

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
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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: 90633
Folder ID Number: 90633-006

Folder Title:
Friday, November 15, 1991 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	0	0	0	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	11/1591	(b)(1)	S
01b. Divider	Tab - A (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	~~S~~
01c. Letter	From President Bush to Francois Mitterrand (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
02a. Letter	From George Bush to Sheik Jabir Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah (1 pp.)	11/15/91	(b)(1)	
02b. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	11/15/91	(b)(1)	
03a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	11/13/91	(b)(1)	C
03b. Memo	From George Bush to Distribution List (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
04. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	11/15/91	(b)(1)	S
05. Memo	For the President and Mrs. Bush Re: Weekend Activities [redaction] (1 pp.)	11/15/91	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
06a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	11/15/91	(b)(1)	~~C~~
06b. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Arab-American Leaders [copy of index cards] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	~~S~~

Page 1 of 2

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WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, November 15, 1991 [2]

Pinksheet Number: dw2363

OA/ID Number: 90633-006

Date Closed: 1/6/2014

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
06c. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Arab-American Leaders (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	~~C~~
07a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	11/15/91	(b)(1)	S
07b. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Patriarch Aleksy II of Russia [copy of index cards] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
07c. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Patriarch Aleksy II of Russia (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
07d. Report	Government Report (2 pp.)	11/05/91	(b)(1)	S

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Bush Library Photocopy Preservation

CLASSIFIED

11/15/91

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

DW 1/6/14

Friday, November 15, 1991

Mitterrand/103 message
Kuwait Amir Jabir Al-Ahmad
Al-Sabah letter
U.N. Security Council/Iraq

Daphne Murray visit
Ellen Shebuski family photo
Arab-American Leaders
Patriarch of Moscow Alesky II
Fortune 500 Teleconference (see 12/2 ltr)
P Nat'l Endowment for the Humanities/Charles Frankel Awards
To Camp David
Drug Advisory Council meeting

Bob Dole
Rostenkowski
Doug Barnard, Jr.
Venezuela President Carlos Perez
Sonny Montgomery/congrats 25th
Lod Cook
Trinidad Prime Minister Arthur
Napoleon Raymond Robinson
Nick Brady/Andy Card/Sununu/Darman

Emergency Unemployment Comp Act
Henson Moore/economy
Earvin Magic Johnson accepts AIDS
Commission post (see 11/13 GB
letter of invitation)
Shoshana Cardin/meeting thanks
Larry Bathgate II
Antonin Scalia/grandparents
Ronald Reagan thanks
Mrs. John Sloan condolence
Coach Dale Brown/Louisiana State
University/thanks/horseshoe
Ray Scott/Dan Black videotape



11-15

Date

✓

Rusty retiring?
Call 11/11

✓

Walah Brent
out

✓ Mrs. Walah - left
Brent totally out
next to Sec. Treas.
State Dinner last night

PARTNERSHIPS DOMINATE EDUCATION REFORM MOVEMENT

ARLINGTON, VA -- President Bush has pressed for great involvement in schools, but a survey released Thursday said partnership programs already provide 2.6 million volunteers and \$1 billion in goods and services.

The survey results confirm that "mutually supportive arrangements" between schools or school districts and individual volunteers and businesses are rapidly becoming a significant part of education in America, said David Goodman, president of the National Association of Partners in Education, Inc....

Education Department official Barbara Rivers said the partnerships strengthen the Administration's America 2000 school improvement program. However, association officials acknowledge that few businesses involved with local schools have contributed to Bush's New American Schools Development Corp.

(Tamara Henry, AP)

AFL-CIO CONVENTION ENDS ON STRONGLY ANTI-BUSH VOTE

DETROIT -- Working-class Americans must retake the White House "so we can stop the greedy from robbing the needy," NAACP executive director Benjamin Hooks told the AFL-CIO on Thursday....

Mark Grebner, a Democratic political consultant based in East Lansing, Mich., said the outcome of the 1992 election would depend mainly on the economy.

"If the economy continues to go to hell, George Bush will be a bum.... If the economy turns up, Bush'll be untouchable again and we'll get the snot kicked out of us," he said.

(Patricia Montemurri, Knight-Ridder)

BUCHANAN LIKELY TO CONTEST BUSH IN 1992**Conservative Columnist Seen As 'More Than A Nuisance Factor'**

Conservative commentator Patrick Buchanan plans to challenge President Bush for the 1992 Republican presidential nomination and will "articulate the conservative values that George Bush has abandoned," his sister and chief political adviser said Thursday.

Buchanan's sister, Bay Buchanan, said Thursday that a presidential run centered in New Hampshire is "virtually certain" and will be built around her brother's new theme, "America First," a combination of isolationism on foreign policy and antigovernment, anti-tax themes domestically.

Edward Rollins said a Buchanan entry into the campaign would be "more than a nuisance factor" for Bush. Buchanan's candidacy could rob the President of his unchallenged position on the national and international stage at the time the Democrats are locked in battle over their nominee....

Bay Buchanan said she believes her brother will announce his intentions around Thanksgiving. (Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A1)

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH PLANS TO DISCUSS DOMESTIC PROPOSALS IN STATE OF THE UNION TALK

President Bush plans to counter public concern over his domestic policies by using his State of the Union address to unveil a slate of proposals as a prelude to kicking off his reelection campaign, according to a senior Administration official....

But the content of such a domestic package remains under spirited discussion, Administration officials said, with some conservative Cabinet members and advisers arguing to retain the basics of past policies, and others suggesting a more dynamic approach, including a tax cut for the middle class....

Some of Bush's advisers have grown impatient with the President's apparent reluctance to move forcefully on the economy and want to work to brake his slide in popularity, officials said.... Republicans concerned about the troubled economy and its effect on Bush's reelection chances also have expressed concern that the White House still concentrates more on Bush's position on the international stage, where he has scored his major successes, and has little concrete to offer on domestic issues, which are attracting increasing voter concern. "It looks like the White House staff is brain-dead for ideas on the entire domestic side," one friend of the President asserted. "Ideas seem to be rejected out of hand, and there are some good ones out there in the Cabinet."

(John Mashek, Boston Globe)

NEW REPORTS INDICATE RECOVERY IS FALTERING

Weak retail sales in October and a jump in applications for unemployment benefits during the week ended Nov. 2 point to a shakiness in the economic recovery, economists said Thursday after the government released new statistics.

Separate data also showed that the anemic economy kept a lid on inflation last month. A tiny 0.1% increase in consumer prices during October soothed concerns raised Wednesday by the disclosure of a surprisingly sharp October increase in prices at the ground-floor producer level. But economists and businesses took little solace from government economic figures released Thursday. Consumer spending, which accounts for two-thirds of the economy, usually drives its recovery, but "retail sales tell the story of a consumer who has run out of gas," said Stephen Roach, senior economist for Morgan Stanley. (Steven Mufson, Washington Post, D1)

TAX CUTS VITAL FOR GROWTH, KEMP SAYS

CHARLESTON, S.C. -- Some reduction in taxes charged on profits from real estate and securities sales is vital to spur economic growth, Secretary Kemp said Thursday. "I don't think the economy can recover without President Bush's capital gains tax cut, I really don't," Kemp said after addressing a group of senior executives at a business forum.... As for personal income tax cuts, Kemp said "it would be no secret that I would favor some form of income-tax rate reduction or a payroll tax rate cut but that's not in the cards at the moment," he said.

(Reuter)

FARMERS FRUSTRATED BY BUSH'S LACK OF RESPONSE TO SOVIET NEEDS

Farmers say they're losing money and markets to other countries as President Bush considers the Soviet Union's request for \$2.5 billion in credit guarantees to buy U.S. farm products.

Democratic lawmakers accuse the Bush Administration of dragging its feet on the Soviet request as other countries muscle in on the market for grain, livestock feed and processed food products.

"Our competitors are already making inroads into this market, and the longer we wait, the greater share they will gain to the detriment of the American farmer," said Sen. Daschle....

While the Soviets are seeking \$2.5 billion in credit guarantees that would allow them to purchase U.S. farm goods, Rep. Penny said the public may just see the dollar amount.

"(Bush) doesn't want a big number attached to this even though it's credits," said Penny. "But even if the Soviets don't meet the terms of the credit, it's cheaper for us in the long run than seeing the government in the Soviet Union fail and the hard-liners back in power. That would require us to keep the military budget cranked up full tilt."
(Jennifer Dixon, AP)

**U.S. WARNED GORBACHEV OF COUP THREE TIMES
Moscow Mayor Tipped Off American Envoy**

The Bush Administration last June provided three separate warnings to President Gorbachev about a possible coup attempt against him, following a secret tip-off by Moscow Mayor Gavril Popov to U.S. Ambassador Jack Matlock, U.S. officials disclosed Thursday.

But Gorbachev dismissed each of the warnings and confidently asserted he would remain in office by politically disarming his foes, the officials said....

Gorbachev this week acknowledged two U.S. warnings in June, one passed by President Bush and the other by Secretary Baker through then-foreign minister Bessmertnykh.

U.S. officials said that both these messages followed an earlier, previously undisclosed warning on June 20 by Matlock in a Kremlin meeting with Gorbachev.

(R. Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A35)

BUSH TELLS ARMENIAN LEADER U.S. SEEKS FIRM RELATIONSHIP

Armenian president Levon Ter-Petrosyan heard assurances from President Bush Thursday that the U.S. wants to build a strong relationship with the republic that declared its independence from Moscow six weeks ago.

The two leaders discussed possible U.S. assistance to improve food distribution, provide medical help and spur trade and investment, the White House said.
(AP, Washington Post, A35)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

2 LIBYANS INDICTED IN PAN AM BLAST

The U.S. and Britain Thursday announced criminal charges against two Libyan intelligence officers for the 1988 bombing of a Pan Am jet and said the evidence also suggested involvement by higher-level aides to Moammar Gadhafi. U.S. officials left open the possibility of action against Libya, saying consultations were underway with a number of countries to coordinate an international response. "It's impossible for us to believe that the (Libyan) government was not involved and that this is not a case of state-sponsored terrorism," said Marlin Fitzwater.... Both Fitzwater and the British prime minister's office refused to rule out military action if Libya fails to hand over the suspects for trial, but other officials said this was unlikely. Libya has denied involvement in the attack. Libya's ambassador to France, Saeed Mujber, Thursday called the charges "a political thing" and told the BBC he did not expect his government to surrender the two suspects. One senior White House official said...the most feasible response to Libya centers on efforts to "economically isolate" Libya.
(George Lardner, Washington Post, A1)

Bush Trying To Unite World Community To Punish Libya

President Bush, on a collision course with Libya, is trying to assemble an international arsenal of economic sanctions, diplomatic pressure and perhaps military force to punish Moammar Gadhafi and smash his reputed network of terrorists.

The Administration put Gadhafi on notice Thursday that Bush is talking with allies about a coordinated international response against Libya over the destruction of a New York-bound airliner three years ago.... "This was a Libyan government operation from start to finish," said State Department spokesman Richard Boucher. "We hold the Libyan government responsible for the murder of 270 people."... The Libyan mission to the U.N. issued a statement saying its government "unequivocally denies any and all association and knowledge of the tragic Lockerbie incident" and demanded proof of the Administration's allegations. It added, "If the unsubstantiated accusations are a pretext to military aggression against Libya, the Libyan (government) reserves its right to defend itself."
(Terence Hunt, AP)

U.S. Considers Retaliatory Action Against Libya

The Bush Administration said Thursday it will ask Libya to turn over the two Libyan intelligence officers charged with the 1988 bombing attack against Pan Am Flight 103. Brent Scowcroft said he doubts Moammar Gadhafi will comply, however, and that the Administration was considering possible retaliatory action. President Bush conferred with allies after the announcement Thursday of the warrants against the two intelligence officers.

"We're doing what we should do in a situation like this, talking to a lot of people," Bush told reporters during a state dinner Thursday night. "We'll feel our way along, get the facts, operate in a prudent way as we always try to do in these situations," the President said.
(Lori Santos, UPI)

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Collection:

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Office: Office of the President

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Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
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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]
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PRM_Removed_as_a_personal_record_misfile.

TAB-A

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS
SS 12/11/24

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Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

**MEETING OF THE FIVE ON ARMS TRANSFERS AND NON-PROLIFERATION:
LONDON 17/18 OCTOBER 1991**

1. In accordance with their agreement in Paris on 8 and 9 July 1991, representatives of the United States of America, the People's Republic of China, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics met in London on 17 and 18 October to take forward their discussions on issues related to conventional arms transfers and to the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
2. Recalling the statement which was issued in Paris on 9 July, they;
 - agreed common guidelines for the export of conventional weapons (annexed). They expressed the hope that other arms exporting countries will adopt similar guidelines of restraint;
 - agreed to inform each other about transfers to the region of the Middle East, as a matter of priority, of tanks, armoured combat vehicles, artillery, military aircraft and helicopters, naval vessels, and certain missile systems, without prejudice to existing commitments to other governments;
 - agreed to make arrangements to exchange information for the purpose of meaningful consultation, bearing in mind their shared concern to ensure the proper application of the agreed guidelines, and to continue discussions on how best to develop these arrangements on a global and regional basis in order to achieve this objective;

- welcomed work at the United Nations General Assembly on the early establishment of a UN register of conventional arms transfers, and supported the current consultations on this issue between a wide range of UN members in which they are actively participating. They called for universal support for this work;
- noted the threats to peace and stability posed by the proliferation of nuclear weapons, chemical and biological weapons, missiles etc, and undertook to seek effective measures of non-proliferation and arms control in a fair, reasonable, comprehensive and balanced manner on a global as well as on a regional basis. They reaffirmed the importance of maintaining stringent and, so far as possible, harmonised guidelines for exports in this area. They embarked on a comparison of their national export controls on equipment related to weapons of mass destruction and agreed to examine the scope for further harmonisation of those controls. They agreed to pursue discussions at their next meeting on these subjects;
- agreed to continue discussing the possibilities for lowering tension and arms levels, including the development of further measures of restraint concerning arms transfers and ways of encouraging regional and global efforts towards arms control and disarmament;
- agreed to continue to give these efforts high priority and meet again in the new year in the United States to take forward their discussions, and to meet regularly thereafter at least once a year.

