

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

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

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

OA/ID Number: 90635
Folder ID Number: 90635-004

Folder Title:
Thursday, November 21, 1991 [2]

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

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memo	For the President and Mrs. Bush Re: Camp David Weekend - November 22-24, 1991 [redaction] (1 pp.)	11/91	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
02. Note	From George Bush to Brent [Scowcroft] (1 pp.)	11/21/91	(b)(1)	
03. Memo	From Carla A. Hills to President Bush (2 pp.)	11/21/[91]	(b)(1)	✓
04. Note	From George Bush to Mrs. Willard S. Heminway (Betsy) Re: help at Kennebunkport [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/21/91	C	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

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WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, November 21, 1991 [2]

Pinksheet Number: dw2373

OA/ID Number: 90635-004

Date Closed: 1/22/2014

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

**RNC CHAIRMAN'S ADVISORY BOARD \ THE FOUR SEASONS HOTEL
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1991 \ 6:30 P.M.**

**THANK YOU. I'VE GOT TO TELL YOU, THIS IS AN
IMPRESSIVE TURNOUT, ESPECIALLY FOR A SECOND MEETING.
I'D JUST LIKE TO CONGRATULATE CLAYTON YEUTTER FOR
ASSEMBLING ONE OF THE MOST DIVERSE AND PROMISING GROUPS
OF CONTRIBUTORS I'VE EVER SEEN. AND REMEMBER, I'VE
BEEN IN CLAYTON'S SHOES. I KNOW HOW MUCH WORK GOES
INTO AN EVENT LIKE THIS.**

- 2 -

**I THINK WE ALL OUGHT TO CONGRATULATE CHAIRMAN YEUTTER
FOR THIS GREAT START ON 1992. **

**IT'S ALSO GOOD TO SEE MEMBERS OF OUR CABINET HERE
TONIGHT: SECRETARY MANUEL LUJAN AND HIS WIFE JEAN;
SECRETARY ED DERWINSKI AND BONNIE.**

**AS YOU KNOW, I'M ALWAYS HAPPY TO SEE MEMBERS OF
CONGRESS. TO OUR SOLID REPUBLICANS, WELCOME.**

AND AGAIN, THANKS TO THE PEOPLE WHO MADE THIS EVENT POSSIBLE -- I WAS GOING TO SAY MADE THIS "NIGHT" POSSIBLE, BUT THAT HONOR GOES TO HIGHER AUTHORITIES. FOR THIS EVENT -- CLAYTON YEUTTER, LARRY BATHGATE, THE RNC FINANCE CHAIRMAN; RNC TREASURER BILL McMANUS, AND DOROTHY MOLEY, THE ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

I WAS HAPPY TO SEE THAT ANDY CARD SPOKE WITH YOU EARLIER TODAY.

NO PRESIDENT CAN GO FAR WITHOUT THE HELP OF A GOOD AND DEDICATED STAFF, AND ANDY -- ALONG WITH JOHN SUNUNU AND ALL OUR OTHER WHITE HOUSE WORKERS -- HELPS ME DO MY JOB.

BUT THEN, SO DO YOU. I LOOK AROUND THIS ROOM, AND I SEE THE POTENTIAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. I SEE OLD FRIENDS AND NEW ACQUAINTANCES. I SEE PEOPLE OF ALL BACKGROUNDS.

**[[I LOOK AT DON KING AND SEE JUST WHAT YEARS OF
DEMOCRAT DOMINATION IN CONGRESS CAN DO TO SOME PEOPLE.
]] **

**· YOU'VE PROBABLY HEARD ME TALK RECENTLY ABOUT MY
FRUSTRATIONS WITH CONGRESS, AND I'M SURE MANY OF YOU
SHARE IT. BUT WE ALSO OUGHT TO STAND PROUD OF WHAT WE
REPUBLICANS BELIEVE, AND WHAT WE'VE ACHIEVED.**

**WE HAVE WORKED HARD OVER THE YEARS TO TAKE CARE OF
PROBLEMS THAT WORRY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE: CRIME, POOR
SCHOOLS, JOBS, PEACE. I HAVE TRIED FOR NEARLY THREE
YEARS TO GET A COMPREHENSIVE CRIME PACKAGE THROUGH
CONGRESS. WELL, CONGRESS SPENT MORE MONEY. IT
REMAINED EXEMPT FROM A HOST OF LAWS. BUT IT HASN'T
COME CLOSE TO PASSING A BILL TO TAKE CRIMINALS OFF OUR
STREETS, AND TO PROTECT LAW-ABIDING MEN AND WOMEN.**

YOU SEE THIS SAME PATTERN IN EDUCATION. JUST ABOUT EVERYONE IN AMERICA AGREES: WE NEED TO IMPROVE OUR SCHOOLS. I HAVE TRIED FOR MOST OF MY TERM TO GET AN EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION ACT THROUGH CONGRESS. NO LUCK. YOU KNOW THE REST. SAT SCORES HAVE FALLEN AGAIN -- VERBAL SATS TO THE LOWEST LEVEL EVER. TOO MANY CHILDREN DROP OUT OF SCHOOL. OUR STUDENTS DON'T MATCH THOSE IN OTHER NATIONS WHEN IT COMES TO MATH AND SCIENCE. BUSINESSES MUST SPEND INCREASING AMOUNTS OF MONEY TEACHING WORKERS THE EDUCATIONAL BASICS.

WHEN YOU TAKE INFLATION INTO ACCOUNT, WE SPEND ONE-THIRD MORE ON EDUCATION TODAY THAN WE DID A DECADE AGO. WE SHELL OUT NEARLY \$400 BILLION A YEAR. DOES ANYONE THINK WE'VE GOTTEN OUR MONEY'S WORTH? DOES ANYONE BELIEVE THAT OUR CHILDREN HAVE GOTTEN THE EDUCATIONS THEY DESERVE?

EVERYONE LIKES TO TALK ABOUT EDUCATIONAL REFORM. WE'VE PROPOSED REAL CHANGES THAT CAN MAKE A REAL DIFFERENCE.

REPUBLICANS CHAMPION WORLD CLASS EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS BECAUSE WE BELIEVE IN FAMILIES, IN FUTURE, IN HOPE. WE ALSO BELIEVE IN OUR CHILDREN. WE KNOW THEY CAN OUTWORK, OUTPRODUCE AND OUT COMPETE WORKERS AND INNOVATORS ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE WORLD.

WITH YOUR HELP, WE WILL TURN MY ADMINISTRATION'S AMERICA 2000 EDUCATION STRATEGY INTO A BLUEPRINT FOR THE WORLD'S FINEST SCHOOLS.

LET ME TOUCH UPON A THIRD FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE, JOBS. REPUBLICANS BELIEVE IN HARD WORK, FAIR PAY, ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, AND GROWTH. WHEN WE SEE SOMEONE SUCCEED, WE FEEL A SURGE OF PRIDE, NOT A NEW SOURCE OF TAXES. WHEN WE SEE SOMEONE HURTING, WE CARE. WHEN WE SEE SOMEONE OUT OF A JOB WHO WANTS TO WORK, WE WANT TO HELP.

AMERICANS ALWAYS HAVE ENJOYED A ZEST FOR LIFE.

OUR FOREFATHERS CAME HERE BECAUSE THEY BELIEVED IN THEMSELVES, AND THEY WERE WILLING TO RISK HARDSHIP BECAUSE THEY UNDERSTOOD THE VALUE OF FREEDOM.

GENERATION AFTER GENERATION, PEOPLE COME TO OUR SHORES AND GIVE NEW MEANING TO THE AMERICAN DREAM AND NEW VINDICATION TO OUR VALUES: DECENCY, HARD WORK, CREATIVITY, PRODUCTIVITY -- AND TO INSTITUTIONS: FAMILIES, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS.

THINK OF IT THIS WAY. SUPPOSE YOUR NEIGHBOR HAS JUST WON THE LOTTERY. IF YOU'RE A REPUBLICAN, YOU FEEL HAPPY FOR THEM. IF YOU'RE A DEMOCRAT, YOU BEMOAN THE INCREASING DISPARITY BETWEEN RICH AND POOR.

MY ADMINISTRATION HAS PROMOTED COMPREHENSIVE, SENSIBLE ECONOMIC INITIATIVES BECAUSE WE WANT TO MAKE THE MOST OF THOSE OLD-FASHIONED AMERICAN VIRTUES.

WE HAVE PROMOTED A CUT IN THE CAPITAL GAINS TAX, PERMANENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDITS, IRAs FOR FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS, BANKING REFORM, TORT REFORM, INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS, EDUCATIONAL REFORM, SLASHING AWAY UNNECESSARY REGULATIONS. WHEN WE PROPOSE CHANGES LIKE THIS, DEMOCRATS START PLAYING THE TIRED OLD GAME OF CLASS WARFARE. THEY JUST DON'T GET IT.

ALL WE WANT TO DO IS THE RIGHT THING. WE WANT TO REWARD PEOPLE WHO WORK HARD, WHO HAVE GOOD IDEAS, WHO BRING PRODUCTS TO MARKET AND IMPROVE OUR LIVES. WE WANT THE BEST FAIRNESS PROGRAM OF ALL: GOOD JOBS FOR PEOPLE WHO WANT THEM.

BUT THE DEMOCRATS WHO CONTROL CONGRESS SEEM MORE EAGER TO TURN A BRIGHT SPOTLIGHT ON SUFFERING WORKERS THAN IN TRYING TO GIVE THE ECONOMY A JOLT.

THEY SEEM MORE EAGER TO ADVOCATE PROTECTIONISM -- THE GREAT ECONOMY KILLER -- THAN TO GIVE OUR PEOPLE THE RESOURCES THEY NEED TO OUTPACE THE REST OF THE WORLD.

AND THEY SEEM DETERMINED TO WASTE EVERYBODY'S TIME BY SENDING ME OUTRAGEOUS LEGISLATION THAT THEY KNOW I WILL HAVE TO VETO. THEY PASS BILLS THAT NO RESPONSIBLE PRESIDENT COULD SIGN, AND WHEN I VETO THEM THEY ACCUSE ME OF STANDING IN THE WAY OF PROGRESS.

WELL, THEY HAVE STALLED PROGRESS ON ECONOMIC GROWTH, EDUCATION, TRANSPORTATION, ENERGY, CRIME. IN SHORT, THEY HAVEN'T DONE A THING TO ADDRESS THE THINGS THAT AMERICAN FAMILIES CARE ABOUT WHEN THEY RETURN HOME FROM A HARD DAY'S WORK.

I NEED YOUR HELP. POLITICAL PROGRESS REQUIRES TWO WILLING PLAYERS -- A PRESIDENT WITH AN AGENDA AND A CONGRESS WITH A DETERMINATION TO GET THE JOB DONE. SO FAR, WE'VE ONLY GOT THE FIRST HALF.

IF WE WANT TO PUSH THIS NATION AHEAD, WE WILL NEED TO PUSH DEMOCRATS OUT OF CONGRESS. RIGHT NOW, MANY FUNDAMENTAL ITEMS OF BUSINESS REMAIN UNDONE. HERE'S JUST A SNAPSHOT. OUR ADMINISTRATION UNVEILED THE AMERICA 2000 EDUCATION STRATEGY SIX MONTHS AGO. MORE THAN HALF THE STATES HAVE ANNOUNCED PLANS TO BEGIN THEIR OWN REFORMS. BUT WHAT HAVE WE GOTTEN OUT OF CONGRESS? NO BILL.

I SENT BANKING REFORM LEGISLATION TO THE HILL ON MARCH 20 -- 246 DAYS AGO. TODAY, NO BILL. I SENT CRIME LEGISLATION TO THE HILL 255 DAYS AGO. NO BILL. I SENT ENERGY LEGISLATION TO CONGRESS 262 DAYS AGO. NO BILL. I SENT TRANSPORTATION LEGISLATION TO THE HILL 281 DAYS AGO. GUESS WHAT? RIGHT: NO BILL.

CONGRESS GETS THE NO BILL PRIZE

AND AMERICAN WORKERS GET STUCK PAYING THE BILL.

LET'S GET A CONGRESS THAT WORKS -- A REPUBLICAN CONGRESS. LET'S JOIN TOGETHER TO BUILD THE KINDER, GENTLER SOCIETY I HAVE TALKED ABOUT OVER THE YEARS. LET'S PEEL AWAY PROGRAMS THAT INCITE RACIAL STRIFE AND BUILD A NEW ERA OF BROTHERHOOD AND HARMONY. LET'S GET OUR SCHOOLS IN SHAPE, OUR STREETS SAFE AND OUR ECONOMY RUNNING AT FULL SPEED. LET'S SHOW AMERICANS THAT WE CAN MAKE GOVERNMENT WORK FOR THEM -- AND NOT THE OTHER WAY AROUND.

WE HAVE AN INCREDIBLE OPPORTUNITY BEFORE US. YOU CAN HELP LEAD THIS PARTY AND THIS NATION INTO THE NEXT AMERICAN CENTURY. STICK BY YOUR IDEALS, WORK HARD, AND SUPPORT YOUR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES. TOGETHER, WE WILL WIN.

THANK YOU AGAIN. CONGRATULATIONS ON THIS MEETING. MAY GOD BLESS YOU AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Thursday ²¹
November 12, 1991

GP/

Mrs. Bush,

Regarding the attached:

1. Marvin and Margaret will NOT be going to Camp David this weekend.

✓ Marvin and Marshall Bush will be in tomorrow at 12:30 p.m. for the horseshoe game with the valets and will both stay for the turkey event in the Rose Garden.

2. I don't know what Doro's plans are for the weekend.

3. What Cabin would you like the Neil Bush family assigned?

Birch

Patty
Patty Presock

7

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

SUBJECT: CAMP DAVID WEEKEND - November 22 - 24, 1991

Friday, November 22, 1991

2:00 p.m. The President and Mrs. Bush depart the South Lawn
by chopper enroute Camp David (No Guests).

2:30 p.m. The President and Mrs. Bush arrive Camp David.

NO OVERNIGHT GUESTS

Saturday, November 23, 1991

3:00 p.m. Neil, Sharon, Ashley, Lauren, Pierce and Rhonda (the Nanny)
arrive National Airport and depart by WH vehicle enroute
Camp David.
(Approximate arrival time at Camp David - 4:30 p.m.).
All will overnight.

Sunday, November 24, 1991

10:00 a.m. Chapel

To be determined - Departure by chopper enroute the White House

OVERNIGHT GUESTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE: Neil, Sharon, Ashley, Lauren, Pierce
and Rhonda.

(The Neil Bush family will depart the White House Tuesday, November 26,
12:15 p.m. by WH vehicle enroute National Airport.)

STAFF

Don Rhodes
Paula Rendon
Ariel DeGuzman
Mike Gould
Sean Walsh
Dr. Lary Mohr
Kim Siniscalchi

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

MOVIES (background attached)

Two Cute Children and Their Christmas Wish
Frankie and Johnny
Black Robe
Beauty and the Beast



November 21, 1991

To: Ron Kaufman

Josh Smith wants to be very active in campaign. He raised a ton of money last night. His business is in good shape. Wants to help me 'get the message out'... great guy. Be sure he is involved.

WJ

FROM THE PRESIDENT



Mike Boskin

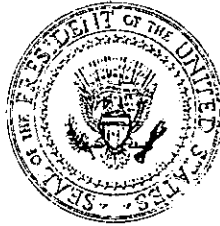
November 21, 1991

When we invite economists in please ~~in~~ invite Paul MC Cracken of Michigan.

If for some reason that doesn't fit I want to have him come in perhaps with Barbara Franklin who put on last night's dinner.1

A handwritten signature, likely of the President, is written in the center of the page.

FROM THE PRESIDENT



November 21, 1991

Brent:

Re: Haiti Policy

Please be sure all spokespersons and policy people have a short concise statement on Haiti refugees.

We need to be clear on the humanitarian concerns about encouraging people to go out on those horrible unsafe boats. An open arms policy would be a disaster.

Need to be sure people know we are supporting OAS... Now

I note that some are saying we shouldn't support sanctions.

Larry Smith(~~~||^~) says Aristide is the messiah-well almost.

A handwritten signature, likely of the President, is located in the center of the page. It is a stylized, cursive signature.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11-21-91

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: Brent

This letter was handed
to me at GOP fund
raiser

Just FYI

It seems we have
a new nation!

CB,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11-21-91

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: Ron K

This letter handed me
last night at B-Q
event -

If you have been

say 1. thanks

2. no meeting

3. put it in writing

ay



ੴ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕੀ ਫਤਹ ॥

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN

"RECOGNIZE YE ALL THE HUMAN RACE AS ONE"

Guru Gobind Singh, the tenth Master



November 20, 1991

2025 Eye Street, N.W. # 901
Washington, D.C. 20006, USA
Tel: 202-833-3262
Fax: 202-452-9161

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. President:

The Sikh nation needs your help.

On October 7, 1987 the Sikh nation declared independence from India forming the separate, sovereign country of Khalistan.

Everyday Sikhs face the brutal violation of political, religious and human rights. Recent reports from both Amnesty International and Asia Watch fully confirm that India is one of the worst violators of human rights in the world at this time.

Mr. President, Sikhs are the natural allies of the United States. We need your full support in our struggle for freedom. I request to meet with you personally to discuss this issue of vital importance. In the new world order freedom must be the rule not the exception. Thank you and God bless you.

Sincerely,

Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh
President
Council of Khalistan

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 19, 1991

31 NOV 19 P6:13

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY *get for*
SUBJECT: Trip Report from Ambassador Hills

Attached is a memorandum from Ambassador Hills reporting on her recent trip to Korea and Japan.

Attachment

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Carla Hills Report
Nov 11-21
GB

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Carla A. Hills *port*
Subject: Trip to Korea and Japan, November 11-16, 1991

Following the U.S.-EC Summit in The Hague, I traveled to Seoul for the third Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Ministerial and then to Japan. My chief message was the need to conclude the Uruguay Round, but I also raised various issues on our bilateral trade agenda.

I. KOREA AND APEC

Uruguay Round: Jim Baker will no doubt report on some of the political accomplishments of APEC, including the welcoming of the three Chinas -- the PRC, Taiwan, and Hong Kong -- to the organization. As for trade issues, all of the APEC countries were interested in learning of the progress we had made at The Hague Summit on the Uruguay Round. The fact that we could announce that there had been a substantial narrowing of U.S.-EC differences had a galvanizing effect on some of our Asian colleagues, as we hoped it would. The foreign and trade ministers present agreed on a strongly-worded, stand-alone statement on the need to conclude the Round by the end of the year. We will be working to ensure that this gets translated into new negotiating flexibility in Geneva.

Korea: I held a number of bilaterals on the margins of APEC, including a full day of talks with the Koreans. Most of our bilateral trade problems with Korea seem manageable. As for the Uruguay Round, it's clear that liberalizing rice will be very tough for the Government of Korea, especially because it has done so little to prepare the public for the need to compromise. In each of my meetings with ministers and with the press, I stressed that there could be no exceptions in the agriculture negotiations, but also that liberalization would occur only gradually.

PRC: We had a long bilateral with China's Trade Minister Li Lanning, focusing almost entirely on the commitments we require from the PRC on intellectual property to avoid the retaliation process that otherwise must begin on November 26. I believe Jim conveyed the same message in his meetings in Beijing subsequent to APEC. The PRC is sending a negotiating team to Washington this Wednesday for the last session before the deadline.

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum for The President
Page Two

Thailand: We also met with Thai Trade Minister Amaret to review the status of our twin 301 investigations on patents and copyrights. The government has introduced a fairly good patent bill in Congress, where, unfortunately, it faces substantial opposition. Developments on the copyright front are more promising, and, with sufficient enforcement of the new laws, I believe we will be able to terminate the copyright 301 favorably.

II. JAPAN

Following APEC, I traveled to Japan, to see the new MITI, foreign, and agriculture ministers, and to meet with a number of faction-leading politicians, including former Prime Minister Takeshita. Given the newness of the government, most ministers were not well prepared to discuss the growing number of sectoral complaints between us, including autos and auto parts, glass, paper, legal services, and computers. Nevertheless, I sensed a willingness to engage on the problems.

