Street Journal, and Anthony Pierce
 Buck Mickel, chairman and CEO, RSI Corp., and Minor Mickel
 Robert Mosbacher, secretary of commerce, and George Mosbacher
 Monsignor J. Joshua Mundell, Immaculate Conception Church
 Jerry Nestor and Loretta Nestor, national director of volunteers, American Red Cross
 Olivia Newton-John, singer and actress
 Irene Newton-John
 Rona Newton-John
 Leslie Nielsen, actor, and Barbaree Earl
 Julian Niemczyk, former ambassador to Czechoslovakia, and Margaret Niemczyk
 Thomas M.T. Niles, assistant secretary of state for European affairs
 Brian O'Connell, president, Independent Sector, and Ann O'Connell
 Gerald L. Parsky, Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, Robin Parsky
 T. Boone Pickens, Mesa Limited Partnership, and Beatrice Pickens
 James R. Pierce Jr., Houston
 Ernst Reichert, president, Bogner of America, and Annalies Reichert
 William K. Reilly, administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, and Elizabeth Reilly
 John E. Robson, deputy secretary of the treasury, and Margaret Robson
 Ronald Roskens, administrator, U.S. International Development Cooperation Agency, and Lois Roskens
 Staffan Scheja, pianist
 Brent Scowcroft, assistant to the president for national security affairs
 Joshua I. Smith, chairman and CEO, the Maxima Corp., and Jacqueline Jones-Smith, chairman, Product Safety Commission
 Gen. William Y. Smith, U.S. Air Force (retired), and Maria Smith, Falls Church
 John M. Steel, Houston
 George Stevens Jr., John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and Elizabeth Stevens
 Michael P.W. Stone, secretary of the Army, and Ann Stone
 John H. Sununu, chief of staff to the president, and Nancy Sununu
 Pascal Taillandier, White House correspondent, Agence France-Presse, Angelina Taillandier
 Charles A. Vanik, Squire, Sander & Dempsey, and Betty Vanik
 John G. Weinmann, chief of protocol, and Virginia Weinmann

PEOPLE

BEHIND THE SCENES WITH THE FAMOUS AND THE FASCINATING

A 'Naked' guest at White House

If you saw *Naked Gun 2½: The Smell of Fear*, you'll know what **Leslie Nielsen** had to chat about with **President Bush** at Tuesday's White House state dinner for Czech and Slovak Prez **Vaclav Havel**.

The question is: Did Nielsen get through dinner without doing any further damage to **Barbara Bush** — more than his character **Frank Drebin** did to the first lady in *Naked Gun*? Actually, Nielsen was afraid the whole invite was a gag, and the WH butlers would open a door in his face and drop him off the balcony.



**JEANNIE
WILLIAMS**

News & Views

Wed 23-Oct-91 13:34 EDT

People

By United Press International

WHITE HOUSE BEHAVIOR: Leslie Nielsen stuck to protocol and didn't recreate a scene from "The Naked Gun 2 & 1/2" when he visited the White House Tuesday night. Nielsen was a guest at the dinner for Czechoslovakian President Václav Havel but joked that his invitation "might have been an error in judgment." "Naked Gun 2 & 1/2" opens with a scene in which Nielsen's character, Lt. Frank Drebin, smacks a Barbara Bush look-alike in the face with a lobster claw at a White House dinner. "I just thought it was too funny to have it excluded," Nielsen said of the scene, which some people thought was insulting to the first lady. "I had the feeling that our president and first lady would think it funny. And they did."

Wed 23-Oct-91 0:23 EDT

Names in the News

WASHINGTON (AP) — Barbara Bush, the butt of some of the funniest jokes in "Naked Gun 2 1/2," held no grudge, inviting the movie's star, Leslie Nielsen, to a state dinner at the White House.

"Naked Gun 2 1/2" opens with Nielsen's bumbling police detective character knocking a Barbara Bush lookalike over as he bolts out of a White House restroom at a state dinner, then accidentally clubbing her with a giant lobster.