GUIDELINES FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRANSFERS

The People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America,

recalling and reaffirming the principles which they stated as a result of their meeting in Paris on 8 and 9 July 1991,

mindful of the dangers to peace and stability posed by the transfer of conventional weapons beyond levels needed for defensive purposes,

reaffirming the inherent right to individual or collective self-defence recognised in Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, which implies that states have the right to acquire means of legitimate self-defence,

recalling that in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, UN Member States have undertaken to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources,

seeking to ensure that arms transferred are not used in violation of the purposes and principles of the UN Charter,

mindful of their special responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security,

reaffirming their commitment to seek effective measures to promote peace, security, stability and arms control on a global and regional basis in a fair reasonable,

comprehensive and balanced manner,

noting the importance of encouraging international commerce for peaceful purposes,

determined to adopt a serious, responsible and prudent attitude of restraint regarding arms transfers,

declare that, when considering under their national control procedures conventional arms transfers, they intend to observe rules of restraint, and to act in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. They will consider carefully whether proposed transfers will:

- a) promote the capabilities of the recipient to meet needs for legitimate self-defence;
- b) serve as an appropriate and proportionate response to the security and military threats confronting the recipient country;
- c) enhance the capability of the recipient to participate in regional or other collective arrangements or other measures consistent with the Charter of the United Nations or requested by the United Nations;

2. They will avoid transfers which would be likely to

- a) prolong or aggravate an existing armed conflict;
- b) increase tension in a region or contribute to regional instability;

- c) introduce destabilising military capabilities in a region;
- d) contravene embargoes or other relevant internationally agreed restraints to which they are parties;
- e) be used other than for the legitimate defence and security needs of the recipient state;
- f) support or encourage international terrorism;
- g) be used to interfere with the internal affairs of sovereign states;
- h) seriously undermine the recipient state's economy.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 15, 1991

91 NOV 15 A7:57

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Counsel's Office has approved

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK *RD*

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *B*

SUBJECT: Report to Congress on the Status of Efforts to
Obtain Compliance by Iraq with U.N. Security
Council Resolutions

Purpose

To report to Congress consistent with section 3 of the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution on the status of efforts to obtain compliance by Iraq with U.N. Security Council resolutions.

Background

The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution requires that you submit to Congress at least once every 60 days a report on the status of efforts to obtain compliance by Iraq with resolutions adopted by the United Nations Security Council. You previously submitted such reports to Congress on March 19, May 17, July 16, and September 16, 1991. The next report must be submitted no later than Saturday, November 16, 1991.

The proposed report (Tabs A and B) advises Congress of Iraq's continued efforts to obstruct full implementation of Security Council Resolution 687 requiring elimination of Iraqi weapons of mass destruction; the progress that has been achieved notwithstanding Iraqi efforts to obstruct international inspections; the status of efforts to provide compensation to victims of Iraqi aggression; and our intention to maintain an appropriate level of forces in the region in order to take appropriate steps if necessary.

Boyden Gray concurs in the identical letters to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

RECOMMENDATION

That you report to Congress consistent with section 3 of the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution on the status of efforts to obtain compliance by Iraq with U.N. Security Council resolutions by signing the letters at Tabs A and B.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives
Tab B Letter to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Consistent with the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102-1), and as part of my continuing effort to keep the Congress fully informed, I am again reporting on the status of efforts to obtain compliance by Iraq with the resolutions adopted by the U.N. Security Council.

Since I last reported on September 16, 1991, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the United Nations Special Commission created under Resolution 687 have continued to conduct inspections and other activities related to Iraqi weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles. Iraq has continued to use concealment, deception, and denial of unrestricted access to prevent or inhibit U.N. inspections. Despite these efforts, the U.N. teams have uncovered additional evidence of these weapons systems.

In particular, inspections carried out during this period found unambiguous evidence that Iraq had a comprehensive program, with a very large technical work force and infrastructure, to design and build nuclear weapons. Iraq's determination to prevent disclosure of this evidence was demonstrated by the well-publicized events of September 23-26, during which Iraqi authorities unsuccessfully attempted to prevent a U.N. team from removing key documents concerning the nuclear-weapons program and Iraqi procurements from foreign sources.

Similarly, U.N. inspections during this period have shown that Iraq has greatly misrepresented the scope and size of its chemical, biological, and missile programs. Two additional undeclared types of nerve agents have been discovered at Samarra, and stocks of chemical munitions, which far exceed the amounts declared by Iraq, have been identified in a number of locations. More than 60 long-range Iraqi missiles have been destroyed by the Special Commission, but we have reason to believe that several hundred others remain unaccounted for and unacknowledged by Iraq.

The IAEA and the Special Commission are continuing their efforts to identify and destroy these Iraqi programs. Commission Chairman Ekeus travelled to Baghdad to underscore the determination of the United Nations to carry out its mission. U.N. inspections continue, and German helicopters

(on loan to the Special Commission to facilitate inspections) have been used effectively. In addition, on October 11, the Security Council adopted Resolution 715, approving long-term monitoring plans submitted by the Special Commission and the IAEA to continue international inspection of Iraqi activities that could lead to future programs of this type. The United States has assisted the United Nations in its activities, including the conduct of U-2 surveillance flights and the provision of intelligence from various sources, and will continue to do so. It should be noted, however, that a problem persists with regard to financing the international inspection teams.

Significant further progress has been made since my last report toward implementation of the resolution of the Security Council concerning compensation of the victims of the unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait. The second session of the Governing Council of the new U.N. Compensation Commission met from October 14-18 in Geneva and adopted arrangements for ensuring payments to the Compensation Fund from future Iraqi oil shipments (at such time as the Security Council lifts the current sanctions). The Governing Council also adopted further guidance on certain issues concerning the criteria adopted earlier on the claims of individuals for up to \$100,000. The Executive Secretary of the Commission is continuing to fill out his staff with the technical experts necessary to review claims and to collect revenues from Iraqi oil exports. The Governing Council has scheduled meetings in November, January, and March to organize the processing of these individual claims and to adopt criteria for handling other types of claims, including those for environmental damage and loss of natural resources.

In the meantime, the U.N. Security Council has taken further action to permit shipment of food and other humanitarian supplies for the Iraqi people in a manner consistent with the Council's previous decisions. On September 19, the Council adopted Resolution 712, which approved procedures for the sale of up to \$1.6 billion of Iraqi oil with the proceeds to be used for the Compensation Commission, other U.N. activities related to Iraq, and humanitarian relief under U.N. control to ensure its equitable distribution in Iraq. Unfortunately, Iraq has not yet indicated that it will accept the regime established by Resolution 712 for the provision of such humanitarian relief. At the same time, Saddam Hussein's government is hoarding supplies of food, which it distributes only to favored groups. As a result, the Government of Iraq must bear full responsibility for any suffering that may result from shortfalls in food and other essential supplies during the coming months.

The United States remains concerned that Iraq has not yet carried out its obligations under previous Security Council resolutions to return all detained Kuwaiti and third-country nationals. On March 7, Iraq agreed to cooperate with the International Committee of the Red Cross on repatriation of prisoners and civilian detainees. As recently as the October 16-17 Tripartite Commission meeting in Geneva, Iraq accepted the responsibility to respond to appeals for the release of, or information about, the Kuwaiti list of over 2,100 persons. We have raised this humanitarian issue with the Baghdad authorities on more than one occasion. We also remain concerned about Iraq's failure to return all stolen Kuwaiti property and military equipment (including Hawk air defense missiles), as it is obligated to do under the various Security Council resolutions.

During the period since my last report, the Iraqis continued to violate Kuwait's northern border to retrieve equipment left behind. We will carefully monitor Iraq's actions in this regard and remain prepared to take appropriate steps if the situation requires.

As I stated in previous reports, the United States remains concerned about the situation of the Kurds and other population groups that have been the object of repressive measures by the Iraqi Government. Once again, we have informed the Government of Iraq that, in concert with our Coalition partners, we will continue to monitor carefully the treatment of Iraqi citizens, and that together we remain prepared to take appropriate steps if the situation requires. To this end, we will continue to maintain an appropriate level of forces in the region for as long as required by the situation in Iraq.

I remain grateful for the support of the Congress for these efforts, and I look forward to continued cooperation toward achieving our mutual objectives.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Bush". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping "G" and a bold, cursive "Bush".

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

Consistent with the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102-1), and as part of my continuing effort to keep the Congress fully informed, I am again reporting on the status of efforts to obtain compliance by Iraq with the resolutions adopted by the U.N. Security Council.

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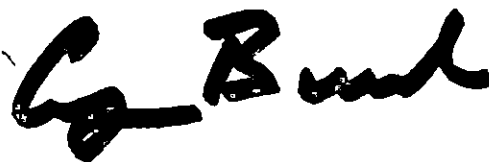
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I remain grateful for the support of the Congress for these efforts, and I look forward to continued cooperation toward achieving our mutual objectives.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "C. Byrd", written in a cursive, stylized script.

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
President pro tempore
of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Memo	For the President and Mrs. Bush Re: Weekend Activities [redaction] (1 pp.)	11/15/91	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, November 15, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 1/6/2014

OA/ID Number: 90633-006

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 #:

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November 15, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

SUBJECT: WEEKEND ACTIVITIES

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1991

12:00 ~~noon~~ The President and Mrs. Bush depart via chopper enroute Camp David

12:30 p.m. Arrival at Camp David

12:45 p.m. Presidential Luncheon with the President's Drug Advisory Council
(see briefing paper for meeting)

1:45 p.m. Presidential phone call to Congressman Sonny Montgomery
(talking points attached)

? p.m. Jay Sigel and friend, Harold Davis, arrive Camp David by car

OVERNIGHT GUESTS - Carole and Lod Cook
(the Cooks will be at Camp David participating in the noon luncheon)

Jay Sigel and friend: Harold Davis (both will golf w/ the President Saturday
and depart by car after lunch Saturday)

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1991

8:30 a.m. The President and Lod Cook depart Camp David enroute Holly Hills
Golf Club

(Mrs. Bush's schedule to be determined)

1:00 p.m. LUNCHEON at Camp David with the President, Mrs. Bush, and
Mr. and Mrs. Lod Cook, *Jay sigel*

The Cooks depart after lunch via private plane - Frederick, Maryland.

3:00 p.m. Tennis w/ President Menem of Argentina
(President Menem departs by chopper when tennis game is over)

6:00 p.m. Doro, Sam, and Ellie LeBlond arrive Camp David
(approx.) (all will overnight)

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1991

(Chapel)

noon Doro, Sam, and Ellie LeBlond depart Camp David
(approx.)

STAFF

Jake Ross/Mil. Aide

Don Rhodes

Paula Rendon

Orlando Frilles

Sean Walsh/press

Dr. Tom Korosci

Debbie Beatty/nurse

(b)(7)(c)(e)(f)

? may not go to C.D. this
weekend P.

MOVIES:

Paradise

Billy Bathgate

The Hitman

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

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Dutch and his boys drive a ...

golly-gee-whiz ...

Dutch Schultz's World Of Kill and Be Killed

THE people at Touchstone Pictures can relax. Their screen adaptation of E.L. Doctorow's best-selling novel "Billy Bathgate" is not the disaster that Hollywood insiders had predicted when the shooting schedule was extended, rumors of personality clashes were reported and a new ending was shot.

After all of that negative expectation, the movie is a sort of reverse letdown. It is not a disaster, but neither is it a milestone in motion-picture art.

"Billy Bathgate" is a big, generous movie entertainment of the kind that the old Hollywood studios used to manufacture without financial fuss or emotional stress. They would buy a popular novel, assign the writers, the director, the members of the cast and then shoot.

As supervised by front-office representatives, the movie was expected to synopsise the book more or less, to provide large roles for the studio's stars and not to offend any pressure groups.

The most arresting revelation offered by "Billy Bathgate" is that today a lot of hard work is required to make a film that is so perfectly homogenized, so without dangerously idiosyncratic character, that it seems almost old-fashioned. It might be easier to make a masterpiece.

A great deal of superior talent has gone into this production. Robert Benton is the director, Tom Stoppard the screenwriter and Dustin Hoffman the star, with Bruce Willis appearing in a small but showy supporting role. The movie gives prominence to two attractive newcomers, Loren Dean and Nicole Kidman, and Patrizia von Brandenstein, the production designer, has beautifully recreated the Great Depression look of mid-1930's America. Nestor Almendros was the cinematographer.

Yet the film's sensibility seems to have less to do with any of these people, or with Mr. Doctorow, than with the front-office types who shadowed its production from the original deal through the shooting, the editing, the first screenings and, finally, its release.

This is only a guess, based on the idea that movies that get wildly out of hand tend to be either more lively or far worse than "Billy Bathgate," which is altogether respectable.

The film offers an accurate recollection of the narrative line of Mr. Doctorow's expansive novel, set in 1935, about the adventures of the self-styled Billy Bathgate, a wide-eyed teen-ager from the Bronx who has the skepticism, the intellect, the luck and the nonstop gabbiness of a 20th-century Huck Finn.

It is Billy's great good fortune to witness, close up, the decline and fall of one of the legendary gangsters of his day, Arthur Flegenheimer, alias Dutch Schultz. In Mr. Doctorow's rousing mock-irge, Dutch, a lethal variation on Mark Twain's Duke (or maybe Dauphin), takes a shine to Billy, whom he praises as "a capable boy." He brings Billy into the gang and educates him in those impulsive, free-swinging gang ways that are fast going out of style as the Mafia's organization expands.

Billy sees all. He is there on the tugboat when Dutch and his boys drop a defiant Bo Weinberg overboard, Bo's feet being appropriately clad in

cement. He is instructed in the arcane mysteries of numbers by Dutch's financial wizard, Otto (Abbadabba) Berman. He is a member of Dutch's entourage when the racketeer moves to upstate New York to stand trial for income-tax evasion.

For Billy, the wonders never cease. He is at hand in the church when Dutch converts to Roman Catholicism, Lucky Luciano acting as Dutch's sponsor. He is the one who is entrusted to keep an eye on Dutch's girlfriend, the very social but nutty Drew Preston, when Dutch sends her to Saratoga Springs to sit out his trial. Billy makes mistakes along the way, none more dangerous than falling in love with Drew.