Just before I arrived, MITI announced a new "Business Global Partnership" initiative. This program will require leading Japanese companies, including transplants in the United States, to report their procurement plans to the Government, with the aim of encouraging greater sourcing of foreign components. This could lead to increased U.S. exports, provided corporate Japan plays ball.

As for the Uruguay Round, we urged the new government to take a leadership position. Both MITI and Foreign Affairs promised a large cadre of capital-based experts in Geneva this week. On the difficult issue of rice, I received no firm commitment to tariffication. In fact, Foreign Minister (and faction heavy-weight) Watanabe gave a grim presentation on the negatives of rice in domestic politics. Nevertheless, senior LDP leaders, including Miyazawa, have publicly stated that Japan may "have to be flexible" if the United States and the EC make concessions. In this respect, Japan is ahead of Korea in paving the way for public acceptance or some opening of the rice market.

Classified by *James Z. Edson*
DeClassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



THE PRESIDENT

November 21, 1991

Dear Ron,

Just a note to let you know that I appreciate your recent letter and suggestions.

Barbara and I are deeply grateful for your steadfast support and friendship.

Best wishes.

One the campaign Sincerely,
gets going we can do
better responding to the
securitarians attacks. One troops at RNC + Congress
really are trying - but the media sells 'gloom'

cc IN & OU

PATTY PRESOCK

Political Affairs



November 19, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President:

I hope this letter finds you and our wonderful First Lady in good health and outstanding spirit. I am writing today to share with you a few thoughts about the Democrats, the 1992 Election and the Economy. Notwithstanding the significance of each subject I promise brevity.

The Democrats are literally getting away with murder. With regularity they publicly state - whether from the well of the Senate or House or during press conferences - the most outrageous, scurrilous and untrue things about you, the economy, the budget, whatever. Needless to say, our friends in the media gleefully print and broadcast every word they oath without hesitancy or challenge.

On your behalf, the Party's behalf and the behalf of your re-election, we must begin immediately, to challenge with regularity these nonsensical, untrue daily doses of "the sky is falling" view of the world according to the Dems. That can be accomplished in a couple of fashions: (1) When the charges are the most personal, and serious you should personally refute them with indignity, force and armed with the true facts. (2) We can do much better at regularly utilizing appropriate members of the Cabinet, the Governors, the RNC and prominent former Republican officials to go on the offensive and not allow these guys to go unchallenged. (3) Where appropriate, both the Senatorial and House Committees should be brought into the loop furnishing GOP candidates with facts to challenge and refute the statements of their incumbent opponent on a daily basis.

What I most often hear from the people outside of the Beltway (Washington, D.C.: 69 square miles of fantasy surrounded by reality!) when proudly defending you and your policies is

"Well, why doesn't the President say something, take these guys on and let us know we are being lied to by the Democrats. The Democrats were initially against him prior to the Gulf War and he rallied us, he can rally us again for the economic and political warfare going on now!"

Frankly, Sir, they are correct. You did just that last year this time and you can and should again take your case directly to the people - speaking frankly and from the heart. You may recall that I wrote you last year about that extraordinary press conference in December, 1990 when you magnificently and with sincerity told America why the U. S. had to be involved in the Gulf, what our objectives were and you gave your most heartfelt personal assurances that while your decision was not easy that it was not without resolve as you promised the American people that it would not be another Vietnam. You can do that again for a different type of war.

Americans need to hear from you that yes, we have some economic problems. No, we are not at the brink of disaster, depression or even what we inherited in 1981 from Jimmy Carter. While Secretary Brady did a first-rate job Sunday on Meet the Press, everyone must be careful about telling people to "relax" about the economy. That plays into our enemy's hand that we don't care or don't know what is going on. It is such now that almost everyone has some trepidation about their own job status or personally know someone, who otherwise would be working, who is unemployed and having a tough time finding a job.

Sir, without delay, you need a "Desert Storm" Press Conference. Americans need a primer on the political dimensions of all of this. They need to hear from you that the Democrats, who ought to realize that quick fixes do not help the economy long-term, should otherwise be lined-up shoulder to shoulder with you expressing confidence in the economy rather than politically going for your jugular. All of this, for their own political self-interests and pursuits and at the same while to the detriment of the Country and the prolongment of the economic downturn. For sure, the economy is complex and confusing to most of us. Most folks don't understand what makes it go or stop. They just know when it has stopped and they react to that.

Americans need to be reminded of what you are already doing (job training, education, competitiveness) and know too that you personally understand the pain and indignity of losing one's job and having to look for another one. Secretary's Mosbacher's people ought to be getting the story out about business' and industries that are expanding and growing. They do exist we just don't hear about them anymore.

It's just unbelievable. Last week Tom Brokow informed the nation that

'In the aftermath of last week's Pennsylvania election President Bush has come around to the Democrats way of thinking on the extended unemployment benefits bill and is now prepared to sign the bill!'

Nothing could be farther from the truth, of course, however, that is what America heard and no one challenged that.

Perhaps I am the last to think of this but it occurred to me last week that (even though you are not an announced candidate) the political dimensions have changed. You, indeed, are not running against that crowd of sterling and highly qualified Democrats who have announced for the Presidency, (against whom, collectively or individually, you will do extremely well) but rather you are forced to really run against the Congress of the U.S. led by the shadowy attacks of Foley, Mitchell, Gephardt and others. And, there is Mario Cuomo, who must be the sorriest Governor in the land, lobbing broadside attacks against you personally and your policies with impunity! Unbelievable. The evening news hardly features anything these so-called announced candidates are saying but rather delivers the reckless, false assertions of these others who are not running for anything and who say these things without challenge from either the media or us! We have to stand-up and fight! We have some great fighters in the Cabinet like Martin, Alexander and Kemp. Others, who may have the need or tendency to be more diplomatic, can also be properly utilized to stop some of this.

I frankly don't know if the existing structure can research, organize and respond to so many fronts in the fashion I have suggested.

We need a Pete Teeley with staff to watch closely the words of all of these characters, prepare responses and coordinate those who will respond on your behalf. By the way, Pete and I exchanged notes last week and he assures me that he is feeling better, I hope so.

I am writing to offer my fullest support, to encourage you and say that once again there are millions of folks out there who will rally for President Bush - though, you must personally rally them, make your case and reassure them. After the extraordinary successes of your Administration, it is frankly unbelievable that there exists this perception of demise and disorder. It is not real and we must get that story out, but fast.

As always, Sir, great admiration, respect and the willingness to be of any help that I can. May God continue to richly Bless and watch over you and our First Lady.

Warmest Personal Regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'R. Eberhardt', written in a cursive style.

Ronald G. Eberhardt
Associate Assistant Secretary

RONALD G. EBERHARDT
WASHINGTON

November 19, 1991

Dear Shirley:

Greetings! Hope that everything is going well for you personally and professionally.

If I could, may I prevail upon you to get this note to the President. Like last year this time, I am somewhat concerned about him and just wanted to offer some consolation, support and help.

By the way, I don't know if you have talked with Pete Teeley or not but we did exchange notes last week and he assures me that he is getting better. I sure hope so.

Thanks, Shirley, for your help. Hope to see you soon.

All The Best,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be the initials 'Rm'.



November 21, 1991

Kathy Super cc: john Sununu

Re: Art Fletcher Dinner March or April in Denver

In the attached letter Fletcher asks BPB and me to be honorary Chairpersons of the dinner to be held in Denver. The proceeds of the dinner go to the University of Denver.

This might well be a good event. Fletcher, though off the base a little, is an old friend and this might be a good education forum at U of Denver.

Please contact Fletcher. Tell him you have the action on this.

GB

GB /

FROM THE PRESIDENT



UNIVERSITY of DENVER

*College of Business Administration
International Institute for Social Policy*

November 20, 1991

Honorable George H. Bush
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

First I'll begin with my usual greeting, which is, I hope you are enjoying good health and experience fulfillment from your work everyday.

Mr. President, this letter is concerned with the attached article which discusses the new assignment I have accepted at the University of Denver. It is self explanatory.

To be specific I am writing to request your assistance in getting this project launched. To come straight to the point, I am writing to ask if you and the First Lady will agree to serve as the Honorary Chairpersons for a dinner that is being planned in my honor in recognition of my past and future public service in the civil rights arena.

The over-all mission of the dinner project is as follows:

(i) To publicize and promote our intent to establish the Denver University Business College's International Institute for Corporate Social Policy;

(ii) To use the publicity generated from this event to recruit some top names from the corporate, government, and independent sector, to serve on the Institute's advisory committee;

(iii) To simplify and expedite the process involved in raising the funds need to establish, develop and sustain the institute's mission for the decade of the 90's, (\$20,000,000); and finally,

(iv) To immediately raise, \$1,500,000 in cash or pledges to endow my Chair as Distinguished Professor of Business and the Director/Founder of the International Institute for Corporate Social Policy.

Hon. George H. Bush
November 20, 1991
Page 2

I have signed a five year contract to serve as the Director/Founder of the Institute. My salary is \$100,000 per year. My job is to manage the process involved in assembling the team and overseeing the work that will result in designing and developing the curriculum and hiring the staff required to perform the institute's mission.

Our International Institute for Corporate Social Policy is a first. Thus, its never been done before. This means there is no blue print, road map, or development handbook to guide us. In short we are breaking brand new ground.

Nevertheless, this project is right in line with your commitment to be the Education President, as well as your vision to enable and enhance the capacity of America's business organizations to be world class players in the super competitive global market that is already upon us.

It goes without saying, including corporate social policy as a viable segment of the traditional business curriculum is innovative, to say the least, but long over due. More to the point, however, its an absolute must if we are to have any hope of dominating our domestic markets, not to mention, holding our own in the increasingly fierce competitive world environment that we find ourselves entangled in, plus called upon to lead.

My final word with regards to this request is this: Establishing this institute and raising the funds to sustain it, amounts to my last shot, my legacy, my final contribution to future generations. Thus, it's super important to me. I want to make this project a reality as much as you wanted to be our President. Therefore, I will be most appreciative if you and the First Lady would agree to accept the role as Honorary Chairpersons for this event, and, in that capacity, if you would deliver the keynote address at the dinner.

It goes without saying, we will hold the event at a time that is convenient to you. However, we are thinking in terms of late March or early April 1992. We would prefer to hold it in Denver, Colorado, but it would work in Washington, D.C. too.

A very able planning committee is in the formative stages and its members are ready to set the process in motion the minute we have your answer. Since time is of the essence, I would appreciate your response as soon as possible.

Hon. George H. Bush
November 20, 1991
Page 3

I'll follow this letter up with a phone call within five days after you receive it. In the meantime, I can be reached at my office at the university (303) 871-2441, or my Denver, Colorado residence (303) 830-1000, or through the Civil Rights Commission at (202)-523-1475 or 5571, or my residence number in Washington is (202)-554-0573.

Mr. President, these are times that will try a man's very soul. Thus, you are at the nation's helm and we are all "on watch" during one of the most challenging, bedeviling, and uncertain hours in the history of civilization. And, despite the unparalleled challenge you are doing a great job. Not only that but, you will be re-elected as President of these United States. "So, hang in there, my man." And, please know that my prayers are with you.

Respectfully,



Arthur A. Fletcher

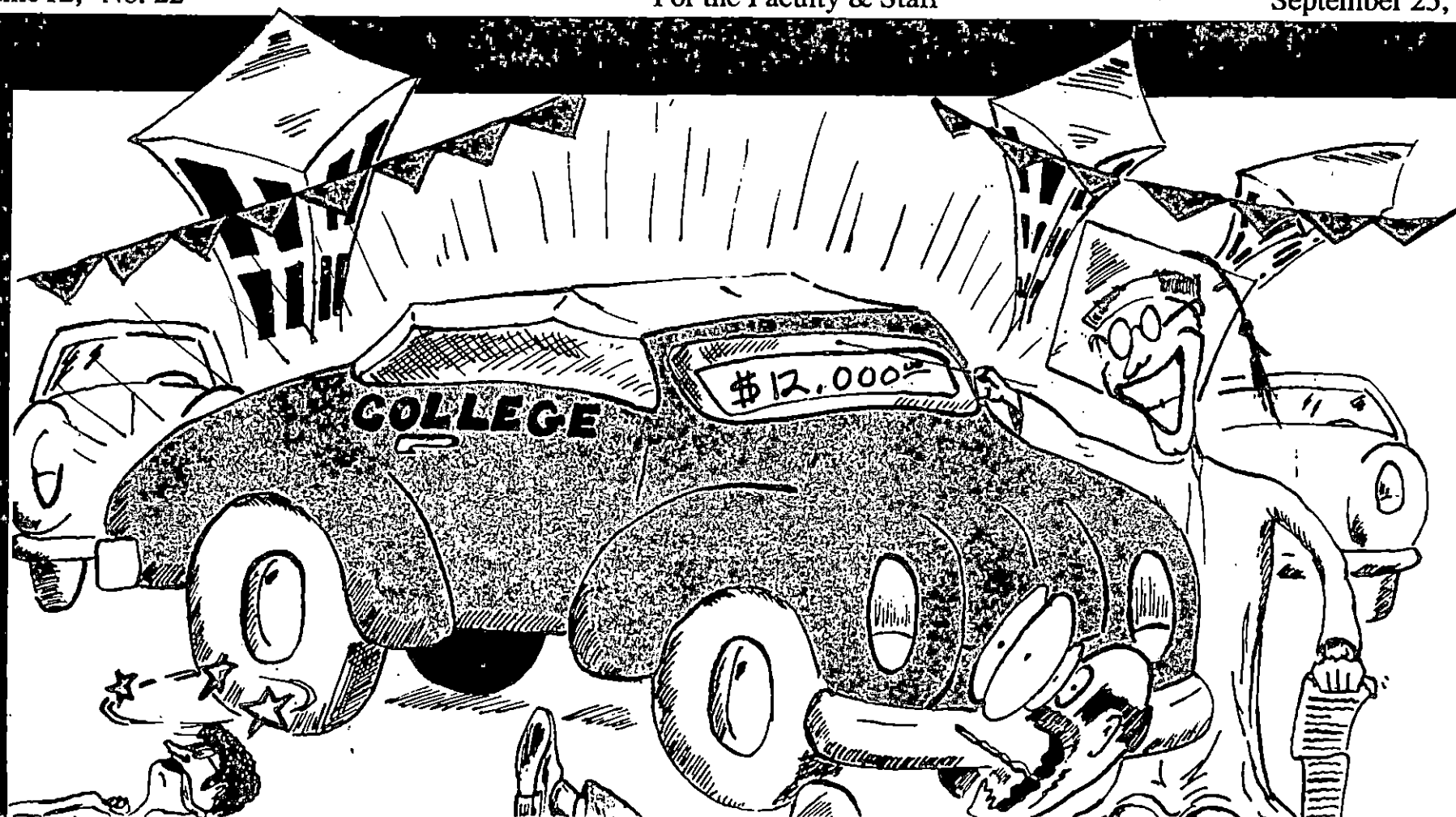
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

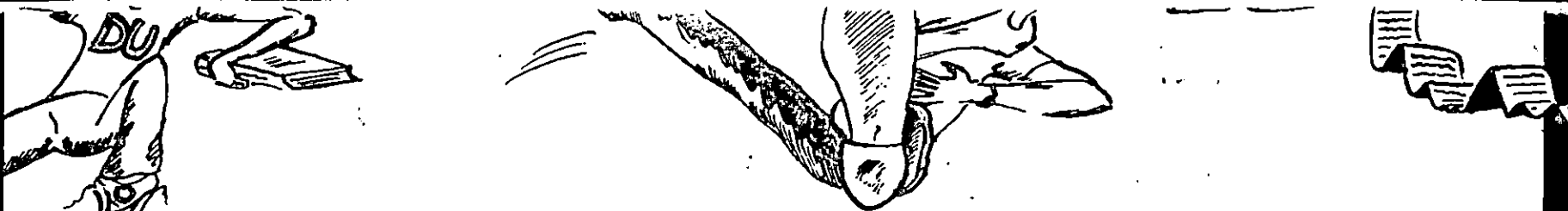
Today

Volume 12, No. 22

For the Faculty & Staff

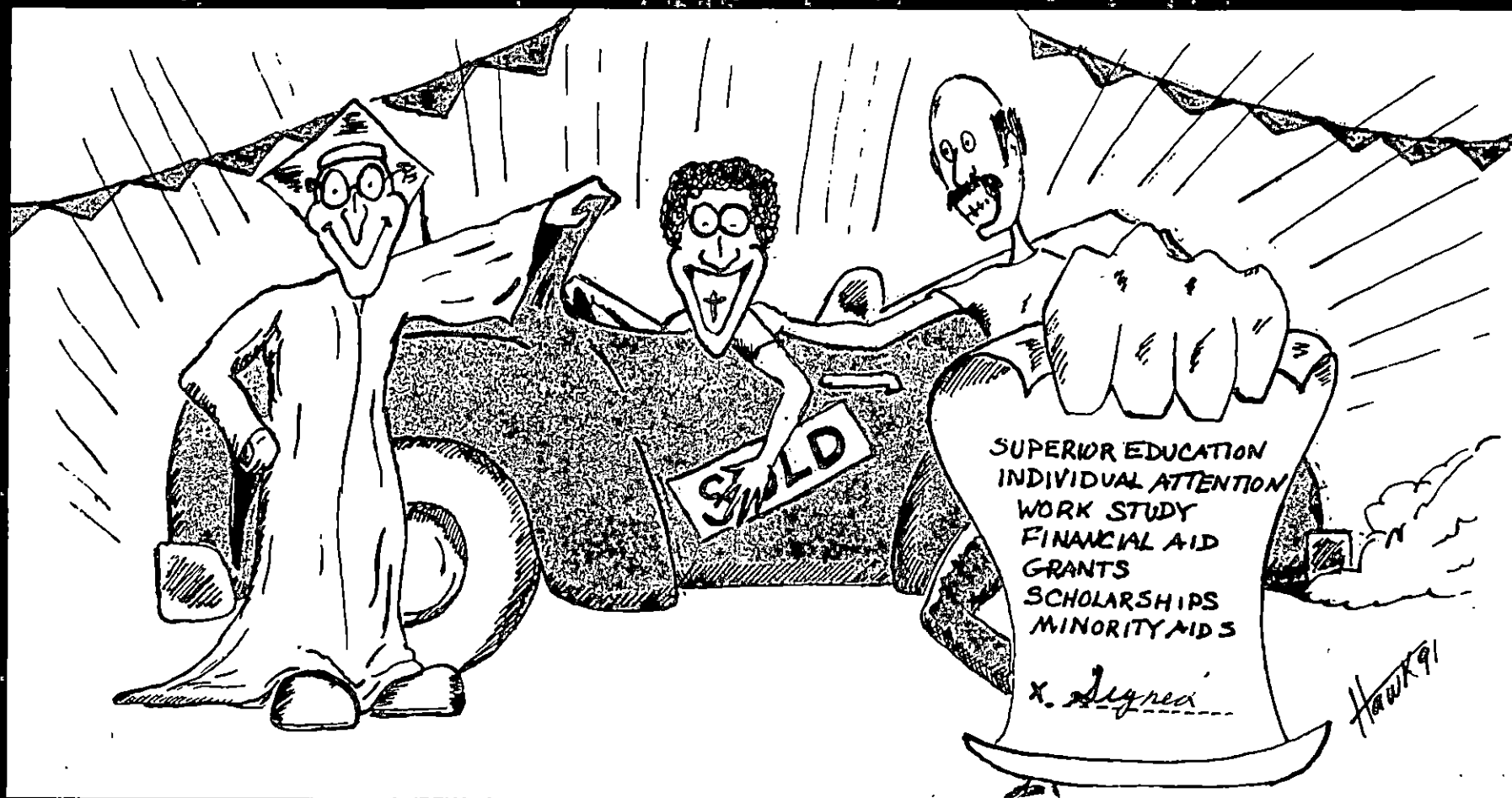
September 25, 1991





Overcoming Sticker Shock

How Much Does It Really Cost to Go to School?



