

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: 90639
Folder ID Number: 90639-003

Folder Title:
Monday, December 9, 1991 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Letter	From President Bush to Robert Strauss (2 pp.)	12/09/91	(b)(1)	
01b. Cable	Cable Number: 051837Z Dec 91 [pages 2 and 3 only] (2 pp.)	12/05/91	(b)(1)	S
02. Letter	From James D. Watkins to President Bush (2 pp.)	12/09/91	(b)(1)	C
03a. Note	From P [Patty Presock] to Robin Re: Forrest Wood (1 pp.)	n.d.	C	
03b. Note	From President Bush to Forrest Wood Re: Best Wishes (1 pp.)	12/09/91	C	
03c. Note	From Patty Presock to President Bush Re: Phone Call for the President From Ray Scott (1 pp.)	12/08/91	C	
04. Check	Copy of personal check of Lido A. Iacocca (1 pp.)	12/03/91	C	
05. Letter	From Ed Rogers to President Bush Re: Controversy (2 pp.)	12/06/91	C	

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Collection:

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Pinksheet Number: dw2397
OA/ID Number: 90639-003
Date Closed: 3/24/2014
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

TALKING POINTS FOR HPCC SIGNING CEREMONY \ DEC. 9, 1991

O THANK YOU FOR JOINING ME THIS AFTERNOON. I AM PLEASED TO SIGN INTO LAW TODAY THE "HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING ~~AND COMMUNICATIONS~~ ACT OF 1991," WHICH WILL IMPLEMENT THE FAR-REACHING INITIATIVES ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES PROPOSED TO CONGRESS IN MY FISCAL YEAR 1992 BUDGET EARLIER THIS YEAR.

- 2 -

O I WOULD LIKE TO THANK DIRECTOR DARMAN, MY SCIENCE ADVISOR, DR. BROMLEY, SECRETARIES WATKINS AND MOSBACHER, CHAIRMAN BOSKIN, ADMINISTRATOR TRULY, ROGER PORTER, AND DIRECTOR MASSEY, WHO ARE WITH US TODAY. I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO THANK SECRETARIES CHENEY AND ALEXANDER, AND ADMINISTRATOR REILLY WHO ARE NOT WITH US, AND ALL OF THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATION TEAM THAT HELPED DEVELOP THIS INITIATIVE AND SECURE ENACTMENT OF THIS HISTORIC BILL.

- 0 THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY OFFERS THE POTENTIAL TO TRANSFORM RADICALLY THE WAY IN WHICH ALL AMERICANS WILL WORK, LEARN, AND COMMUNICATE IN THE FUTURE. IT HOLDS THE PROMISE OF CHANGING SOCIETY AS MUCH AS THE OTHER GREAT INVENTIONS OF THE 20TH CENTURY, INCLUDING THE TELEPHONE, AIR TRAVEL, AND RADIO AND TELEVISION.

- 0 THIS PROGRAM WILL HELP RESEARCHERS MEET THE GRAND CHALLENGES IN SCIENCE-- TO UNLOCK THE SECRETS OF DNA, TO FORECAST SEVERE WEATHER EVENTS, TO DISCOVER NEW SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS.
- 0 IT IS NO SURPRISE THAT AMERICA HOLDS THE LEAD IN HIGH PERFORMANCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY. OUR GREATEST TECHNOLOGICAL STRIDES HAVE BEEN MADE POSSIBLE BY THE UNIQUE QUALITIES OF AMERICAN SOCIETY:

FREEDOM, INNOVATION, AND ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT, A COMBINATION FOUND NOWHERE ELSE IN THE WORLD. THIS PROGRAM WILL SUSTAIN AND EXTEND THAT LEADERSHIP POSITION.

- 0 THE HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING INITIATIVE IS PART OF AN OVERALL STRATEGY ADVANCED BY THIS ADMINISTRATION TO ENHANCE AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS.

MY \$76 BILLION R&D BUDGET PROPOSAL FOR THIS YEAR INCLUDED INCREASED INVESTMENT IN BOTH BASIC RESEARCH AND IN ADDITIONAL KEY AREAS OF APPLIED RESEARCH, SUCH AS MATERIALS SCIENCE, ADVANCED MANUFACTURING, BIOTECHNOLOGY, AND ENERGY-RELATED R&D.

- 0 IN ADDITION TO THESE CRITICAL INVESTMENTS IN R&D, WE HAVE BEEN WORKING TO PREPARE AMERICA TO COMPETE IN THE NEXT CENTURY BY:

- OPENING UP FOREIGN MARKETS TO U.S. EXPORTS, THROUGH A NEW GATT ROUND AND A NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT;

- PROPOSING TAX POLICIES, SUCH AS MAKING PERMANENT THE R&D TAX CREDIT AND REDUCING TAXES ON CAPITAL GAINS, TO PROMOTE LONG-TERM INVESTMENT; AND

- PREPARING OUR WORK FORCE TO COMPETE, THROUGH SHARP INCREASES IN FUNDING FOR MATH AND SCIENCE EDUCATION AND THROUGH OUR AMERICA 2000 REFORM INITIATIVE.

0 THE INITIATIVE INVOLVES EIGHT FEDERAL AGENCIES, ALL OF WHICH WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO DEVELOPMENT OF THIS NEW TECHNOLOGY, AND WOULD SHARE IN ITS BENEFITS.

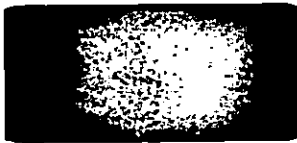
PRIVATE INDUSTRY WILL WORK CLOSELY WITH FEDERAL AGENCIES AND LABORATORIES IN THE PLANNING, FUNDING, AND MANAGEMENT OF THIS INITIATIVE, TO ENSURE THAT THE FRUITS OF THIS RESEARCH PROGRAM WILL BE BROUGHT INTO THE EDUCATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL MARKETPLACES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

- 0 THE HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING AND COMMUNICATIONS INITIATIVE IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE PHILOSOPHY OF THIS ADMINISTRATION TO INVEST IN THE FUTURE -- TO CREATE NEW JOBS AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUSTAINED ECONOMIC GROWTH. IT IS ALSO AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF HOW GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY, AND ACADEMIA CAN WORK TOGETHER TO DEVELOP NEW AND IMPORTANT TECHNOLOGIES.**

- 11 -

0 WITH THAT, IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO SIGN THIS
LEGISLATION, WHICH WILL BENEFIT AMERICANS TODAY AND
IN THE NEXT CENTURY.

#



THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release:

Monday, December 9, 1991

FACT SHEET:
High Performance Computing and Communications

The President today signed S. 272, a bill which endorses and legislatively authorizes his initiative to expand the Nation's investment in improved computing technology and networking capacity in order to strengthen American productivity and competitiveness in a wide variety of commercial and industrial fields.

Overview: The President's Proposals for Research and Development

High performance computing and communications (HPCC) is one of several areas of applied research and development in which the President has dramatically increased Federal investment. This initiative was one of several contained in the President's proposed fiscal year 1992 research and development budget of \$76 billion, a record amount and an increase of 18% in total Federal R&D spending since he took office. The President's HPCC initiative will significantly advance U.S. scientific and technological progress, education, competitiveness, medical science, and other areas of science and technology dependent upon high-speed computing power.

In addition to the high performance computing initiative, the President's proposals for Fiscal Year 1992 included a 34% increase, to over \$900 million, in high-payoff energy-related technologies; a 15% increase in non-defense manufacturing R&D; a 15% increase for applied R&D at the Commerce Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST); and over \$13 billion for basic research.

The interagency process which resulted in the high performance computing initiative is described in more detail below. The President's proposals this year included similar cross-cutting initiatives in mathematics and science education (for which the President has requested a 32% increase in funds in the past two years), and global change research (for which funding has doubled--to \$1.2 billion--since the President took office).

In his Fiscal Year 1993 budget, the President will present multi-agency initiatives for increased Federal investment in applied R&D in materials science and biotechnology.