These are the novel's highlights, dutifully re-created in Mr. Stoppard's screenplay, which also preserves a lot of Mr. Doctorow's funnier lines. Gone, though, is the comic heft of the novel, Billy Bathgate's running first-person commentary that, far more than the specific events, illuminates the author's concerns with the often cockeyed meaning of the American experience.

Mr. Hoffman is fine as Dutch, the sort of man who will always look like a mug no matter how much he pays for his suits. The actor is intense, centered and absolutely straight. He dominates the movie even though it isn't his to dominate, which must have been one of the major problems facing Mr. Benton and Mr. Stoppard.

The novel is less about Dutch than about Billy's view of him. Dutch may be at the center of the story, but the novel is about Billy's perception of Dutch, something not easily re-created in a movie in which the star plays the secondary role and a supporting actor plays what is, in effect, the lead.

Thus the movie is always a little off balance, Dutch being a far more arresting character than Billy, who, as written and as played by Mr. Dean, is something of a cipher. It also doesn't help that Mr. Dean looks to be a bit beyond his teens, which makes his golly-gee-whiz naïveté seem more of an act than it should be.

Billy Bathgate



Myles Aronowitz/Touchstone

Loren Dean as Billy Bathgate

Directed by Robert Benton; screenplay by Tom Stoppard, based on the book by E.L. Doctorow; director of photography, Nestor Almendros; film editors, Alan Heim and Robert Reitano; music by Mark Isham; production designer, Patrizia Von Brandenstein; produced by Arlene Donovan and Robert F. Colesberry; released by Touchstone Pictures. Running time: 107 minutes. This film is rated R.

Dutch Schultz.....	Dustin Hoffman
Drew Preston.....	Nicole Kidman
Billy Bathgate.....	Loren Dean
Bo Weinberg.....	Bruce Willis
Otto Berman.....	Steven Hill
Irving.....	Steve Buscemi

Miss Kidman is a beauty with, it seems, a sense of humor. Yet Drew Preston is a role that might have introduced a new screen personality on the riveting order of Veronica Lake or Lauren Bacall, someone who immediately registers as an original.

It is that unpredictable spark that is missing from "Billy Bathgate," though Mr. Willis is lively and funny as the doomed Bo Weinberg, and Steven Hill is exceptionally good as Otto Berman.

"Billy Bathgate" guards Mr. Doctorow's novel with care. It is enjoyable but, like the admirable son who cares too much for his poor, widowed mother, it has no real life of its own.

"Billy Bathgate," which has been rated R (Under 17 requires accompanying parent or adult guardian), has violence, vulgar language and partial nudity.

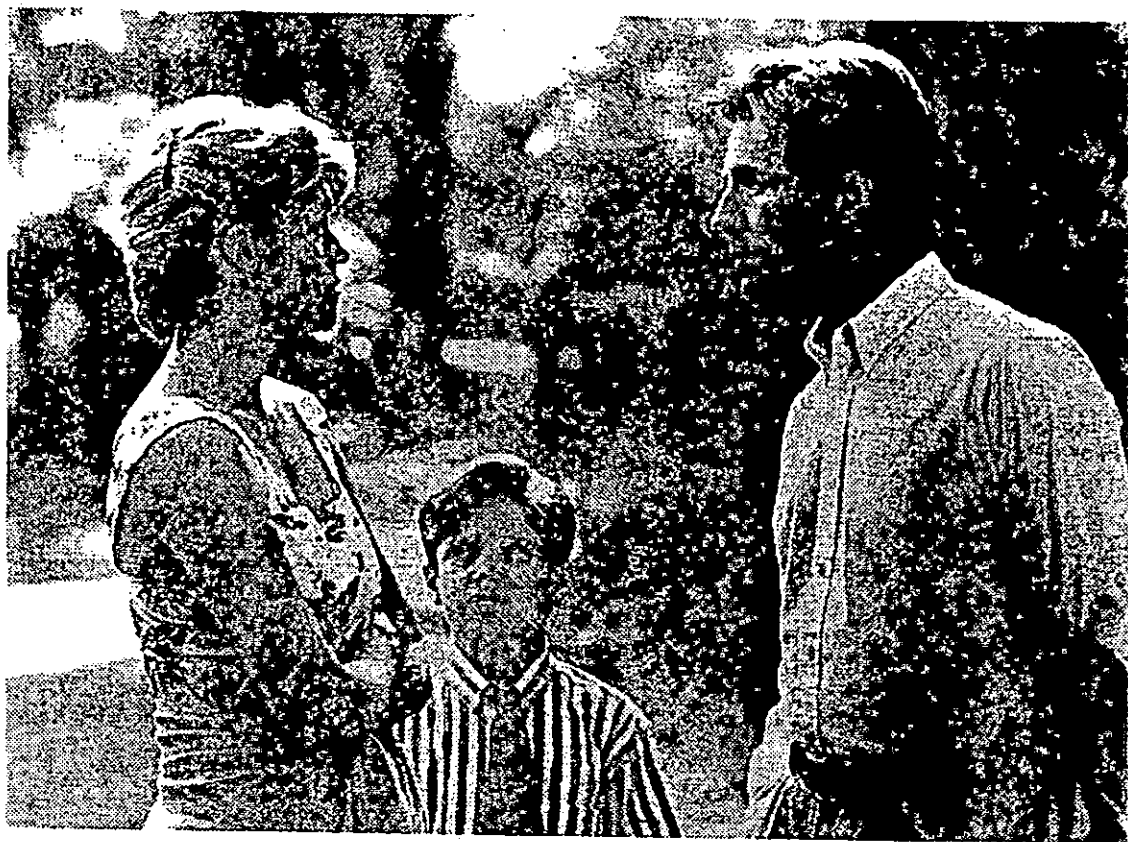
Reconciliation of a Grieving Couple by a Wise B

The world's best-looking shrimp fisherman and its sexiest stay-at-home country wife can be found in "Paradise," a decorative American remake of the popular 1987 French film "Le Grand Chemin." Don Johnson and Melanie Griffith, playing a married couple who have grown bitter and estranged after a family tragedy, are only a part of this film's larger prettiness. There are birds; there are animals; there is swelling, sensitive music to accompany any twinge of emotion. The screenplay is equally atmospheric, filled with lines like: "Would you pick some blueberries for me? There's a trellis right by the garage."

The terrible loss that has befallen Ben Reed (Mr. Johnson) and his wife, Lily (Ms. Griffith), is set forth in similarly picturesque terms when Lily appears in her attic wearing a long white nightgown, clasping a child's jacket and looking plaintively toward the heavens. It is thus revealed that Ben and Lily have lost their young son, which makes "Paradise" a lot more wrenching than the sweet, slow-paced screenplay by Mary Agnes Donoghue (who also directed) would otherwise allow it to be.

The story is told from the standpoint of 10-year-old Willard Young (Elijah Wood), who comes to live with the Reeds in a town called Paradise after suffering a loss of his own; Willard's father has deserted his family, and the boy's mother has sent him off temporarily to be cared for by friends. Solemn and wise — and unaffectedly good, when Mr. Wood is not asked to be too precocious by the screenplay — this boy eventually helps Lily and Ben to acknowledge their unhappiness and try to face each other again.

Willard and his new friend Billie Pike (Thora Birch), a spirited 9-year-old tomboy with whom he shares many a tender moment, are pointedly natural in a way that makes the film's pastoral French origins clear. Mr. Johnson and Ms. Griffith are less constrained, although neither of them seems fully at home in the film's picture-perfect version of a rustic setting. But Ms. Griffith, though always a shade more glamorous than her character is meant to be, brings obvious and stirring emotion to Lily's attempts to express her grief. Mr. Johnson, who has the more pivotal role, brings Ben convincingly from an attitude of quiet distaste for life to a



Melanie Griffith and Don Johnson, with Elijah Wood, in a scene from "Paradise."

cautious renewal of hope and feeling.

Mr. Johnson, still casting around for the right kinds of movie roles, can be surprisingly effective playing simple men in plain surroundings, as he is called upon to do here. But the dialogue sometimes forces the character into undue flights of delicacy and introspection. "What's happened to me? How'd I get to be this person?" Mr. Johnson, must ask late in the story, delivering lines that no actor could handle with equanimity. "I hate Sundays," he says bitterly, after a church service. "So dead.

Dead and quiet."

Ms. Donoghue, who wrote "Beaches" along with a number of unproduced screenplays, periodically saddles her actors with dialogue that reads better than it plays. Her direction, which is mostly gentle and straightforward, also occasionally slips into moments that deny the verisimilitude of the story. At one such time, Billie and Willard sit in a tree beside a graveyard, playfully dropping worms onto the hats of mourners while a funeral service is being held. At this, the mourners and priest simply run away.

The sequence isn't credible, it isn't funny, and it isn't even necessary. Ms. Donoghue has simply used it as a roundabout way of positioning the children in the cemetery so that they can observe something else that occurs there, something that could have been revealed in less obvious ways. Incidentally, for some reason the film makers constructed their own rural South Carolina cemetery instead of using a real one.

"Paradise" is rated PG-13 (Parents strongly cautioned). It includes brief nudity and some precocious sexual curiosity on the part of the children.

Paradise

Directed by Mary Agnes Donoghue; screenplay by Miss Donoghue; director of photography, Jerzy Zielinski; edited by Eva Garros and Debra McDermott; music by David Newman; produced by Scott Kroopf and Patrick Palmer; production designers, Evelyn Gakash and Marcia Hinds; released by Touchstone Pictures. At Cinema 1, Third Avenue at 60th Street. Running time: 109 minutes. This film is rated PG-13.

Lily Reed.....	Melanie Griffith
Ben Reed.....	Don Johnson
Willard Young.....	Elijah Wood
Billie Pike.....	Thora Birch
Rosemary.....	Eve Gordon

...and the boys drop a defiant Do Weimberg

gory gdw-niz naiveré pcam more of violence, vulgar lanage

The Hitman

(Action — Color)

A Cannon Pictures release of a Don Carmody production. Produced by Carmody. Executive producers, "Peter Welbeck" (Harry Alan Towers), Andre Link. Directed by Aaron Norris. Screenplay, Robert Geoffrion, Carmody. Camera (Film House color), Joao Fernandes; editor, Jacqueline Carmody; music, Joel Derouin; sound (Ultra-Stereo), Martin Fossum; production design, Douglas Higgins; art direction, Eric Fraser; set decoration, Barry Broly; costume design, Mary McLeod; assistant director, Don Hauer; production manager, Joyce Kozy King; dramatic supervisors, Richard & Leslie Brander; action coordinator, Dean Raphael Ferrandini; stunt coordinator, Bill Ferguson; casting, Stuart Aikens. Reviewed at 23d St. West 1 Theater, N.Y., Oct. 26, 1991. MPAA Rating: R. Running time: 95 min.

Garret/Grogan.....	Chuck Norris
Ronny Delaney.....	Michael Parks
Marco Luganni.....	Al Waxman
Christina	
De Vera.....	Alberta Watson
Tim Murphy.....	Salim Grant
Chambers.....	Ken Pogue
Andre Lancombe.....	Marcel Sabourin
Nino.....	Bruno Gerussi
Shabad.....	Frank Ferrucci

NEW YORK — Chuck Norris goes to Canada in this dreary, unconvincing action vehicle from Cannon. His name will assure interest in ancillary markets, but the picture has poor theatrical chances.

For Norris, teamed again with his director brother Aaron, feature is a comedown from their last big-budget film, "Delta Force 2." "The Hitman" is short on action and adopts a film noir visual style that masks its limited production values.

Film should not be confused with a recent tv movie or a Forest Whitaker starrer from Continental Film Group with similar titles.

Prologue has Norris and co-star Michael Parks as cops on a stakeout,

with Parks shooting Norris and leaving him for dead. Three years later Norris has a new identity and is in Seattle undercover as unsuspecting Italian gangster Al Waxman's second-in-command.

Working for agent Ken Pogue, Norris' assignment is to get the two rival mobs, Waxman's and Marcel Sabourin's French heavies in Vancouver, to unite so that both can be nabbed. Fly in the ointment turns out to be a group of Iranian gangsters led by Frank Ferrucci, who, we learn several reels later, are controlled by, you guessed it, Parks.

There is momentary interest as Norris plays both ends against the middle, a ploy popularized by Clint Eastwood. Always clad entirely in black, Norris, with slightly scarred face, is okay as a pretend heavy, but a very poor script by Robert Geoffrion and producer Don Carmody violates many rules of the genre.

Norris kills bad guys in cold blood to impress his gangster partners but, unlike James Bond's, his ruthlessness seems out of line. Pogue criticizes his behavior but the constraints that traditionally limit a hero's actions, compared his evil adversaries, have been removed

here in search of cheap thrills.

Another script boner is an obvious and saccharine "humanizing" subplot in which Norris befriends a black youth in a neighboring apartment and teaches him to defend himself against racist bullies.

This phony segment culminates in a clearcut violation of a lesson that Alfred Hitchcock learned with "Sabotage" in 1936: Don't put children into suspense situations leading to their death if you want to keep the audience's engagement with the film.

The best thing about "Hitman" is some good stuntwork. Picture is the first to credit "dramatic supervisors" (Richard & Leslie Brander), but despite their tutelage Norris walks through his role and is not helped by unfunny one-liners he delivers after killing or beating up somebody.

Waxman is a solid villain while Parks, normally a good guy, seems bemused by his baddie assignment and appears only at the beginning and end of the film.

Sexy Canadian actress Alberta Watson is wasted as romantic interest for Norris as film builds to a presumably torrid scene for the duo but cuts away before anything happens.

CAMP DAVID

11-10-91

Patty

Re: Your favorite subject.

Nurse Ellen gets married in a few
days. Her family will be here from Wis.
getting a White house tour on Friday.

Please ask her to bring them in for a photo
before their 8 o'clock tour.

I think it is this coming Friday,
wedding on Saturday.

✓ done
11/15
7:45 a.m.

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Patty

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 15, 1991

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PER NSC WAIVER 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 12/11/24

MEETING WITH ARAB-AMERICAN LEADERS

DATE: November 15, 1991

LOCATION: Roosevelt Room

TIME: 9:00 - 9:45 a.m.

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

I. PURPOSE

To explain U.S. policy and elicit greater support from Arab-American Leaders.