He knocks her off a balcony in the film's finale.

"She loved the movie," said Anna Perez, the first lady's press secretary. "She laughed as hard as anybody else."

Nonetheless, Ms. Perez said Nielsen promised no funny stuff at Tuesday's dinner honoring Vaclav Havel, the president of Czechoslovakia.

Tue 22-Oct-91 17:44 EDT

First Lady Invites Bumbling Inspector to State Dinner

WASHINGTON (AP) — Barbara Bush apparently appreciated the humor in "Naked Gun 21/2," even though it was at her own expense.

Among the guests invited to Tuesday night's state dinner at the White House was actor Leslie Nielsen, whose slapstick with a Barbara Bush-lookalike was a highlight of the madcap movie.

"Naked Gun 21/2" opens with Nielsen's gumshoe character knocking the first lady over as he bolts out of a White House restroom at a state dinner, then cudgeling her onto the floor of the State Dining Room with an errant swing of a giant lobster.

He also rips her dress and knocks her off a balcony in the film's finale.

"She loved the movie," said Anna Perez, the first lady's press secretary. "She laughed as hard as anybody else."

Furthermore, Ms. Perez added, Nielsen "promised to be on his best behavior. He's not going to knock her over."

The dinner was in honor of Vaclav Havel, president of Czechoslovakia.

NEWSMAKERS

Myerson mugged in Moscow

Former Miss America Bess Myerson is recuperating in New York after suffering a broken leg earlier this month during a mugging attempt in Moscow's Sheremetyevo International Airport. Myerson told the New York Post that muggers grabbed her shoulder bag so forcefully that she crashed to the floor, breaking her right leg in several places. To add insult to injury, Myerson was so horrified by the treatment she received at the airport's less-than-state-of-the-art dispensary that she ordered an ambulance to take her to the U.S. Embassy. With the embassy's help, Myerson told the Post, she was admitted to an elite Moscow hospital used by ranking Soviet officials. She spent 10 days there before returning to New York. Myerson, the first Jewish Miss America, was in the USSR to help Jewish victims of the Chernobyl disaster and to fight anti-Semitism.

Covent Garden silenced

In a development all too familiar to Chicago music lovers, London's Covent Garden opera house shut down Monday over a pay hassle with orchestra members. Instead of negotiating behind closed doors, the musicians, who want about a 20 percent raise over two years, went public with their dispute last week by playing all their performances in jeans and T-shirts, instead of the usual formal wear. The musicians also demanded that Meyerbeer's lengthy "Les Huguenots" be per-



AP Laserphoto

Sticking to her subject: Marylou Freeman shows off one of her 2,300 refrigerator magnets recently at her home in Laurel, Md. Her magnet collection went on display at a SoHo gallery in lower Manhattan over the summer and continues to draw admiring crowds.

formed with intermissions between all five acts. This would increase the opera's running time and enable musicians to be paid overtime. Management said no deal, then announced "with great regret that ... all performances by the Royal Opera and

Royal Ballet at Covent Garden have been canceled until further notice."

High flying

In news of a more uplifting variety,

three Britons and an Australian became the first to successfully pilot hot-air balloons over Mt. Everest on Monday. The four-man team radioed from Tibet that balloons Star Flyer I and Star Flyer II reached an altitude of 33,000 feet before soaring over the 29,028-foot Everest. Several previous balloon expeditions over the world's tallest peak were felled by bad weather or logistical problems.

Milton Berle to wed

Milton Berle recently did commercial spots saying, "At my age I've done about everything in my BVDs." Now this will include marrying for the fourth time. The 83-year-old comedian will wed Lorna Adams, a Beverly Hills fashion designer described by Berle's publicist as "about 50." "We are both the luckiest people on Earth to have found each other," Berle said.