THE HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING AND COMMUNICATIONS INITIATIVE

- The President's Budget for Fiscal Year 1992 requested \$669 million, a 30 percent increase, for a major new High Performance Computing and Communications initiative.
- An HPCC Research Strategy was developed by an interagency committee under the auspices of the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology. The proposed strategy was published in a supplement to the President's FY 1992 Budget, entitled "Grand Challenges: High Performance Computing and Communications."
- Goals: The Administration's strategy contained three broad goals:
 1. Extend U.S. technological leadership in high performance computing and computer communications.
 2. Provide wide dissemination and application of the technologies both to speed the pace of innovation and to serve the national economy, national security, education, and the global environment.
 3. Spur gains in U.S. productivity and industrial competitiveness by making high performance computing and networking technologies an integral part of the design and production process.
- Program Elements: The HPCC program Goals would be accomplished through four interdependent program elements:
 1. High Performance Computing Systems (HPCS)- develop the underlying technology required for scalable parallel computer systems capable of sustaining a thousand fold improvement in computing speed over today's computers, or one trillion operations per second. (25% of FY 1992 budget)
 2. Advanced Software Technology and Algorithms (ASTA) - develop generic software technology and algorithms which can be used to demonstrate prototype solutions to the "Grand Challenge" problems. A Grand Challenge is a fundamental problem in science and engineering with broad economic and scientific impact that could be advanced by applying high performance computing resources. (41% of FY 1992 budget)
 3. National Research and Education Network (NREN) - deploy an interim network by upgrading existing facilities, capacity, and bandwidth and conduct the research and

development effort that will culminate in prototype development of a gigabit per second capability at a number of selected research and educational institutions. (14% of FY 1992 budget)

4. Basic Research and Human Resources (BRHR) - support long term basic research, increase the number of students in computational science, and transfer technology for industrial Grand Challenge applications. (20% of FY 1992 budget)

● Grand Challenges in Science and Technology: The HPCC Initiative will develop the technology to enable new solutions to fundamental problems in science and technology. These "Grand Challenges" include:

1. Forecasting Severe Weather Events. HPCC will help develop the next generation of weather prediction models that will allow greatly improved forecasting.
2. Solving the Molecular Riddle of Cancer. HPCC will help develop the computer capability to find known cancer-causing DNA sequences (genes) in the millions of sequences in each living organism.
3. Predicting New Superconducting Materials. HPCC can provide the capability to understand the structure of these materials and thus explore the possibility of better ones.
4. Minimizing Air Pollution. HPCC will provide the capability to analyze the interaction of pollutants -- which will be crucial to evaluating and optimizing control measures and the attainment of Clean Air goals.
5. Designing Better Aircraft. HPCC will enable computer simulations of flight which are much less costly and faster and can simulate flight regimes inaccessible in wind tunnels, contributing directly to maintaining U.S. preeminence in aeronautics.
6. Improving Energy Conservation. HPCC will provide the capability to understand the chemical reactions associated with combustion and will result in better, more efficient, and less polluting combustion systems in the future. It will also allow modelling and understanding of the behavior of combustion gases and their greenhouse and other properties in the atmosphere.
7. Designing and Packaging New Computer Chips. HPCC will enable the design of 21st century computer chips incorporating up to 10 million transistors per chip, far

outstripping the capabilities of the 1-2 million transistor chips of today..

8. Understanding and Predicting Global Change. HPCC will provide the ability to analyze, store, and distribute global change data to scientists all over the world and will lead eventually to improved predictions of global change.
9. Developing High-Speed Data "Highways". The network research supported by HPCC will lead to networks with much higher speeds and with the ability to reach many more people. This has the potential to revolutionize the workplace and education in the 21st century.
- Everyday Applications: In addition to these Grand Challenges, the reach of HPCC can be expanded even further to make possible advances in other areas that can be of direct benefit to millions of Americans and people all over the world. These include:
 1. Better health care and medical services. Patients will be linked directly to doctors through computers; doctors and hospitals can confer over long distances; and surgeons will "practice" difficult operations through computer simulation.
 2. Lifelong learning. HPCC can provide individualized, high-quality education to American students at all levels. Students will have direct access to libraries around the nation and the world, enabling, for example, "video field trips" to Amazon rain forests and Saharan deserts; adults in the workforce will receive education and training tailored to their needs and on a flexible schedule.
 3. Improved services for senior citizens, the disabled and housebound. Senior citizens, the disabled and housebound will be able to have personal interaction with their friends and family in distant places, as well as with health care and service providers.
 4. Broad access to public and private databases, electronic mail and other resources. Farmers will have direct access to crop or weather forecasts; small business owners will bid on contracts electronically.

- Budget Estimates: The details of the President's FY 1992 Budget for High Performance Computing and Communications are shown in the following table:

Budget Authority (\$ millions)

	<u>1991 Actual</u>	<u>1992 President</u>	<u>1992 Enacted</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	516	669	657
<u>By Program Component</u>			
High Performance Computing Systems	117	154	153
Advanced Software Technology and Algorithms	230	285	279
National Research and Education Network	65	95	93
Basic Research and Human Resources	104	135	132
<u>By Agency</u>			
Defense	183	232	232
National Science Foundation	169	213	201
Energy	65	93	92
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	58	72	72
Health and Human Services	36	41	41
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1	10	10
Environmental Protection Agency	1	5	5
National Institute of Standards and Technology	2	3	3

#



SECRETARY OF STATE

12/9/91

POTUS - I agree with most of this.
I hope you do too because I think it is important
to your re-election that you run an effective
campaign based upon your strengths - one of which is
leading American leadership of the rest of the
world! History shows us the danger of isolationism
and protectionism - both from a security + political
standpoint and an economic one. (Remember the 30's?)
The "Put America First" argument is a phony one.
The way you Put America First is to maintain and
not apologize for our engagement abroad which is good
from the standpoint of world peace and U.S. jobs. (over)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

2
I cannot reach this conclusion just
because I am your Secty. of State.
Remember Connally in 1980 and
Geophardt in 1988?

JAB

P E R S O N A L

Note from Jim Baker
dated: 12/9/91

POTUS - I agree with most of this. I hope you do too because I think it is important to your re-election that you run an offensive campaign based upon your strengths - one of which is leading America's leadership of the rest of the world!! History shows us the dangers of isolationism and protectionism - both from a necessity and political standpoint and an economic one. (Remember the 30's?) The "Put America First" agreement is a phoney one. The way you Put America First is to maintain and not apologize for our engagement abroad which is good from the standpoint of world peace and U.S. jobs. I do not reach this conclusion just because I am your Secretary of State. Remember Connally in 1980 and Gephardt in 1988?

JAB III

attachment

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Shame of the GOP . . .

If there is one challenge President Bush should really enjoy squashing, it is the threat posed by the two "America First" candidates lining up against him in the 1992 Republican primaries, David Duke and Patrick J. Buchanan.

That anyone should, on this 50th anniversary of America's entry into World War II, resurrect the name of the prewar isolationist organization is remarkable testimony to the absence of historical perspective. And it's not limited to the right wing. Virginia Gov. L. Douglas Wilder, a Democratic presidential contender, also promises to "Put America First." The slogan is not likely to be a winner on that side either.

Bush is of an age to remember when Charles Lindbergh's America First rallies tried to arouse voters against Franklin D. Roosevelt's Lend-Lease program to help Britain withstand Hitler's air and sea attacks.

He can remember that the isolationist wing of the Republican Party joined the America Firsters' cry for neutrality. And he knows that his father, Prescott Bush, was on the other side of that fight, supporting Wendell Willkie and William Allen White and the other "one world" internationalists who recognized that the United States could not morally, politically or economically stand aloof from the world struggle against Nazism.

If there is one fight this president can feel in his bones is right, it is surely this one against ex-Nazi, ex-Klansman Duke and the fulminating TV commentator and Nixon-Reagan propaganda dispenser Buchanan.

When Duke announced his candidacy last week, he unblushingly swiped the same sullied "America First" slogan Buchanan had said he would use in the campaign he is expected to begin this week. In their lexicon, "America First" contains elements of the old isolationism mixed with an even older nativism and economic nationalism. They make up a concoction that surely has a constituency—but ultimately spells nothing but trouble for the United States.

Conventional wisdom says Bush needs to worry about conciliating conservatives. That's true enough. But when the likes of Duke and Buchanan try to steal the conservative banner, it may be the provocation Bush needs to reassert the tradition of Republicanism in which he was raised.

Buchanan says Bush's proudest achievement, the military defeat of Iraqi aggression in Kuwait, was a mistake. Duke calls for a 75 percent cutback in defense. Both seem to think that since the Soviet Union has broken up, there's no threat of consequence to America's vital interests anywhere in the world. That's a pitch Bush should be able to knock out of the ballpark by reminding people what a price his generation paid for the United States' and other Western countries' lack of preparedness during the 1930s.

He also should have no trouble motivating himself to challenge the "America First" candidates' contention that the answer to overseas competition is to bar foreign invest-

ment and foreign products from coming into the United States. Protectionism is almost as discredited by history as isolationism—and Bush knows that as well as any American, having seen its terrible consequences during the Great Depression.

The final element in this mix is nativism, the argument, as Duke crudely put it, that waves of immigrants are diluting the "European, Christian" traditions of the United States. This is one of the oldest bogeymen in American political history, one that has been trotted out time and again to exploit fears of newcomers—many of them the grandparents or great-grandparents of the people to whom Duke and Buchanan direct their appeals.

It isn't often that a Yankee blue blood such as Bush can put himself on the side of the post-Mayflower popu-

lace, but Duke and Buchanan are providing him a golden opportunity.