II. BACKGROUND

You will be meeting with selected Arab-American leaders (list at Tab B). The Arab world has generally been pleased by the Madrid conference, and we expect Arab-Americans share this satisfaction. Both our active role in the peace process and firm stand in deferring loan guarantees for Israel have enhanced the Administration's credibility. This said, they are likely to push for direct U.S. pressure against Israel. Many of the participants are of Lebanese descent. For them, the fragile situation there and our restricted bilateral relations are of equal, if not greater, concern than the peace process. Following your remarks (Tab A) there will be a half hour or so for questions/comments. Any of the following could arise:

Israeli Attacks: Provoked by continuing Hizballah operations, the IDF and its proxy the Army of South Lebanon (ASL) bombed villages last week where the Hizballah and radical Palestinian have positions. We counselled restraint on both sides and particularly discouraged an ASL tactic of de-populating villages near the security zone. An uneasy calm has returned. You can note our support for the Government of Lebanon's efforts to extend its authority throughout the country and to see Lebanon free of all foreign forces, Israeli and Syrian alike.

Lebanon: Practical Support: Several prominent Lebanese Americans have written you to urge that we permit travel to Lebanon, re-open our consular office, increase economic aid and resume security assistance. Continued hostage holding is a major obstacle to any relaxation on travel. We are sympathetic on economic assistance although as a practical

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cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

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matter the Arab world will have to take the lead. We will seek IMET funds from Congress this year.

Settlements/Loan Guarantees: They may press for formal linkage. While noting that we have deferred the issue until January, you might suggest that the Arabs follow Mubarak's lead in proposing a trade off, e.g., suspension of intifada violence as well as the boycott in return for suspension of settlement activity. If pressed to characterize settlements as "illegal," you can say we want to address the issue in a practical, political way which gets results. Getting sidetracked on legality will not help.

Double Standard: Some may ask why we do not simply enforce UNSC resolutions 242, 338 and 425 as we did with resolutions in the Gulf. Besides noting the lack of parallels, you can point out that "Land for peace" means the Arabs have to be willing to accept Israel. Direct talks offer the best and only way of regaining territory. As you said in Madrid, the extent of territorial return will reflect the quality of the peace.

Iraq: Humanitarian Concerns: There is also concern that sanctions are hurting the Iraqi people more than Saddam. You can point out that UNSC resolutions 706 and 712 provide a mechanism for getting relief to the Iraqi people. The real problem is Saddam's continuation in power, including his refusal to implement these resolutions and his cynical exploitation of the suffering of the Iraqi people.

Jordan: The influx of some 250,000 refugees has created serious economic problems. You can stress that we have resumed economic and security assistance and weighed in with the Saudis to get that border re-opened. We hope multilateral negotiations can deal with economic problems.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See Tab B.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE

Photo Op, followed by general discussion.

Attachments

Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B Participants List

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CARD 1 OF 5

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
ARAB-AMERICAN LEADERS

- I AM PLEASED THAT WE WERE ABLE TO ARRANGE THIS SESSION. I WILL JUST SAY A FEW THINGS; I WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU.
- LET ME BEGIN WITH THE PEACE PROCESS. MADRID WAS A MAJOR BREAKTHROUGH; FOR THE FIRST TIME, WE HAVE A PRACTICAL MECHANISM TO PURSUE A COMPREHENSIVE, JUST AND LASTING SOLUTION TO THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT THROUGH DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BASED ON UNSC RESOLUTIONS 242 AND 338.

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CARD 2 OF 5

- OBVIOUSLY, THERE WERE SOME ROUGH MOMENTS, AND THERE WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE MORE OF THEM. BUT THE CONFERENCE, WHICH ESTABLISHED A NEW BASELINE FOR THE ARAB-ISRAELI PEACE PROCESS, WAS CONVENED ON TIME AND PROCEEDED WITHOUT INTERRUPTION; THE BILATERAL TALKS WERE HELD ON SCHEDULE.
- NOW THE GOAL IS TO RESUME THE BILATERAL TALKS AND LAUNCH THE MULTILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS ON REGIONAL ISSUES. I AM CONFIDENT THAT WE CAN DO BOTH IN THE COMING WEEKS.
- AS I SAID IN MY SPEECH, BOTH SECRETARY BAKER AND I REMAIN PERSONALLY COMMITTED TO THE PROCESS. THE U.S. WILL BE A CATALYST FOR PEACE, AN HONEST BROKER. WE WILL PROPOSE IDEAS, BUT NOT IMPOSE OUTCOMES. ARABS AND ISRAELIS MUST LEARN TO DEAL WITH ONE ANOTHER.

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CARD 3 OF 5

- BOTH SIDES NEED TO REACH OUT TO CHANGE PUBLIC OPINION AND POLITICAL PERCEPTIONS. THE ARAB WORLD HAS GOT TO REACH OUT AND CONVINCE ISRAELIS THAT PEACE AND ACCEPTANCE IS A REAL OPTION IF ISRAEL IS WILLING TO GIVE TERRITORY. I SPELLED OUT WHAT I MEANT BY REAL PEACE IN MADRID -- SECURITY, DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS, ECONOMIC RELATIONS, TRADE, INVESTMENT, CULTURAL EXCHANGES, TOURISM.
- PEACE WILL ALSO REQUIRE THAT EVERYONE AVOID PROVOCATIVE STATEMENTS AND ACTIONS, AND WE HAVE MADE THIS CLEAR TO BOTH SIDES. WE WANT TO BUILD THE RIGHT CLIMATE FOR NEGOTIATIONS. WE WELCOME PARTICULARLY PALESTINIAN EFFORTS TO REACH OUT --TO REPLACE THE STONE WITH AN OLIVE BRANCH.

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CARD 4 OF 5

- LET ME JUST ADD A FEW WORDS ON LEBANON. AS YOU KNOW, I AM PERSONALLY CONCERNED. I HAD A GOOD MEETING WITH PRESIDENT HRAWI AT THE UNGA AND WITH FOREIGN MINISTER BOUEZ IN MADRID.
- REAL PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE IN RESTORING STABILITY EVEN THOUGH WE WERE SHOCKED BY THE SENSELESS BOMBING OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY LAST WEEK.
- WE FIRMLY SUPPORT LEBANON'S INDEPENDENCE, SOVEREIGNTY AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL NON-LEBANESE FORCES. WE MAKE THIS POSITION KNOWN TO SYRIA, WHICH WE EXPECT TO LIVE UP TO THE LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THE TAIF ACCORDS, AND TO ISRAEL.

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CARD 5 OF 5

- THIS PEACE PROCESS PROVIDES A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO WORK ON IMPLEMENTING UNSC RESOLUTION 425 THAT WE SUPPORT FULLY. IT IS CRITICAL TO EXTEND GOVERNMENT CONTROL AND CREATE STABILITY ON THE BORDER.
- THAT IS REALLY ALL I WANTED TO SAY AT THE OUTSET. AGAIN, I WANT TO THANK YOU ALL FOR COMING IN TODAY, AND I LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING YOUR IDEAS, TODAY AND IN THE FUTURE.

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POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
ARAB-AMERICAN LEADERS

- I am pleased that we were able to arrange this session. I will just say a few things; I want to hear from you.
- Let me begin with the peace process. Madrid was a major breakthrough; for the first time, we have a practical mechanism to pursue a comprehensive, just and lasting solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict through direct negotiations based on UNSC resolutions 242 and 338.
- Obviously, there were some rough moments, and there will undoubtedly be more of them. But the conference, which established a new baseline for the Arab-Israeli peace process, was convened on time and proceeded without interruption; the bilateral talks were held on schedule.
- Now the goal is to resume the bilateral talks and launch the multilateral negotiations on regional issues. I am confident that we can do both in the coming weeks.
- As I said in my speech, both Secretary Baker and I remain personally committed to the process. The U.S. will be a catalyst for peace, an honest broker. We will propose ideas, but not impose outcomes. Arabs and Israelis must learn to deal with one another.

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- Both sides need to reach out to change public opinion and political perceptions. The Arab world has got to reach out and convince Israelis that peace and acceptance is a real option if Israel is willing to give territory. I spelled out what I meant by real peace in Madrid -- security, diplomatic relations, economic relations, trade, investment, cultural exchanges, tourism.
- Peace will also require that everyone avoid provocative statements and actions, and we have made this clear to both sides. We want to build the right climate for negotiations. We welcome particularly Palestinian efforts to reach out -- to replace the stone with an olive branch.
- Let me just add a few words on Lebanon. As you know, I am personally concerned. I had a good meeting with President Hrawi at the UNGA and with Foreign Minister Bouez in Madrid.
- Real progress has been made in restoring stability even though we were shocked by the senseless bombing of the American University last week.
- We firmly support Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces. We make this position known to Syria, which we expect to live up to the letter and spirit of the Taif Accords, and to Israel.
- This peace process provides a good opportunity to work on implementing UNSC resolution 425 that we support fully. It is critical to extend government control and create stability on the border.

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-- That is really all I wanted to say at the outset. Again, I want to thank you all for coming in today, and I look forward to hearing your ideas, today and in the future.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PARTICIPANTS

The President

John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff

Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs

Dennis Ross, Director of Policy Planning, Department of State

Ed Djerejian, Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and
South Asia

Richard N. Haass, Senior Director for Near East and South Asian
Affairs, NSC Staff

Edmund J. Hull, Director for Near East and South Asian Affairs,
NSC Staff

Arab-American Leaders

See Attached List

TABLE LIST

Former Governor Victor Atiyeh President & CEO Atiyeh & Company	(Syrian/Lebanese/Christian)
Dr. Joseph Audi President Bank Audi	(Lebanese/Melkite Christian)
Dr. Jamal Barzinji President MARJAC Investment, Inc. - and - President SAAR Foundation	(Iraqi/Sunni Muslim)
William J. Baroodi, Jr. Chairman & President Kahlil Gibran Centennial Foundation	(Lebanese/Christian)
Mounzer Chaarani President Chaarani Associates	(Lebanese/Sunni Muslim)
Former Ambassador Phillip Habib - and - Former Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs	(Lebanese/Christian)
Dr. Ray R. Irani Chairman & CEO Occidental Petroleum	(Lebanese/Palestinian/Christian/Muslim)
Bill Isaac Chairman Secura Group - and - Former Chairman of the F.D.I.C.	(Syrian/Christian)
Dr. Joseph Jacobs Chairman & CEO Jacobs Engineering	(Lebanese/Maronite Christian)

Former Ambassador
Thomas A. Nassif
President and CEO
Gulfstate International
- and -
Chairman
American Task Force for Lebanon
(Lebanese/Christian)

Talat Othman
President & CEO
Dearborn Financial Corp.
(Palestinian/Sunni Muslim)

Gabriel Phillips
Chairman
SATOTRAVEL, Inc.
- and -
President
National Association of Arab-Americans
(Lebanese/Syrian/Christian)

Tanya Rahall
Executive Director
American Task Force for Lebanon
(Lebanese/Christian)

David Sadd
President
The David Sadd Company
(Lebanese/Christian)

Cherif Sedkey
Partner
Kirkpatrick & Lockhart
- and -
Chairman
National U.S.-Arab Chamber of Commerce
(Egyptian/Sunni Muslim)

Peter J. Tanous
Vice President
Bank Audi
- and -
Chairman, Policy Council
American Task Force for Lebanon
(Lebanese/Christian)

Representative Nick Rahall (D-WV) (Lebanese/Christian)

Representative Mary Rose Oaker (D-OH) (Lebanese/Christian)

COUCH LIST

Elaine Saliba
Vice President
Abodeely Insurance (Lebanese/Orthodox Christian)

Joseph Hager
Chairman
Hager Apparel (Lebanese/Christian)

Selwa "Lucky" Roosevelt
Former Chief of Protocol (Lebanese/Druze)

Fuad M. Sahouri
President
Great Falls/McLean Insurance
- and -
Chairman
Arab-American Business and Professional Association (Palestinian/Christian)

Khalil Jahshan
Executive Director
National Association of Arab-Americans (Palestinian/Christian)

George Salem
Partner
Aiken, Gump, Hauer & Feld (Palestinian/Orthodox Christian)

DOOR

DOOR

George Salem
United Palestinian Appeal

General Scowcroft

Elaine Saliba
Abodeeley Insurance

Joseph Audi
Bank Audi

U.S. Rep. Nick Rahall

William Isaac
Secura Group

Dr. Ray Irani
Occidental Petroleum

Former Amb.
Thomas Nassif

Am. Task Force for Lebanon
*Lebanon 425 implemented by Isr.
Task " by Syrias*

J.S. Rep. Mary Rose Oakar

Former Governor
Victor Atiyeh
Atiyeh & Company

Joseph Jacobs
Jacobs Engineering

Governor Sununu

Selwa Roosevelt

Former Chief of Protocol

Gabe Phillips
National Assoc. of Arab
Americans

Talat Othman

☒ Dearborn Financial Co.
Pal. rights

Peter Tanous

☐ Am. Task Force for Lebanon

☐ The President

☐ David Sadd
The David Sadd Company

☒ Former Amb. Philip Habib
*1) land for peace, 2) Palest. security, 3) security with work with
Turkish Community*

☒ Cherif Sedkey - DC atty *partner*
Natl. - U.S. Arab Chamber
of Commerce
Settlement

☐ Joseph Hager
Hager Apparel

Fuad Sahouri
Arab-American Business &
Professional Assoc.

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George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

DOOR

Participants seated on the Couch

William Baroody
Khalil Gibran Foundation

Dr. Jamil Barzinji
SAAR Foundation

Mounzer Chaarani
Charani & Associates

Tanya Rahall
American Task Force for Lebanon

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It is natural to expect that the Palestinian people's participation in and commitment to the peace process would be further strengthened by the improvement of the difficult economic conditions of Palestinian residents of the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

These economic conditions can be improved in a number of ways, one of which is to permit free and direct trade between the West Bank and Gaza and the United States. At the present, as a practical matter, Palestinian agricultural and other exports to the United States must go through Israeli middle-men. This increases the price of the goods, takes away from the Palestinian producer control over the sale and distribution of his products, and results in these goods being labeled "Made in Israel" when in fact they are not.

The European Economic Community has taken several steps to permit free and direct trade between the West Bank and Gaza and Europe. For example, EEC countries now recognize certificates of origin of goods issued by specified Palestinian institutions in the West Banks and Gaza; previously the certificates had to be issued by Israeli institutions. These steps have led to a substantial increase in trade.