Bush-Carter ticket

Barbara Bush and former first lady Rosalyn Carter will combine their talent to help raise money for People's Place, a former downtown Atlanta shoe factory that is to become housing for 75 mentally ill homeless people. The two women are to attend a luncheon Wednesday at the Georgia World Congress Center to raise money for the \$1.6 million conversion of the 75-year-old four-story warehouse. A spokeswoman for Bush said Carter invited the first lady.

Richard Rothschild

CORPORATE SPONSORS NAMED FOR MRS. BUSH'S STORY TIME - READING ALOUD ON RADIO IS AN UNEXPECTED SUCCESS Tue 22-Oct-91 11:36 EDT

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22 /PRNewswire/ -- The Chase Manhattan (NYSE: CMB) Bank and Time Warner Inc. (NYSE: TWX) have joined efforts to encourage reading aloud to children by underwriting the second year of a radio program featuring First Lady Barbara Bush.

Additional support is provided by U.S. Healthcare (NASDAQ: USHC), a Pennsylvania-based health maintenance organization.

The corporations were natural supporters for Mrs. Bush's Story Time, a 10-week radio program to be broadcast over the ABC Radio Networks, that features the First Lady reading popular children's stories along with a studio audience of America's best-known cartoon characters and celebrity guests.

The Chase Manhattan Bank is the founding sponsor of the two-year-old program, co-produced by the Philadelphia-based non-profit organization Children's Literacy Initiative and ABC Radio Networks.

"The ultimate goal of the program is to educate parents and others about the critical importance of reading aloud to children," said Marlene Hess, vice president of corporate communications for The Chase Manhattan Bank. "Chase has a wonderful history of philanthropy: we are committed to helping people, especially in the communities where our employees and customers live and work. Programs like 'Mrs. Bush's Story Time,' which promote literacy, are an investment we all should make in our country's future."

Time Warner's decision to support the program was based on its own commitment to literacy, a major issue that the corporation actively supports.

"Reading aloud is essential to developing the skills children need to succeed in school and throughout their lives," said Peter Wolff, executive advisor for the company, which publishes magazines such as Time, Sports Illustrated and People among its many media-related businesses. "Encouraging children and their parents to read aloud together is probably the single most important thing we can do to stimulate a child's imagination and love of learning," he said.

Time Warner is also able to enlist the aid of sports and show business celebrities, along with their own cartoon characters like Bugs Bunny and Daffy Duck.

Mrs. Bush's Story Time will air on ABC-affiliated radio stations around the country on Thanksgiving. While children listen to Mrs. Bush reading stories such as "Arthur meets the President," their parents will also receive tips on how to read aloud to their children.

The goal of the program is to promote reading aloud through the participation, not only of Mrs. Bush, but by celebrities like Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, Peter Jennings, Ossie Davis, Gloria Estefan, cartoon characters such as Bugs Bunny, and Big Bird.

Reading aloud is an important part of reading readiness, according to a U.S. Department of Education study. The study found that being read to is the single most important way to help children develop the vocabulary necessary to learn to read.

According to Bob Benson, vice president of ABC News Radio, everyone at ABC Radio Networks is thrilled to be working again with Mrs. Bush. "She's such a dynamic woman that working with her is fun as well as important. We're breaking new ground in commercial radio, where programming for kids (and to adults at the same time) is rare indeed."

POLL SHOWS COUPLES' HALLOWEEN COSTUME CHOICE TIED BETWEEN THE BUSHES AND THE BUNDYS Wed 23-Oct-91 13:32 EDT

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23 /PRNewswire/ -- What do George and Barbara Bush, and Al and Peg Bundy from the "Married with Children" TV series have in common? American adults say these will be the most popular couples' costumes for Halloween.

Equal number of respondents (27 percent) believe the Bushes and the Bundys will be out in force as couples on Halloween night, while 24 percent of Americans believe Pee Wee Herman will be the most popular single costume for adults, according to a recent national poll -- the "Budweiser Fright Night Survey." In addition, three out of four (78 percent) of the respondents indicate that Halloween is a popular holiday for adults.