I'm not saying that there are no votes in any of these issues. There are—and always have been—people ready to respond to isolationist, protectionist and nativist appeals, especially in tough economic times.

An interesting survey released last week by the Times Mirror Center for the People and the Press notes that the George Wallace voters of the last generation, who swung overwhelmingly to Ronald Reagan and Bush in the elections of the '80s, are showing signs of political restlessness.

The "Disaffecteds," as the Times Mirror pollsters call them, now split their support almost evenly between Bush and a nameless Democrat. They are isolationist and protectionist in their inclinations—and they also want a more activist approach to domestic problems than Bush is providing.

Having Buchanan and Duke out there for several months this winter airing the grievances of these voters won't help the president's chances for reelection. However many votes they draw, the "America Firsters" will dramatize—and probably deepen—a split that already exists in Republican ranks.

But it's still a wonderful fight for Bush to have handed to him. It's not often in life you get to relive the best battle your own father fought—with the certain knowledge that you are once again on the side of history, of realism and of responsibility.

If George Bush can't get up for that fight, he doesn't deserve a second term.

New York Times
Sunday, 12/7/91

From the desk of
George Bush

Stevens

Think he's
in states

Call Sov. desk.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page



THE PRESIDENT

Dec 9, 1991

Dear Bob, I read with keenest
interest the report on your
Gorb - Shev dinner; - a fascinat-
- ing glimpse into the relationship
between two friends. Now

cc: Brent Scowcroft

there's yesterday's call
from Yeltsin and all
that goes into the new
declaration of comradely.

Tough, tough times; but
I'm glad your representing
us so well - not surprised
just glad. Minsk anyone??
Love to Helen! Ag /

THE WHITE HOUSE

The Honorable Robert Strauss

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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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

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

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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.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

12/6/91

POTUS,

Just in case you missed this...



JAB III

Time 11:15 AM
Date 12/6/91 Fri.

The Wires

Latest News Stories From
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BC-HOSTAGES 2NDLD (SCHEDULED)

DON'T NEGOTIATE WITH HOSTAGE-TAKERS, TERRY ANDERSON SAYS

By Rolf Soderlind

WIESBADEN, Germany, Dec 6, Reuter -- Freed American hostage Terry Anderson, who spent nearly seven years as a hostage in Lebanon, said on Friday that President George Bush had been right to refuse to negotiate with kidnappers.

Anderson, whose release on Wednesday ended the U.S. hostage nightmare, also said he did not hate his Moslem captors.

"I think President Bush is absolutely right," Anderson told a news conference. "You can't negotiate with hostage-takers. You can't give them anything."

"I think the USA in the end, after some time, took the right policy in not negotiating with my captors."

He added: "They also took the right policy in working hard to improve relations in the Middle East, with Syria, with Iran, with Lebanon, and trying to be an honest broker."

The former Middle East Bureau chief for Associated Press has been undergoing medical checks and debriefing at a U.S. military hospital in Wiesbaden, Germany. He gave a news conference in a cinema at Lindsey Air Station, adjoining the hospital.

"I would dearly have loved to have gotten out of there and at the beginning, when it was pretty shocking, I mean, frankly I would not care if we had given them an H-bomb just to get me out of that place," he said.

"But when I settled down, had more time to think about it, had time to deal with real values involved, I am real happy we're all out, except for the two Germans."

The release of the last U.S. hostages held by kidnappers in Lebanon has shifted attention to two remaining German captives, Heinrich Struebig and Thomas Kemptner.

MORE RFM SEP WS Reut10:24 12-06

More

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BC-HOSTAGES 2NDLD 2 WIESBADEN

In one of three video tapes released by the kidnappers during his captivity, Anderson criticised the United States for not doing enough to release the hostages.

Anderson, 44, said the tapes had been made under duress and he did not think anybody would take them seriously.

"I was a hostage. I was told what to do," said Anderson, who was flanked by his sister Peggy Say and AP General Manager Lou Boccardi.

"The reason I did them was to tell my family I was alive."

Asked if he wanted retaliation, he said: "I don't want to think about that now. I am out, I am free. I don't hate them. I am certainly not grateful to them. I believe they were wrong...I don't want to think about it right now."

President George Bush raised the possibility on Thursday that the United States might somehow try to bring the Islamic fundamentalist kidnappers to justice.

Asked if he thought a military operation aimed at freeing the hostages would have had any chance of success, Anderson replied:

"I don't really think so. I think they'd have had to be real damn good to get in that room and disarm the guards before somebody got killed. While I would have dearly liked to be rescued, I always thought that if they tried, somebody was going to get killed."

Anderson said he stayed with several other hostages and was held in 15 or 20 different places.

Of his captors, he said: "Some were good and some were bad...Treatment in the beginning was very rough."

Some guards were respectful, but "they were still putting a chain around my legs every day."

He added: "There were some pretty bad times. There were times when I was near despair, but I don't think I gave up."

He said he was given a Bible after a while and this had been a great consolation.

"My faith kept me from giving in to my despair...I don't hate anybody. I am a Christian and Catholic and I really believe that. It is required of me that I forgive, no matter how hard that may be."

MORE RFM SEP WS Reut10:33 12-06

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy



December 9, 1991

Marlin:

You know me, I don't believe what I read in the gossip mags-Time, Newsweek, and regretably now USN & WR.

But can you help me with Ann McDaniel and her pal Fineman? Can you, honest Marlin.

"He (Bush) spent months damning federal affirmative action programs and then signed the civil rights bill"

I have always supported affirmative action. Please challenge those illustrious writers on that point.\\

And on the civil rights bill, I feel I was consistnet all along over what I would sign and would not sign.

Is it hopeless, pray tell, is it?

A handwritten signature, likely of George H. W. Bush, is written in the center of the page.

They do this all the time.... so sad.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

to play the role of debate coach; by his abrasive humor, he is adept at getting Bush riled up for verbal combat.

The threat to Bush from the right can be overstated. Bush is more conservative than many realize. He may come from the moderate East Coast wing of the party, but he has paid his dues to the right, vetoing pro-choice measures and appointing two conservatives to the Supreme Court. Like Ronald Reagan, he believes that government intervention generally does more harm than good. The GOP, like the rest of the country, has moved to the right over the last decade. It is not as badly split as some commentators have suggested. And Bush's challengers are more noisy than truly threatening. Federal investigators are examining David Duke's fund-raising practices, and the next set of voters he faces may be the kind that sit on a grand jury. Buchanan is suspect among many voting blocks, particularly Jews for his anti-Israel diatribes. He is likely to return to the Bush fold after the New Hampshire primary.

Last days: The most important task for Bush's new team is to come up with a consistent message. Bush has been wobbling lately. He spent months damning federal affirmative-action programs and then signed the civil-rights bill. He resisted a tax cut and then embraced one. The White House in Sununu's last days was paralyzed and chaotic. Aides spent their working hours gossiping and plotting Sununu's demise. The chief of staff, meanwhile, was desperately maneuvering to hang on to his job. Last Monday, as the noose tightened, Sununu tried to rally his top advisers, deputy chief of staff Andrew Card, communications expert J. Dorrance Smith and White House counsel C. Boyden Gray. They said it was too late, a message reinforced later that day by Quayle. Only then did Sununu understand what Bush had been signaling for months—that the time had come to resign.

Under Sununu, the White House had essentially no communications strategy. Skinner & Co. will have to find a way of rallying white middle-class voters—the key to the election—without resorting too blatantly to the heavy-handed tricks of 1988, like the infamous Willie Horton ad. Bush will also have to make sure that he does not go too far to placate the right. The GOP convention could turn into a nasty fight over abortion. There is no easy compromise: Bush is either pro-life or he is not. A right-to-life platform could widen the Republican gender gap, alienating female voters. The GOP also risks losing younger voters, who tend to be fiscally conservative but pro-choice. If he's not careful, in his relentless efforts to win over his vocal critics on the right, Bush could lose the middle—where the votes are.

ANN MCDANIEL with HOWARD FINEMAN
in Washington

Patricia Ireland: What NOW?

A lesbian relationship reinforces old stereotypes



WALLY McNAMER—NEWSWEEK

Confession of a dual life: The group's president-elect

Feminist leaders know what people whisper about them: that they're all man-haters who put lesbian rights ahead of women's concerns. So when Patricia Ireland, president-elect of the National Organization for Women, revealed last week that she lives with a female companion in Washington while maintaining a 25-year marriage to a man in Miami, she reinforced that stinging stereotype. "I have never been anything but very honest about who I am and how I live my life," Ireland told *The Washington Post*. The news rocked the feminist community, which hoped Ireland—a more measured and mediagenic activist than her predecessors—might rescue NOW from its fringe image. Instead, her confession will give conservatives more ammunition to argue that liberal interest groups are out of touch. Republican consultant Alex Castellanos savors the "cultural gulf" that Ireland symbolizes. "This is way deep in left field for the average taxpayer," he says.