In the short term, the United States can help improve the economic conditions of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza by taking the actions required to permit them to conduct free and direct trade with the United States. In the longer term, the United States may consider taking additional measures, including giving Palestinian products equal treatment to that accorded Israeli products, a step we understand has already been taken by the EEC. Each of these actions will be much appreciated by Arab-Americans.

*From
Friday Nov 15
muby*

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to NSC*

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**Arab-American Business &
Professional Association**

**Economic Development
Council**

**Linking Palestinian and
American Businesses**

for

Trade, Finance and Investment

**A positive American Contribution to
the Palestinian People**

through

Arab-American Initiatives

towards

**A Free, Competitive and
Viable Palestinian
Economy**

Economic Development Council

The Economic Development Council (EDC) was established in 1990 by the Arab-American Business & Professional Association (ABPA) to promote trade, finance and investment between American and Palestinian firms. It targets small and medium size establishments that provide employment opportunities for the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza.

The Economic Development Council seeks to:

- Stimulate Palestinian trade and commerce with the U.S., especially in the areas of services, agricultural products, processed food, textiles, plastics, and handwork;
- Provide an information and business network for Arab-American and Palestinian entrepreneurs;
- Encourage American distributors, financiers, and investors to deal directly with Palestinian businesses;
- Inform Palestinian businesses of the availability of funding from private, governmental, and international sources;
- Provide scientific and technical assistance to Palestinian farmers and manufacturers;
- Exhibit, advertise and promote Palestinian products in U.S. markets;
- Work to facilitate shipments through all the ports of entry;
- Demonstrate that the Palestinian people are ready to assume responsibility for building the economic infrastructure.

Why Invest in the Palestinian Economy?

- Products from the West Bank and Gaza are extremely marketable in the U.S. From the quality and taste of their wine and olive oil to the renowned craftsmanship of their embroidery and ceramic tile, Palestinian imports are a competitive investment.
- Palestinians are among the most highly skilled populations in the Middle East and provide a valuable human resource for initiatives in the service sector.
- Palestinian commercial culture, emphasizing discipline, hard work and initiative, is conducive to the development of international business cooperation.
- American investments would provide employment opportunities for Palestinians and, in a lasting way contribute to improving the quality of life for all sectors of Palestinian society, thus securing a future trading partner for the U.S.
- American business could help to revive and expand the private sector which would lay the foundation for democracy and stability in the region.

This new partnership would establish a mutually beneficial relationship: trade promotes peace — and peace promotes trade.

Economic Development Council Initiatives

Palestinian Exports

A pilot project has been undertaken to import olive oil and other processed agricultural products of small industry, such as textiles, produced in the West Bank. American companies have placed initial orders from Palestinian producers.

Arranging such exports to the U.S. are a key component of EDC's work in the initial stages, since availability of the products must be assured before further development of U.S. markets can occur. EDC will work with the respective companies, and experts, including representatives of government agencies, to facilitate shipments.

Support Services

EDC's program of services to promote U.S.-Palestinian trade:

- Sponsor trade shows to promote Palestinian products throughout the U.S. and American products in Palestine.
- Organize visits for Palestinian and American trade and labor delegations
- Host seminars and disseminate information on business opportunities in the West Bank and Gaza
- Serve as a clearinghouse for suppliers and wholesalers interested in U.S.-Palestinian trade

What Can You Do?

- Become an importer or distributor of Palestinian products
- Identify private and government sources of funding
- Provide technical and legal assistance
- Participate in seminars, shows and exhibits on Palestinian products
- Inform Americans about business opportunities in Palestine
- Promote American business in the West Bank and Gaza
- Ask retail stores to purchase Palestinian products
- Become a host for a business delegate

EDC is a project launched by the Arab-American Business & Professional Association (ABPA), a 501(c)(6) trade association incorporated in the state of Virginia. For more information about EDC, please contact:

ABPA
746 Walker Road
P.O. Box 700
Great Falls, VA 22066-0700

Tel: (703) 759-2225
Fax: (703) 759-9300

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07b. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Patriarch Aleksy II of Russia [copy of index cards] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, November 15, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 1/6/2014 **OA/ID Number:** 90633-006

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]
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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.
07c. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Patriarch Aleksy II of Russia (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, November 15, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 1/6/2014

OA/ID Number: 90633-006

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

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Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

PARTICIPANTS

U.S.

The President
The Vice President
John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National
Security Affairs
Thomas M. Niles, Assistant Secretary of State for European and
Canadian Affairs
Nicholas Burns, Director for Soviet Affairs, NSC Staff
(Notetaker)
Galina Tunik-Rosnianskiy, Interpreter

Patriarch Delegation

His Holiness, Patriarch Aleksy II, Primate of the Russian
Orthodox Church
His Beatitude, Metropolitan Theodosius, Primate of the Russian
Orthodox Church in America
His Eminence, Metropolitan Kyrill, Metropolitan of Smolensk and
Kaliningrad
Very Reverend Robert S. Kondratich, Chancellor of the Orthodox
Church in America

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07d. Report	Government Report (2 pp.)	11/05/91	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, November 15, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 1/6/2014 **OA/ID Number:** 90633-006

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FORTUNE 500 TELECONFERENCE
ROOM 459, OEOB
NOVEMBER 15, 1991
10:25 A.M.

THANK YOU, JIM [HAYES, PUBLISHER OF FORTUNE]. //
GREETINGS TO MARSHALL LOEB -- AND MY THANKS TO ALL FOR
THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE PEOPLE WHO PRODUCE A
GOOD CHUNK OF THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT. // BRINGING
ALL OF YOU TOGETHER IS A REAL SERVICE -- AND PROVES
ONCE AGAIN WHY FORTUNE IS ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING
ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

IN THE SUPER-CHARGED COMPETITIVE ATMOSPHERE YOU
CALL HOME, THERE'S NEVER ROOM FOR COMPLACENCY. THE
WORLD DOESN'T CARE MUCH ABOUT YESTERDAY'S TRACK RECORDS
-- IT WANTS TO FIND THE RESTLESS MAN OR WOMAN WITH THE
NEXT NEW IDEA. THIS YEAR, A NEW ELEMENT OVERSHADOWS
THE NORMAL QUEST FOR EXCELLENCE. TIMES HAVE BEEN
TOUGH. AS ONE LOOKS AHEAD, PLANS FOR THE FUTURE,
THERE'S WORRY ABOUT THE ECONOMY. I AM CONCERNED.
PEOPLE ARE HURTING AND I WANT TO HELP. I WANT TO BE
SURE THAN ANY ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
ARE FUNDMENTALLY SOUND.

LET ME JUST TAKE A MOMENT TO SHARE A FEW THOUGHTS ABOUT HOW WE CAN GET THIS ECONOMY GROWING. / AS YOU MIGHT KNOW, OUR LONG-TERM GROWTH STRATEGY IS FOUNDED ON SEVERAL IMPORTANT ELEMENTS:

FIRST, WE KNOW WE'VE GOT TO GET THAT DEFICIT DOWN. WE'VE GOT A BUDGET AGREEMENT THAT PUTS THE SQUEEZE ON THE CONTROLLABLE PART OF FEDERAL SPENDING -- AND WE MUST ABIDE BY IT. THE OTHER DAY A MASSIVE TAX CUTTING SCHEME WAS PROPOSED, AND LONG TERM INTEREST RATES SHOT UP BECAUSE THE MARKETS FELT THAT THE DEFICIT WOULD AGAIN SPIRAL. // WE'VE GOT TO KEEP INFLATION UNDER CONTROL -- AS IT IS RIGHT NOW. THE FED MUST CONDUCT ITSELF IN A WAY THAT WILL KEEP INTEREST RATES AT LOW LEVELS. / WE'VE GOT TO KEEP AMERICAN BUSINESS COMPETITIVE: SLASH RED TAPE AND REGULATIONS WHEREVER POSSIBLE -- DRAW THE LINE AGAINST MORE AND MORE GOVERNMENT MANDATES THAT HANDCUFF THE AMERICAN ENTREPRENEUR. COMPETITIVENESS MEANS REAL TORT REFORM -- CAPPING THESE SKY'S-THE-LIMIT LIABILITY AWARDS. AS A NATION, WE'VE GOT TO MAKE GOOD ON OUR COMMITMENT TO QUALITY EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING, TO ENSURE A WORKFORCE READY FOR THE CHALLENGES A NEW CENTURY WILL BRING.

FINALLY, WE'VE GOT TO MAKE CERTAIN AMERICAN
BUSINESSES COMPETE ON AN EQUAL FOOTING -- AND THAT
MEANS A GOVERNMENT COMMITTED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE
AND FAIR TRADE. LET ME FOCUS FOR A MOMENT ON THIS
ISSUE. / YOU KNOW FIRST-HAND THAT EXPORTS HAVE BECOME
A DRIVING FORCE IN OUR ECONOMY. STRONG EXPORTS
CUSHIONED OUR ECONOMIC DOWNTURN: TOTAL GROSS EXPORTS
LAST YEAR ACCOUNTED FOR VIRTUALLY ALL OF OUR GROWTH.
//

I KNOW THAT MANY OF YOU -- ESPECIALLY IN THE SERVICE SECTOR AND IN AGRICULTURE -- PAY A PRICE FOR BEING CLOSED OUT OF FOREIGN MARKETS. WE'RE PUSHING HARD IN THE URUGUAY ROUND TO BRING DOWN TRADE BARRIERS, TO OPEN MORE MARKETS TO AMERICAN GOODS AND SERVICES. // JIM BAKER TOOK THE FREE TRADE MESSAGE TO JAPAN -- AND I DELIVERED IT MYSELF TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LAST WEEK AT THE HAGUE. / CLOSER TO HOME, WE'VE WON FAST TRACK AUTHORITY FOR A NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT LINKING THE U.S., CANADA AND MEXICO. YESTERDAY I MET HERE AT THE WHITE HOUSE WITH ARGENTINA'S PRESIDENT CARLOS MENEM. HE'S STRONG ON OUR ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE TO TRANSFORM THIS ENTIRE HEMISPHERE INTO A FREE TRADE ZONE. // THESE SOLID, FORWARD-LOOKING INITIATIVES WILL PAY DIVIDENDS DOWN THE ROAD -- IN INCREASED GROWTH, NEW MARKETS FOR AMERICAN PRODUCTS, NEW JOBS FOR AMERICAN WORKERS. //

I'M CONFIDENT OUR LONG-TERM STRATEGY IS ON TARGET. BUT THERE ARE STEPS WE'VE GOT TO TAKE RIGHT NOW -- NO MORE DELAY. / LET'S START WITH THE OVERHAUL OF OUR ANTIQUATED BANK SYSTEM. EVERY ONE OF YOU KNOWS HOW THE PROBLEMS IN OUR BANKING SYSTEM PLAGUE THIS ECONOMY. IN MARCH, I SENT UP TO CONGRESS THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE BANK REFORM SINCE THE 1930'S -- REFORMS THAT WOULD BRING AMERICAN BANKS INTO THE MODERN AGE. AND EVEN THOUGH THE CONGRESS IS HEADING TOWARD RECESS, WE WILL KEEP PRESSING FOR THESE FUNDAMENTAL AND IMPORTANT REFORMS. //

THE SAME GOES FOR OUR OTHER KEY PROPOSALS. FOR THREE YEARS NOW, I'VE PROPOSED A PACKAGE OF GROWTH INITIATIVES. NOT JUST CAPITAL GAINS -- BUT INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE SAVING, LIKE OUR FAMILY SAVINGS ACCOUNTS. INCREASED INCENTIVES FOR R&D TO HELP KEEP AMERICAN BUSINESS COMPETITIVE. MEASURES TO HELP FIRST-TIME BUYERS TAP THEIR IRA'S TO BUY THAT NEW HOME; ENTERPRISE ZONES TO UNLEASH THE URBAN ENTREPRENEUR. EACH ONE OF THESE INITIATIVES WOULD GIVE A SLUGGISH ECONOMY A NEEDED BOOST. //

SO FAR I'VE SPOKEN ABOUT WAYS WE'RE TRYING TO TURN THINGS AROUND. NOW, LET ME TELL YOU WHAT WE WON'T DO. THE FIRST RULE OF ECONOMIC POLICY PUTS ME IN MIND OF THE HIPPOCRATIC OATH: DO NO HARM. // WE'RE GOING TO DRAW THE LINE AGAINST THE BUDGET-BUSTERS, RESIST THE QUICK FIX SOLUTIONS OUT THERE -- FROM THE FOLKS WHO WOULD HAVE YOU BELIEVE THEY CAN REACH IN, FLIP A LEVER HERE, TURN A KNOB THERE, AND FINE-TUNE A FIVE-TRILLION DOLLAR ECONOMY. PRESSURE'S BUILDING AS WE ENTER 1992 -- BUT LET ME SAY RIGHT NOW: WE WON'T SACRIFICE LONG-TERM ECONOMIC HEALTH FOR SHORT-TERM POLITICAL GAIN. //

I DON'T EXPECT IT TO BE EASY. BUT I AM DETERMINED TO FIND A WAY TO WORK WITH THE OPPOSITION -- TO REACH OUT, DEAL IN GOOD FAITH AND DO OUR JOB, SO THAT YOU CAN KEEP DOING YOURS.

ONE LAST COMMENT: YESTERDAY THE HOUSE OVERWHELMINGLY PASSED UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LEGISLATION AND SENT IT TO THE SENATE. MY MESSAGE TO THE SENATE IS SIMPLE AND DIRECT: PEOPLE ARE HURTING OUT THERE -- IF THEY ARE TO RECEIVE A CHECK BEFORE THANKSGIVING -- THE SENATE MUST GET THIS BILL TO ME TODAY. I WANT TO SEE THIS LEGISLATION -- LEGISLATION THAT MEETS THE CRITERIA I'VE LAID OUT -- ON MY DESK TODAY.

ONCE AGAIN, MY THANKS TO ALL OF YOU. / NOW, JIM AND MARSHALL, I'LL BE PLEASED TO TAKE SOME QUESTIONS.

Q & A:

1. MR. PRESIDENT, YOU CAN ANSWER THIS QUESTION AS GENERALLY OR AS SPECIFICALLY AS YOU WANT. BUT THE QUESTION IS: "WHAT SHOULD AMERICAN BUSINESS DO IN 1992?"