The Business of Social Change

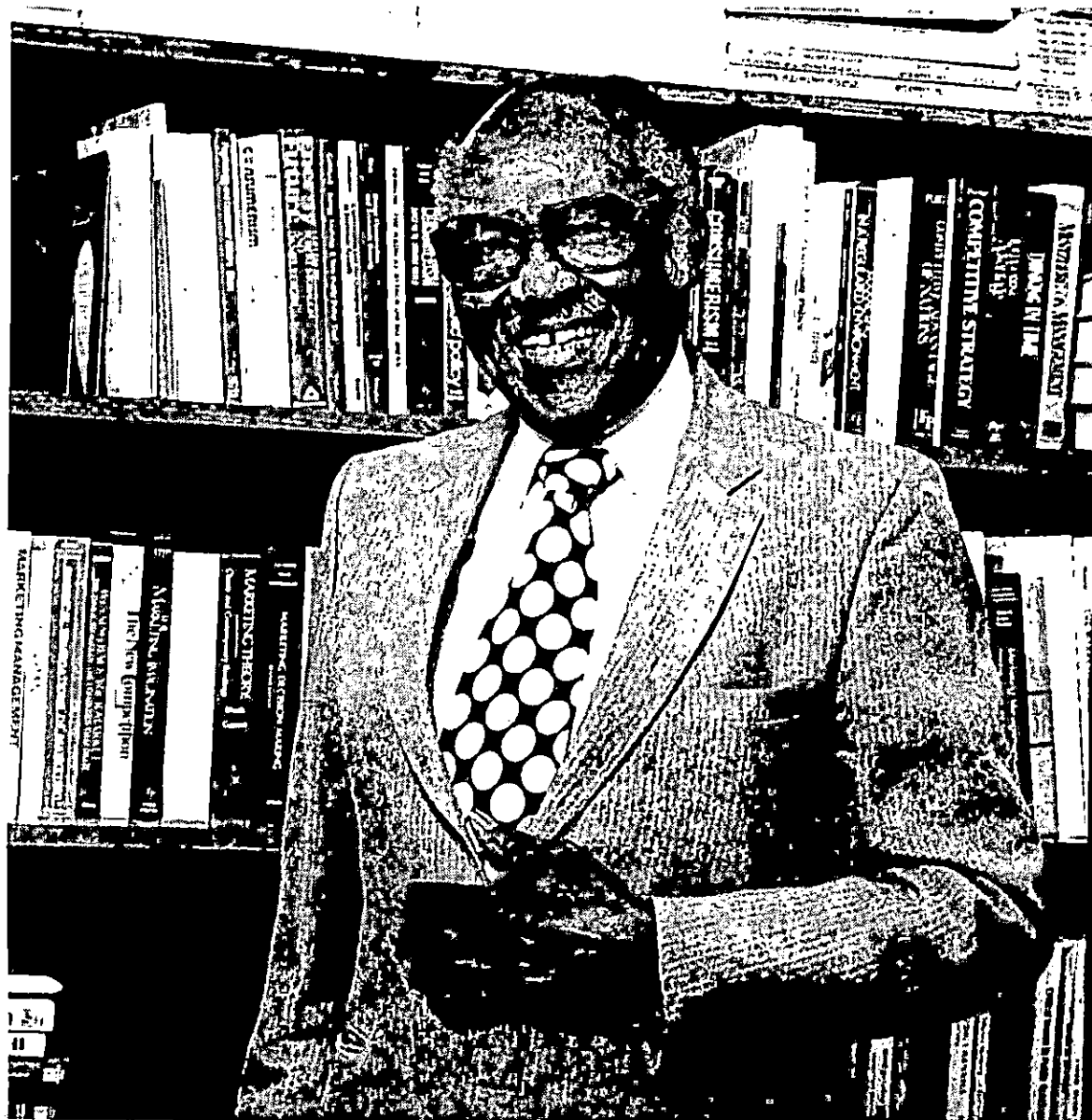
by Barbara Lawson

Although civil rights leader Arthur Fletcher considers himself in the autumn of his life, he packs more energy into a day than most people half his age. This dynamic man now plans to take education and business, apply his hard-earned knowledge of politics and social issues, and combine these components into DU's new International Institute for Corporate Social Policy.

Fletcher, who is the institute's director, will work closely with College of Business Administration Dean Bruce Hutton to develop the institute into a formidable arm of the business school. Fletcher and Hutton will be utilizing the talents of experts from the DU faculty as well as experts from the public, private, and independent sectors.

"I see this as my last shot, as a summary event," said Fletcher, "after being on the national scene for close to 30 years and having had a chance to be in government at the White House level, at the agency level as well as at the United Nations."

Fletcher, who is the chairman of the United States Commission on Civil Rights, will main-



Arthur Fletcher

that her five children would go through life being rejected in spite of whatever we did for them caused her to decide her life was not worth living.

"I decided then and there that I would do all I could to see to it that no other woman, no other mother, regardless of color, would dare to decide to take her life because job opportunities were not available because of something she couldn't control. So, as much as I hated politics, since it was the political arena that caused the destruction, I decided I had no option but to get involved and do all I could to put into place legislation and regulations that would prevent that kind of tragedy again."

Thus galvanized, Fletcher worked indefatigably to change the fabric of American society. From 1969-71, Fletcher served as assistant secretary of labor for employment standards at the U.S. Department of Labor and was instrumental in the enactment of the federal policy known as the "Philadelphia Plan." This plan is still in effect and is considered one of the most important pieces of federal policy leading to the employment of minority trade contractors on federal construction programs. Fletcher also served at the White House as deputy assistant to the president for

as director and distinguished professor at the business school. "I have played a role in helping to draft the regulations, the rules and the guidelines that have set social policy in place as a fixture in our governing process," he said.

Social policy, as Fletcher and other civil rights leaders envisioned it from the '40s through the '70s, has left a more indelible mark than even Fletcher considered possible. During that span of decades, powerful human rights issues were dealt with, giving all Americans voting rights; employment, educational, housing and business opportunities; and public accommodation privileges.

"I didn't really appreciate the extent to which those policies actually altered and/or radically changed the American culture. As I look back over those several decades, I have a better appreciation for why the opposition was so stubborn in resisting what we were trying to do," Fletcher acknowledged.

Fletcher's own foundation in civil rights began accidentally. He suffered gunshot wounds to the chest while fighting in World War II and was sent to Fitzsimons Hospital for the last of five operations. He planned to enter the University of Denver under the G.I. Bill of Rights, but there was no housing for anybody and particularly for anyone with children, he recalled. Forced to move his family back to Kansas, Fletcher entered Washburn University in

home of his wife's grandfather. Fletcher had to work—he had two children when he started college and four by the time he finished. In the traditional family mode, his wife stayed home with the children while

a chance to see what the theories in the textbooks said about how government operates as opposed to how it actually operates. And I got intrigued."

Since Fletcher excelled in his government classes, he decided

most popular governor. And by this time, Fletcher had made some powerful enemies because of his activity with the *Brown vs. Board of Education* of Topeka, Kansas, 1954 Supreme Court decision which desegre-

of the United Negro College Fund, and an alternate delegate to the United National General Assembly in 1971.

But even after having seen so much social change over the years, Fletcher believes that the '90s are ripe for more. He points to drastic upheavals in the domestic and global marketplace coupled with rapidly changing work force demographics that place unparalleled demands on America's institutions of higher learning and business schools in particular.

Three key factors, he said, press business schools for adequate responses: 1) The need to prepare students and train existing managers for competition in the new global marketplace; 2) the need to instill new and different skills in students and managers to enhance productivity and the long-run viability of the firm (e.g., ethics, communications, creativity, leadership, and social responsibility); and 3) the need to prepare students and managers to deal with a host of new business-related issues that have not historically been the province of business decision makers (e.g., environment, K-12 education, employer-based child development centers, cultural diversity, affirmative action, and business opportunity programs for minorities and women).

"The exciting thing for me now is to have been fortunate enough to find a university, and particularly a business school,

—Continued on page 8

"I decided then and there that I would do all I could to see to it that no other woman, no other mother, regardless of color, would dare to decide to take her life because job opportunities were not available because of something she couldn't control."

Fletcher attended classes and worked 40-hours a week. He earned his bachelor's degree in 3.5 years.

One of his jobs was with the State Capitol during legislative sessions. When the sessions were over, he worked either in one of the departments or agencies. He also waited tables at two hotels, infamous as the places of preference for leading lobbyists.

"This meant I got to serve coffee and meals in some of those closed-door sessions that they were having about different pieces of legislation. So I got to see another branch of government that people don't hear about too much. Few people realize the extent to which the lobbying arm can move or stalemata legislation that would or would not be of benefit to their

that he must have a gift for politics. He joined the Collegiate Young Republicans and served as its vice president. This position afforded him contacts with officials and politicians at all levels of government.

Fletcher found himself called in to participate in their campaigns, albeit at the "envelope and stamp-licking level." He became seriously involved in the "Fred Hall for Governor" campaign, along with a number of other men and women fresh from college.

"I had learned from some older black politicians who were all republicans that if you want to have an impact on the forces that control your life, then you have to be involved in government and politics. You don't have an option there."

Unfortunately, Governor Hall

gated the public schools.

When Fred Hall left office in 1957, these enemies went after Fletcher with a vengeance.

"We had it pretty rough. I hung on in Kansas until '59, steadily going down the drain to where everything we had vanished. I lost my job and my business, and I had to leave Kansas and move to California." Still, finding a job proved nearly insurmountable.

It was in California that tragedy struck Fletcher's life and firmly cemented his commitment to affecting change through the political process.

"My first wife killed herself, believing I'd never work again. Education notwithstanding, she felt we were being constantly rejected because of something we couldn't change, namely the color of our skin. The thought

Social Change continued from page 6

that clearly understands that business leaders and the business arena can't stand aloft as this change takes place,"

Fletcher said. "The University of Denver obviously had some clairvoyance in realizing that the business community would be the driving force for not only economic policy, but also social policy as we move out of what was into what has to be. It is the business leaders and the business community who will actually be out on the point, on the cutting edge of change.

"So as a University, we are going to design curriculum in our business school so that our future business leaders will not only master the traditional business technologies, but also will

know where those technologies blend with respect to the litany of social policies."

Formerly, Fletcher pointed out, these endeavors were left mostly to philanthropists. "But business has lost the option of not being involved—if for no other reason than because those areas impact the community that the business is located in and impact the employees on the payroll.

As a result, social policy issues cannot be passed off to government or philanthropic organizations alone with the hope that they will do it well. Business has to be involved now. It's a great time to be in the position to lay the foundation for that involvement." ■

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 21, 1991

31 NOV 21 P3:20

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER 
SUBJECT: Resignation Letter

Attached for your signature is a letter accepting the resignation of the following individual:

WILLIAM MOSS, as Chairman of the President's Drug
Advisory Council.

Signed
11/22/91
P.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Bill:

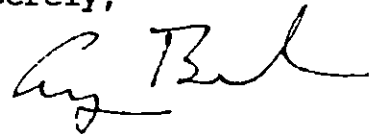
It is with sincere regret that I accept your resignation as Chairman of the President's Drug Advisory Council. Parting with friends and colleagues is never easy, but I am very pleased to have this opportunity to offer my sincere appreciation for all that you have done to help our Nation in the fight against drug abuse.

As founding Chairman of the Council, you have molded an organization that is having a far-reaching impact on America's war on drugs. With outstanding leadership, you have aided in setting plans into motion that are helping to turn the tide in our ongoing battle. The progress that we have made would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of public-spirited individuals like you. Indeed, as the struggle continues, we have ample reason for optimism in our fight against illegal drugs, and you can take great satisfaction in knowing that your contribution has made a real difference for the better in the lives of countless individuals.

Your work has been an invaluable asset to me, and I sincerely appreciate your offer to stay on as Vice Chairman during the transition period and to remain as a member of the Council. As you depart as Chairman, you take with you my gratitude and that of all of those who have benefitted from your efforts. Thank you also for your parting counsel on our course for the future. As always, your sound advice and guidance are very welcome.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for continued happiness and success.

Sincerely,



The Honorable William Moss
Chairman of the President's
Drug Advisory Council
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20503

Bill - Well Done My Friend




PRESIDENT'S DRUG ADVISORY COUNCIL
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20503
November 19, 1991

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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Mr. President:

This is to inform you of my desire to retire as Chairman of the President's Drug Advisory Council and, after many conversations with him, to recommend that Jim Burke be appointed in that position.

I would like to relinquish the chairman's responsibilities for the reasons I have discussed with you personally. The Council has developed two excellent projects: the National Coalition and the "Drugs don't work" drug-free workplace program, both of which have been recommended to you. With your concurrence, the Council will proceed with their development to the extent authorized to do so.

We have an excellent staff in place. In addition, I have told Jim Burke that I would remain as a vice chairman to assist in the transition and fundraising.

There is a great deal of progress being made in this country in reducing the use of illegal drugs. At this time, you need a very visible, credible, articulate, knowledgeable person with good contacts as a spokesperson to carry the message to the public and convince them that progress is being made. Not enough effort has been made in this regard.

While you should be personally involved, you need to be very careful how you get out in front of this issue. I have research compiled with the help of the Gallup organization which clearly show many people are skeptical of the public opinion polls and government surveys indicating dramatic reduction in drug use. A good point man could present these numbers and explain them to the public for you.

A plan should be developed so that you could be involved in a way that people can see the progress, such as the National Coalition event in January with all the coalitions there from every state. If that event is televised, the public will be able to see how much activity is going on in communities around the country. The same thing can be done in the workplace.

We can develop a plan for you as you crisscross the country to show that there is great grassroots interest in working on solutions to the drug problem.

I have genuinely enjoyed the President's Drug Advisory Council and I am deeply grateful for the opportunity to serve my country by helping to solve a terrible problem. As you know, since the creation of the Council, I have dedicated most of my time and substantial resources to developing and carrying out this program for you.

I remain convinced that the private sector will continue to respond and that demand reduction is working and is the ultimate answer.

I will have a complete report on all of the Council's activities for you by the first week in December.

Your friend,

William Moss



THE PRESIDENT

November 21, 1991

Dear Tony,

I appreciate your letter of November 7. Thanks so much for your suggestions.

Hopefully our paths will cross soon. Warm regards to you and your family.

Sincerely,

cc: IN & OUT

KATHY SUPER

RON KAUFMAN

PATTY PRESOCK

POTUS ATTENDED A DINNER
IN THEIR HOME DURING LAST
CAMPAIGN

P. Presock

November 7, 1991

91 NOV 14 PM 4:36

J.B.
President George Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President,

As an old friend I appreciate how pressed you have been since I last heard from you in February 1990, but felt you would appreciate the enclosed political intelligence on Pennsylvania. In essence, as you and I both learned in 1988 in New Jersey when you made an extra effort to help Pete Dawkins troubled campaign, such efforts were in vain because the candidate took voters for granted, a syndrome that proved the core reason for Thornburgh's loss (see enclosure). Please bear in mind the Democrats are already crafting the old image of you as patrician and aloof from the voters, an image we previously blasted with great success during our traditional "De Angelis Family good luck dinners" only days before previous elections. At least you can count on us to emphasize your peace achievements that layed the foundation for stability and long term prosperity. It would mean so very much to Big Z.

As for the national health insurance issue (New Jersey voted against taxes but for a national health program), I am sure Roger Ailes can put the issue in perspective; i.e., what it really will cost working taxpayers individually to pay for a potentially catastrophic program burdened with AIDS, DRUGS, and illegal immigrants. Moreover, business has to factor in such costs, in which case our products along with jobs will be priced out of world markets. If you feel forced to come up with a national health insurance program, it should start with the people that will be paying for it to see if its viable before extending it to high risk elements of the public, the latter who can bankrupt us.

Looking forward to seeing you again for dinner in 1992.

Respectfully yours,



Tony De Angelis
3008 Bybrook Drive
Cape May Beach, Villas, N.J. 08251 (new address)

Tel: 609-889-9215 (new number)

Encl

Mad about the economy, and at Washington, people took their frustration to the polls. And they turned to Harris Wofford.



David Dougherty, a Wofford field coordinator, and his father, Harold, a registered Republican, talk politics in

their Jenkintown home. Usually they disagree, but this election, Harold Dougherty decided to vote for Wofford.

Fed up, voters across Penna. unloaded anger on Thornburgh

By Ginny Wiegand,
Jodi Enda
and Russell E. Eshleman Jr.
Inquirer Staff Writers

From the green hills of Pittsburgh to the glass towers of Philadelphia, from suburb to small town and crossroads to farm, people across Pennsylvania this Election Day were deeply angry and took it out on Dick Thornburgh.

Some were lifelong Republicans who agonized over voting for Democrat Harris Wofford. Others marched right into the voting booth with a "Take that!" attitude toward Thornburgh and his big-shot GOP friends.

They were mad at George Bush, Ronald Reagan, Clarence Thomas — the whole lot of them. They were upset over the economy, the savings-and-loan scandal, the shenanigans at BCCI.

They were outraged by a government they saw as out of control and grossly out of touch with ordinary people.

Kathe Cartwright, a bartender from Mount Washington, a working people's neighborhood outside Pittsburgh, put it this way: "I

think what it boiled down to was, look at what we've had, and what's so great right now? Maybe a change for the unknown is better than what we have and don't like."

What's more, voters across the state said over and over in interviews yesterday that Thornburgh, the former U.S. attorney general and governor, took them for granted, acting as if they should hand him a Senate seat on a statewide platter.

They didn't like his negative campaigning, his attacks on Wofford. But they liked Wofford's common touch, his ideas on national health care, his willingness to stand up and speak out.

They described him as the kind of guy who would sit down beside them and talk.

And, more important, listen.

In the end, for many reasons, Pennsylvanians had had enough of whatever it is that's wrong here and in Washington, and they turned to Wofford to make it better, making him the state's first Democratic senator in 23 years.

"I'm like everybody else," Cartwright said. (See VOTERS on 16-A)

Inside

- Voters are unhappy with America's health care system. 20-A
- The GOP fights over leadership posts in the N.J. legislature. 1-B
- A busy day for Mayor elect Rendell. 4-B
- The "Wofford Wave" jostles Republicans in the Pennsylvania suburbs. 7-B

Across Pa., voters aimed wrath at Thornburgh

VOTERS, from 1-A

"I'm ready for someone who's willing to say, 'I'm ready to roll my sleeves up. We may get a little dirty, but I'm going to jump in this mire and try to pull something out of it.'"

Although a registered Democrat, Cartwright was a steady supporter of Presidents Reagan and Bush, Sen. John Heinz and Gov. Dick Thornburgh. Even as she walked into the voting booth Tuesday, she vacillated.

"I'm a fairly conservative person and I kind of like to keep the status quo. I don't like to upset the apple cart," she said, "but something's rotten. This state needs a good, swift kick."

She pulled the lever for Wofford. Cartwright, a former Army brat who was born in Fort Benning, Ga., is a divorced mother of two sons, ages 14 and 5, and a daughter, age 10. She has worked as a bartender for 21 years, but the job doesn't pay enough to support her children, so she went on welfare a year and a half ago when she was divorced.

The key to her decision to abandon Thornburgh, Cartwright said, was the economy.

"I've watched the city I moved to in 1970 go from steel town to avant-garde. But there's a fear that grips it now. Labor is losing ground."

Cartwright, 43, who regales her customers at Jimmy's Post Tavern in downtown Pittsburgh with the German and French she learned growing up with a military father, likened the current state of Pennsylvania to a street she recalled seeing in West Berlin nearly 35 years ago.

The street, she said, "is a facade of buildings propped up like a stage. Behind it is rubble still there from World War II. When you see the front, you think, what a beautiful city. But it's not. That's what Pennsylvania is like. It looks pretty, but



Kathie Cartwright, a bartender in Pittsburgh, says, "This state needs a good, swift kick."

Inquirer staff writers Pam Belluck, Kimberly J. McLarin, Wanda Motley and Karl Stark also contributed to this article.

soon you don't have very much left," Mazzullo said.

The same financial threat troubles Williamsport native James Brass, 63, a longtime Democrat who sees Wofford's upset victory as a message to Washington that it's time to "take care of our own."

A cooler man at Valley Farm Dairy for the last 39 years, Brass has had

he gets 5. "Why? Because Reagan and Bush let the people steal it out of our banks. Why don't they do something about it? Years ago, when they robbed a bank, they hung a person. Now they think it's a big joke."