Ireland, 46, who grew up in suburban Chicago, cites two moments in her feminist awakening. When she was in college,

her calculus professor made fun of a question she asked and complained about having to teach girls. She never raised her hand in class again. Then, while attending law school and working weekends as a flight attendant, Ireland discovered the airline's health policy wouldn't pay for her husband's dental surgery because it covered only the spouses of male employees. With the help of a Florida chapter of NOW, Ireland challenged the policy and won. The experience made her a loyal NOW member. Friends speculate that this same forthright style led Ireland to discuss her dual life with *The Advocate*, a gay publication. Ireland was not "outed," and her husband, an artist, has made no public comment since the interview.

Protest politics: While Ireland was supposed to give NOW a new face, she has not broken ranks with the protest politics forged by leaders Molly Yard and Eleanor Smeal. NOW is planning a reproductive-rights "We Can't Go Back" march

on Washington in April. Like Yard and Smeal, Ireland calls for a third party more responsive to women. Other feminist leaders won't openly criticize NOW, but regard its third-party tactics as suicidal.

Though feminism has suffered during the Reagan-Bush years, women—and the public in general—are interested in electing more female politicians. A *Times Mirror Co.* poll shows that 69 percent of the public agree the country would be "better off" if more women served in Congress. Groups that have shifted their focus to electoral politics are thriving. "People have problems with the term [feminist]," says Ellen Malcolm, president of EMILY's List, a political network for Democratic women. "But if you talk about what it means, there's a tremendous amount of agreement on the agenda." EMILY's membership is up 40 percent since October, reflecting anger over the Clarence Thomas confirmation hearings. That activism may be a tribute to NOW's influence, even if the group—and its leader—seem so far out of the mainstream.

ELEANOR Smeal in Washington



December 9, 1991

Bill Reilly,

Read with interest your
'91 Enforcement Record
paper. We should get
credit and will.

About the rats and
lawyers - failed to pass
the 'yak' test, at least
in Boyden's office.

All Best,

GB
GB

FROM THE PRESIDENT



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

The Administrator

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: 1991 Environmental Enforcement Records

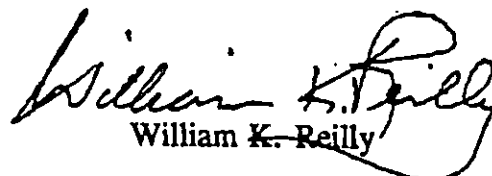
Last week I announced that in 1991, once again, we broke the records on civil and criminal enforcement for 1991. I wanted you to see a copy of my remarks to the press on the announcement along with the fact sheet which describes the details.

This is a wholly unassailable record of support for vigorous environmental protection the like of which has never been seen before. We have collected more in environmental fines and penalties on your watch than in the previous 17 year history of EPA. This reflects the existence of new laws with higher penalty provisions, and new criminal sentencing guidelines. It also reflects a committed effort by our people and Justice to make good on your promise that polluters should pay.

Settlements by industry in Superfund cases also have set records. With last years commitment of \$1.4 billion by companies to Superfund cleanups the private sector is financing more the half of all cleanup work. The failure to get those commitments was a major source of criticism of the Superfund program when we took office. We've seen a 300% improvement there. Now we are concentrating on faster clean ups, and on reducing the portion of expense going to lawyers.

(Have I told you that EPA has recently decided to substitute lawyers for rats in environmental toxicity testings? It seems they feel less pain, the researchers don't become attached to them and there are many more of them! I suppose I should let the Vice President know this, too).

Respectfully,


William K. Reilly



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOV 29 1991

The Administrator

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: EPA's GREEN LIGHTS Program: Preventing Pollution at a Profit through Voluntary Initiatives

When we had lunch in August I mentioned that, in my opinion, the U.S. could achieve vast improvements in energy efficiency at modest cost or even profitably. A program that illustrates that point is GREEN LIGHTS, which we launched last January as a voluntary initiative to prevent pollution at a profit using the power of the marketplace.

Corporations such as 3M, American Express, Amoco, ARCO, Citibank, Digital, and over three hundred others have signed up, as well as California, Florida and several other states. These commitments represent over 1.6 billion square feet of lighted space throughout the country. (One billion square feet is equivalent to all the office space in New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston, Dallas and Detroit.) These corporations and states formally agree with EPA to upgrade lighting throughout their U.S. facilities with the most efficient products available, consistent with measures of profitable return on capital investment that the company and EPA have agreed to. The companies are recognized in our communication materials and many advertise their involvement.

Expected Reductions

Overall, through direct partner participation and market transformations, it is possible that GREEN LIGHTS can reduce electricity generation requirements by 310 billion kilowatt hours per year -- approximately 12 percent of the total electricity sold in 1989 -- by the year 2000. These reductions would prevent the emission of 1.643 million metric tons of sulfur dioxide (SO₂), .87 million metric tons of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and 224 million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) each year. Expected reductions in carbon dioxide, for example, could amount to over one quarter of the amount required to stabilize CO₂ emissions at 1990 levels. Moreover, partners in our program expect to reduce their lighting electricity bills between 40 and 70 percent, meaning GREEN LIGHTS could save U.S. customers \$19 billion each year. Most partners find that the rates of return from Green Lights expenditures are much higher than for their typical investment.

The program is growing very quickly. We expect 30% of all commercial and industrial square footage to be signed up by the end of 1992. I expect that GREEN LIGHTS will transform the market for lighting products, creating economies of scale and distribution that drive the prices of efficient equipment down. Thus, even those companies that do not join GREEN LIGHTS now, should by mid-decade find the first costs of efficient lighting products low enough to purchase them.

Opportunities for More Effective Market-Based Solutions to Environmental Problems

GREEN LIGHTS is one of the first of several voluntary, market-driven programs I propose to launch to prevent pollution and strengthen U.S. competitiveness. GREEN LIGHTS responds to three of your presidential themes -- the importance of voluntary programs; the use of market mechanisms rather than command and control regulatory approaches; and a vigorous environmental agenda. In light of that, you might wish to consider some involvement in this program.

Among the actions you may wish to consider:

1. Relighting the White House or, more broadly, Federal buildings on a reasonable schedule.
2. Encouraging corporate involvement, perhaps with a White House ceremony.
3. Recording a public service advertisement to promote the program.
4. Participating in a media event that focuses national attention on how we can protect the environment by using economically sensible measures like energy efficient lighting.
5. Weaving GREEN LIGHTS into speech texts before appropriate groups.

I believe that there are enormous reductions we can achieve in pollution through the use of energy-efficient equipment and products. GREEN LIGHTS and similar voluntary programs offer a great opportunity to prove that markets can achieve many environmental goals more quickly, more flexibly, and more profitably than traditional regulatory means.

Reilly

William K. Reilly

*Dollar for dollar this is one of the highest
payoff programs we have.*

From the desk of
George Bush

RZ

Pls have this typed

send boc to Catto -

I'll simply initial on
addl P.S. to his cc.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Document Originally
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Following Page

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Henry E. Catto, Jr.
Director
U.S. Information Agency
301 Fourth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20547

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: December 9, 1991

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: Nick Brady

Henry Catto sent me the attached memo from John Safer, known to Henry as a "brilliant" local banker.

Two points here:

(1) He notes in his December 2nd memo, "It might be worth noting . . . in spite of many statements by the President, Secretary of the Treasury, etc. suggesting that regulators reconsider their positions, there has been absolutely no sign of any relaxation of regulator pressure on the banks."

(2) He suggests a federal guarantee program. Nick, will you ask someone at Treasury to give me a short paper on Safer's "Suggested Solution."

Thanks.

cc: Dick Darman
Roger Porter
Mike Boskin

bcc: Henry Catto

*Henry - Thanks. I, too,
have high regard for Safer
But - GB*

Daily file 12/9/91

(bcc copies given to Sununu, and Skinner)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: December 9, 1991

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: Nick Brady

Henry Catto sent me the attached memo from John Safer, known to Henry as a "brilliant" local banker.

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Thanks.

cc: Dick Darman
Roger Porter
Mike Boskin

GB /

THE PROBLEM

The essential problem is the state of the economy. There may be some differences of opinion with regard to words such as recession, depression, double dip, bottom out, etc. None the less, no one would argue with the statement that economic conditions are much worse than they should be.

One major factor is bank loans. Both as an indicator and as a causative factor, bank loans are a vital part of the economy, and bank loans are seriously off. There seems a solid consensus that it would be a shot in the arm for the country if bank loans rose noticeably.

The conventional method of increasing bank loans has been to lower interest rates. Today, in spite of a steady downward pressure by the Federal Reserve pushing interest rates to the lowest point in many years, bank loans have not picked up, in fact, they have continued to fall.