The "Budweiser Fright Night Survey" questioned 500 adults, ages 21 to 65, to determine their attitudes and activities during Halloween.

According to the poll, Halloween parties will be a main event for many adults. One-third of the respondents (34 percent) said they will be attending a Halloween party hosted by adult friends, while 13 percent will be attending a Halloween party at work, and 8 percent will be hosting their own party.

Of those who will be attending parties, almost all (96 percent) indicate that it is important to them that people attending the parties display responsible behavior. Half (49 percent) say they will be consuming alcohol beverages at the party and of those, almost all (90 percent) say they will have a designated driver take them home from the party.

Other findings from the survey include:

- More than half (54 percent) usually create their own costume, 9 percent say they rent and 9 percent say they buy. Twenty percent say they do not wear a costume.

- Twenty-two percent prefer dressing up as a ghoulish figure vs. a cartoon character (15 percent), entertainer or celebrity (14 percent). Eight percent said they would dress up as an animal and 5 percent said an inanimate object.

- Half (49 percent) of those surveyed do not plan their costume until the week of the Halloween party (of those, 10 percent wait until the day of the party). One-fourth (23 percent) start planning a month before the party, and 3 percent say they begin planning a costume a least six months before Halloween.

- Adults say they usually eat Halloween candy (58 percent), carve a pumpkin (48 percent), decorate their house (38 percent) and celebrate with friends (33 percent).

A majority (57 percent) of the adult respondents agreed at least somewhat that Halloween brings out the creative side in them. Sixty-four percent disagreed with the statement: "I don't enjoy attending Halloween parties," and 55 percent disagreed with the statement: "I don't like dressing up in a costume for Halloween."

The "Budweiser Fright Night" survey was conducted by Strategic Research of St. Louis between Oct. 5 and 12. The poll is based on 500 telephone interviews with randomly selected adults, between the ages of 21 and 65, throughout the nation. The sampling error is plus-or-minus 5 percentage points.

CONTACT: Tom Lange or David White, 314-982-1700, both for the Budweiser Fright Night Survey

Wed 23-Oct-91 12:48 EDT

DOMINO'S PIZZA INTRODUCES NEW SNACK FOOD --
ALL NATURAL PIZZA FLAVORED TORTILLA CHIP

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 23 /PRNewswire/ -- The Domino's Pizza Licensing Division made a bold move this month to give Domino's Pizza an edge in the pizza wars by hitting the retail market with a new snack food -- pizza flavored tortilla chips. The new snack food represents the third food brand extension for Domino's, including bubble gum and Domino's Pizza Brand Spaghetti Sauce.

The tortilla chips, made with four real cheeses and stone-ground white corn, will begin hitting grocery store shelves in the eastern half of the United States immediately, including Kroger and other grocery chains, with distribution to the West Coast to follow.

The chip is produced by York Snacks, Inc.

Vice President of Licensing for Domino's Pizza Norm Nickin announced the introduction of the chips following extensive focus group testing. Said Nickin, "These tests proved that the time we took in developing a unique-tasting chip was well worth it. The chip helps enhance the Domino's Pizza message of top quality at fair prices and gives the American consumer another great product."

Portion of Profits Donated to Charity

As with other Domino's licensed food products, a portion of the profits will be donated to the National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse. Domino's Pizza is one of the largest corporate sponsors of the committee, chaired by first lady Barbara Bush.

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CONTACT: Michelle Hutton-Rebar of Domino's Pizza Distribution Corp., 313-663-6300

Tue 22-Oct-91 10:21 EDT

First dog, Millie, hears from Hoosier kids

NORTH LIBERTY, Ind. (UPI) It is not your typical class assignment, but the students in Lisa Clark's reading class at North Liberty Elementary School do not seem to mind.

The 8- and 9-year-olds began writing to Millie, the White House dog, in September at the suggestion of a parent who had seen a brochure on the project.