Accountability. Thurston Sanders agrees that there ought to be more of it, especially in government.

"No doubt about it," said Sanders.



Thornburgh, with his wife, Ginny, taking a moment to collect himself during his speech Tuesday night to supporters.

campaign. On Saturday, she said she and her husband received a call from the campaign. A woman's voice said the campaign was calling "to remind you to place your two votes for Dick Thornburgh on Tuesday." And then she hung up," Ogle said, a hint of astonishment in her voice. "She didn't even ask if we were

of his own. Number three: I wasn't impressed with him as a governor." Gary J. Krug, assistant professor of communications studies at Cedar Crest College, a private college near Allentown that has about 600 female students, was another anti-Thornburgh Wofford vote; "I followed some of his escapades

man and French she learned growing up with a military father, likened the current state of Pennsylvania to a street she recalled seeing in West Berlin nearly 35 years ago.

The street, she said, "is a facade of buildings propped up like a stage. Behind it is rubble still there from World War II. When you see the front, you think, what a beautiful city. But it's not. That's what Pennsylvania is like. It looks pretty, but the guts are falling apart. People are starting to get real scared."

And, said Cartwright, a one-time theater student at Pennsylvania State University, they are discovering that "their individual vote does count. This was a whole bunch of little people who wanted, out of frustration, to say, 'Hey Thornburgh, we've had enough of you. We need a change.'"

It was a disposable hot water bottle and an emergency room visit last year that prompted 63-year-old Michael Lakis to vote for Wofford.

The Allentown restaurant owner, a lifelong Democrat but never a straight-ticket voter, said he had no great desire to see the federal government get its bureaucratic mitts on health care.

But then came the hospital emergency room bill — \$500 for 45 minutes, cursory attention from a doctor and no medication. Just the disposable hot water bottle.

"They laid me down, took a heart check, put a disposable heating pad on me and that was it. Five hundred dollars for 45 minutes," said Lakis. "I think that's outrageous."

"I hate to see government step in on such an issue, but health care has gotten out of hand," Lakis continued. "At least Wofford opened his mouth about it. The man has come out and spoken about a plan."

Lakis and his wife spend \$4,800 a year on health care insurance for

Kathie Cartwright, a bartender in Pittsburgh, says, "This state needs a good, swift kick."

Inquirer staff writers Pam Belluck, Kimberly J. McLarin, Wanda Motley and Karl Stark also contributed to this article.

themselves. They don't offer it to their three employees. Their tiny restaurant in the center of town serves only breakfast and lunch; they don't make that much money. "I can't afford to give it to them," he said. "One of my employees just dropped her own. Four hundred dollars a quarter she was paying. Now she doesn't have major medical."

Trease Mazzullo, a 72-year-old Democrat from Williamsport, knows all about major medical. Major medical problems, that is.

Mazzullo, taking a coffee break from morning errands yesterday at the lunch counter at Woolworth's in downtown Williamsport, explained that she underwent heart bypass surgery two years ago and takes "three or four" heart and cholesterol medications daily.

Wofford, she said, offered hope that something would be done about the ridiculous cost of health care and insurance, which eats up more than half of her quarterly Social Security check. Mazzullo has Medicare coverage, but needs the extra insurance for unexpected problems, such as the hysterectomy she had in March.

On top of her medical costs, Mazzullo, a widow for 24 years, has to pay gas, light and water bills each month. Then there are property taxes and maintenance on her house. It all comes out of savings.

"You take out and you take out and

soon you don't have very much left," Mazzullo said.

The same financial threat troubles Williamsport native James Brass, 63, a longtime Democrat who sees Wofford's upset victory as a message to Washington that it's time to "take care of our own."

A cooler man at Valley Farm Dairy for the last 39 years, Brass has bad knees, a hyperactive thyroid and angina. His wife, who was diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia in 1967, needs \$4,200 worth of medication a year. That's all covered now, thanks to a company-paid insurance plan.

But when Brass retires in a couple of years, he's not sure how he is going to continue paying all the medical bills.

"You work all these years, and you come of old age and all you've achieved goes down the drain for your health care," said Brass, who was making a deposit at Williamsport National Bank before heading to the bus stop and work. "It takes just about everything [in earnings] to live on."

Clarence Redfern, 70, is a retired electrician from Oreland, Montgomery County, who voted for Reagan and Bush and Thornburgh — twice.

But he's as mad as Brass about the predicament of the poor and middle class.

"I'm a Republican," he said, "but I thought, 'I'm going to put in for a change.' I think Wofford might do more for the regular person. Thornburgh is for the rich person, and he has a sneer on his face all the time, because he can't be beat."

Redfern believes that the Republican administrations in Washington are "giving our money away. This country is in bad shape."

He used to get 8, 10, 12 percent on his bank certificates of deposit. Now

he gets 5. "Why? Because Reagan and Bush let the people steal it out of our banks. Why don't they do something about it? Years ago, when they robbed a bank, they hung a person. Now they think it's a big joke."

Accountability. Thurston Sanders agrees that there ought to be more of it, especially in government.

"No doubt about it," said Sanders, who was interviewed while eating lunch at Ida's Restaurant in the 1900 block of Cecil B. Moore Avenue in North Philadelphia.

And Wofford is the man to demand it, he said. "He has an agenda. He's sincere."

Wofford stands for working-class and middle-class Americans instead of the rich, Sanders said, and unlike Bush, Wofford wants to take care of problems eating away at American cities before sending millions of dollars abroad.

"They want to do for other folks, but you don't want to do for people at home," Sanders said, sniffing. "He has made Bush wake up. That was the only way we had to do it, and thank God he came along."

But Sanders warned that Wofford and other Democrats also have to be accountable to voters in general and African American voters in particular. For too long, he said, Democrats have taken the black vote for granted.

"All over the country, we shouldn't let anybody take us for granted," he said.

Marilyn Ogle has her own stories about being taken for granted.

Ogle, 34, is a civil engineer and self-described "young Republican" whose vote for Wofford on Tuesday was her first ever for a Democrat in a state or national race. She made the decision in the car, on the way to her polling place in suburban Ross Township, outside Pittsburgh.

"The Republican Party had to be sent a message," she said, expressing annoyance at Thornburgh's "attitude" throughout the campaign.

"I felt that Dick Thornburgh thought that he was just going to walk into Western Pennsylvania and everyone would automatically vote for him," she said. "He didn't think he would have to work for the job."

To illustrate her point, Ogle told a story about her mother, a longtime Republican volunteer, who called the Thornburgh campaign to offer

campaign. On Saturday, she said, she and her husband received a call from the campaign. A woman's voice said the campaign was calling "to remind you to place your two votes for Dick Thornburgh on Tuesday." And then she hung up, Ogle said, a hint of astonishment in her voice.

"She didn't even ask if we were voting for Thornburgh. It may have been a computer talking to me. The whole method of his campaign — he just took it all for granted."

Marla Cloor, a registered Republican, didn't like Thornburgh either. "I voted for what's his name, um, not Thornburgh," she said, while standing in line at a McDonald's near Glen Olden in Delaware County.

Cloor, a 37-year-old homemaker married to a plumber, has lived in Clifton Heights for 18 years. She and her husband were undecided voters until a few weeks before the election.

Ironically, it was the Thornburgh-Wofford debate — the one Wofford worried hadn't been seen by enough voters — that persuaded them to vote for Wofford. "I watched one of the campaign debates and I just liked what [Wofford] said about health care and the economy," Cloor said.

A few miles away in one of the tonier enclaves of Delaware County, James M. Joyce was as fuzzy as Cloor had been on exactly who Wofford was. But like her, he concluded that Wofford should be his senator.

Joyce is a truck broker who considers himself upper-middle class and lives in pretty Rose Tree, near Swarthmore. He's also a Republican who voted for Wofford, or as he said, "Whoa-ford, Waff-ord — if that's how you pronounce his name."

"I make a good living, but I really feel for these people who you read about who can't get treated for an ailment when they have one," said Joyce, standing outside the Wallingford post office. "Also, I liked Wofford because he stands for civil rights in a lot of areas and he didn't stand behind [Clarence] Thomas. And I just don't think Thornburgh is a credible guy."

And across the county line in East Whiteland Township, a GOP haven in Chester County, Republican Patricia Knabb said her vote for Wofford was mainly an "anti-Thornburgh vote."

of his own. Number three: I wasn't impressed with him as a governor."

Gary J. Krug, assistant professor of communications studies at Cedar Crest College, a private college near Allentown that has about 600 female students, was another anti-Thornburgh Wofford vote.

"I followed some of his escapades when he was attorney general," in truth," said Krug. "I would have voted for a toaster oven if it was running against him."

Krug didn't care for Thornburgh's campaign ads, particularly the one linking Wofford with accepting a donation from a lawyer whose firm represented BCCI.

"That was some of the sleaziest campaign advertising I've seen in a while," said Krug, "and I lived in Chicago."

Enthusiasm for Wofford? Not really.

"Wofford's at least making the right kinds of noises," said Krug, a Democrat. "But most people really don't feel like there's any representation in the process. They largely feel voting is an exercise in futility. They don't see a connection between voting and their lives."

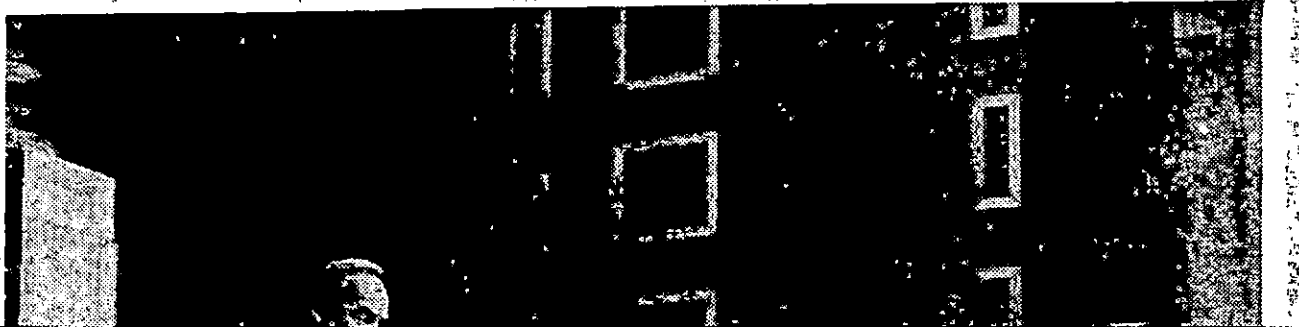
If anyone should see that connection, it's David Dougherty, 24, Wofford's field coordinator in the Philadelphia suburbs. And if anyone should know about the surprises and flip-flops of a political campaign, he should.

But even Dougherty was floored by the change of heart of one registered Republican.

His father, Harold T. Dougherty of Jenkintown, Montgomery County, is a registered Republican who voted for Reagan and Bush. He is everything in politics his activist son is not. "We have a disagreement in politics that is almost total," David Dougherty said.

And yet on Tuesday, the elder Dougherty pulled the lever for Wofford. "I think Thornburgh was a fairly good governor, but as attorney general, he fell far short of the job," said Harold Dougherty, a self-employed consultant on bank fraud and bank operations.

"While he was attorney general, he missed some obvious opportunities like the BCCI scandal," Harold Dougherty added.





sent a message," she said, expressing annoyance at Thornburgh's "attitude" throughout the campaign. "I felt that Dick Thornburgh thought that he was just going to walk into Western Pennsylvania and everyone would automatically vote for him," she said. "He didn't think he would have to work for the job." To illustrate her point, Ogle told a story about her mother, a longtime Republican volunteer, who called the Thornburgh campaign to offer help, only to be told it wasn't needed. "Dick Thornburgh did not run a grass-roots campaign," said Ogle, who has a 3-year-old daughter and is pregnant. "He expected to sit in Washington and we were going to hand him the Senate on the platter." After her mother was turned away, Ogle said, she had another negative experience with the Thornburgh

Joyce standing outside the Wallingford post office. "Also, I liked Wofford because he stands for civil rights in a lot of areas and he didn't stand behind [Clarence] Thomas. And I just don't think Thornburgh is a credible guy." And across the county line in East Whiteland Township, a GOP haven in Chester County, Republican Patricia Knabb said her vote for Wofford was mainly an "anti-Thornburgh vote." Knabb, who described herself as "comfortably upper-middle class," ticked off her reasons while shopping for cat litter in a Malvern supermarket. "Number one: Thornburgh didn't do anything about the banking and S&L scandal. Number two: because he's Bush's yes-man and that shows he doesn't have that much character

And yet on Tuesday, the elder Dougherty pulled the lever for Wofford. "I think Thornburgh was a fairly good governor, but as attorney general, he fell far short of the job," said Harold Dougherty, a self-employed consultant on bank fraud and bank operations. "While he was attorney general, he missed some obvious opportunities like the BCCI scandal," Harold Dougherty added, "and I think that he sat back and thought the people of Pennsylvania were just going to vote him back into office because he was a nice old boy. I just didn't like that attitude." Republican or Democrat, it mattered none. For Harold Dougherty, it had to be Wofford. "I guess when you reach a certain age," he said, "you get a conscience."





At the Cathedral Basilica of SS. Peter and Paul, Wofford greets a homeless man on the steps.

The Philadelphia Inquirer / CHARLES FOX

Washington and we were going to hand him the Senate on the platter." After her mother was turned away, Ogle said, she had another negative experience with the Thornburgh

market. "Number one, Thornburgh didn't do anything about the banking and S&L scandal. Number two, because he's Bush's yes-man and that shows he doesn't have that much character

attitude." Republican or Democrat, it mattered none. For Harold Dougherty had to be Wofford. "I guess when you reach a certain age," he said, "you get a conscience."



The day after his victory, Wofford talks to reporters at a news conference in Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Inquirer / CHARLES FOX

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

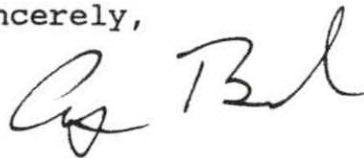
November 21, 1991

Dear Ron:

I appreciate your thoughtful note, and I am pleased for you that the matter has been resolved. I know that it was a difficult time for you and your family. I, too, am grateful for the terrific job that Boyden and his team are doing, and I'll be sure that he, John, and Greg know of your comments.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Ronald W. Roskens
Administrator
Agency for International Development
320 21st Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20523





November 21, 1991

Dear Ken,

Got your card about me and the v.p. going mano al mano per Sam Snead.

Had a good game at holly Hills with Jay Sigel last Saturday- great guy (74 him-96 ugh me)

Sigel says he has been in touch with you.

My game is awful.

Arnie sent me a set of his sticks-cavity back- woods too.

Stay in touch- Love to Anne (I'm typing this on my computer.

GB

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "GB" with a stylized flourish.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Kenneth C. Raynor
Cape Arundel Golf Club
Gooserocks Road
P.O. Box 1447
Kennebunkport, ME 04046



Ken Raynor
P.G.A. Golf Professional

11-15-91

Mr Buck
I think Mr Broad has a
good idea for summer of "92"
Best to all the golfing Budd's
Ken

Snead Tees-It-Up With Vice President Quayle



Vice President Dan Quayle with Sam Snead.

It was an honor for both of them.

Vice President Dan Quayle recently played a few rounds of golf with the legendary Sam Snead on the Homestead's Upper Cascade Course in Hot Springs, Virginia. Snead resides at his summer home near the Homestead during the summer months.

Quayle joins an elite crowd of high-profile politicians that have teed-it-up with "old" Sam. Snead has played golf with Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Nixon and Ford.

Snead, who is still keeping a busy schedule of golf at the age of 79, continues to better his age with his score almost every time out.

"I still love to play golf everyday and playing with Vice President Quayle certainly was an honor," said Snead. "He hits the golf ball pretty darn good; probably as well as the other presidents and vice-presidents I have played with. I think a match between the President and the Vice President would be a good one." □

what do you think 

Recd 11/21/91

NICHOLAS F. BRADY

TEL. 202 566-2533

ROOM 3330
1500 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

Nick -



Other than George Bush (+ Don Quayle) you are the nicest (+ friendliest) member of the whole team at the White House. I would never let you down personally, but to tell me to go out & slug George Bush on "the stump," is without a doubt the most insulting & condescending comments ever →

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

made to me in my 3 years of the Bush Admin. I spend every waking moment (politically at least) trying to sell, advance, promote encourage, implement, articulate, enunciate, market publicize & propagandize the Bush Agenda. And by the way I do in places & before people that most Republicans have never even been willing to go! If we aren't willing to fight for his "agenda" in Congress, & that seems to be Quarmby's advice, then there doesn't appear to me, any reason for me to stay.
Sadly, J.K.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Deliver by Messenger

The Honorable Jack Kemp
Secretary
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development
451 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410

PERSONAL

TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY



THE PRESIDENT

11-5-91

Dear Jack,

I enjoyed our chat on
AFI - We talked only about
the problem areas.
We didn't talk about
how grateful I am to you
for taking our message

of hope (both capital "H" and
small "h") into so many
dense committees. Keep
it up.

And yes keep those cards
and letters coming. I don't want
that special TK action to cool --
-- just want it in a way so as
to avoid future frantic Helen
Thorne phone calls - in close - ^{But}
an

THE WHITE HOUSE

The Honorable Jack Kemp

PERSONAL



TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY



THE PRESIDENT

November 21, 1991

Dear Jim,

Just a quick note to say again what a first-rate dinner that was in Dallas. What would we do without friends.

The frenzy is on -- hang in!

Warmest regards, in which Barbara joins.

Love to Elo

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jim Oberwetter
1445 Ross at Field
Fountain Place
Dallas, Texas 75202

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Maurice R. Gersten
Gersten & Gersten
234 Pearl Street
Hartford, CT 06103-2182



THE PRESIDENT

November 21, 1991

Dear Mr. Gersten:

It was a pleasure seeing you at the dinner last night.
Barbara Franklin did give me the letter from you and the
letter from my Dad to you -- interesting history there.

Both Barbara and I appreciate your strong support.

Sincerely,

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



To Maurice Gershan
With Appreciation and Best Wishes
My Love

11-21-91

The President

GERSTEN & GERSTEN ~~THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN~~
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
234 PEARL STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103-2182

MAURICE R. GERSTEN
AARON L. GERSTEN
PHILIP K. MEISTER
THOMAS D. JACOBS
NEIL A. MCPHAIL

TELEPHONE
(203) 522-0173
FAX
(203) 247-0051

November 13, 1991

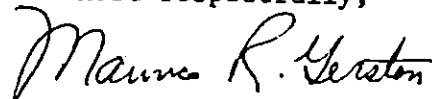
The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I plan to attend the Bush '92 Quayle Dinner in Washington on November 20, 1991, with my nephew, H. P. Goldfield, a Vice Chairman, and desire to spend about thirty seconds in your company again as I did in Hartford in 1988, when you were the guest of the Hartford County Bar Association at the Hilton Hotel.

My interesting credentials are enclosed -- a copy of a cherished letter from your late dad to me dated December 30, 1960.

Most respectfully,



Maurice R. Gersten

MRG:MWJ

Enclosure

P.S. Many months ago, "Bucky" and I discussed an idea which would be the subject for my proposed conversation. He was enthusiastic.

M.R.G.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 30, 1960

Dear Maurice:

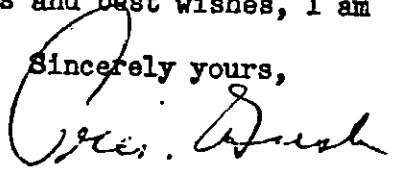
I have just returned to Washington and find your letter of December 15. I like the ideas expounded therein.

Maurice, can't you do something about the Hartford City Organization? This seems to be one of our weakest spots in the whole State.

I assure you of my desire and willingness to cooperate with you in any way, or any place where you think I can be useful.

With warm personal regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



Prescott Bush
U. S. S.

Mr. Maurice R. Gersten
Gersten, Butler & Gersten
234 Pearl Street
Hartford 3, Connecticut

PB:HD

*P.S. Will see what we
can do about Ike after he
retires. Frankly, I am not
optimistic, for getting him
in 1961. Pres*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

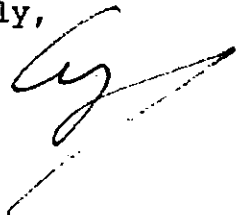
11/21

Dear Arnie:

The personalized golf clubs that you sent with your kind note are real beauties. You are more than generous, and I appreciate your thoughtfulness. Now, as you said, if I can just find the time to get out on the links.