The reason for this would seem to lie on the lending side. Largely as a result of the Savings and Loan debacle, banks have been under unprecedented pressure from the regulators to tighten credit standards. This pressure, combined with a severe general economic downturn, and an enormous fall in real estate values has caused banks to drastically alter their lending practices. As a result, the U. S. business community finds itself unable to obtain the credit which has come to be essential to normal business operations.

All of the above is generally described as the credit crunch. The consensus of bankers today is that things have deteriorated to the point where a relaxation of pressure by the regulators would not, of itself, do much to stimulate lending. (It might be worth noting that as of this date, in spite of many statements by the President, Secretary of the Treasury, etc. suggesting that regulators reconsider their positions, there has been absolutely no sign of any relaxation of regulator pressure on the banks).

The fiscal situation today is such that any effort by the United States to stimulate lending by large scale spending would probably be counterproductive, since this would either increase the deficit or require more taxes.

A SUGGESTED SOLUTION

Over the past half century, the U. S. Government has launched several programs which have been successful without being costly to the Government, specifically, the R. F. C., the F. H. A., and Fannie Mae. I believe it would be possible to utilize the concepts which underlay these programs to create a new one which could restore bank lending without being a drain on the Treasury.

The suggested solution is to form a new agency which would create a secondary market in commercial bank paper. This agency would be funded with money borrowed from the major private financial institutions (banks, pension funds, insurance companies, etc.) on the basis of U. S. Government guarantees. The agency, in turn, would offer to buy bank loans which met certain critical qualifications. These qualifications would be that the loans must be new, they must be sound and prudent, and they must contribute toward employment. The first item, "new" is most important as the purpose of this measure is not to bail the banks out of existing bad loans. The third item, employment, might be difficult to implement, but it would be helpful in getting the bill through Congress, as well as very worthwhile for the economy.

Loans made under current economic conditions with any reasonable degree of banking expertise should result in almost no losses, so that the cost to the Government in this respect could be negligible. When the new agency purchased loans from banks, a discount could be taken (which the banks would of course pass on to the borrowers) to cover the overhead costs, so that the entire operation could be funded at no cost to the Treasury.

Any loan made which qualified under the new program could, if the lending bank wished, be sold to the agency. So it is reasonable to hope that since such loans were once the principal profit centers of banking, and since banks through this new secondary market would be almost totally protected from loss, they would begin once again to provide normal financing for businesses throughout the nation.

Since we are discussing an attempt to change a major trend in the nation's economy, it is important to note that a band-aid approach would be meaningless. For this program to succeed, it must be massive, and would require the commitment of many billions of dollars. However, it is also important to note that a major advantage of this approach is that the risk to the Government is small. If the incentive does not work, few loans would be generated and the possibility of loss would be similarly minimal. The maximum downside risk would occur if the program did succeed in stimulating a large quantity of new loans and then the economy collapsed far below its already low status, an outcome no doubt possible, but in the opinion of most experts, highly unlikely.

Obviously, there is no guarantee that the above program would stimulate bank lending any more than the conventional interest rate manipulation did. However, there seems to be a strong sentiment among bankers and businessmen who have considered this program that it could work.

From the desk of

George Bush

send all of
this cc of
Sutano 2 pages

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

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RZ

To: ~~Bob~~ Nick Brady (action)

cc: Dick Darman
Roger Porter
Mike Boslin

bcc Sam Shinn, John S

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Thanks

robin
origina in our
daily file
walk 1 cc to
Boyden Gray- personal
eyes only p.

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R2
Pearl 12-7
Note I passed
to Don Gregg

Don Gregg

Any news out of Walsh

I saw a squib yesterday

saying he was going out of business

HE KEEPS GUMMING AWAY. I SENSE THAT HE
IS MOVING AWAY FROM MY NEIGHBORHOOD, BUT
IT STILL IS LIKE HAVING SNAKES IN THE BASEMENT

give copy
to Boyden
today

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: December 9, 1991

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: Nick Brady
cc: Boskin, Porter, Darman,
Skinner, Sununu

Re: Letter from Bob Larson

Addressing himself to Real Estate in his letter (attached) Larson mentions the following:

- Selectively modifying passive loss rules.

- Changing Basle Capital Requirements

- Adjusting risk-based capital stnds.

- More balanced Regulatory Enforcement.

I thought you might be interested in his letter which was an outgrowth of our recent meeting with Real Estate leaders.

GB

ROBERT C. LARSON

4

6 December

Mr President -

Just today received your very thoughtful note - I will look over the copy of your Future 500 remarks and respond w/tn suggestions ... in the meantime, I hope this lengthy, but

nevertheless highly abbreviated, recap
of my view on Monday's discussion
will be helpful -

All the best

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Robert C. Larson
Vice Chairman

9
The Taubman Company, Inc.
200 East Long Lake Road
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48304
313 258-6800

December 6, 1991

PERSONAL

The Honorable George H. Bush
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Many thanks for taking time to meet with me and other representatives of the real estate industry last Monday to discuss the "state of the industry" and our suggestions for restoring health to real estate and the overall economy. The frank and open discussion about the current conditions in real estate was most welcome and encouraging.

Today, however, I am writing not as a representative of any particular organization or indeed of any particular industry, but rather as a businessman who is also a "part-time" member of your administration, since as you know, I serve with Secretary Brady, Secretary Kemp, and Chairman Greenspan on the Oversight Board of the Resolution Trust Corporation. And it is that quasi-public, quasi-private perspective that shapes the following observations on Monday's discussion and the opportunity that now exists for renewed initiatives aimed at revitalizing the nation's economy.

There is no question that much of the difficulty that the real estate and banking industries are experiencing in the current economic climate is of their own doing. But it is also true, as Nick Brady has said, that "there is plenty of blame to go around". Undisciplined development was financed by undisciplined lending, which in turn

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
December 6, 1991
Page 2

was facilitated by misguided tax and regulatory policies and practices. Nonetheless, today, as you consider the needs of real estate in the context of other political and policy priorities, I would urge you to keep three considerations in mind:

- First, given the dominant role that real estate plays in the economy, its fundamental linkage to the banking industry, and the fact that consumer confidence is inevitably shaped by perceptions of both residential and commercial real estate values, there simply can be no meaningful overall economic recovery without restoring vitality to real estate.
- Second, no one that I know, either within or outside the real estate industry, recommends a return to the "go-go" environment created by the shelter-oriented tax provisions adopted in the early '80s. Indeed, the more responsible members of our industry argued strongly against those provisions in the 1981 Tax Act and accurately predicted the resulting burst of real estate activity, a significant portion of which was fundamentally unsound and uneconomic.
- Third, for commercial real estate, it's not the availability of credit for new projects that is the issue but rather the need to put in place mechanisms to deal constructively with the existing short-term real estate debt held by major money center banks and insurance companies that is scheduled to come due in this distressed environment.

As a result, what is most needed is a series of administrative, legislative, and regulatory

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
December 6, 1991
Page 3

initiatives that will restore a functioning marketplace for real estate. Today there is essentially no liquidity for real estate, and without liquidity, transactions simply cannot take place (at any valuation level). As a result, property values continue to decline, and the industry literally has no chance to recover.

While lower interest rates are useful, it is the availability of capital, not simply its cost, that is the central problem. Thus, while there is no shortage of capital and/or credit generally, capital and credit are virtually unavailable for most income-producing, job-generating real estate assets. That is why the initiatives we discussed Monday -- selectively modifying the passive loss rules, delaying implementation of the Basle capital requirements, adjusting the risk-based capital standards, and continuing to press for balanced regulatory enforcement -- are so important. Together they will do much to restore liquidity to the real estate market, which in turn will encourage investment in existing real estate assets, and stop the downward spiral in asset values.

But as you well know, returning the nation's economy to meaningful growth and productivity will require more than these initiatives. Even a capital gains tax reduction, which you have persistently and appropriately advocated for over the past several years, would, if taken alone, not be enough.

Rather, I am convinced that what is needed is prompt implementation of the kind of comprehensive and fully-coordinated economic growth package to which you referred in our meeting. You know better than anyone that in today's difficult political climate, such a package must be carefully balanced in both its economic proposals and

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
December 6, 1991
Page 4

its political ramifications. Therefore, in addition to incentives to boost investment and capital formation such as a capital gains reduction (or outright elimination) and restoring equity to passive loss rules, I would encourage you to consider selective cuts to entitlement programs (eg. Social Security for high income Americans), targeted tax increases (eg. the gasoline tax) and initiatives for larger-scale job creation.