The children have all types of questions for the First Dog. Becky Richardson wrote Millie asking what it was like to have babies. Robin Hans asked Millie if she was hounded by admirers. Others wanted to know what it is like living in the White House.

Two weeks ago, First Lady Barbara Bush's correspondence secretary called the school to say Millie had received the letters and was preparing her responses.

So far, some of the children have received post cards or booklets about the White House and the English Springer spaniel, who was a gift to the Bush family in 1985. They had Barbara Bush's signature and Millie's paw print.

RAY KERRISON



THE Dinkins administration is exploring the possibility of unloading the city's Off-Track Betting system now that it threatens to slide into the red and become a financial albatross.

The mayor could sell this \$900-million-a-year enterprise to the New York Racing Association, which runs the state's three big thoroughbred racetracks, or invite the private sector to take it over. Whatever he does, OTB's

plunge toward unprofitability is further evidence of city government's chronic inability to run anything with reasonable efficiency and success.

The schools, which cost billions, are a disgrace. Health and hospitals are a shambles. The courts are a disaster. The subways are a gamble with life. The bridges are rusting apart. Now, OTB is going broke. This is unbelievable. Could there be any franchise more desirable than a monopoly on New York's pari-

mutuel gambling market? How could anyone screw it up so hopelessly that it could go belly up?

The exploitation of OTB for patronage and financial and political gain at the cost of fairness and service to its customers has been a scandal for 20 years. It became notorious for dirty, smoke-filled parlors, indifferent management and horrendous taxes on winning bets.

State Comptroller Ned Regan has been sounding the alarm on OTB for years. As far back as 1984, he attacked its "top-heavy corporate overhead and overblown branch operations." He said its operating expenses were twice as high as its payments to the city. He complained that many of its parlors were inefficient and uneconomical, assailed numerous personnel practices, reported overlapping work hours and other abuses.

OTB brass disagree. "We think we are running OTB effectively, that we have a good record here," said Margaret Longley, spokeswoman for OTB's president, Hazel Dukea. "In the year ended June 30, we distributed \$38 million to the city, \$17 million to the state, \$7.8 million to local governments and \$55.7 million to the racing industry. In the same period, we cut \$4.5 million from operating expenses, did away with 15 highly paid executive positions and closed four unprofitable branches."

Longley denied Regan's claim

OTB — a nagging failure for years

EX-BUSH AIDE JOINS BCCI-SCAM SHEIK

By DEBORAH ORIN
Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON — Just weeks after leaving the White House, President Bush's former political director began working — under a \$600,000 contract — as foreign agent for a sheik accused of masterminding the BCCI banking scandal, documents show.

Edward Rogers — and his new law partner, GOP activist Haley Barbour — have registered with the U.S. Justice Department as agents for Sheik Kamal Adham, a former Saudi intelligence chief.

Adham is a shadowy wheeler-dealer who federal investigators accused of violating U.S. banking laws as part of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International fraud.

Adham denies the charges. "It may be necessary for me to perform duties that could border on the politi-

cal," says the foreign agent filing by Rogers, Bush's political director and White House chief-of-staff John Sununu's top aide until Aug. 2.

Soon afterward, on Aug. 31, Rogers traveled at the sheik's expense to Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. On Sept. 5, Rogers signed a letter confirming a \$600,000 contract for two years to join the sheik's "legal team."

"This certainly raises eyebrows — everyone has been wondering why the Bush administration wasn't tough enough on BCCI," said Rep. Charles Schumer (D-Bklyn.). Schumer has been investigating the scandal.

In 1988, Rogers was the top aide to Bush's campaign manager, the late Lee Atwater, and there has been speculation he will seek a 1992 campaign role.

Rogers and Barbour were traveling in Cairo and could not be reached,

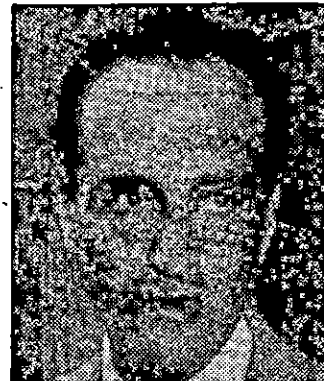
according to their Washington office.