Best regards.

Sincerely,



Mr. Arnold D. Palmer
Box 52
Youngstown, Pennsylvania 15696

*The clubs go with me
to Camp David this
weekend for the first
"outing"*

A_DP

Mr President

Make your survey these
States. More important &
hope you have time to
use them.

Good

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

ID 9135758 A INITIALS JHP

LOGGED 911107 ARRIVAL 911106 PRESENT 911106
ARRIVAL FORM M MAIL ROOM

DONOR F PERSONAL FRIEND
PREF MR.
NAME ARNOLD D. PALMER

ORG ARNOLD D. PALMER ENTERPRISES

ADDR BOX 52

CITY YOUNGSTOWN

ST PA ZIP 15696

SALUT DEAR ARNOLD;
ACKNOWLEDGE BY GB FORM DFT

INTEND P PRESIDENT
CATEGORY 0801
ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT

DESCRIP GOLF CLUBS. COMPLETE SET OF ARNOLD PALMER GOLF CLUBS. SET INCLUDES
THREE DRIVERS, AND TEN IRONS, VERY NICE QUALITY.
IRONS WITH ENGRAVED LETTERING "MR. PRESIDENT".

VALUE 001132
APPR VALUE PER DOC GRIFFIN IN MR. PALMER'S OFFICE. (412/537/7751).

DISP GC GIFT UNIT - CUPBOARD

COMMENT -DONOR IS PCON 6 AND PLAYED GOLF AT K'PORT WITH POTUS.

TOTVALU 0001132 GIFTS A

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The Honorable Toby Roth

11/21



Toby —

No problem !

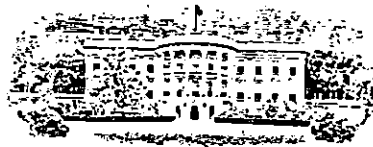
You're a good man,
an Friend. All Best Cap Best

11-21-91

cc: John Sununu
Patty Presock
Fred McClure
Central Files

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Barbara H. Franklin
The Watergate
Watergate West
Suite 709
2700 Virginia Avenue
Washington, DC 20037



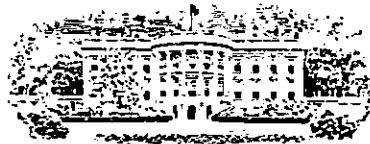
Nov-21, 1991

Dear Barbara -

Last night's dinner was
a super success - good for
the dollars, great for the morale,
too. So my thanks for your
leadership. Con Affeto Cy B

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. George D. Webster
Webster, Chamberlain & Bean
Suite 1000
1747 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20006



Nov 21, 1991

Dear George,

Thanks for last night's
huge success of a dinner. When I
walked in there I was literally
overwhelmed. My most sincere
thanks - Cap Bean

288683



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN C. DANFORTH
MISSOURI

November 21, 1991

J. McClure

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

Dear Mr. President:

Putting it mildly, thanks for the new pen!

I want to express my appreciation for your strong insistence that we pass a civil rights bill that you could sign. Today was a big step toward putting the politization of civil rights behind us.

Especially, I want to tell you how gratified I am by the work of Roger Porter this past day. His effort to change the signing statement prevented a real disaster from happening.

Again, my thanks for your leadership and for your support during this long process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "J. McClure", written over a horizontal line.

ORM COPY



THE PRESIDENT

November 21, 1991

Dear Tony,

I appreciate your letter of November 7. Thanks so much for your suggestions.

Hopefully our paths will cross soon. Warm regards to you and your family.

Sincerely,

TONY DE ANGELIS

COPY
from ORM

cc: IN & OUT

KATHY SUPER
RON KAUFMAN
PATTY PRESOCK

POTUS ATTENDED A DINNER
IN THEIR HOME DURING LAST
CAMPAIGN

P. Presock

November 7, 1991

91 NOV 14 PM 4:36

J.B.
President George Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President,

As an old friend I appreciate how pressed you have been since I last heard from you in February 1990, but felt you would appreciate the enclosed political intelligence on Pennsylvania. In essence, as you and I both learned in 1988 in New Jersey when you made an extra effort to help Pete Dawkins troubled campaign, such efforts were in vain because the candidate took voters for granted, a syndrome that proved the core reason for Thornburgh's loss (see enclosure). Please bear in mind the Democrats are already crafting the old image of you as patrician and aloof from the voters, an image we previously blasted with great success during our traditional "De Angelis Family good luck dinners" only days before previous elections. At least you can count on us to emphasize your peace achievements that layed the foundation for stability and long term prosperity. It would mean so very much to Big Z.

As for the national health insurance issue (New Jersey voted against taxes but for a national health program), I am sure Roger Ailes can put the issue in perspective; i.e., what it really will cost working taxpayers individually to pay for a potentially catastrophic program burdened with AIDS, DRUGS, and illegal immigrants. Moreover, business has to factor in such costs, in which case our products along with jobs will be priced out of world markets. If you feel forced to come up with a national health insurance program, it should start with the people that will be paying for it to see if its viable before extending it to high risk elements of the public, the latter who can bankrupt us.

Looking forward to seeing you again for dinner in 1992.

Respectfully yours,

Tony De Angelis
Tony De Angelis

3008 Bybrook Drive

Cape May Beach, Villas, N.J. 08251 (new address)

Tel: 609-889-9215 (new number)

Encl

COPY
from ORM



THE PRESIDENT

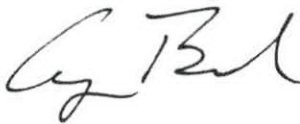
November 21, 1991

Dear Mrs. **Quinlan**,

Barbara and I were so sorry to hear about Jerry. He was an old friend and a steadfast supporter. Please know that we are thinking about you and your family during this sad time.

Heartfelt condolences.

Sincerely,

*I'll miss the
guy - I loved him* 

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Gerald Quinlan
Number A
10610 Windfern Road
Houston, Texas 77064

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

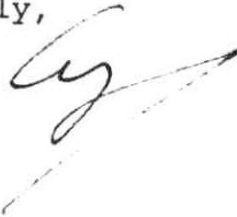
November 21, 1991

Dear Arnie:

The personalized golf clubs that you sent with your kind note are real beauties. You are more than generous, and I appreciate your thoughtfulness. Now, as you said, if I can just find the time to get out on the links.

Best regards.

Sincerely,



Mr. Arnold D. Palmer
Box 52
Youngstown, Pennsylvania 15696

The clubs go with me
to Camp David this
weekend for the first
"outing"





THE PRESIDENT

November 21, 1991

Dear Ruth,

Just a quick note to say again what a first-rate dinner that was in Dallas. What would we do without friends.

We hope to see you again before too long. Warm regards, and our thanks again.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. H. L. Hunt
4009 West Lawther Drive
Dallas, Texas 75214

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Note	From George Bush to Mrs. Willard S. Heminway (Betsy) Re: help at Kennebunkport [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/21/91	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, November 21, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 1/22/2014 **OA/ID Number:** 90635-004

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Appeal Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

AR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Case #:

MR Disposition:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

PRML Removed as a personal record misfile.



THE PRESIDENT

November 21, 1991

Dear Betsy,

Bar and I are grateful to you for pitching in at Walker's Point and helping us so much. By the end of the day, after all the hard work, things seemed much less devastating. The old house will bounce back and give our family great strength and comfort.

Bar sends love, too.

Gratefully,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Willard S. Heminway Jr.

C

bc: Mrs. Bush

911122

10:45 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

ECONOMY (Reuter) -- A group of business economists said they do not believe the sluggish U.S. economy will slide into recession, but they warned that the recovery will be nothing to get excited about. The latest survey by the National Association of Business Economists showed that members are less optimistic about the economy than they were in the August survey. But still only about 10% of the 45 members who participated in the survey said they expected a "double dip" recession. The rest said they expect a "subdued" recovery.

UNEMPLOYMENT (AP) -- The number of Americans filing new claims for unemployment benefits surged to a seven-month high in early November as 493,000 sought help in a one-week period, the Labor Department reported. Jobless claims jumped by 39,000 during the week ending Nov. 9, the third straight increase in claims.

HAITI (Port-au-Prince/AP) -- The National Assembly has decided to send a delegation to negotiate with President Aristide about conditions for his return to power, a legislative leader said. Negotiations, to be mediated by an OAS representative, are to begin Friday in Cartagena.

PAN AM 103 (Beirut/UPI) -- The leader of a Palestinian terrorist group threatened to attack American interests worldwide if the U.S. retaliates against Libya for the bombing of Pan Am 103. Ahmed Jibril made the threat during a news conference at the organization's Beirut office: "We didn't interfere when Iraq was attacked but this time we will not cross our hands and stand watching."

(Jerusalem/AP) -- Israeli intelligence agents still believe a Syrian-backed Palestinian group was involved in the 1988 bombing of Pan Am 103, a well-informed Israeli official said. But the official and other high-placed sources said they could not confirm an Israel television report Wednesday that U.S. investigators covered up findings that the guerrilla group led by Ahmed Jibril was involved. "It is clear that there has been Jibril involvement in the Pan Am bombing. Jibril is a Syrian agent," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

SOVIET AID (Moscow/AP) -- Soviet Deputy Agriculture Minister Yuri Mordvintsov welcomed a \$1.42 billion package of U.S. food aid, but he said he hoped more would come: "This is not enough to solve our problems with food production, but it is very good help, and it will improve the situation."

CHINA/MISSILES (Beijing/Reuter) -- China made clear it would accede to a pact covering sales of medium-range missiles if the U.S. lifted sanctions imposed on two Chinese companies. "China intends to observe guidelines and parameters in actual transfers," Foreign Ministry spokesman Wu Jianmin said. "But conditional to this is that the U.S. side lift three measures of sanctions against China it announced on June 19," he said. "China will honor its word."

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2:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT (William Welch, AP) -- President Bush signed into law new civil rights guarantees for women and minorities, capping a two-year struggle with Congress over whether the legislation encouraged job quotas. Bush signed the measure in a Rose Garden ceremony overshadowed by a furor over a proposed presidential order that would have ended preferential hiring and promotions for women and minorities. After circulating the order late yesterday, the White House changed course and eliminated the most controversial provisions.

(Reuter) -- President Bush signed into law a civil rights bill intended to curb discrimination in the workplace as a controversy erupted over a draft White House directive that would have overturned federal hiring preference policies. In an apparent bid to quell the furor, Bush said as he signed the Civil Rights Act of 1991, "I support affirmative action. Nothing in this bill overturns the governments' affirmative action program."

CRIME BILL (AP) -- The Senate broke a stalemate blocking action on a comprehensive crime bill that would extend the death penalty to more than 50 crimes and require a waiting period for buying a handgun. After 3 1/2 weeks of inaction, Republicans lifted procedural roadblocks aimed at stopping the proposed new gun controls. Today's action cleared the way for key House and Senate negotiators to attempt to iron out differences between two versions of the bill passed earlier by each chamber.

BANK BILL (AP) -- Senior senators reported progress on clearing the way toward passage of legislation protecting bank depositors. Sens. Riegle and Garn said a final vote was possible in the Senate today. A final vote was scheduled in the House.

SHAMIR COMMENTS (Baltimore/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Shamir said Israel would never have security if it gave up any of the Arab territory it has occupied since 1967. In a speech to American Jewish leaders, Shamir reiterated his determination to hold on to the territories.

ISRAEL/LABOR (Jerusalem/UPI) -- Israel's Labor Party managed to avoid a split between hawks and doves and approved a campaign platform that calls for the repeal of a law banning contact with the PLO. The party also supported the principle of territorial compromise in the occupied territories but insisted that land be traded only if Israel received guarantees of security along with a peace treaty.

PLO/U.S. (Damascus/Reuter) -- The PLO said that the U.S. should resume its dialogue with the PLO if it wanted Palestinian peace negotiators to meet Israel in Washington. "The PLO sees resumption of Palestinian-American dialogue and provision of adequate facilities for the Palestinian delegation as necessary steps for holding this meeting in Washington," Yasser Abed Rabbo, a member of the PLO executive, told Reuters.

-more-

2:30 P.M. UPDATE (continued)

PAN AM 103/JABRIL (Beirut/Reuter) -- Ahmed Jibril told a news conference he planned to sue the U.S. government for slandering his group through media reports that it was behind the 1988 bombing of Pan Am 103.

IRAN HOSTAGE INVESTIGATION (AP) -- Two former hostages appealed for Congress to proceed with an investigation into whether the 1980 Reagan-Bush campaign schemed with Iran to delay their release for political advantage. "I have a grandson, and I want to be able to tell him 20 years from now" whether the alleged conspiracy occurred, said Charles Scott, defense liaison at the embassy when it was seized.

VIETNAM (New York/AP) -- Diplomats from the U.S. and Vietnam sat down at a conference table to begin talks aimed at normalizing relations. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Solomon told reporters that the question of 2,300 Americans still missing from the war would be part of the agenda for his meetings with Vietnamese Vice Minister Le Mai.

SOVIET DEBT (Moscow/AP) -- The G-7 agreed to defer \$3.6 billion in Soviet debt payments and give eight republics a \$1 billion loan, while dropping a demand that half the nation's gold be put up as collateral.

YUGOSLAVIA/GERMANY (U.N./Reuter) -- Germany is asking for a meeting of the Security Council on the Yugoslav crisis, a spokeswoman for the German U.N. mission said. Council sources said they did not expect a new meeting on Yugoslavia until sometime next week at the earliest, after U.N. envoy Cyrus Vance reports back to the Secretary General.

KOREA/CHENEY (Seoul/Reuter) -- Secretary Cheney said the U.S. will postpone planned troop withdrawals from South Korea because of North Korea's suspected development of nuclear weapons. Citing North Korea's "40-year history of aggression, terrorism and irresponsible weapons sales," Cheney said North Korea must abandon the development of nuclear weapons and submit its nuclear facilities to international inspection.

SOUTH AFRICA (Johannesburg/Reuter) -- South Africa's three main political players said they had agreed to open long-awaited talks next month on power sharing and creating a non-racial constitution. Statements from the government, the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party said preliminary talks would be held Nov. 29 on an all-party conference "envisaged for Dec. 20 and 21."

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5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

HAITIAN REFUGEES (AP) -- More than 1,400 Haitians aboard U.S. Coast Guard cutters are being moved to the area around the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay to enable the cutters to continue rescue operations, it was announced today. Margaret Tutwiler said 858 of the Haitians were transferred to the Navy vessel Totruga and 572 were being sent to the base itself. That would leave about 380 still on the cutters. The numbers of boat people rescued by the Coast Guard dropped sharply yesterday but Tutwiler raised the possibility that some boats may have capsized on turbulent seas. U.S. officials were checking into reports that 135 Haitians died when their vessel shipwrecked off Cuba.

IRAN/IMPOUNDED WEAPONS (The Hague/AP) -- The U.S. has reached a tentative agreement to pay Tehran \$275 million for impounded weaponry dating from when Washington was the Shah's top arms supplier, an official said. The official at the Iran-U.S. Claims Tribunal said a final deal may be signed next week, pending last-minute details.

ECONOMY/DREYFUS (New York/UPI) -- The chief economist for the Dreyfus Corp. said he expected the recession to last at least through the winter, but that economic conditions would improve significantly in the second half of 1992. "The U.S. economy is stalled this fall and winter and I expect the Federal Reserve to ease (interest rates) as often as necessary to restimulate the economy," said Richard Hoey. He said lower rates and other fiscal stimuli "should overcome the threshold of fear in consumer and business confidence" and trigger a burst in economic growth of 4% or more in the second half of 1992.

ECONOMY/TRUMP (AP) -- Donald Trump urged Congress to sharply raise income tax rates on the rich to encourage investment that would lift the economy out of recession. "People with money have to have incentives to invest," he said. "...We're no different from the Soviet Union. They have no incentive, we have no incentive."

STOCKS (New York/UPI) -- Stock prices closed narrowly mixed in heavy and choppy trading, stabilizing after a two-day losing streak. The Dow edged up 2.01 points to 2932.02.

KURDS (Ankara/AP) -- A Kurd official said a Kurdish attack on Iraqi forces had left 100 Iraqis dead, including about two dozen officers. The report could not be independently confirmed.

COUP CARDS (Elmsford, N.Y./UPI) -- Hot on the trail of cards depicting the heroes and battles of Desert Storm comes a package of 10 cards immortalizing the highs and lows of August's failed Russian coup. For \$3.95, the cards tell "the story of the second Russian Revolution," in color photos and text summarizing the events of the week that shook the world. Russell Rafael of Photo File, the firm marketing the cards, seemed a natural after the popularity of Desert Storm trading cards.

p0223-----

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^PM-Economic Outlook,0548<

^For release at 10 a.m. EST; time setPb= source<

^Business Economists See No New Recession<

^By JOHN D. McCLAIN=

^Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - Despite gloomy economic reports, top business economists believe a new recession will be avoided although the recovery will be subdued, according to a report released today.

"Despite recent disappointing economic news, most forecasters still feel that a recovery is under way," the National Association of Business Economists, or NABE, said in a summary of its early November survey.

But the consensus view of the 45 economists is that the gross national product will grow just 2.0 percent at an annual rate in the current quarter, slower than the 2.8 percent advance projected in a similar poll in August.

And the survey forecast "subdued" growth of 3.0 percent during 1992. That would be just half of the average growth during the first year following previous recessions after World War II.

"Conviction among the panelists is nearly universal that the anticipated recovery will prove less robust than usual," the summary said.

Still, "less than 10 percent of those surveyed expect the economy to slip back into recession within the next year," it added.

The GNP is the nation's total output of goods and services and the broadest measure of economic health.

The NABE results were similar to those of another poll in early November by the newsletter Blue Chip Economic Indicators that found 43 economic forecasters projecting fourth-quarter growth at a 1.9 percent annual rate, followed by 1992 growth of 2.4 percent.

The Blue Chip survey also did not foresee any double-dip recession over the next year or so.

The NABE survey found the reason cited most often for a lethargic recovery was "the high level of consumers' indebtedness." That debt, it said, will restrain consumer spending to 2.3 percent growth in 1992 - just 40 percent of the normal rate of increase in a recovery.

But it forecast housing starts to rise nearly 20 percent in 1992, from 1.01 million units this year to 1.20 million.

"If realized, this would be sufficient to generate a double-digit increase in real residential investment next year, making this the fastest-growing sector in the economy," the summary said.

At the same time, the survey found that business spending will be slower than usual. "Non-residential fixed investment is expected to grow 3.0 percent in 1992, about three-fifths the normal rate of growth for this stage of a recovery," it said.

And the forecasters suggested that the unemployment rate would remain "stubbornly high, falling from 6.7 percent in 1991 to only 6.5 percent in 1992."

"If there is a silver lining to be found in this otherwise cautious assessment of the economic outlook, it is that the inflation rate is expected to decline," the summary said. It said the Consumer Price Index would increase by 3.5 percent next year, compared with a 4.2 percent rise this year.

The NABE poll projected the federal budget deficit to jump to \$350 billion in fiscal 1992, up from the record \$268.7 billion in 1991. The Bush administration is forecasting a \$348.3 billion imbalance.

The merchandise trade deficit also was projected to increase next year, from \$71 billion forecast for 1991 to \$81 billion in 1992. The deficit was \$101 billion in 1990.

AP-TV-11-21-91 0207EST(-

Economists

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS
Thursday November 21, 1991

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

MONEY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1991



Salvation Army captain David Carriker thanks a shopper at Fashion Centre yesterday for her donation to the Red Kettle drive.

Mrs. Bush stirs Red Kettle drive as support rises

By Elisa Williams
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Two years ago, First Lady Barbara Bush dropped \$10 into a Salvation Army kettle at Mazza Gallerie in the District and urged other shopping centers to support the charity's fundraising efforts.

That one gesture renewed support for the Salvation Army and made red kettles, which had been banned from some Washington-area properties, fashionable again.