Along those lines, one interesting concept is the National Urban League's "Urban Marshall Plan" -- a ten-year program to rebuild America's cities and general infrastructure, and to educate and train our young people. In the interest of full disclosure, you should know that I serve as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the League. However, I commend the Urban Marshall Plan idea to you not because of my organizational affiliation, but because a program of this nature, designed to stimulate the economy within the context of continued fiscal discipline, would be politically useful and would complement and reinforce existing Administration programs and priorities such as America 2000, Enterprise Zones, and the Transportation bill.

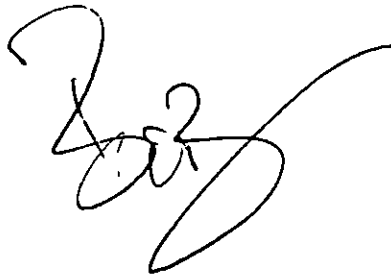
Finally, I believe that a significant reservoir of public and corporate support for a meaningful growth package already exists, and that substantial additional support could be readily cultivated, as Americans grow increasingly concerned about their own personal economic prospects. As I indicated on Monday, I fully concur with Jack Kemp's suggestion that a broadly-based private-sector coalition would be helpful in actively supporting economic growth initiatives.

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
December 6, 1991
Page 5

In fact, several real estate organizations, including the National Realty Committee which I chair, have already joined together and made a seven-figure commitment to a leading communications and public relations firm to mobilize just such a coalition.

I hope these observations are useful. I stand ready to help in any way that might be appropriate.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'R. Larson', with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the bottom right.

Robert C. Larson

/dw



December 9, 1991

To: Nick Brady
cc: Boskin, Porter, Darman,
Skinner, Sununu

Re: Letter from Bob Carlson

Addressing himself to Real Estate in his letter (attached) Carlson mentions the following:

- Selectively modifying passive loss rules.
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- More balanced Regulatory Enforcement.

I thought you might be interested in his letter which was an outgrowth of our recent meeting with Real Estate leaders.

GB

A handwritten signature, likely "GB", is written below the initials.

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Letter	From James D. Watkins to President Bush (2 pp.)	12/09/91	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, December 9, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 3/24/2014 **OA/ID Number:** 90639-003

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.



PERSONAL

December 9, 1991

Dear Don,

Now back from Pearl Harbor to find and carefully read your good letter on the economy. Thanks for the specific suggestions.

The economists, almost all of whom predicted fairly good 4th quarter growth, are now circling the wagons and softening their predictions about 'double dip'.

In your letter you did not mention Fed. rates. I still hope these lower rates will at some point kick in and help restore long lost confidence.

Soon we will be following up on the Regan HWW plan. Health in the State of the Union- Wealth also there. As for Wisdom the education program America 2000 is making strides. I'll keep on pushing.

Thanks so much Don for checking in with that helpful letter.

Merry Christmas to you and yours

P>S> This done on my new computer- I really enjoy using this thing.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

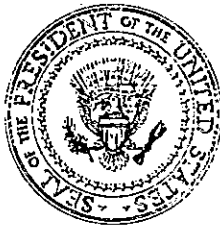
Fr

The Honorable Donald T. Regan
4503 Carlby Lane
Alexandria, Virginia 22309

From the desk of
George Bush

R2

1 Mail^{blue} to Don Regan
2 send DR letter
to see Brady & others
with my wife



December 9, 1991

To: Nick Brady, Mike Boskin, Dick Darman

Here's a letter from Don Regan with some specific suggestions.

Just FYI.

GB

h

CC: Sam Skinner

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Mr. President:
Hand-carried personal
letter from Don Regan
(not shared w/ anyone
here) Patty P.

REGDON ASSOCIATES
11 CANAL CENTER PLAZA
SUITE 301
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314
703 836-6006

Mr. President:
Hand-carried personal
letter from Don Regan
(not shared w/ anyone
here) Patty P.

December 6, 1991 **THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN**

Dear Mr. President:

When I last saw you, you said if I ever had any thoughts on the economy, etc., to let you know. Herewith a few ideas for 1992 and on. They are in abbreviated form, to save your time. Any or all of them can be expanded on if you want. If none have appeal, file this in that round file under your desk.

One of my predecessors as Chairman of the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Franklin, often said, "Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise." An obvious simplification, but Franklin did identify the three key issues for success. In my judgment, these are still the main concerns and goals of most Americans. Because they are concerned about their jobs, personal savings, banks, health, and what a serious illness could cost, and because they're concerned about our children and the quality of the education they're receiving from pre-kindergarten through graduate school, you must make these issues a priority. How to do that?

Health, wealth, and education are interrelated, so a strong economy seems to me essential to support improved health and better education. To get the nation's economy growing at a faster pace, incentives are essential. Making, and then holding on to, money is the best incentive -- for individuals and for companies, both small and large. This can be done through the tax code and you are on the right track with a lower capital gains tax -- but more on that later. However, in budget terms, incentives can be attacked as being costly, even though, in fact, the budget cost may be negligible.

I propose you call in the bipartisan leaders of the Senate and House to discuss a new budget agreement. Conditions at home and abroad have changed remarkably since that 1990 budget agreement was hammered out. It was good for then and for FY '91 and '92, but the future is something else. Sure, such a meeting is fraught with danger. But without such an effort, you will not be able to do much except rearrange a

few items. To pay for part of the cost, defense can be pared more, and some costly programs can be made more efficient, such as veterans' benefits, and health care, particularly Medicaid. The S & L and bank bailouts should be stretched out, and not rushed to completion as they are now. I know the Democrats will be in a feeding frenzy, but you have the bully pulpit and the veto pen if they go too far. In fact, this may be the most likely outcome, but I think you will be far better off by having initiated the discussions.

What if your new endeavors, and the likely add-ons by Democrats, result in a larger deficit? If the deficit is to be \$380 billion if FY '92, that is mainly because of the S & L/Bank bailout, plus reduced receipts from the slowdown in the economy. FY '93 and on should see the real deficit coming down under \$200 billion. This is not catastrophic. Our GDP will rise soon to the \$6 trillion level, and our budget to \$1.4 trillion. The deficit percentage-wise is a lot less than in the 1980s, and our total debt is still around 60-65% of our GDP -- not that large by historical and worldwide standards, and not enough to boost inflation, nor cause a flight from the dollar. Ironically, it is a depression and deflation that you have to guard against. Signs of that are growing.

Back to incentives. A reduction in the capital gains rate can benefit the economy if it encourages the formation of new businesses and the creation of new jobs. A capital gains cut doesn't do much for the nation if it only results in more day to day trading on the New York Stock Exchange (odd comment from a former broker). So, any selling of an asset in one year or less should be treated as income -- at a 31% or 15% rate. If held 1-3 years, the rate would be 25% or so, 3-5 years, 20%, over 5 years, 15%. A new business takes 3-5 years to mature to where it becomes a sell out candidate. Although all investors will benefit, the biggest rewards of this schedule go to those who are true entrepreneurs or long-term investors.

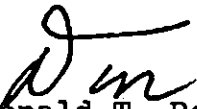
A revival of an 1981 idea in some fashion would also help the economy. More accelerated depreciation -- the old ACRS. It really sparked orders for new equipment, and machinery, both factory and office. It's expensive if carried too far, but it's quite a boost for the economy, as 1982 and on proved. It could be again -- with both a near term benefit, and a longer range and lasting one making the country more productive and encourages new inventions and innovations.

You are on the right track on education. Your Education 2000 plan is what the country should embrace. Throwing more Federal money at the problem as liberals want isn't the solution. Inspiration, leadership, and understanding in these areas is essential. Then parents and local taxpayers will take over. School choice will help this succeed. You can inspire and must continue to.

There is no simple, pat, or easy solution to health care. The problems of the poor, or those who have no health insurance, or the costs of the elderly sick can require very expensive solutions. You should admit the fact that there is no easy solution, but concentrate on a menu of suggested corrections. A better fee schedule for doctors, more efficient hospital administration, more use of generic drugs, and encouraging HMOs are some of the items you've already identified. No doubt your advisors will have many others.

My suggestions are not novel or new. But if implemented, they will show that you are doing something to revive spirits and to remind America how proud we were with Desert Storm and what we are able to accomplish working together. That spirit can be translated into action, and if the action is in the three fields I suggest -- "health, wealth, and wisdom" -- people will see that their chief concerns are being addressed.