OUR SYSTEM WORKS BEST WHEN INDEPENDENT ENTERPRISES
TAKE THEIR CUE FROM THE MARKET -- NOT FROM WASHINGTON.
SO IN 1992, WHAT I WANT TO SEE IS SIMPLY THIS: I'D
LIKE TO SEE YOU DO WHAT YOU DO BEST.

FIRST, YOU CAN BUILD ON YOUR SUCCESSES. DURING
THE 1980S, THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR OF OUR ECONOMY
RETOOLED -- LITERALLY REVOLUTIONIZED THE WAY AMERICAN
COMPANIES DO BUSINESS. THE RESULT: MANUFACTURING
PRODUCTIVITY SHOT UP MORE THAN 35%. YOU HONED THE
COMPETITIVE EDGE THAT ENABLED AMERICAN COMPANIES TO
CAPTURE NEW MARKETS ABROAD -- AND KEEP CUSTOMERS
SATISFIED HERE AT HOME. EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES
HAVE EXPLODED -- IN REAL TERMS, UP MORE THAN 70% IN THE
PAST FIVE YEARS. //

AS I PROMISED A FEW MOMENTS AGO, WE'LL KEEP WORKING IN WASHINGTON TO CREATE A GOOD CLIMATE FOR GROWTH. RIGHT NOW, INFLATION IS UNDER CONTROL: THAT'S ONE "STEALTH TAX" PEOPLE DON'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT. INTEREST RATES ARE LOWER NOW THAN THEY'VE BEEN IN YEARS. EARLIER THIS WEEK I CALLED FOR LOWER CREDIT CARD RATES, TO TAKE SOME OF THE STING OUT OF CONSUMER DEBT -- AND I'M PLEASED TO SEE SOME BANKS RESPONDING. FRANKLY, I HOPE MORE WILL FOLLOW SUIT -- REVIVE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE AND GIVE THIS ECONOMY A LITTLE KICK. //

TO IMPROVE THE BUSINESS CLIMATE, WE'LL KEEP WORKING TO DRIVE DOWN TRADE BARRIERS ABROAD, TO PURSUE A SOUND FISCAL POLICY AT HOME. WE'LL DO ALL WE CAN TO KEEP THE PLAYING FIELD LEVEL, TO CUT THROUGH THE RED TAPE AND NEEDLESS REGULATIONS. / YOU KEEP INNOVATING -- PIONEERING NEW PRODUCTS, SETTING NEW GOALS -- AND RISING TO THE CHALLENGE. IF BOTH OF US DO OUR JOBS, 1992 WILL MARK A NEW BEGINNING FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS -- A NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. //

2. IN AMERICA 2000, YOU SET OUT NATIONAL EDUCATION STRATEGIES, AND IN SECRETARY ALEXANDER AND DEPUTY SECRETARY KEARNS YOU HAVE SELECTED FINE PEOPLE TO LEAD THE EFFORT. WHAT CAN BUSINESS LEADERS DO TO HELP, AND WHAT ESPECIALLY CAN WE DO TO ACCELERATE THE PACE OF EDUCATION REFORM?

FIRST, LET ME SECOND THE MOTION: I AM FORTUNATE TO HAVE SECRETARY ALEXANDER AT THE HELM -- AND I'M DELIGHTED WE MANAGED TO LURE DAVID KEARNS FROM THE UPPER REACHES OF THE CORPORATE WORLD TO TAKE ON A NEW CHALLENGE IN AMERICA'S CLASSROOMS.

WE ARE SERIOUS ABOUT IGNITING A REVOLUTION IN AMERICAN EDUCATION. BUSINESS CAN DO A GREAT DEAL TO HELP US ALONG THE ROAD TO AMERICA 2000.

FIRST, AS "CONSUMERS:" YOU HAVE A VESTED INTEREST IN THE QUALITY OF AMERICAN EDUCATION. ONE ELEMENT OF AMERICA 2000 CALLS FOR BRINGING THE CORPORATE COMMUNITY INTO OUR CLASSROOMS. YOU CAN ANCHOR OUR EDUCATION REFORM IN "REAL WORLD" CONCERNS -- BRING THE NEEDS OF THE MARKET TO OUR SCHOOLS.

SECOND, WE NEED YOUR HELP AS REFORMERS: THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS MILLIONS OF HOURS SERVING AS MENTORS IN OUR SCHOOLS -- CONTRIBUTES BILLIONS OF DOLLARS SUPPLYING TECHNOLOGY AND SUPPORTING INNOVATIVE IDEAS IN EDUCATION. SOME OF YOU ARE HELPING TO FUND A REVOLUTIONARY EXPERIMENT IN EDUCATION REFORM CALLED THE NEW AMERICAN SCHOOLS INITIATIVE. EDUCATION OUGHT TO LEARN A LESSON FROM BUSINESS: IT'S TIME WE RECOGNIZE COMPETITION AND CHOICE CAN BE CATALYSTS FOR CHANGE. //

LET ME EXTEND AN OPEN INVITATION TO ALL OF YOU: BRING YOUR IDEAS TO THE TABLE -- HELP US BREAK THE MOLD -- REINVENT AMERICAN EDUCATION TO MEET THE NEEDS OF A NEW CENTURY.

THIRD, WE NEED YOUR HELP AS TEACHERS. I KNOW I'M PREACHING TO THE CHOIR ON THIS ONE, BECAUSE MANY OF YOUR COMPANIES ARE ALREADY LEADING THE WAY. BUT I URGE YOU ALL: GO INTO OUR SCHOOLS, SHARE YOUR WISDOM. AND DON'T STOP THERE: BRING THE CLASSROOM INTO YOUR COMPANIES. HELP THOSE WORKERS WHO DESPERATELY WANT TO LEARN HOW TO READ AND WRITE MASTER THE BASIC TOOLS OF LITERACY. HELP YOUR EMPLOYEES LEARN NEW SKILLS -- BETTER THEMSELVES -- FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CAREERS AND YOUR COMPANIES.

IF WE'VE MADE A MISTAKE IN THE PAST, IT'S BEEN LEAVING EDUCATION TO THE SO-CALLED "EXPERTS" -- CUTTING OFF OUR SCHOOLS FROM THE OUTSIDE COMMUNITY. AMERICA 2000 BREAKS DOWN THOSE BARRIERS. I SEE THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY AS AN ALLY -- A REAL AGENT FOR CHANGE. I SALUTE ALL OF YOU FOR WHAT YOU'RE DOING NOW -- AND I CHALLENGE YOU TO DO MORE. //

THANKS AGAIN, ALL OF YOU, FOR ALLOWING ME TO JOIN YOU IN CHARLESTON.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 NOV 18 P6:08

November 18, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

DORRANCE SMITH *DS*

PRESIDENT HAS SEEN *4*

SUBJECT:

POST MORTEM COVERAGE OF THE FORTUNE 500 FORUM
TELECONFERENCE

Your remarks to the Fortune 500 Forum on Friday, November 15, 1991 in Charleston, S.C. received the following play:

WCBD-TV, the ABC affiliate, aired portions of the teleconference on their 6:00pm and 11:00pm newscasts.

WCIV-TV, the NBC affiliate, also ran pieces of the teleconference on their 6:00pm and 11:00pm newscasts.

CNN covered the teleconference and aired soundbites of your remarks on Friday evening and Saturday.

Additionally, attached please find the print coverage: The Post and Courier carried a promotion on Thursday, November 14 which was followed up by a front page story on Saturday, November 16, 1991; The Washington Post made note of the teleconference in a front page piece by Ann Devroy on Sunday, November 17, 1991; AP ran four stories; Scripps Howard one and The State one.

11/16/91

'Share your wisdom,' Bush says Fortune 500 CEOs urged to aid schools

By ROBERT BEHRE
Of The Post and Courier staff

Speaking via a television hook-up Friday, President Bush told a Fortune 500 Forum gathering in Charleston that business must continue to expand its role in education. "I urge you all — go into our schools, share your wisdom. And don't stop there. Bring the schools into your companies," Bush said. "I see business as a real ally, an agent for change."

Bush referred to his America 2000 plan for improving education, but cautioned business leaders that "Government alone can't solve all this."

"Education ought to learn a lesson from business. It's time to recognize that competition and choice

THE FULL STORY

- Editorial 12-A
- Economy not so bleak 6-B
- Cheney: No guarantees 6-B
- New skills key to future 6-B
- U.S. won't sell out 6-B

can be a positive catalyst for change," he said.

Referring to the economy, Bush said he plans to help speed an economic recovery by keeping down the deficit.

"We've got to abide by that budget agreement. People out there are

Please see BUSH, Page 10-A

Tutu: Duke's rise 'a sad commentary'

By ROBERT BEHRE
Of The Post and Courier staff

David Duke's candidacy for governor of Louisiana is an upsetting sign that racism is on the rise during these difficult economic times, South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu said Friday.

"Even if he isn't elected, the fact that he got so far in the race could give you the heebie-jeebies," Tutu told the Fortune 500 Forum in Charleston.

Louisiana residents go to the polls today to select between Duke, a former Ku Klux Klan grand dragon, and candidate Edwin Edwards.

Tutu compared the rising popularity of Duke to Adolf Hitler.

"It was racism that gave rise to the Holocaust. It touched a raw nerve and, in a situation of economic depression, people look for scapegoats," he said. "People must not take it lightly."

Tutu, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984, did not mention Duke's name directly to the businessmen, saying only, "This gentleman — the name is a title."

In an earlier press conference, Tutu said Duke's rise "is a very sad commentary on how long it's taken a society to normalize relations with ethnic groups." But he gave credit to the press for exposing what he called the disturbing nature of

Please see TUTU, Page 10-A



Staff Photo by Stephanie Harvin

Bailey Cone is not quite sure what to make of Archbishop Desmond Tutu as she meets him after his speech at the Fortune 500 Forum Friday.

BUSH

from Page 1-A

hurting, and I want to help, but I want to be sure any action taken by the federal government is fundamentally sound," he said.

He cautioned that a tax break plan recently offered by Democratic leaders could worsen the deficit and the economic problems.

"When things are down, there are a lot of quick fixers who are attractive politically," he said. "But we cannot and will not sacrifice long-term economic health for short-term political gain."

He also took another jab at the Democrats by saying he will veto legislation that — while it may be well-intended — only will add to the bureaucracy.

"Most of the legislation that comes down to me has a great title, but it installs new mandates on the American people," he said. He vowed to slash red tape and reduce government mandates.

Bush also outlined other elements of his economic program that he has touted for a while, including: capping the size of court awards; pursuing freer trade among all nations in North and South America; and overhauling the bank system.

Bush said he favors increased incentives for personal savings, incentives for research and development, and enterprise zones in urban areas.

Recently, Bush asked credit card companies to lower their interest rates, and he said Friday, "I'm pleased to see some responded, and I hope more will follow suit."

Bush spoke to the Charleston gathering via a television hook-up while he was in the White House's Oval Office. The business leaders were gathered on the second floor of Hibernian Hall in downtown Charleston.



6TH STORY of Focus printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press

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November 15, 1991, Friday, PM cycle

SECTION: Business News

LENGTH: 764 words

HEADLINE: President Says Fundamentals In Place for 'Best Growth' in Years

BYLINE: By TOM RAUM, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD: Bush -Economy

BODY:

President Bush today predicted "the best growth we've seen in years" and a "new era of prosperity" in 1992, despite the nation's current economic woes.

"Most of the hot shots are predicting growth and so I hope that's correct," the president said in a teleconference with a meeting of Fortune 500 business executives in Charleston, S.C.

His upbeat comments came as administration officials said Bush had backed away from proposing a new economic-growth package to Congress this year.

Instead, Bush will wait until the State of the Union address in January to present his proposals on the economy and then may use his re-election campaign to promote them, the officials said Thursday, speaking on the condition of anonymity.

"If both of us do our jobs, 1992 will mark a new beginning for American business and, I really do believe, a new era of prosperity for the American people," Bush said today.

"Yes, we've got some short-term problems here. And they're significant...But we'll be coming out of this," he told the business leaders in the teleconference.

"If we do our job right and don't burden the economy with old quick fixes that have appeal, like enormous tax cuts that can't be paid for, I think things will come around," Bush said.

I think this economy will really move on out with the fundamentals in place for the best growth we've seen in years.

On Thursday, Bush said he would present a "very strong State of the Union" address in terms of economic proposals.



The Associated Press, November 15, 1991

FOCUS

Other officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the president has all but abandoned any notion of trying to come up with new proposals this year.

An appeal by Housing Secretary Jack Kemp for Bush to propose an immediate tax cut to stimulate the economy "just isn't going to happen," one senior official said.

The new focus on late January gives Bush more time to gamble that the faltering economy will improve. If it doesn't, he could tailor any new package to better reflect economic realities, the officials said.

Quarterly gross national product statistics that will show whether the economy grew, declined or was stagnant from October to December will be released just days before the president's annual address to Congress.

Coming up with a new economic package in late January would coincide with Bush's planned formal announcement of candidacy for re-election.

Advisers said one option being strongly considered is that Bush would try to make a political end run around Congress and seek to muster public support for his economic program by barnstorming the country.

Bush has maintained that the recession has ended, even if economic growth is sluggish and many people are out of work.

Administration strategists are hopeful that any improvement in the economy will also stop Bush's slide in public opinion polls - and ease the pressure for major new economic initiatives like a broad-based tax cut.

The agreement between the White House and congressional Democrats this week on an unemployment-benefit extension takes some of the pressure off Bush to come up with a major economic package right now, presidential aides said.

"I'll have a very strong State of the Union that hopefully can mobilize the Democrats that control Congress to do what they should have done some time ago," Bush said Thursday.

He added that his case for growth initiatives "will be taken strongly to the American people later on."

Bush has been arguing that he already has proposed measures to stimulate the economy and create jobs, but that Congress has ignored them.

They include his proposals for lower capital gains taxes, tax breaks for research and development, penalty-free Individual Retirement Account withdrawals for first-time homeowners, creation of "urban enterprise zones" and a transportation bill Bush contends will create thousands of jobs.

These items will be recycled in any package Bush presents in his State of the Union message, sources said.

If the economy shows signs of marked improvement, the president will make minor modifications to these proposals and resubmit them, one official said. "It will be packaged to look like there are new items, but there really won't be

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The Associated Press, November 15, 1991

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many," the official said.