Because of her past support, it was fitting that Mrs. Bush kicked off the Salvation Army's 100th annual Red Kettle Christmas Appeal yesterday at the Fashion Centre at Pentagon City.

Serving as the event's honorary chairperson, she asked that other shopping malls follow the Fashion Centre's lead in supporting the Christmas campaign and urged people to either volunteer their time or make a contribution when they passed by a kettle.

"Working for God may not pay much, but the retirement benefits are out of this world," Mrs. Bush quipped.

"I can't imagine a Christmas without red kettles at shopping centers," she added.

Starting with 100 kettles displayed at yesterday's celebration, some 15,000 of the distinctive pots will be placed in shopping centers nationwide with a goal of collecting about \$160 million. The effort has more than doubled since 1984 when the Alexandria charity collected \$72 million to help 4.8 million people.



Photos by Ruth Fremson/The Washington Times

It was sweet charity as Barbara Bush rang in the Salvation Army's 100th Red Kettle drive at Pentagon City's Fashion Centre.

About 50 shopping centers in the Washington area have agreed to allow kettles this year.

"There was a real turnaround when Mrs. Bush came out to make a donation two years ago," a worker in the Salvation Army's Washington office said.

Nationally, the funds, which are distributed in the communities where they are collected, will be used to provide Christmas presents and holiday meals for about 8 million people in addition to helping the needy pay their rent and utility bills through the winter months.

see KETTLE, page C7

KETTLE

From page C1

"Historically, giving increases during hard times," said Col. Leon R. Ferraez, the Salvation Army's national spokesman. But, "the increase

in the need for services is always bigger than the increase in giving, he said.

There has been a growing trend among shopping centers to increase their community service efforts, said Keith Fox of the International Council of Shopping Centers in New

York. "We're trying to find a way to measure the funds shopping centers generate for charities, because we know it's awesome."

To draw attention to the programs shopping centers sponsor, the ICSC for the first time ever designated October as community service month.

Mr. Fox said more than 1,000 out of the 36,650 shopping centers nationwide participated.

Community service programs have evolved to serve the specific needs of a shopping center's neighborhood, such as motorcycle safety courses and programs to help people

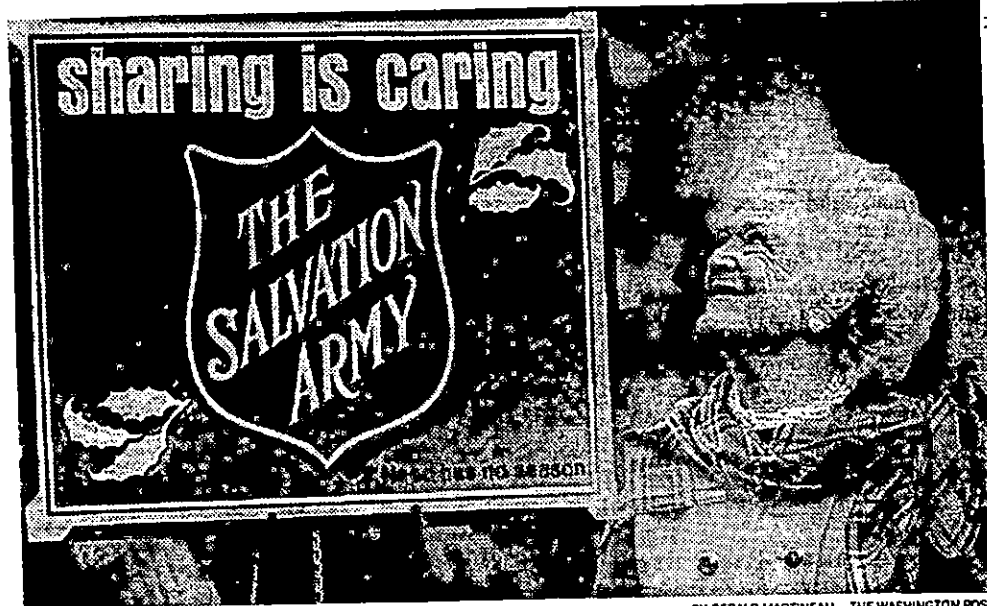
who are victims of drug abuse or domestic violence.

The controversy over the Salvation Army kettles has settled since 1989, said Don Pendley, who worked for the ICSC when publicity about the bans reached its peak.

"There are still some retailers

that don't want any kind of charity fund-raising, because they felt the presence of a bell ringer discouraged people from entering their stores," said Mr. Pendley. "When retailers come to a developer with that kind of complaint, it's hard for the management to ignore."

Personalities



BY GERALD MARTINEAU—THE WASHINGTON POST

Barbara Bush helping the Salvation Army celebrate yesterday.

Barbara Bush, Silver Belle

First Lady Barbara Bush was at Fashion

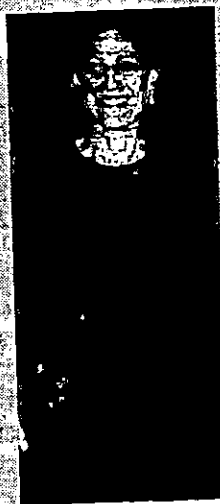
Centre at Pentagon City yesterday to help the Salvation Army celebrate the 100th anniversary of its kettle campaign. She was one of 100 bell-ringers joining the Salvation Army band in entertaining early holiday shoppers. The campaign's honorary chairwoman, she put some money in the kettle and then bid the troops farewell.

Karl on the Ladies

WOMEN'S WEAR DAILY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1991



Madonna



Annette de la Renta

Barbara Bush: "There is something very pleasant, down-to-earth, outdoor-girl about her. One has the impression that if Mr. Bush had to run away in the middle of the night, she would take

Madonna: "She has the kind of charisma and drive very few people have. You might like the results or not, but I love this overdose of energy in people."

German women: "They have improved a lot, but that's easy because there was a lot to do. What I like about German models like Claudia, Tatjana or the new one I adore, Nadja, is that they are the most well-educated girls in the world. They are perfect in the way they behave, which makes working with them very pleasant."



Italian women: "The Italian women are the ones in Europe that are very well groomed, they like fashion, they spend money on fashion and can go to extremes — good and bad."



Ines de la Fressange



Queen Elizabeth II

New York women: "I should never stay there more than three days. After three days, they have seen enough of me. Annette de la Renta is quite alive and fun, but she is too

skinny. Jayne Wrightsman looks better now than when she was younger. She looks younger than Susan Gutfreund. You know, looking great at a certain moment, is also a question of budget."

King Karl says Barbara Bush could cut it as a horse thief, Annette de la Renta's too skinny and German women — well, they could only improve.

the luggage. One could steal horses with her.

Elizabeth Taylor: "She is beyond fashion. You should compare her to nothing except to herself. After all she went through, she's a miracle."

The British Royals: "The Queen is like Elizabeth Taylor — you don't compare them. If you are a queen today and too glamorous, you are fired instantly. Princess Di is improving every day. She has a silhouette like a model, so it's easier for her."

Danielle Mitterrand: "She is very decent — she doesn't scream publicly. She doesn't give lessons to anybody, like other people do in the French government."



Barbara Bush

By Aileen Mehle

Suzy

Barbara Bush wore Scaasi's red satin and gold lace at the White House state dinner for Argentine President Carlos Saul Menem where Argentine Ambassador-at-large Amalia Lacroze de Fortabat, the cement billionaire's wife, wore her two-inch-square emerald ring for the delectation of such as Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas and his wife Virginia.

Thu 21-Nov-91 0:25 EST

Bush ready to name campaign committee officials

By HELEN THOMAS

UPI White House Reporter

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Bush, tired of being "under fire every day" from Democratic presidential candidates, has stepped up his counter-attack and said he will soon name his re-election team.

In a series of television interviews, followed by an address to a Bush-Quayle fund-raiser, the president Wednesday accused the Democratic-controlled Congress of short-circuiting his domestic agenda by blocking key legislation.

"We can take some common steps right now to get this sluggish hurtful economy growing" but "Congress hasn't done what needs to be done," Bush told 1,200 people who contributed \$1,000 each to his re-election campaign.

He cited Congress' failure to enact economic-growth initiatives, like a proposed cut in capital gains taxes, reform of banking laws and a job-creating transportation program.

Vice President Dan Quayle preceded Bush to the podium, and tweaked New York Gov. Mario Cuomo, who has after month of mulling has yet to decide whether to seek the Democratic presidential nomination.

Quayle told the crowd that a two weeks ago Cuomo was invited to the evening's dinner. He said, "We checked with his office a few minutes ago, and he still hasn't made up his mind."

Earlier Wednesday, Bush gave a series of interviews by satellite to six NBC-owned and operated television stations in key markets around the country.

During these five-minute broadcasts, Bush said he intends to set up campaign organizations in the 50 states to counterattack "the intensive criticism coming out of the Democratic National Committee."

He also said would not debate during the Republican primaries any opponents, possibly conservative commentator Pat Buchanan, or defeated Louisiana gubernatorial candidate David Duke whom he dubbed a "Nazi." But he expected there would be a couple of debates during the national election campaign against the Democratic party nominee.

The questions to the president focused heavily on the ailing economy which Bush acknowledged is "sluggish" and causing enormous hardship on the people. But he rejected its linkage to his re-election chances.

"I think you'll be seeing my coming out with some top people for the campaign quite soon: who to run it, who to support the person running it," he said. "And then the campaign organization will be fleshed out very quickly after that."

Asked why he had not organized his team yet "to aggressively attack the economic problems," Bush replied that he makes a distinction between politics and the economy.

"But I can see why people are linking them," he conceded. "I'm under fire every day."

He said the Democratic candidates are "trying to blame the president for everything and attack."

"Fortunately, the people know that," he said, stressing that the "people know that Congress has to share in most of the blame."

"So I'm going to keep trying to help people with the economy and then we'll have a vigorous strong campaign," he said.

The president reaffirmed his confidence in his chief of staff John Sununu in response to a New York Times report that there is a new round of "backstage attacks" on Sununu, apparently by Bush present and former aides who fear he may try to dominate the campaign from the White House.

The newspaper also said that Bush's children derisively call him "Nunu" and Barbara Bush has turned against him.

"That's all crazy," Bush said. "It is not true."

He said his sons call him "Nunu" as a sign of affection "and have since 1988 when he had a large part in my being elected."

Bush added, "My wife has great affection for John," the former governor of New Hampshire who was instrumental in Bush winning the key primary in that state in 1988.



**JEANNIE
WILLIAMS**

News & Views

2D • THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1991 • USA TODAY

DREAM NIGHT: Kathleen Turner and Tony Randall host tonight's party at the elegant Henri Bendel store for the founders' night premiere of Randall's National Actors Theatre. His longtime dream becomes reality at New York's David Belasco Theater with Martin Sheen, Michael York, Fritz Weaver and Martha Scott starring in Arthur Miller's *The Crucible*.

Leslie Wexner, whose The Limited firm now owns Bendel's, is throwing the after-show party, with Barbara Bush as honorary chairwoman.

Randall should get extra applause because Tuesday night he went on for Weaver, who had laryngitis; Randall also was to do both performances Wednesday.



By J. Scott Applewhite, AP

ASSESSING DAMAGE: First lady Barbara Bush examines the storm damage at the family's Kennebunkport, Maine, home.

No quick fixes for Bush home

By Jessica Lee
USA TODAY

President Bush and first lady Barbara Bush probably won't restore their \$4 million home in Kennebunkport, Maine, to its former glory, at least not anytime soon.

Work has started on reconstruction of the kitchen and bedroom of the sprawling stone and wood house on a rise overlooking the Atlantic.

No decision has been made whether to spend up to \$500,000 to fix all damage from a Halloween storm.

The White House says the Bushes likely won't spend any

time at the house before spring or summer. And sinking thousands into repairs on their house might not play well politically as Bush hits the stump during hard economic times.

White House aides say Bush, a millionaire, can't afford to replace everything. His flood insurance covered only \$185,000.

Bush hired Kennebunkport builder Danny Philbrick to do the rebuilding. Philbrick says he's been ordered "not to divulge" details.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Wednesday that Bush has received "no final estimate on the damages because it depends on how

much he decides to rebuild."

But builder Bill Scarborough, who also saw the damaged house, estimates it will cost roughly \$250,000 to reconstruct a wood-frame house.

"But you've got to build something out of steel or concrete to stand up to another storm. Then you're talking probably \$500,000, at least."

The Bushes can't replace the storm's greatest devastation: loss of a lifetime of mementos and heirlooms.

Mrs. Bush is reported sad, but she's not admitting it. Asked about her loss, she said: "Don't talk like that. It's not as if a person died."

Washington Peopletalk By Janis Johnson

In a lawsuit with national implications, Children's Hospital National Medical Center plans to go to federal court this week to try to win \$10,000 it claims it is due from the "Cityopoly" charity game.

The \$25 game customized by city — such as Washingtonopoly and Baltimoreopoly — was sold to distributors in more than two dozen cities last year by Elusive Dream Marketing Services. In Washington, as elsewhere, local advertisers bought squares on the board. The box cover specified that a "percentage of sales" would be dedicated to a local charity — in Washingtonopoly's case, the Children's National Medical Center, designated for "\$.50 of every game purchased."

Children's Hospital has "never received a dime from Elusive Dream Marketing," their attorney Amy Templeton said.

In addition in Richmond, Va., the inventors, printer and several franchisers

are among those who claim they haven't received their money, says Washington attorney James J. Gross. He has filed suit on behalf of the "Richmondopoly" franchiser in Richmond, Va.

But Elusive Dream lawyer Jim Prochnow called the Richmond lawsuit "a simple contract dispute between two parties that someone's trying to turn it into more than it is."

Wearable politics

One of the hottest items at Politically Correct, a new repository of shirts, bumper stickers and badges a few blocks from the White House, is a T-shirt that reads: "He's Tan, Rested & Ready — Nixon in '92."

Then there's the latest edition "Bush-Duke '92: Do the White Thing." Obviously, the '80s are truly finished if it's fashionable again to be flagrantly liberal, idealistic, tie-dyed and retro '60s ("Meat Is Dead").

Yuletide spring

When Barbara Bush kicked off the Salvation Army's annual Christmas bell-ringing campaign in suburban Virginia, she received a blooming surprise. Paul Westbrook, chairman of the Ritz-Carlton Pentagon City Hotel, invited Bush to a private reception and presented her with a basket of flowers and seeds to make up for those lost when her beloved Kennebunkport garden was destroyed in the recent storm.

Western bonanza

Forget that Steven Spielberg, Amy Irving, Dm DeLuise and Jon Lovitz didn't show up for the world premiere of *An American Tail: Fievel Goes West* at the Kennedy Center. Children of local celebs, like Marvin and Margaret Bush (standing in for Barbara, the honorary chairwoman), Ben Bradlee and Sally Quinn and Chuck and Lynda Robb were

sufficiently overwhelmed by the latest Spielberg animated adventure and the Universal Pictures-staged Western party afterward. All this raised about \$100,000 for Reading Is Fundamental.

Battleworthy

Housing and Urban Development Secretary Jack Kemp, who has been pushing George Bush to fight the recession harder, described his dilemma this week with assertive humor. "I've been called a witch doctor, snake-oil salesman, dangerous riverboat gambler and a voodoo economist, and that was coming from my own party," Kemp told a hearing. After declaring that "the greatest enemy of the poor is recession," he added: "I want to assure all my colleagues at the White House... who are watching to see that I'm politically correct, I said with my tongue firmly planted in both cheeks, that I am not saying anything that is not in the President's budget."

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 21, 1991

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

I am pleased to provide you the Twenty-third Annual Report of the Department of Transportation's activities. This report reviews the Department's activities during fiscal year 1989.

FY 1989 was a year of major events in transportation. Evidence mounted that the crash of Pan Am 103 over Scotland was the result of terrorism. The Exxon Valdez oil spill heightened concern about safety of the transportation of oil. The Department reacted to these events and also worked to outline a national transportation policy to move America into the 21st century. It held nationwide outreach meetings to help draft such a comprehensive national transportation policy.

This report also outlines the gains the Department made in meeting the goals of regulatory reform, greater safety and security in all modes of transportation, elimination of drugs from the transportation workplace, privatization of mass transit, and increased reliance on user fees to pay for transportation services.

The Department continued to eliminate needless Federal regulations and shift many Federal controls to State and local governments where they would be more effectively managed. This was certainly true of motor carrier regulation.

The Department required drug testing and drug use prevention programs throughout most of the transportation industry and the Department work force. The Department issued regulations designed to identify drug use problems, prevent the threat of drug use by those employees holding safety- and security-related positions, and ensure a drug-free transportation environment.

The bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 stressed the need to increase civil aviation security around the world to protect the traveling public from criminal and terrorist acts. The Secretary worked with authorities on terrorism to identify vital areas for improvement and to strengthen the Department's activities to address them.

As we forge a national transportation policy that underscores safety, security, and market forces, we must do so with the full realization that transportation must play a central role in our investment in America's future. Our competitive success depends on it.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
November 21, 1991.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 21, 1991

The President today announced his intention to appoint the following individuals to be Members of the National Nutrition Monitoring Advisory Council for the terms indicated:

FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS:

DAVID L. CALL, of New York. Currently, Dr. Call serves as Dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York.

FOR TERMS OF THREE YEARS:

SHIRIKI K. KUMANYIKA, of Pennsylvania. Currently, Dr. Kumanyika serves as Associate Professor of Nutritional Epidemiology in the Department of Nutrition at Pennsylvania State University in University Park, Pennsylvania.

SUZANNE S. HARRIS, of Virginia. Currently, Dr. Harris serves as Director of the Human Nutrition Institute at the International Life Sciences Institute in Washington, D.C.

FOR TERMS OF TWO YEARS:

CHARLES H. JAMES, III, of West Virginia. Currently, Mr. James serves as President and Chief Executive Officer of C.H. James & Company in Charlestown, West Virginia.

HELEN E. LEE, of California. Since 1987, Ms. Lee has served as a Member of the Vocational Nurse and Psychiatric Technician Examiners Board.

These are new positions.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 21, 1991

EXECUTIVE ORDER

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AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 12594

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to amend Executive Order No. 12594, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of Executive Order No. 12594 is amended to read as follows: "Awards shall be given for the purpose of recognizing outstanding voluntary contributions by individuals and organizations toward helping others in our society, and for the purpose of demonstrating to all Americans what can be accomplished through voluntary action. Awards shall be named, designed, and presented as determined by the President upon the recommendation of the White House Office of National Service."

Sec. 2. Section 2 of Executive Order No. 12594 is amended to read as follows: "The awards may be presented by the President to recipients in categories to be determined by the President or the Director of the White House Office of National Service. The selection process shall be administered by the White House Office of National Service in coordination with the ACTION agency and other appropriate entities. The President may select for the awards any person recommended to the President or any person selected by the President upon his own initiative."

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
November 21, 1991.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 21, 1991

In honor of American Education Week, the President today recognized the volunteers of O. W. Motivational, Inc., of Cincinnati, Ohio, as the 621st Daily Point of Light for the Nation. O. W. Motivational prepares students and their parents for successful academic careers.

Dr. Obadiah Williams, a retired educator, founded the program in the basement of his home in 1987. The Early Childhood Stimulation and Parent Training program attempts to equip children with the proper learning tools before they enter school. Preschool children and their parents, who are often from low-income communities, attend three two-hour sessions each week where volunteers teach the alphabet, numbers, and other basic skills to the youngsters, while teaching their parents games and techniques for reinforcing the learning process at home. Children in the program also practice motor skills, auditory and visual development, and quantitative skills.

O. W. Motivational is currently housed at the First Church of God, where volunteers are available in the evenings to tutor first through eleventh grade students in reading and mathematics. They also assist parents in preparing for parent-teacher conferences and with problems their children may have in the classroom.

The President salutes the volunteers of O. W. Motivational, Inc., for their commitment to encouraging learning and for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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THE WHITE
Office of the Pr

Bridget Montagne
West Wing

PRESS BRIEFING
BY MARLIN FITZWATER

The Briefing Room

November 21, 1991

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11:04 A.M. EST

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY MARLIN FITZWATER

The Briefing Room

November 21, 1991

11:04 A..M. EST

MR. FITZWATER: The President's schedule today includes lunch with the Vice President; a signing ceremony for the civil rights legislation is at 1:15 p.m. in the Rose Garden --

Q Tell us who is invited.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, let me just -- and the other thing is the President leaves at 6:20 p.m. tonight for the RNC Chairman's Advisory Board dinner at the Four Seasons Hotel. It's a closed event, but there's travel pool to accompany.