As ever,


Donald T. Regan

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03a. Note	From P [Patty Presock] to Robin Re: Forrest Wood (1 pp.)	n.d.	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, December 9, 1991 [2]

Date Closed:	3/24/2014	OA/ID Number:	90639-003
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY- ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY-

OF (Organization)

☐ PLEASE PHONE ► ☐ FTS ☐ AUTOVON

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*PO Box 99
Flippin Arkansas
72634*

RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
-------------	------	------

63-110 NSN 7540-00-634-4018

☆ U.S.G.P.O. 1991 281-781/40011

STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03b. Note	From President Bush to Forrest Wood Re: Best Wishes (1 pp.)	12/09/91	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, December 9, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 3/24/2014	OA/ID Number: 90639-003
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

PRML Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03c. Note	From Patty Presock to President Bush Re: Phone Call for the President From Ray Scott (1 pp.)	12/08/91	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, December 9, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 3/24/2014 **OA/ID Number:** 90639-003

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]
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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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NAME Mr. Forrest L. Wood
SPOUSE Mrs. Nina
SAL OUT Forrest & Nina
DESCR *Ray Scott* fishing friend.
CODES CC5 UNKNON
ISSUES SPFISH SPBOAT ENVRMT
FFNAME "George" and "George Bush" out.
BUSINESS1 Founder & President
Ranger Boats
Wood Manufacturing Company, Inc.
P. O. Box 179
Highway 178 North
Flippin, AR 72634
(501) 453-2222
Or: POBox 99, same city/zip.
LUPDATE 911101
UPDATE BY CT03
CONTACT

-
- . 1/1/90 Rode AF1 with GB, fishing trip.
 - . 4/13/91 Fished with GB in AL.

From the desk of
George Bush

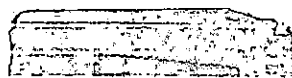
C.C. Political
Daily

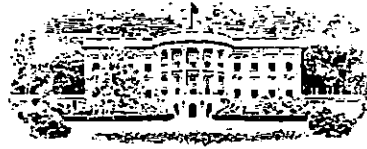
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Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page





12-9-91

Dear Heinz —

Great seeing you today.
Thanks for all you're doing,
and thanks for sharing the
results of your good letter to Lee
Iacocca — Great going. Warm Regards
Liz /

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Heinz Prechter
Chairman and President
ASC Incorporated
P.O. Box 1186
Southgate, MI 48195

ABC Incorporated
One Sunroof Center
Southgate, Michigan 48196
313-288-4911
TWX 810-231-6503

Heinz Prechter
Chairman and
Chief Executive

November 21, 1991

Mr. Lee Iacocca
Chairman of the Board
Chrysler Motors Corporation
12000 Chrysler Drive
Highland Park, Mi. 48288-0857

Dear Lee:

It was good seeing you and having the opportunity to reflect on Chrysler's future - our discussion about your political perspective was most interesting to me.

I certainly hope that you will come to the conclusion to participate on the Bush-Quayle 1992 Team for 1992. It is clear to me that your commitment and support in the upcoming campaign would provide you the best opportunity to participate and make a difference.

In the hope that you agree with me, I am enclosing a contribution card, with the request that you complete and return to me with your personal check for \$1,000.00 or \$2,000.00 if a joint account.

By the way, your luncheon speech at YPO today was very effective and I know all of us appreciated your presence very much.

I do look forward to seeing you soon to continue our discussions and remain,

With best regards, as always



Thanks for lunch!

'Where Ideas
Become Reality'

Operating companies:
American Sunroof Company
Automobile Specialty Company
Automotive Systems Company

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Check	Copy of personal check of Lido A. Iacocca (1 pp.)	12/03/91	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, December 9, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 3/24/2014	OA/ID Number: 90639-003
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1991

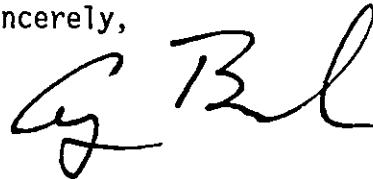
Dear Ed:

Thank you for your letter and, of course, I accept the apology.

Thanks, too, for your comments about the way in which the matter involving your friend and mine, John Sununu, worked out. John has shown nothing but class in this trying situation. He'll do great out from under the burden of his difficult job.

I hope you and yours have a wonderful Christmas.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "GWB", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Ed Rogers
Barbour & Rogers
Suite 1010
600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

bcc: Mrs. Bush
George W. Bush
Jeb Bush

(INCOMING AND OUTGOING)

ED ROGERS

Dec. 6, 1891

Patte,

I hope to improve but I

would appreciate it if you

could pass this along to the

President.

Hope all is well with you - Hello

To Larry.

Ed R.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Letter	From Ed Rogers to President Bush Re: Controversy (2 pp.)	12/06/91	C	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, December 9, 1991 [2]

Date Closed: 3/24/2014	OA/ID Number: 90639-003
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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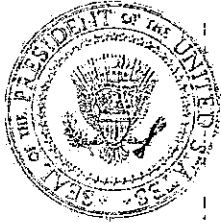
P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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December 9, 1991
Dear Ed.

Thank you for your letter; and, of course, I accept the apology.

Thanks, too, for your comments about the way in which the matter involving your friend and mine, John Sununu, worked out. John has shown nothing but class in this trying situation. He'll do a great job out from under the burden of his difficult job. I hope you and yours have a wonderful Christmas. Sincerely,

Send cc of outgoing and incoming to Jeb and "W"
Please have this letter typed. //

December 9, 1991

From the desk of
George Bush

cc of this
+ BFB, to
G

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

FROM THE PRESIDENT

From the desk of
George Bush

*Mayor elect
Laurier*

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Robert C. Lanier
1907 River Oaks Boulevard
Houston, Texas 77019



THE PRESIDENT

Dec- 9, 1991

Dear Bob,

Congratulations !!

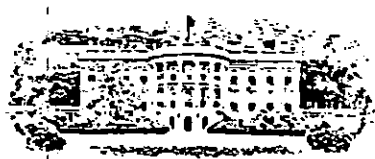
I wish you well in your
big new challenge. You'll do well,
that's for sure. Barbara joins
" " + all Best

Cap Bush

From the desk of
George Bush

Mayor elect
Lanier

cc:
John Sununu
Sam Skinner
Andy Card
Ron Kaufman
Deb Anderson



Dec 9 '91

Dear General,

Will you please thank
all at Hickham for the
hospitality Saturday. My visit
was too quick, but it was a
joy to be there. My special

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

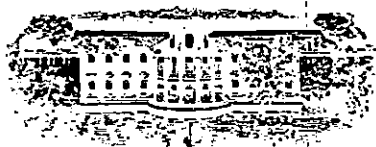
General Jimmie V. Adams
Commander in Chief
Pacific Air Forces
Hickam Air Force Base
Hawaii 96853-5001

thanks for the book you
inscribed. It will be
in the Presidential Library
eventually. My sincere
thanks to all your people.

Ly Bunt

cc: Marlin
Fitzwater

Dear Ron - Dear Coach of the Year.
When I got back yesterday
from Pearl Harbor I flipped
on the TV and there was the
great news. Congratulations on
such a well deserved honor.



Dec. 9, 1991

My warmest best wishes
to you. I hope our paths
cross again before long.
Good luck to you and
that inspiring team —

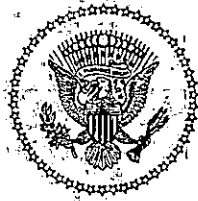
G. Bush

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Don James
Head Football Coach
University of Washington
D.V. Tubby Graves Building
Seattle, Washington 98105

12-8

Date



Don Tamy
Wash U
Coach of Year!

Xmas Party
Mr/Ms Donald D. Notman
Wash - D.C.

(Don - Gerry)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Note from George W. Bush
dated: 12-4-91

GW
Personal File

Dear Dad,

This past week has been very tough on you, for the right reasons. You care about your friends and worry about people's feelings. Yet, as usual, you handled things just right.

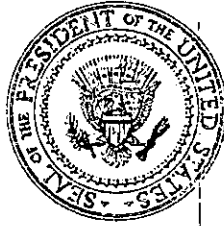
For me, the past week was one of the highlights of my life. I loved the chance to help you -- to be a part of history. I'm sorry there is so much press, speculation, and leaks. But nothing could change the experience of hearing you talk about the historical significance of my small gesture or saying "thanks, son for a job well."

You are a great man, a great President, and a great Dad.

All of your boys are ready to go to war in '92.

Love,

George



December 9, 1991

Laurie:

Attached is a church bulletin. Please invite to a Xmas party each one that I have checked. I think Harper is already on board.

Thanks.

gb.

GB/

well done on the "honors" event. The place looked beautiful and the mood was upbeat and great. Even the sophisticated 'stars' seemed awed.

gb .

GB

FROM THE PRESIDENT



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Lafayette Square, Washington, D.C. 20005
(Published weekly except at Christmas and Easter
and during July and August)
(USPS 307-900)

Postmaster: Send change of address to
St. John's Church, 1525 H Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20005

To Xmas party invite the
5 I have ✓'ed

THE REVEREND DR. JOHN C. HARPER
Rector

THE REVEREND JAMES C. HOLMES
Associate Rector

THE REVEREND ANNE GAVIN AMY
Assistant Minister

MARGARET SCHWARZER
Parish Intern

SAMUEL CARABETTA
Organist and Choirmaster

J. DAN KISER
Assistant Organist

THE PARISH STAFF: Mary Kelleher, *Parish Secretary*; Helen W. Penn, *Parish Secretary*; Betsy Heine, *Financial Secretary*; John H. Chalmers, *Sexton*; Joseph Reeder, *Assistant Sexton*; Luella L. Bunkley, *Housekeeper*; C. Fowen Hutton, *Head Usher*; Coleman Bird and Maxwell Hudgins, *Assistant Head Ushers*.