However, if the economy worsens or remains flat, expect much more in the way of bold measures, the sources said.

Presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said no decision had been made about what Bush would include in his State of the Union address. "I don't think we have a plan" at this point, Fitzwater said. He conceded, however, that "the economy is fairly flat."

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5TH STORY of Focus printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press

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November 15, 1991, Friday, AM cycle

SECTION: Business News

LENGTH: 807 words

HEADLINE: More Weak Economic News: Industry Geared Down in October

BYLINE: By JOHN D. McCLAIN, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD: Economy

BODY:

American industry stumbled further in October as factories, mines and utilities operated at less than 80 percent of capacity, down to its lowest level in four months, the government reported Friday.

On Wall Street, the stock market plunged by its fifth-biggest drop ever in a major afternoon sell-off prompted by the growing pessimism about the economy. The Dow Jones industrial average of 30 leading stocks fell more than 120 points.

Analysts said the Dow's decline reflected a series of negative economic reports this week, as well as congressional calls for a cap on the amount that banks can charge consumers on credit-card interest rates.

As the Federal Reserve reported Friday that operating rates for America's big industry had fallen to the lowest level since June, other government data showed that production remained stagnant and inventories began piling up.

The weak news suggests more factory layoffs could be coming in the midst of a faltering economic recovery, analysts said. Through mid-summer, the nation's industrial sector had been seen as leading the economy out of the recession.

Now, "It's hard to find any real pocket of strength" in the sector, said economist Gilbert Benz of the Swiss Bank Corp. in New York.

The numbers offer "further evidence that the recovery is in tatters," agreed John M. Albertine, who heads an economic forecasting firm in Washington.

President Bush acknowledged that "we've got some short-term problems here. And they're significant ..."

But, he added in a teleconference call to Fortune 500 executives meeting in Charleston, S.C., "We'll be coming out of this."

Bush insisted the fundamentals are in place "for the best growth we've seen in years" starting in 1992.

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In its report on capacity utilization, the Federal Reserve said the operating rate of the nation's factories, mines and utilities slipped two-tenths of a percentage point, down to 79.6 percent. It was the lowest level since last June's similar 79.6 percent.

The Labor department had suggested the decline earlier when it reported the loss of 32,000 factory jobs in October on top of a 31,000 loss a month earlier. Earlier reports also showed that factory orders, a barometer of future activity, fell sharply in both August and September.

Friday's report from the Fed showed that industrial production remained flat in October after inching up 0.2 percent in September and falling 0.1 percent in August, the first decline since last March.

In another report, the Commerce Department said businesses increased their inventories by 0.6 percent in September, the first advance in eight months and the largest in more than a year.

Analysts had said that at some point, businesses would have to rebuild their stockpiles to meet renewed demand. That in turn could produce new jobs and encourage more sales.

But business sales lagged in September, rising just 0.4 percent. And the department reported on Thursday that sales on the retail level, which had risen 0.6 percent in September, fell back 0.7 percent in October.

Unless rising inventories are matched by increased sales, businesses often are forced to cut back on production, which can lead to more factory layoffs.

The Fed report showed that all sectors - factories, utilities and mines - posted declines in their operating rates.

The rate at factories was 78.6 percent, down two-tenths of a percentage point from August. The rate at plants making durable goods fell to 76.0 percent from 76.4 percent.

An exception was automobile production lines, where it rose 1.0 percentage point to 73.5 percent. Still, auto sales declined in October, suggesting the increase may not be sustained.

And at plants making non-durable goods, the rate slipped to 82.0 percent from 82.1 percent. It was off 0.2 percentage point to 87.7 percent at mines, and down 0.1 percentage point to 84.1 percent at utilities.

In the industrial production section of the report, the Fed said output at manufacturing plants making both durable and non-durable goods remained unchanged in October after posting a 0.5 percent gain a month earlier.

Output of durable goods - usually expensive items expected to last more than three years - fell 0.2 percent after a 0.6 percent advance in September. The report cited a decline in the output of both automobiles and consumer appliances.

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Production of non-durable goods, such as chemicals and clothing, increased 0.2 percent after rising 0.3 percent in the preceding month.

Mining output fell for the third straight month, down 0.2 percent after drops of 1.5 percent in September and 0.7 percent in August. Utility production edged up 0.1 percent after plunging 1.5 percent in September.

The Fed said its industrial production index in October stood at 108.2 percent of its 1987 base of 100. That was 1.6 percent below October 1990.



7TH STORY of Focus printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press

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November 15, 1991, Friday, PM cycle

SECTION: Washington Dateline

LENGTH: 689 words

HEADLINE: Deal May Speed Unemployment Bill to Bush

BYLINE: By ALAN FRAM, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD: Unemployment Benefits

BODY:

Congress neared final approval of a jobless benefits measure today as President Bush called on the Senate to rush him the bill by day's end and lawmakers neared a deal that would break the final logjam.

In off-the-floor meetings, separate legislation was being prepared to sweeten benefits in the states of senators unhappy over the legislation, said a Senate source who spoke on the condition of anonymity.

Unhappy lawmakers have been threatening for two days to delay the measure. Sen. Wendell Ford, D-Ky., said, "We'll stay here Saturday; we'll stay here Sunday, and discuss the unfairness of this" legislation.

Details of the plan were not immediately available, but the source said an agreement that would include the Bush administration was expected shortly.

Bush, who had killed two earlier versions of the legislation, called on the Senate to ship the bill to him today to boost the chances of some workers getting their first extra unemployment check by Thanksgiving.

"People are hurting out there," Bush said in a telephone hookup with the Fortune 500 Forum in Charleston, S.C. "And if they're to receive a check before Thanksgiving, the Senate must get this bill to me today. I want to see this legislation."

The Senate was hoping to send the bill to the White House for Bush's signature a day after the House approved the \$ 5.3 billion measure on a 396-30 vote. Enactment would provide up to 20 weeks of added benefits to people who use up the basic 26 weeks of coverage.

Earlier, the legislation survived a 74-21 effort to upgrade the benefits in some states by cutting foreign aid programs.

"It's been a long, hard road to get to this point," Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, an author of the measure, said of the four months of political drama

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The Associated Press, November 15, 1991

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that saw Bush kill two earlier versions of the legislation.

Completion of the bill today would get some checks in the mail by Thanksgiving, lawmakers said.

It also would end a battle that began in July with Bush opposing a Democratic effort to extend unemployment benefits. The fight is concluding with his forces battling to preserve them.

The measure would cover most people who will have used up their basic coverage between last March 1 and next July 4. Sponsors expect 1 million Americans to be eligible for the extra help immediately, and 2 million others to qualify before the program expires.

Americans who have used up their regular benefits would be eligible for six, 13 or 20 weeks of extra checks. The exact amount would depend on how bad unemployment was in each state and how many people there had exhausted their regular benefits.

Workers in 23 states and the Virgin Islands would get six weeks of help under the latest jobless figures. Eighteen states and the District of Columbia would get 13 weeks, and nine states plus Puerto Rico would get 20 weeks.

Final action was occurring a day after the Labor Department announced that 454,000 people filed for jobless claims in the week ending Nov. 2, the highest figure in six months.

With those numbers in mind, Democrats lambasted Bush for not addressing the weak economy and for ignoring the jobless until his drooping public opinion polls forced him to respond.

"Our message to the president is simple," said House Majority Whip David Bonior, D-Mich. "Welcome aboard."

But Bush and his GOP allies said the two Democratic bills the president killed were political traps. Both measures would have been financed by emergency government borrowing, which would have driven up the federal deficit and forced Bush to concede that the nation was in a recession.

"We could have had it last summer if certain leaders up there hadn't tried to inflict a political defeat on me," Bush said of the legislation.

The final version of the bill would be paid for largely by requiring people with high, quickly rising incomes who pay estimated taxes to make their payments faster.

It would raise other sums by stepping up government collections of overdue student loans, and by keeping the 0.8 percent tax employers pay to support the unemployment system from shrinking as scheduled to 0.6 percent in 1996.

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^AP-Bush-Economy

^President Says Fundamentals In Place for 'Best Growth' in Years

^Eds: Tops with 9 grafs with Bush comments; picks up pvs 3th graf, Other officials. (

^By TOM RAUM=

^Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Bush today predicted "the best growth we've seen in years" and a "new era of prosperity" in 1992, despite the nation's current economic woes.

"Most of the hot shots are predicting growth and so I hope that's correct," the president said in a teleconference with a meeting of Fortune 500 business executives in Charleston, S.C.

His upbeat comments came as administration officials said Bush had backed away from proposing a new economic-growth package to Congress this year.

Instead, Bush will wait until the State of the Union address in January to present his proposals on the economy and then may use his re-election campaign to promote them, the officials said Thursday, speaking on the condition of anonymity.

"If both of us do our jobs, 1992 will mark a new beginning for American business and, I really do believe, a new era of prosperity for the American people," Bush said today.

"Yes, we've got some short-term problems here. And they're significant...But we'll be coming out of this," he told the business leaders in the teleconference.

"If we do our job right and don't burden the economy with old quick fixes that have appeal, like enormous tax cuts that can't be paid for, I think things will come around," Bush said.

I think this economy will really move on out with the fundamentals in place for the best growth we've seen in years.

On Thursday, Bush said he would present a "very strong State of the Union" address in terms of economic proposals.

Other officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the president has all but abandoned any notion of trying to come up with new proposals this year.

An appeal by Housing Secretary Jack Kemp for Bush to propose an immediate tax cut to stimulate the economy "just isn't going to happen," one senior official said.

The new focus on late January gives Bush more time to gamble that the faltering economy will improve. If it doesn't, he could tailor any new package to better reflect economic realities, the officials said.

Quarterly gross national product statistics that will show whether the economy grew, declined or was stagnant from October to December will be released just days before the president's annual address to Congress.

Coming up with a new economic package in late January would coincide with Bush's planned formal announcement of candidacy for re-election.

Advisers said one option being strongly considered is that Bush would try to make a political end run around Congress and seek to muster public support for his economic program by barnstorming the country.

Bush has maintained that the recession has ended, even if

~~economic growth is sluggish and many people are out of work~~
Administration strategists are hopeful that any improvement in the economy will also stop Bush's slide in public opinion polls - and ease the pressure for major new economic initiatives like a broad-based tax cut.

The agreement between the White House and congressional Democrats this week on an unemployment-benefit extension takes some of the pressure off Bush to come up with a major economic package right now, presidential aides said.

Now, legislation advocates are hopeful that any improvement in the economy will also stop Bush's slide in public opinion polls - and ease the pressure for major new economic initiatives like a broad-based tax cut.

The agreement between the White House and congressional Democrats this week on an unemployment-benefit extension takes some of the pressure off Bush to come up with a major economic package right now, presidential aides said.

"I'll have a very strong State of the Union that hopefully can mobilize the Democrats that control Congress to do what they should have done some time ago," Bush said Thursday.

He added that his case for growth initiatives "will be taken strongly to the American people later on."

Bush has been arguing that he already has proposed measures to stimulate the economy and create jobs, but that Congress has ignored them.

They include his proposals for lower capital gains taxes, tax breaks for research and development, penalty-free Individual Retirement Account withdrawals for first-time homeowners, creation of "urban enterprise zones" and a transportation bill Bush contends will create thousands of jobs.

These items will be recycled in any package Bush presents in his State of the Union message, sources said.

If the economy shows signs of mated improvement, the president will make minor modifications to these proposals and resubmit them, one official said. "It will be packaged to look like there are new items, but there really won't be many," the official said.

However, if the economy worsens or remains flat, expect much more in the way of bold measures, the sources said.

Presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said no decision had been made about what Bush would include in his State of the Union address. "I don't think we have a plan" at this point, Fitzwater said. He conceded, however, that "the economy is fairly flat."

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BUSH SEES NO NEED FOR TAX CUT, PROSPERITY COMING IN '92

Scripps Howard News Service

Release date: 11-15-91

By ANN McFEATHERS

Scripps Howard News Service

WASHINGTON _ President Bush Friday ruled out economic "quick fixes" such as a tax cut and predicted prosperity is just around the corner.

"I really believe 1992 will mark a new beginning for American business, and I really believe a new era of prosperity for the American people," Bush said in a speech to representatives of Fortune 500 companies assembled in Charleston, S.C., by teleconference.

"Most of the hot shots are predicting growth, and so I hope that's correct." He then amplified that by saying he thinks 1992 will bring "the best growth we've seen in years."

After several weeks of saying he was considering Democratic proposals for a tax cut to jolt the stagnant economy into growth, Bush said, "If we do our job right and don't burden the economy with old quick fixes that have appeal, like enormous tax cuts that can't be paid for, I think things will come around."

After weighing conflicting advice from his advisers, Bush said he decided it is important in economic policy to do as the Hippocratic oath in medicine requires: First do no harm. Thus, an economic growth package that some Republicans, such as Rep. Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., and Housing and Urban Development Secretary Jack Kemp, were pushing for is not going to come from Bush this year.

Bush said he believes political expediency is behind many of the economic proposals in Congress. "We won't sacrifice long-term economic health for short-term political gain," he insisted.

But, he said, resisting pressure in an election year for tax cuts will not be easy.

The White House appeared to take tax cuts seriously for awhile because the idea is being pushed by Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and a personal friend whose advice Bush respects.

But a tax cut would mean reopening the budget agreement that restricts new programs unless the means is found to pay for them. Bush argued Friday that even talk of reopening the budget agreement meant "long-term interest rates shot up immediately." Bush said it made financial markets nervous because of the fear it would increase the already record-sized deficit.

Bush spelled out his program for economic growth this way:

- Get the deficit down and abide by the budget agreement.
- Keep inflation under control.
- Keep interest rates low and encourage banks to lower credit card rates.
- Keep American business competitive by "slashing red tape" and drawing the line against "more and more government mandates."
- Push through "real" tort reform to reduce liability awards in court suits.
- Improve education and job training.
- Guarantee American business competes on an equal footing by pushing through free trade agreements.
- Pass a capital gains tax cut, increase incentives for research and development and let first-time homeowners tap their individual retirement accounts.

Because of the rapid increase in the deficit in the 1980s, which tripled the national debt, the 1990-1991 recession marks the first time the government can't spend its way to growth. Bush said that last year increases exports were the only reason the economy grew at all.