Q Is that a fundraiser, Marlin? What is that?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I don't think so.

Q Hand-wringing. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: It's going to be a tough day, isn't it?
(Laughter.)

Q You need Boskin, Marlin.

MR. FITZWATER: The Advisory Board is a group of contributors who contribute \$5,000 to the program -- this is RNC program -- and so this dinner is honoring them for contributions already given.

The civil rights ceremony is at 1:15 p.m. It's a beautiful, sunshiny day out there.

Q It will be pouring by about that time.

Q Has Boyden Gray been fired?

MR. FITZWATER: No, no.

Q What about "Nunu"? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: No, no, everybody's on the job. Let's see.

Q That's what we were afraid of.

Q Why? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: We expect 50 or 60 people here. Attorney General Barr and representatives of several Cabinet agencies, a couple dozen congressmen and senators, and private organizations interested in civil rights.

Q Coretta King or --

MR. FITZWATER: She's been invited as well as heads of major organizations -- Jacobs, Height, Hooks, Lowry.

Q Ralph?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know about Ralph.

Q Marlin, can you tell us what officially this document was?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes. Today the President, as is a standard -- fairly standard when you have a bill signing ceremony, he'll have formal remarks which will praise the civil rights bill and all those who worked on it so long and so hard. He will commend the provisions of the bill, expressing his commitment and that of the administration and the government to antidiscrimination in the workplace and a full compliance with all the provisions of the new law. And he will talk a little bit about his philosophy and principles of support for civil rights and many of the same themes that he expressed in the Rose Garden several months ago when we first started this long process.

Accompanying the legislation will be a signing statement, which traditionally is a written document that describes the legislative history of the bill, any amplification that the President wishes to provide. You may recall the signing statements that were associated with past legislation -- the minimum wage bill and the Disabilities Act and others -- that essentially goes into the legislative history and understandings that were reached during the progress.

It's that document that was circulated for review yesterday to the various agencies and that includes the obvious ones: Labor, Justice, EEOC, Civil Rights Commission, et cetera. And by the end of the day it was clear that there were several paragraphs in this document that were being misinterpreted, at least to the extent that they suggested that we wanted something less than full compliance with the new civil rights law. So there was a lot of rewriting last night and this morning, and the upshot being that most of that language has been removed, because we do not want any misinterpretation on that point.

But the President supports affirmative action. He wants the law complied with fully and wants to ensure that this signing statement reflects that. And so you'll all see it when we have it ready.

Q Was the President aware of the draft or had he been briefed on its contents in any way before it was circulated?

MR. FITZWATER: No, no.

Q Who had seen it?

Q Who had seen it?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the way this works is these are written usually by Counsel's Office or sometimes by OMB or whoever it is that's been working on the legislation. And then they are circulated for clearance among the various agencies. And so, the point at which various people see it is always hard to project, but the process was the same as it always is.

Q Was it Bush's direction that produced the document, that caused the Counsel to write it?

MR. FITZWATER: No, it was the Legal Counsel's interpretation of the legislative history and various aspects of the law that they felt needed to be set forth.

Q Marlin, from what I understand, this was circulated to the agencies somewhere between 4:10 p.m. and 5:20 p.m. yesterday. I mean, there are copies about that showed the faxed dates, the time at which they received them.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes.

Q You said by the end of the day when they started responding. Well, is there any evidence anyone got these before 4:00 p.m.? And is it your normal procedure to circulate draft documents at 4:00 p.m. in the afternoon, less than 24 hours after you're going to issue them?

Q Before you're going to issue them.

Q I mean, before you're going to issue them.

MR. FITZWATER: It's not normal but it does happen occasionally, and certainly it's happened on other bills. The timing is regretful in a sense that we had to go through all this at the last minute. But it's not out of the question. I mean, that does happen often that we're in a last-minute situation.

Q As I understand, the cover letter suggested that this would be issued tomorrow. It was not suggested it was a draft document. Do you know anything about that?

MR. FITZWATER: No, but that's a routine procedure. I mean, the way they're sent around, they say this is the statement to be issued tomorrow, what do you think about it. I mean, that's routine and so forth. I think -- frankly, most of the agencies came back in and didn't catch the problem.

Q Who caught it?

Q Who caught it?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know who did, but somebody did. And then, of course, we had gallant help from the press, in which we are enormously appreciative. (Laughter.)

Q Which came first, the press inquiries or reaction from the agencies?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we had some agencies expressing concerns about it, although -- I mean, I don't know exactly who all and when.

Q You had indicated that some of these offending passages have been rewritten. As a substantive matter, has anything been changed? Have the effect of the directive or the President's language been changed? The effect of it.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, to the degree that there's nothing -- to the extent that any of the other language could have been interpreted as trying to circumvent the law, that has been removed. So that the change is that we wanted to be assured that there is no language that can be interpreted as doing that.

Q But the directive as circulated flatly states that certain practices and procedures engaged in by the government for a long time are now not consistent with the law as amended by the new bill. Has the administration changed its view of that?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know, we'll have to wait and compare. You all have got copies of the one that circulated last night -- we'll compare it with the final. I think most of that language has been removed entirely.

Q -- specific direction to terminate those programs.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes -- I think that's out, yes.

Q Marlin, the question persists that Governor Sununu and/or Boyden Gray want to test whether this is really a quota bill or not, and next month, two months from now are going to do the same thing. Can you assure us that that's not going to be the case?

MR. FITZWATER: What I can assure you is that we will not do anything that is not in compliance with the law or that is not consistent with the law.

Q Wait a minute, that's not the answer, though. That's not a test of the law. Is there within the White House still a --

MR. FITZWATER: We don't test -- I'm sure it will be tested in court. I wouldn't be surprised if it will be tested in court. I don't think we intend to test the law, no. I mean, at some point we will have to go to the agencies -- maybe today's document is enough, maybe there will have to be more to say make sure you're in compliance with the law. But the important distinction, as I understand it, is we don't want any interpretation that suggests that compliance not be what the law intended.

Q Evan Kemp, and Clarence Thomas before him, have long advocated the rewriting of these uniform guidelines to not encourage preferential programs or set-asides or that sort of thing. Did Evan Kemp work with Boyden to write this document?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think he did, to write the document. He was one of those who received it for clearance, I know. And I know he talked to Counsel's Office about it yesterday afternoon, made his views known, certainly, but I don't know what they were.

Q Do you know when that was?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know exactly what time -- sometime late afternoon yesterday.

Q Do you still have in mind a plan to rewrite the uniform guidelines to remove preferences?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know whether that would have to be done in any way or not by virtue of this law. Again, our guidance is that we support preferences and set-asides as long as they're consistent with the law.

Q But didn't the law at one point, in one draft, to try to eliminate the quota debate, have a passage which said that quotas would be outlawed or nothing in this should be interpreted -- and did that stay in the bill, do you recall?

MR. FITZWATER: That's still in the bill. The bill has specific language that says something to the effect that nothing in

this bill shall be construed as a quota bill. And, indeed, the contention of the Democrats from day one has been that it's not a quota bill. And in the final agreement, that is our judgment as well. So as I understand it, everyone agrees that it's not a quota bill and that nothing should be interpreted as a quota.

Q What is the purpose of this document then?

Q But, Marlin, the question is not about quotas; the question is whether or not the President retains his support for affirmative action or programs that provide preferences. Not quotas, preferences.

MR. FITZWATER: Let me be clear. The President supports affirmative action, preferences and minority set-asides as long as they are consistent with the new civil rights law, period.

Q Are the current guidelines consistent with the new law?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know that.

Q Well, that's the question. You speak of a misunderstanding. Does the misunderstanding involve the directive, or does the misunderstanding involve whether the programs that were last night ordered terminated violate the new law? Who misunderstands -- the administration or reporters?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't really know that. I don't think reporters do. Reporters are reporting what other said, what others interpreted, and those others were concerned that this would be construed as circumventing the law or not consistent with the law. But I'm not a lawyer, so I don't know what specific instance.

Q The administration does not now know whether affirmative action programs that have been a part of the government's hiring for 20-plus years are in compliance with the new civil rights law?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know whether those have all been reviewed in all of the agencies and so forth or not.

Q After all of this fight about quota bills and stuff, the President does not know that?

MR. FITZWATER: About every rule and regulation? Certainly. I think that's entirely reasonable.

Q Who in the White House finally realized there was a problem, and who in the White House finally issued the order to have the extensive rewrite?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't go into staff deliberations and who said what to who. Suffice it to say that everybody recognizes there was a misinterpretation that needed to be corrected. All of the staff were involved in rewriting it that had been involved in the process all along -- the policy staff, Counsel's Office, et cetera.

Q When was the President brought into this, if at all?

Q But was the President sort of floating way off there --

MR. FITZWATER: He was told last night that there was a misinterpretation, and he simply said, correct it.

Q Well, Marlin, let me ask you a follow-up question. Is it conceivable that Attorney Gray supported the law --

Q Hold on a second. What I'm trying to determine is what role the President played in this, and at what point did he become aware that there was a problem --

Q Asked and answered.

Q -- and I gather from what you said it was he who issued the order to correct the problem. Is that fair?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, that's right.

Q At what point did he become aware of the problem?

MR. FITZWATER: Sometime last night. I don't know exactly when.

Q Are we to understand that Attorney Gray gave his support to the civil rights bill based on his understanding that it would terminate government affirmative action programs?

MR. FITZWATER: He negotiated the civil rights bill on the principles that are in the bill and that were agreed upon. I don't know how that relates to every law and regulation around the agencies and so forth that have an impact on it.

Q As a general proposition, though, Marlin, you said the President supports affirmative action and minority set-asides as long as they're consistent with the new law. Is it the White House's belief that this new civil rights law narrows the scope of acceptable affirmative action and preference programs?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know whether we have an interpretation there or not. Many of these things, like any new law, probably will be challenged in the courts at some point.

Q What was the basis for the President's decision to change the statement -- because he didn't like the fact that it was being misinterpreted, as you said, or because he does not want to terminate those programs?

MR. FITZWATER: Because it's being misinterpreted. His point is that he thinks this is a good law, we worked long and hard to get it, it should be implemented honestly and fairly and its purposes should be carried out.

Q So he didn't disapprove of the idea of terminating his programs, but didn't want it done in this manner?

MR. FITZWATER: His attitude simply is the law is a good one, we negotiated it, it should be complied with. I mean, the President of the United States doesn't -- he's not the lawyer, he doesn't go through every provision and make judgments about it. But we simply told him that it was being misinterpreted, and he said, well, then that's wrong, change it.

Q Marlin, the President's Legal Counsel comes up with a statement which clearly says no more affirmative action within the government. Who in the heck is doing the misinterpreting? You keep saying it's being misinterpreted.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, the language was wrong. The language was written in a way that could be misinterpreted; therefore, it was subject to change. That's why we do the process. That's why we circulate things -- so people can say, hey, maybe

that's what you intended to say, but that's not the way I read it, that's not the way others are going to read it, so --

Q How can it be misinterpreted when it says so clearly in the quotes in The Times and The Post?

Q Which are never wrong. (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. It just was.

Q They are being quoted -- this is a provision -- this was a statement, wasn't it?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, I think so. I mean, everybody had copies of the document.

Q But do you see how could it could be misinterpreted?

MR. FITZWATER: It obviously was. The stories this morning said we were trying to circumvent the law, and that's not the case. That I consider a misinterpretation.

Q Marlin, you seem to be saying that this bill is going to be signed, but no one in this government knows whether this bill is going to terminate these programs or not. Is that what you're saying?

MR. FITZWATER: We want all of the programs to be consistent with the bill. It's like any new law. The minute it's passed, no one can ever be sure of exactly how it's going to be applied, and there's always a period of court procedures and tests and so forth, just like the '64 law. I mean, the Griggs case, for example, that led to all this had been in existence for a long time, and then it was tested in the case of Wards Cove, and then we had this change. So I mean, that's standard. I mean, no one ever knows exactly how a law is going to be interpreted or applied when it's passed.

Q Isn't there some kind of fundamental understanding of what the bill needs? I mean, is Bush really signing a bill today if he doesn't know if it's going to terminate the government's affirmative action program?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, the fundamental understandings are there. And our point is that we want whatever statements we put out to reflect those understandings.

Q What is the fundamental understanding?

MR. FITZWATER: And we think it will. The one last night obviously didn't. The one you're going to get today will.

Q But is the fundamental understanding that these programs will be terminated, or is the fundamental understanding that these programs will not be terminated? Which one is it?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any idea on a point like that.

Q Marlin, then how he can sign the bill?

Q How can he sign a bill when he doesn't know what -- how is that possible?

MR. FITZWATER: Because what's in the law is what we've agreed is the right way to do it. And everything should be consistent.

Q But if you don't know what's in it how do you have a clue how to carry it out?

MR. FITZWATER: We know what's in the law. We know what the law says, think it's a good law. And we're saying that people should comply. So now you go through this long period -- everybody's going to have to examine rules and regulations and so forth to see if they're consistent and if they comply with the law.

Q What position is Bush going to take toward it? Either he's going to take the position that this bill --

MR. FITZWATER: He's taking the position that we should comply with the law.

Q No, he has to take a position on whether this bill does away with these programs or not, Marlin, doesn't he? He's signing this bill.

MR. FITZWATER: Those kinds of things all have to be worked out. But his point is we support those policies. We support preferences and affirmative action. But there's a lot of legal tests involved here that all have to be dealt with.

Q Aside from this language that's in the signing statement, is the President going to order all federal agencies to review their hiring practices and affirmative action programs to make sure that they're consistent with the law? Or will the administration sit back and wait for lawsuits to be filed, which you indicate are inevitable?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think we know what the process will be, but obviously, like with every law, there's got to be some process for making sure everybody's in compliance.

Q The question is will the President initiate this process.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. But somebody has to because obviously everybody wants to be in compliance with the law.

Q Is that a Justice Department function? Does the President tell the Justice -- how does that --

MR. FITZWATER: It could be an executive order, could be Justice Department. But every law has that process. Whenever there's a law passed, then there has to be a review to make sure everybody's in compliance with it. Especially when it changes the way business has been done, if that's the case. That's standard business.

Q But usually people have some idea of what the law's about before they pass it and sign it. (Laughter.)

Q Oh, not necessarily.

MR. FITZWATER: They do. That's not the issue here. What you're really asking is, you're asking why don't we have an idea of how this is going to be interpreted and applied in every case. And my point is, that's what the court system is for.

Q No, no.

Q That's not the question at all.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, it is.

Q The question is what are the broad outlines, the fundamentals, the implementation.

Q The question is does President Bush --

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not going to give you interpretations on this today, folks. I'm not a lawyer and that's not the way the process operates.

Q For more than a year the President accepted Attorney Gray's advice that the bill as written would mandate quotas. The technicalities were never explained to us, they were too intense.

MR. FITZWATER: They were always explained to you, in writing. And you were given copies by me. Go ahead.

Q -- the President who says these are technical things; he accepted Attorney Gray's advice.

MR. FITZWATER: Right.

Q After all of that fight, do I understand that the President does not know that the bill he eventually agreed to -- does not know whether that will terminate government affirmative action programs?

MR. FITZWATER: You can't say how it's going to be applied in every case. That's why we have a court system. That's why you have all kinds of lawyers and review processes.

Q Does the President have no position at all then on the current affirmative action programs that the federal government has been following for years and years?

MR. FITZWATER: The President supports affirmative action.

Q Well, then why would he sign a bill that might terminate them?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the question is are they consistent with this law. This is the law of the land.

Q Why would he sign a law if it was going to terminate the program?

MR. FITZWATER: Because he thinks the law is a good one, and it's one that was agreed to with the Congress. This was one that Democrats and everybody fought over and we argued about this for a year. Are they now saying this is a bad law? Does Ralph Neas say this is a bad law? No, he says this is a good law and we say it's a good law; let's follow it.

Q You're giving us the interpretation that the President is just sort of stumbling through something without thinking it through in sort of an ignorant, unthoughtful --

MR. FITZWATER: That's nonsense, Karen. I'm not saying any such thing. You don't mean that, either. The fact is, the law here was agreed to by all the parties, including the President, and then you have these interpretations that everybody has to be concerned about.

Q You make it sound as though he's going to sign something and he doesn't really know what its effect will be, and it could potentially affect something that --

MR. FITZWATER: Everybody knows the general effects of the law that was negotiated. But in terms of specific cases and instances, no. No one does --

Q No one ever said that it would terminate affirmative action programs and set-asides. That never came up in this year-long discussion. And now you're telling us what Karen said, that Bush may be signing something that is against the programs he believes in. Why would he do that?

MR. FITZWATER: The President is not signing anything that's against his principles or his convictions because he agreed to this.

Q But then, Marlin, doesn't --

MR. FITZWATER: We signed on to this law. We believe in this law.

Q Doesn't he owe the people who work for him, the people in the federal government an explanation about whether he's signing something that will terminate the programs that affect them, that affect the way they do business?

MR. FITZWATER: The important point is that this was a law agreed to with all the negotiators -- Ralph Neas, Senator Danforth, Senator Kennedy, everybody went into for years. It's a good law. How it has to be applied raises questions of interpretation, I'm sure. I'm sure there will be court challenges. But it seems to me unfair to everybody on both sides of this issue to suggest that somehow they didn't know what they were doing when they signed off on this law. The Senate voted for this law 93-5, and the House voted 381-38. Are you suggesting that all those people didn't know what was in the law? They did.

Q No, just that the President --

Q They never got --

MR. FITZWATER: And we know what was in the law. And we think it was a good law, and we think it should be complied with. And how it's going to be interpreted and complied with are things that have to be worked out by lawyers all over the place.

Q Is it the President's hope and expectation that these future legal top trials of the law will leave the government's affirmative action, preferences program, set-asides essentially as they are now?

MR. FITZWATER: We can't predict how all of the interpretations --

Q Is it his hope?

MR. FITZWATER: We support the law. We support the law.

Q Is Boyden's statement about what ought to be terminated -- is that his understanding of the law?

MR. FITZWATER: As I say, I am not going to give you interpretations of the law. We all understand how it was --

Q I'm not asking for your interpretation. Is that an accurate reflection of Boyden's interpretation of the law?

MR. FITZWATER: We all understand how it was passed. I will refer you to the legislative history. There is extensive documentation. You can read it. It's very clear on what the law meant and didn't mean in terms of the lawmakers when they passed it.

Q Everybody in this town knows that now the fight is switching to interpretation of the law, and you folks are going to have a lot to do with how this law is interpreted, particularly the Counsel to the President. My question is, the Counsel to the President didn't just write this statement that is now being extensively revised; he also a few days ago had an op-ed piece in The Washington Post in which he said, hey, we won. We didn't make any concessions. Our initial interpretation of what is to be prevailed.

Question: Is Boyden Gray's op-ed piece in The Washington Post reflective of White House policy today?

MR. FITZWATER: Certainly. Certainly. And we'll have a signing statement today that lays out White House policy. I invite you to read it very closely, it's a very interesting document.

Q Boyden Gray's op-ed piece in The Post was followed a few days later by a very strong counterattack by Coleman and Jordan who participated in drafting a law and said Boyden Gray had it completely wrong. Are you sending a message before the President signs the civil rights bill that Boyden Gray's interpretation as it appeared in The Washington Post is the interpretation the White House is going to follow?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, let's wait and see what's in the signing statement. Because it has legislative history in there and our general interpretation.

Q And I'm asking you, what is the status this moment of Boyden Gray's article in The Post?

MR. FITZWATER: I can't give you an official interpretation. His article in The Post represents his views. As far as I know, that's the views of the people in the White House.

Q You said Bush didn't know about this until last night, and you said to correct it. Was Governor Sununu aware that this directive was being prepared, and did he approve of the substance of it?

MR. FITZWATER: There was no directive that's been prepared; it was simply the signing statement and so forth, and it went around for clearance to everybody, all the members of the senior staff got copies, and whether or not they read it and when and so forth, I don't know. But it's available to everybody.