Bush has said his staff must avoid even the "appearance" of conflicts of interest, but White House spokeswoman Judy Smith said she couldn't answer specific questions about Rogers' contract.

She was unable to say whether, in view of the quick turnover, the White House checked to see whether Rogers began negotiating his new BCCI deal while still on Bush's staff.

Sununu — Rogers' boss for the past three years — heads the informal group of Bush aides charged with monitoring the BCCI scandal, says the Newark Star-Ledger, which first revealed Rogers' contract.

That could raise questions on whether Rogers, while at the White House, had access to confidential information that might be of use to the sheik's legal



REP. CHARLES SCHUMER
"This...raises eyebrows."

team — but Smith again declined comment.

Smith did say that White House ethics regulations bar Rogers from representing the sheik before White House officials for a year.

However, Rogers indicates in his filing he will represent the sheik with executive agencies outside the White House.

Fire's toll in Oakland: 16 dead, \$5B



Bush intervenes in a case of funding for black colleges

By Tamara Henry
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration, reversing its position in a major desegregation case before the Supreme Court, is now arguing that the state of Mississippi has an obligation to correct funding disparities between historically black and white colleges.

Black college advocates said yesterday that President Bush's personal intervention had averted a dis-

aster for the nation's 117 historically black colleges and universities.

The case, to be argued before the Supreme Court next month, deals with the extent of Mississippi's responsibility for completing the process of integrating its higher education system.

The Justice Department in July argued in a brief that there was no constitutional obligation "to correct disparities" in funds between public black and white universities in that

state. Officials said the department had been adamant, refusing to change its position despite outcry from black education leaders.

However, Bush ordered Solicitor General Kenneth W. Starr to disavow that position in a second brief filed Oct. 10, White House spokeswoman Judy Smith said yesterday.

The new brief asserts that "it is incumbent on the state of Mississippi to eradicate discrimination from its system of higher education."

Furthermore, the brief declares that Mississippi discrimination has long "manifested itself in a deprivation of equitable and fair funding to

historically black institutions."

The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, in a friend-of-the-court brief it filed to ask for Supreme Court review of the case, said higher education had become a requirement for social and economic mobility in today's society, just as elementary and secondary education was a necessity in the *Brown v. Board of Education* case, which outlawed segregated public elementary and secondary schools.

The President had been heavily lobbied by his Board of Advisers on Historically Black Colleges and Universities, as well as Health and Hu-

man Services Secretary Louis W. Sullivan and Constance Newman, executive director of the Office of Personnel Management.

An Oct. 4 letter from the board's chairman, James E. Cheek, said that "if the U.S. Supreme Court agrees with the argument advanced by the Department of Justice, the publicly supported colleges and universities in Mississippi and elsewhere serving primarily black students are doomed."

Alvin O. Chambliss Jr., the civil rights lawyer in Oxford, Miss., who originally filed the lawsuit that resulted in the case, agreed.

"I think for the Bush White House, which calls itself the education administration, to do something contrary to the Constitution 'would have been abnormal.'"

"There is no way you can talk about educating America, unless you educate black folk," Chambliss added.

Black Republicans on the advisory board touted Bush's action as proof that blacks were needed within the GOP.

"We do have an ear to the President," said Carole Woodard, a member of the Texas Southern University Board of Regents.

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

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

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ Audiovisual Collection

☐ Book Collection

☐ Museum Collection

☐ Other

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photograph: P25829-07A [Officers of Vietnam Veterans of America]

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

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

129

Folder Title:

Wednesday, October 23, 1991 [1]

OA/ID Number:

90628-005

Transferred by: Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

10/23/2013

Received by: Mary Finch

Date Received:

10/23/2013

Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 23 OCT 91 P25829-07A DV

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