THE STATE
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DATE: SATURDAY *November*16, 1991

PAGE: 1B

SECTION: METRO/REGION

SOURCE: By FRANK HEFLIN, Lowcountry Bureau

DATELINE: CHARLESTON

EDITION: FINAL

LENGTH: MEDIUM

*BUSH*SEES NO QUICK FIX FOR ECONOMY

President George*Bush*told 110 of the country's top corporate executives meeting in Charleston not to expect any quick fixes for the country's sluggish economy.

At the same meeting, National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft tried to deflect recent criticism from Democrats that*Bush*is paying too little attention to domestic affairs.

New York Gov. Mario Cuomo will address the conference today.

'I draw the line on the budget busters who want to go for the quick fix. We won't sacrifice long-term economic growth for short-term political gain,' *Bush*said, speaking to the*Fortune*500 Forum through a closed-circuit video hookup with the White House.

In a 20-minute address,*Bush*outlined his domestic plan to spur the country's sluggish economy including reducing the deficit, keeping inflation down and interest rates low, reducing government regulation and improving education.

*Bush*repeated his support of a capital gains tax cut and pushed a plan to overhaul the banking system, a system he said was plaguing the nation's economy.

'The world doesn't care about yesterday's track record,' *Bush*told the business leaders. 'You keep innovating, pioneering new products and setting new goals. I'll keep working to see government does its part and create a good climate for growth.'

*Bush*said the country had made a mistake of leaving education to the professional bureaucracy by cutting it off from the community.

'Get involved with education or I'll set my wife, Barbara, on you. She is a bird dog on this issue,' he said.

Earlier in the day U.S. Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin pledged to shatter the 'glass ceiling' separating women and minorities from top positions in American business and to enforce laws protecting American workers.

She also told a breakfast gathering of the*Fortune*forum that American businesses had failed to prepare for changing markets.

'In many ways today's businesses reflect the Model T factories of the past - designed by engineers, controlled by managers, and operated by rank-and-file workers with precise limits and tight constraints,' Martin said.

'Businesses must share responsibility to make sure workers are prepared. A consumer-driven economy requires workers who are thinkers and problem solvers,' she said, citing statistics that 70 percent of American workers never attended college.

In an afternoon speech, Scowcroft criticized what he called growing calls for isolationism in the country following the collapse of the Soviet Union.

'The theme lately has been that the president ignores the domestic scene, but we are going through a major historic transition,' Scowcroft said.

'Only the U.S. can mobilize and lead the world community the way we did in the Gulf crisis.'

Following Scowcroft's speech, Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney discussed the deepening cuts in the defense budget.

Despite the cancellation of 100 new weapons systems in the past two years, Cheney said he remained optimistic that Charleston Air Force Base would be the first to receive the advanced C-17 transport plane scheduled to go into production next year.

"The C-17 is urgently needed by the military for both war and peace-time use. We flew the wings off the old C-141 transports during the gulf war," Cheney said. "Congress approved four for the 1992 budget, and I see no reason that they won't go to Charleston as planned."

Cheney said he had laid off more than 85,000 civilians in the past two months and was in the process of closing more than 400 military bases worldwide.

Cheney called the military budget reasonable but said he was concerned "further Congressional attempts to harvest a peace dividend would reduce the U.S. force so fast it would break it."

"The lesson of two world wars is that if we turn your back on Europe, we have to pay for it later in lives and treasure," Cheney said.

KEYWORDS:*BUSH* SPEECH ECONOMY BUSINESS

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PAGE: 1B

EDITION: FINAL

SECTION: METRO/REGION

LENGTH: MEDIUM

SOURCE: By JOHN HECHINGER, Knight-Ridder Newspapers

DATELINE: CHARLESTON

RICH, FAMOUS FLOCK TO CHARLESTON CONFERENCE

Lest anyone tell you otherwise, the big money is in Charleston today.

Imagine the human incarnation of billion of dollars in capital, millions in disposable income -- people such as General Electric Co. Chairman John Welch Jr., merchant banker David Stockman and advertising legend David Ogilvy.

More than 100 chief executives, presidents and chairmen from*Fortune*500 companies are gathering to discuss the future of America.

Powerful non-business types include four high-level*Bush*administration officials: Defense Secretary Dick Cheney, HUD Secretary Jack Kemp, Labor Secretary Lynn Martin and National Security Adviser Brent Scowcroft.

How about a Democrat? There's New York Gov. Mario Cuomo, a possible presidential candidate. A world leader? Try Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Not since Prince Charles visited Charleston last year has security been this tight at the Omni Hotel, where five police motorcycles were parked out front and officials roamed lobbies and corridors.

*Fortune*magazine, organizer of the three-day conference, dubs the event 'New Ideas for Leadership.' But don't expect to hear too many of those ideas.

Like the inner workings of America's boardrooms, most of the conference -- except for public officials' speeches -- is closed to the public and press, except, of course, to*Fortune*staffers.

South Carolinians were betting on the trickle-down theory.

Government officials hoped to land new businesses, maybe an executive's summer home or two.

'You can't buy the publicity,' Gov. Carroll Campbell said. 'We are going to sell our business climate.'

Restaurants stocked up on Chivas Regal and Absolut, stores on top-of-the-line clothes. At Marianne's, a French restaurant near the Omni, people still remember a legendary business party that left a \$400 tip.

'Maybe I can make some money this weekend,' said Lisa Hungerbeeler, 20, a College of Charleston student and part-time waitress. 'Hope they lay a little on us.'

KEYWORDS: BUSINESS CHARLESTON

**FRANKEL HUMANITIES AWARDS \ EAST ROOM
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1991 \ 11:30 A.M.**

WELCOME TO ALL OF YOU. A SPECIAL WELCOME TO LYNNE CHENEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES, TO MEMBERS OF THE ENDOWMENT'S NATIONAL COUNCIL, AND OF COURSE TO OUR HONOREES. LYNNE, I WANT YOU TO KNOW HOW DEEPLY I VALUE THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF NEH AND ESPECIALLY HOW MUCH I APPRECIATE YOUR LEADERSHIP. YOU ARE AN EXEMPLARY SCHOLAR AND AN OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVANT.

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YOU'RE LEADING NEH TO REACH BEYOND THE COMMUNITY OF SCHOLARS AND ARTISTS AND ENRICH THE CULTURAL LIFE OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS.

AS WE HONOR RECIPIENTS OF THE THIRD ANNUAL CHARLES FRANKEL PRIZE FOR THE HUMANITIES, I WOULD LIKE TO RECALL THE WORDS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

"IF A NATION EXPECTS TO BE IGNORANT AND FREE, IN A STATE OF CIVILIZATION, IT EXPECTS WHAT NEVER WAS AND NEVER WILL BE. . . . ENLIGHTEN THE PEOPLE GENERALLY, AND TYRANNY AND OPPRESSIONS OF BODY AND MIND WILL VANISH LIKE EVIL SPIRITS AT THE DAWN OF DAY."

JEFFERSON'S WORDS POINT TO THE VITAL CONNECTION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND FREEDOM. THEY REMIND US THAT CITIZENS OF ALL AGES MUST STRIVE FOR GREATER LEARNING IF SOCIETY IS TO THRIVE. THIS PRIZE HONORS MEN AND

WOMEN WHO ARE TEACHERS-AT-LARGE, WHO SHARE WITH THE PUBLIC THEIR LOVE FOR THE HUMANITIES AND FOR AMERICA AS A CIVILIZATION. WITH THE FRANKEL PRIZE, WE HONOR FRONT-LINE DEFENDERS OF OUR NATION'S CULTURE AND VALUES.

CHARLES FRANKEL WAS A UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, WRITER, CULTURAL AFFAIRS LEADER IN OUR DIPLOMATIC SERVICE, AND FOUNDER OF THE NATIONAL HUMANITIES CENTER.

OUR HONOREES EXEMPLIFY THE COMMITMENT TO LEARNING AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY THAT CHARACTERIZED HIS GREAT LIFE. THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS GIVE RESONANCE TO THE WORDS OF HENRY ADAMS: "A TEACHER AFFECTS ETERNITY; HE CAN NEVER TELL WHERE HIS INFLUENCE STOPS."

WINTON BLOUNT [BLUNT], MY GOOD FRIEND FROM ALABAMA, IS A MAN OF MANY PARTS. HE HAS POURED EQUAL PORTIONS OF HIS TREMENDOUS TALENT AND ENERGY INTO BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP, PUBLIC SERVICE, AND LEADERSHIP IN EDUCATION AND THE HUMANITIES.

FOR THE ALABAMA SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL, HE AND HIS WIFE CAROLYN GENEROUSLY DONATED AN OUTSTANDING PERFORMING ARTS CENTER. HE IS A PATRON AND DIRECTOR OF THE FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY IN WASHINGTON. HE HAS SERVED MORE THAN THREE DECADES AS A TRUSTEE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA, AND HE SERVES ON THE ALABAMA FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE. HE ALSO HAS HELPED SUPPORT THE WRITTEN WORD IN A WAY FEW OF US EVER WILL HAVE THE CHANCE TO DO -- NAMELY, AS U.S. POSTMASTER GENERAL.

THINK OF ALL THE LATTER-DAY BROWNING'S AND BRONTË'S WHOSE LOVE VERSES AND NOVEL MANUSCRIPTS REACHED THEIR DESTINATIONS THANKS TO WINTON BLOUNT!

WITH A PASSION FOR AMERICAN HISTORY AND CULTURE, KEN BURNS HAS TAKEN THIS COUNTRY'S MOST DEFINING EXPERIENCE AND MADE OF IT A DOCUMENTARY FILM MASTERPIECE, THE CIVIL WAR. THIRTY-EIGHT MILLION TELEVISION VIEWERS HAVE OBSERVED KEN BURNS'S ARTISTRY IN RECOUNTING AMERICA'S EPIC.

KEN ALSO HAS MADE ACCLAIMED DOCUMENTARIES ON HUEY LONG, THOMAS HART BENTON, THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE AND THE STATUE OF LIBERTY. I CAN'T WAIT FOR HIM TO COMPLETE HIS NEXT PROJECT -- A FILM ABOUT BASEBALL.

HAPPY OCCASIONS ARE COMING IN BUNDLES TODAY. THIS IS THE BIRTHDAY OF WINTON BLOUNT'S WIFE, CAROLYN; AND OF KEN BURNS'S DAUGHTER LILLY, WHO IS 5 YEARS OLD TODAY.

AN INSIGHTFUL LITERARY CRITIC AND TEACHER, LOUISE COWAN [COW-EN] BELIEVES THAT APPRECIATION OF LITERATURE IS ESSENTIAL IN THE FORMATION OF CIVIC AND BUSINESS LEADERS. OVER THE YEARS SHE HAS IMPRESSED THOUSANDS OF STUDENTS WITH THE POWER OF LITERATURE TO FORM THE CONSCIENCE AND CONSCIOUSNESS OF A PEOPLE. SHE RANKS AMONG THE GREAT BUILDERS OF EDUCATION IN TEXAS. AS ENGLISH DEPARTMENT CHAIRMAN AND GRADUATE SCHOOL DEAN, SHE BROUGHT STRENGTH AND DISTINCTION TO THE UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS DURING ITS FORMATIVE YEARS.

AS FOUNDER OF THE DALLAS INSTITUTE OF HUMANITIES AND CULTURE, SHE HAS BROUGHT COMMUNITY LEADERS TOGETHER TO DISCUSS THE IMPACT OF THE HUMANITIES ON CIVIC VALUES. ONE OF HER NEW STUDENTS IS MY DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, LAURA. AS A REMARKABLE TEACHER OF TEACHERS, LOUISE COWAN ALSO FOUNDED THE DALLAS TEACHERS ACADEMY, WHICH HELPS DEEPEN THE LEARNING AND SKILLS OF TEACHERS IN THE DALLAS PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

KARL HAAS [HAHSS] HAS ENDEARED HIMSELF TO MILLIONS OF RADIO LISTENERS FOR HIS "ADVENTURES IN GOOD MUSIC" PROGRAM. KARL'S PROGRAM COMBINES SELECTIONS OF CLASSICAL MUSIC WITH HIS WARM AND INFORMATIVE COMMENTARIES. KARL'S APPEAL REACHES BEYOND THE USUAL CONFINES OF CLASSICAL MUSIC AUDIENCES. HE LIKES TO TELL ABOUT THE LETTERS HE GETS FROM FARMERS WHO TUNE IN HIS SHOW ON THEIR TRANSISTOR RADIOS WHILE DRIVING THEIR TRACTORS.

HIS LARGE FOLLOWING ALSO INCLUDES MANY WHO LISTEN TO THE ARMED SERVICES RADIO NETWORK. KARL HAAS BEGAN HIS MUSICAL CAREER AS A CONCERT PIANIST. HE CONTINUES HIS CONCERT TOURS AND PERFORMED IN 25 CITIES LAST YEAR. KARL ALSO IS AUTHOR OF THE POPULAR REFERENCE BOOK, INSIDE MUSIC.

JOHN KUO WEI TCHEN [KOO-oh WAY CHEN] IS A PROFESSIONAL HISTORIAN WHO HAS HELPED AMERICANS DISCOVER THE RICHES OF IMMIGRANT CULTURE THROUGH HIS PROLIFIC WRITINGS, LECTURES, MEDIA PRODUCTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONAL EFFORTS. AS CO-FOUNDER OF NEW YORK'S CHINATOWN HISTORY MUSEUM, HE HAS WON PRAISE ACROSS THE NATION FOR HIS INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO PRESENTING COMMUNITY HISTORY.

HE SERVED TWO YEARS AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR THE HUMANITIES, AND RECENTLY HE WAS APPOINTED TO THE ADVISORY COUNCIL OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. HE WROTE A PRIZE-WINNING BOOK ON PHOTOGRAPHS OF SAN FRANCISCO'S CHINATOWN.

ON BEHALF OF ALL AMERICANS, BARBARA AND I THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMITMENT TO THE HUMANITIES AND TO YOUR FELLOW CITIZENS.

MAY GOD BLESS YOU. NOW I WOULD LIKE TO ASK CHAIRMAN
LYNNE CHENEY TO JOIN ME IN PRESENTING THE CHARLES
FRANKEL PRIZES FOR 1991.

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