Q Has the new statement been sent around to all federal agencies? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know they're going to do that. I haven't seen it yet.

Q Marlin, you say unequivocally that the President supports affirmative action and preference programs. I don't understand how a White House policy statement is drafted and circulated that specifically terminates them. Did Boyden Gray not know what the President's policy was?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know, but that's my point -- is that it's not in there anymore because it shouldn't have been in there.

I was handed a note here that said, last year in the State of the Union address the President indicated his opposition to

unfair preferences. He has made his opposition to quotas very well known. As to set-asides, the President's in favor to the extent they comply with these principles and the new law. So I guess there's language already on the books by the President.

Q Well, what is that?

MR. FITZWATER: That's from the State of the Union address last year.

Q And where did the note come from?

MR. FITZWATER: My staff. They point that out.

Q Just to make clear again on the point that Andy's making, I mean, the President has been Vice President and President for 10 years now. Has he been satisfied during that time in the operation of federal affirmative action and set-aside programs as they exist now?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I haven't asked him about the rule of all the programs. But the issue before us now is the new law.

Q Was the President aware of this dispute before he went to the fundraising dinner last night, or did he discuss --

MR. FITZWATER: No, I think we told him about it when he got back.

Q And who did he -- did he mention anything last night after he returned from the dinner?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I mean, he talked to various staff people, but again, we don't talk about staff actions.

Q So until he came back from the dinner, he wasn't aware that there was this brouhaha?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I don't think so.

Q On the signing statement, you have acknowledged that there was language in there about terminating programs that shouldn't have been in there, it was wrong language. Who wrote that language and how did it get in there? How did it get circulated without somebody saying, wait a minute?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, that's exactly what happened. It was written by Counsel's Office, circulated, and somebody said, wait a minute.

Q After it was circulated?

MR. FITZWATER: That's right. That's why you circulate it. You can't do it before it's circulated. This isn't the Johnny Carson Show. You've got to do it after you read it.

Q Marlin, did anyone suggest that this late circulation defeated the process and perhaps Boyden was trying to accomplish a secret coup here? (Laughter.)

Q Some secret.

MR. FITZWATER: No, no, I haven't heard that.

Q Marlin, obviously one of the questions here is what was the involvement of Governor Sununu in this language? Was he as surprised as everybody else when this flap blew up?

MR. FITZWATER: I have no idea. I don't know whether he had read the draft or not.

Q Since the directive clearly represents Attorney Gray's interpretation of the law, can you flatly deny that he supported the law because it allowed for termination of affirmative action programs?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any idea what his thinking was.

Q You've expressed strong support for the law, strong support for affirmative action. And yet, several times you seem to be begging for a court case to settle whatever the misinterpretation is.

MR. FITZWATER: No. I'm simply trying to give a realistic impression of the legal process here. Whenever you have a new law, you have interpretations.

Q Well, if the White House is already looking forward to sort of a court case --

MR. FITZWATER: We're not. We're not. I'm not predicting a court case other than the general rule that all laws are sooner or later tried one way or another. I'm just saying that's happened. But I'm not predicting a court case; I'm not begging for interpretation; I'm not seeking compliance.

Q Would the White House come down against any challenge? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: We're going to sign the law today. That's all we're doing today.

Q As you have in the past, would you instruct Boyden Gray to come down after the signing to explain to us the new signing statement?

MR. FITZWATER: I certainly will put in that request, yes.

Q Would you assess the chances of that actually happening? (Laughter.)

Q Zero.

Q Boyden, I know you're listening.

Q In the general principle, I'm still unclear as to where the President draws the line between affirmative action and quotas?

MR. FITZWATER: The President, as we all know, is opposed to quotas. He supports affirmative action. He supports this civil rights law.

Q But what is the difference between them? I honestly do not understand.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I don't think I'm qualified to give you those kinds of legal definitions, but I'll be glad to provide you material on that.

Q Isn't that a key to this? Isn't that a key when you're trying to interpret things?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, yes, but nobody has any real difficulty understanding that difference. Not that you shouldn't but -- and I'll be glad to help you with it later, but I'm not willing to go into -- basically, quotas are numbers. That's the big difference.

Q Obviously there's been a protest from the right wing of the Republican Party about the President signing this bill, and my question is, is this in any way a reflection of concern in the staff of the White House the President is getting attacked on the right side of the party?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not aware of their opposition.

Q You're not aware of Buchanan's opposition to signing this bill?

MR. FITZWATER: Oh, Buchanan?

Q David Duke.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I know David Duke was, I didn't know Buchanan was. Okay, now what's the question?

Q The question is, is this in some way an effort to satisfy that criticism?

MR. FITZWATER: No, no.

Q Did this language get any kind of political scrub out of this place? After all, you are in a reelection campaign.

MR. FITZWATER: It got scrubbed by everybody last night. (Laughter.)

Q Who did the President discuss the language with last night?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know -- staff people. We don't identify staff conversations with the President.

Q Pending a court challenge, is it the President's desire that existing set-asides and affirmative action programs continue unchanged?

MR. FITZWATER: As I say, we're not going to give interpretations. Today we're signing the law. We support it, and those things will work themselves out.

Q But isn't he going to give some sort of signal to agency heads as to how he wants to conduct himself sending a challenge to the law?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. That may have to happen at some point in the future, but that's not what we're doing today.

Q Marlin, do you agree with in assisting that what occurred here last night was a -- quote -- "misinterpretation" of language that was open to misinterpretation -- but everything else that you've said indicates that basically what happened here is Boyden Gray drafted a signing statement for the President, providing a very aggressive antiquota, indeed, antiset-aside position for the administration to take in the enforcement of this law, and it caused a storm of protest, or at least of questions to be asked by the agencies and others; at which point, the President said he didn't want it done --

Q Question, Brit.

Q -- that way. Was not Boyden Gray, in effect, simply overruled here on his interpretation by the President?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think it can be -- I wouldn't try to personalize it quite that much because a lot of attorneys --

Q Well, let's say, was not the Counsel's Office then overruled by the President on its interpretation?

MR. FITZWATER: The problem is, is that I'm an old bureaucrat, so I've been through these a million times. And when you circulate a document for review, first of all, 17 people wrote it; secondly, 17 people rewrite it. It's pretty hard to say who's up and who's down. I know that everybody wants to try, but suffice to say, it was written, it was incorrect in the way it -- in the impression it left and in the interpretation that it yielded, and we wanted to correct it. But I don't know how you personalize it.

Q I mean, there's a fairly plain policy statement in there about the termination of these programs, and you say that's not now there anymore.

MR. FITZWATER: That's my understanding -- that's not in there.

Q That's a reversal, isn't it?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, it certainly is a reversal of that language. At least it's not in there, yes.

Q What's the bottom line then as far as the government's affirmative action programs? Is the status quo in any danger there?

MR. FITZWATER: I was going to say I don't know. We support affirmative action. As long as they're consistent with this law they're obviously not in any danger.

Q Well, but this bill had to do mainly with private business, employers, employees -- affirmative action in that relationship. Why should a bill like this force a reassessment of the government's affirmative action program?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, only because -- what they're applicable to. I don't know all the applicability, but my point is that if they're consistent with the law, they're not threatened.

Q Back to the Sununu thing for a second. Did he approve this draft statement before it was sent out to the federal agencies?

MR. FITZWATER: That's not quite the -- I don't -- no one person approves it. It's written by the people who are most intimately involved and it goes around --

Q Had he seen it before it was sent out to --

MR. FITZWATER: He, like all the senior staff, is part of the clearance process. We all receive copies.

Q But had he seen it? Did he look at it? Do you know whether he read it?

Q Had he seen it before it went out to the agencies?

MR. FITZWATER: No one sees it before it goes out because it goes out to everybody at the same time. See, we're all

one big family here. It goes to the senior staff. It goes to agencies.

Q Did you see it?

MR. FITZWATER: Everybody who's got --

Q Did you see it?

MR. FITZWATER: I had a copy, but I hadn't read it until last night.

Q Before it went out to the agencies you had a copy?

MR. FITZWATER: Same time. We all get it at the same time. It goes through this great mail service. It goes to everybody.

Q So nobody had prior knowledge of what this misinterpretable language was except within the Counsel's Office?

MR. FITZWATER: The people who wrote it, yes. And then they send it out to everybody for review. And that's what happened yesterday.

Q You mean Governor Sununu didn't see this before it was distributed to all the agencies?

MR. FITZWATER: It goes to everybody. That's the standard process. Yes. We all look at it.

Q Marlin, do he object to the specific --

MR. FITZWATER: The agencies and the staff don't get things just that have been approved by the Chief of Staff. It goes to all of us.

Q Did the Governor object to it?

MR. FITZWATER: What?

Q Did the Governor object to it?

MR. FITZWATER: He's part of the review process last night and rewriting, yes.

Q Can I ask you a specific question? There's an example cited here about the Department of Transportation program. It sets aside 10 percent of certain contracts for minorities and women. Now, you said quotas were about numbers. That's a number. Is that a program, for example, that would no longer exist under this new civil rights law?

MR. FITZWATER: Pat, I can't -- I'm not going to give you an interpretation. I wouldn't have any idea.

Q I just want to make sure I understand your earlier answer about something. You're saying Sununu didn't get to see this before everyone else.

MR. FITZWATER: Everybody saw it the same time. It circulates to everybody.

Q As this signing statement was being developed by Boyden Gray and his cast of thousands was there any input from anybody outside of the Counsel's Office?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know who they talked to.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know who they talked to.

Q In other words, what we're trying to establish is whether other senior staffers in the White House including Governor Sununu were a part of that drafting process.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't have any idea.

Q Was Gray part of the drafting --

Q As of this point are they -- the federal agencies supposed to continue administering the programs as they are, or are they supposed to wait for further interpretation from you? Are they supposed to wait for court cases or what are they supposed to do?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, they will continue to administer programs as they are. Now, beyond that I don't know what the process is.

Q Is this the same kind of situation telling us as the Education Department ruling on minority scholarships and the Mississippi decision involving state funding for historically black and other schools? You're telling us it's the same kind of situation where a department official put out a policy and the White House was not involved in it and when it got a look --

MR. FITZWATER: No. It's not the same as that. But it is true just -- you don't normally see them. But I have seen these kinds of statements and speeches and stuff for the President dramatically changed in this process. And this is not -- that's why I say I'm an old bureaucrat, but I've seen this sort of thing happen hundreds of times. It's just that it usually doesn't happen in public and quite this controversial.

Q In what way is it not like --

MR. FITZWATER: Often times, for example, we'll send out a document like that and it will come back, say that the Labor Department or somebody will object to it and say this is wrong. And big pieces of it will be changed because of a departmental view. Often the Justice Department has comments that change entire documents that come out of here in the first draft form. So from an internal standpoint and a process standpoint, this is fairly common.

Q But it's not you say like the Ed Department ruling on minority scholarships. Tell me how it differs?

MR. FITZWATER: That that was a case where a decision was made and then changed later, where this was a document describing a position and an attitude and so forth that was changed.

Q So you're telling me this was not an attempt to implement a decision; that it's somewhat below that?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I mean, give it any ranking you want. What are you trying to prove?

Q I'm not trying to prove anything. I'm trying to understand what was happening.

MR. FITZWATER: What was happening was just what you saw, and that is that a document was written to be a signing statement. It went around for approval. It was --

Q But if everybody had approved it, that would not necessarily, you're telling me, have meant the end of government affirmative action?

MR. FITZWATER: If everybody had approved and it went out, that would then represent our position. That's why you send them around for approval.

Q Then how does it differ?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. However you want to do it.

Q Isn't one a final decision that got reversed, and another one a draft that changed?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes --

Q That's my point.

MR. FITZWATER: To me it's apples and oranges. I don't see how you even come up with the two. Why is there any similarity?

Q That's what I'm trying to understand. This was the final decision or the other, the scholarships was the final decision?

MR. FITZWATER: The other was a final decision. This was just a --

Q But this wasn't a final decision?

MR. FITZWATER: No.

Q Okay. But if everyone had approved it, it would have been the final decision?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, it could have been if it had gone out.

Q Another subject?

Q Yes.

Q One more question here.

MR. FITZWATER: One more question. Back, whoever it is. Who was yelling at me? Sounded like Pat. Not Pat?

Q Ellen.

MR. FITZWATER: Ellen. Didn't Governor Sununu write this home last night on his secret typewriter? (Laughter.) I suspect that he's up behind this in some way. Right, Ellen? All right, go ahead. (Laughter.)

Q You got my lead. (Laughter.)

Q Never mind. (Laughter.)

Q Is that a hypothetical, Marlin? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: I suspect the cabal did this. Yes, go ahead?

Q Spokesman acknowledges secret activities.
(Laughter.)

Q If the point of this approval process was to have it thoroughly vented throughout the government and throughout the senior staff, why was the damn thing circulated only 16 hours before the ceremony today?

MR. FITZWATER: We all wish it had been 48 or 56 or 72 hours before, but I don't know why it wasn't.

Q Can you explain the timing to us?

MR. FITZWATER: No. I have no idea.

Q Marlin, you said that Bush asked that the misinterpretation be removed and the misinterpretation being that he wanted to end affirmative action programs and set asides.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think he got into it in great detail, but anything that could be construed as us trying to circumvent the law is not right -- redo it.

Q So he wasn't -- so you're saying he just didn't want the impression he was circumventing the law, not that he wanted -- it wasn't a question of whether or not he wanted to end set-asides and affirmative action?

MR. FITZWATER: We wouldn't ask the President to go through details like that, but certainly he is signing a law he supports and he wants to make sure that whatever we put out supports that.

Q In saying that, in answer to another question you were asked if he hoped that the interpretation would keep intact the current affirmative action and set-aside programs, you didn't say. You wouldn't answer directly whether he hopes --

MR. FITZWATER: I can't give you an interpretation on everything.

Q You are leaving the impression that this White House is open to future interpretation that these programs will be dismantled. Is that the impression that you want to leave?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm saying that the world is always open to new interpretation, just as we are in the '64 Civil Rights decision, the Griggs case, Wards Cove and all the rest. But the President supports this bill. He supports affirmative action and all the other issues that I mentioned as long as they're consistent with the law.

Q Are we close to an agreement on unfreezing some of the Iranian assets?

MR. FITZWATER: That's a matter before the courts, before The Hague courts -- and I don't know the exact status of it. I saw the stories this morning reporting from the courts. I assume it's accurate reporting, but I don't know. We're not directly involved in that in the sense of the process going on there. We've been trying to resolve it for a long time.

Q Is that in any way related to the latest hostages out?

MR. FITZWATER: It's not in any way related to the hostage releases, no.

Q Has there been any form of communications through Belgium to Libya for the return of the two men indicted in Pan Am #103 to be brought here for trial?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't believe we've made the direct approaches at this point.

Q Would you expect that this week?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we don't want to give a timetable but we're still in consultations.

Q And do you know yet whether the U.S. government will go beyond requesting their being brought here for trial? For example, requesting damages to the surviving family members of victims, that sort of thing?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, all options are open, but we don't have anything to announce at this point.

Q Marlin, earlier this week in Houston, Boskin made a speech to some oilmen in which he said that the notion of oil independence was folly. Is that the President's position on energy?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sorry, what did he say? Oil independence is --

Q He said oil independence folly -- was nonsense or just out of the question.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I don't know the context that Michael said that. I'd have to ask him.

Q Is that a type of thing, though, that if he is delivering a speech to an energy audience in Houston, would he have it cleared?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I don't think so. I know he made that speech and he told me about something else he said, but he didn't mention about this. It wasn't really juicy stuff.

Q Who talked to the President and said that the Gray document should be rewritten?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, again, we don't identify staff people who talk to the President, but members of his senior staff.

Q The House is supposed to vote on the FDIC bailout today. Does the administration agree with the assessment that there will have to be selective closing of banks around the country, if Congress doesn't pass this before it adjourns? And what is the administration doing to lobby aggressively for this measure?

MR. FITZWATER: I'll have to refer you to Treasury for their view of specifics.

Q The President, as far as I know, has never spoken out on this. Does he feel that this is an urgent --

MR. FITZWATER: We obviously want the FDIC --

Q It's not about banking reform, but in terms of specifically the money for bailout of both FDIC and the RTC.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we supported those. I mean obviously we supported the money to make sure that those are both solvent institutions as part of the banking bill. Is that what you're asking?

Q That's not something so critical that he feels that Congress should be held over --

MR. FITZWATER: We think they should pass it now. We're working with them and we want a banking bill immediately.

Q Marlin, the problem with the banking bill right now is that the Republicans do not support it.

MR. FITZWATER: I know. That is a problem. (Laughter.) And our view that it should be passed goes to Republicans and Democrats alike, that we should get a banking bill.

Q The Republican leadership in both House and Senate have asked the President if he would please pull it off the floor and get just the bailout provisions because he is not going to get the stuff Brady wants so much. Will he consider doing that? Is he willing to give the whole thing up because his own party won't support him?

MR. FITZWATER: I'll check with Fred McClure on that and see if I -- I don't know what the strategy is. I mean, we want the bill, we want to get it passed, but I'll have to check with Fred on the strategy. I just don't know what --

Q As I understand it, Fred is not involved in this issue; it's the Treasury lobbying operation, and it's unclear what the White House's position is because --

MR. FITZWATER: Will you remind me to follow up and I'll go to Brady and find out.

Q The President called Riegle, the Democrat, and then spoke to him and urged passage of this bill. But he's the one who wants it. It's Dole and the Republicans who --

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I mean, that's true. Riegle called the President and the President told him we wanted the bill. We obviously are telling the same thing to Republicans -- we want the bill. But I just don't know the strategy of how we're working that out. I can get that, however, from Secretary Brady, and I'll do that right after the briefing.

Q Any reaction on the jobless figures today -- up?

MR. FITZWATER: I haven't seen them.

Q They're up.

Q What are your expectations for the Shamir visit tomorrow? Do you expect anything hopeful to come out of it?

MR. FITZWATER: It's a private visit. We'll have a photo op at the top. I expect them to discuss the peace process. I don't know of any announcements of any kind.

Q Do you have hopes for specific dates for more talks, that sort of thing?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't expect them to come out of that meeting. The participants themselves are still working on the dates.

Q What about today's meeting with Baker? Do you expect anything?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think so. I talked to Margaret this morning. She didn't expect it.

Q Has there been a G-7 agreement on Soviet debt?

MR. FITZWATER: Let's see. The G-7 was there yesterday. Were you here for the briefing yesterday afternoon? Do you know what -- Roman says they're still talking, they're still there.

Q I'm still puzzled, Marlin, as to why, if the President has now withdrawn yesterday's Boyden Gray statement, you

wouldn't equally withdraw Boyden Gray's interpretation of the new civil rights law as contained in this Washington Post piece. As long as you let that stay in, expressive of White House policy, aren't you really on both sides of the issue and again wallowing in the sea of misinterpretation?

Q Wallowing?

MR. FITZWATER: No. (Laughter.)

Q Okay. As long as you let Boyden Gray's Post piece stay, you're, in effect, saying to the conservatives, look, we are for the most restrictive kind of interpretation of this bill, the very interpretation you don't want to convey today.

MR. FITZWATER: Let's wait and see what the statement says. We'll have a statement that lays it all out.

Q When will the statement likely be out?

MR. FITZWATER: Probably 1:15 p.m.

Q Marlin, on the crime bill, is the President likely to call any people who are holding it up over the gun control provision and tell them to knock it off?

MR. FITZWATER: He'll call various members to try to get it passed. I don't know who he is going to call, though.

Q Call to Symms, for example?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sure he'll talk to Symms and others.

Q Will he ask him to --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what he'll ask him, but we'll try to get the bill passed.

Q Does the Legal Counsel's Office have any plans to revisit tax breaks for Bob Jones?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know, Bob.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

11:56 A.M. EST

#414-11/21

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THE PRESIDENT

November 21, 1991

Nov

Dear Bill,

What a thoughtful letter. Thanks so much for writing, but most important, thanks for your warm supportive words.

It was good to hear from you. I hope our paths cross soon.

In the meantime, Barbara joins in sending best wishes to you and Mary Lou.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. William R. Wiggins
Suite 1060
2911 Turtle Creek Boulevard
Dallas, Texas 75219