VESTRY: Virginia G. Chew, *Senior Warden*; Togō D. West, Jr., *Junior Warden*; Edward Atkeson, John Beale, Jr., Mark Begeny, Joan B. Brooks, James R. Doty, Deborah Hailey, C. Howell Hutton, Barbara W. Johnston, Jan Naylor, Robert E. Park, Hope F. Platt, John V. Schappi, Loren Kieve, *Registrar*; Edward D. Miles, *Treasurer*; Margaret R. Parke, *Assistant Treasurer*.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH has served Washington since its founding in 1815. The building was built from plans of Benjamin Henry Latrobe, an Architect of The Capitol and restorer of the White House after the War of 1812. Every President of the United States since James Madison has worshipped here. The church and the Parish House (once the residence of the British Minister) are designated National Historical Landmarks. Tours are given following the 11:00 A.M. Sunday service, and may be arranged for at other times by calling the Parish Office.

PARISH HOUSE

1525 H STREET, N.W.

TELEPHONE (202) 347-8766

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 12/9/91

TO: MARLIN FITZWATER

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of White House Operations

- ☐ Action
- ☐ Comment
- ☐ FYI
- ☐ Other

The President has not seen the attached.

Your recommendation/guidance:

SILVERBRAND & ASSOCIATES

PUBLICITY / VIDEO PRODUCTION

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

December 1, 1991

Dear Mr. President,

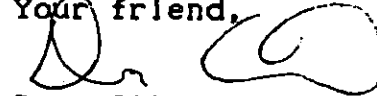
First, a hope and a prayer for a peaceful Christmas for you and Barbara.

Second, I thought you would like to know that I am doing some television specials on Channel 51 in Portland, the Fox station, this year. The first is a St. Valentine's Day celebration of love in Maine -- "Looking for Love in All the Maine Places.

I would like to do one called "The Friends of the President" and have already spoken to Bob Boilard about it. I hope that some time in the Spring or whenever it's convenient, you could offer some comments about Bob, Emile, Ken Raynor, etc.

Under any circumstances, it would be great to see you again and our fervent prayers are with you.

Your friend,



Dave Silverbrand

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 12/9/91

TO: *Phil Brady*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President and
~~Director of White House Operations~~

- ☒ Action
- ☐ Comment
- ☐ FYI
- ☐ Other

Shirley Pettis is a former Member of Congress and a Member of the 90th Club. She was a neighbor here in D.C. and is a close personal friend. Will be coming to town on the 16th to a reception at the Residence. We'll need something back before then please.

*Thanks,
Rose*

Shirley Pettis Roberson

December 4, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President,

The enclosed letter is from an esteemed economist at the University of California, Los Angeles, and a former neighbor of mine. He thought that it might have some possibility of reaching you or your key people if he sent it under my cover.

Since it seems well-articulated and thoughtful, I send it on to you.

Ben and I stand in awe of your fortitude and schedule. It is always with great affection and support that we think of you.

Fondly,

Shirley

Enc. mentioned

SPR/plp

John P. Shelton
12377 Ridge Circle Drive
Los Angeles, California 90049

November 11, 1991

President George Bush
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear President Bush:

During the past month I have heard and seen much criticism in the media about your spending too much thought and energy on foreign affairs while neglecting the domestic economy. Unfortunately the charge has a superficial appeal, partly because you have done such an impressive job in international matters.

However, as a trained economist I find the criticism is phony because I know that international matters are intimately linked to national economic conditions. There is no way to separate international trade from the domestic economy.

But the trouble with the above statement is that a point of view that is second-nature to a Ph.D in economics is completely obscure to the average voter. So I'm suggesting a way you could make my general point understandable. I hope you'll use it, or some equally understandable explanation, to rebut the claim that you have spent too much time on international relations to the neglect of the U.S.

The major drain on our economy for the past 42 years has been our military expenditures. Military outlays are mostly wasteful so far as the civilian economy is concerned. That does not mean they were wrong. In a world where a major, nuclear-armed, and very hostile nation existed, we needed large military expenditures to protect ourselves and keep peace in the world.

John P. Shelton
12377 Ridge Circle Drive
Los Angeles, California 90049

This is analogous to an insurance policy for a homeowner. Most people never get their home burned down, so after several decades they might say, "Why did I pay for all that insurance I never used?" But so long as a fire threat exists, they need to buy insurance.

Similarly, so long as the threat from Russia and its allies was significant, the U.S. needed to spend heavily on its military, even though this was a drain on our economy.

Beginning under Reagan, and increasingly in the past three years that you have held office, the possibility that Russia and its allies could conquer Western democracies has vanished. Even though that is designated as foreign affairs, its major impact will be on our domestic economy.

If the U.S. can reduce military expenditures from the 6.5% of GNP that was spent in the late 1980s to 2.5-3.0% during most of the '90s, our economy should be healthier than it has ever been, even healthier than it was in the 1950s. Being able to cut our military outlays by 50% or more will enable us to eliminate federal deficits without raising taxes, to keep inflation at 2% or less, to cut the cost of money, to stimulate investment, and to allocate more resources to education, health, and the disadvantaged.

Many people think the reason Japan and Germany, truly pauper nations in 1946, have become dominant world economies by 1990 is because their people are so industrious and thrifty. Without taking any credit from them for their industry and frugality, I think the major factor was that, given those attitudes, they were constrained from having a large military budget. During most of the past 40 years they spent only about 1% of their GNP on military outlays. If Russia hadn't been such an imperialistic threat, or some other nation had been able to take over the role of guardian of democracy, we could have had a much lower military budget since 1950, and neither Japan nor Germany could have caught up with us economically.

I believe the U.S. in the '90s and well into the next century will have a flourishing economy if we don't have to allocate so much of our GNP to defense. That can only be achieved due to Russia's recognition that it could not afford to try any more conquest against the U.S. and our allies. The Gulf War demonstrated dramatically how

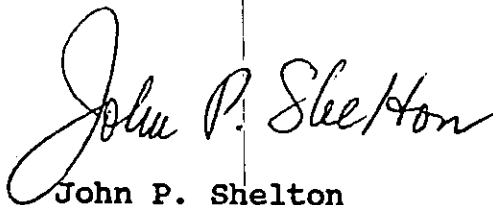
John P. Shelton
12377 Ridge Circle Drive
Los Angeles, California 90049

militarily potent we were; how weak a Soviet client-state was, and the Soviet Union itself.

Without trying to explain the interlocking of our national economy to foreign trade, which is the complete and general answer to the mistaken view that international aspects are separated from domestic, I think you should take credit for finally ending the Cold War, and then take credit for the benefits that brings to the U.S. economy. Those points are fairly easy to make and to understand.

You deserve much of the credit for converting Russia from an enemy to an ally and for unshackling Eastern Europe. Eliminating the Russia threat and its malevolent influence on client countries makes it possible for the U.S. to have a golden economic age.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John P. Shelton". The signature is fluid and elegant, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

John P. Shelton
Professor Emeritus
U.C.L.A.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 12/9/91

TO:

Phil Brady

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA

Deputy Assistant to the President and
~~Director of White House Operations~~

☒ Action

☐ Comment

☐ FYI

☐ Other

*Mrs. Klosschütz had her photo
taken with Potus in '73. She is
active in Republican politics and
a staunch Bush supporter,
and a friend of mine.*
Rose

August 5, 1991

The Honorable President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Honorable Mr. President, George Bush:

If you are actually holding this letter in your hands and reading it, then my prayers are answered.

The purpose of this letter, Mr. President, is in an attempt to persuade you and respectfully "beg" you to recognize the State of Croatia and by doing so to stop the massacre and murder of the innocent Croatian and Serbian people living on the territory of Croatia (former Yugoslavian Republic).

I trust you will open your heart and help to stop the continuing bloodshed and killing that is blatantly performed by Serbian terrorists and communists hidden behind the name of the Yugoslav People's Army. These terrorists do not represent Serbian people, but aggressors with arms, tanks, war planes, with terrorism, communism, and pure evil on their minds. They act by intimidation, bullying and terrorizing. Croatian and other good people are not scared and are trying to bravely defend freedom and democracy, but they are dying because they cannot match the terrorists armamentarium and manpower supplied and boosted by the Yugoslavian People's Army. Croats will all die, as well as civilian citizens of Croatia before freedom will be given away to the evil communistic aggressors. This dispute is not ethnic, but rather the dispute between terrorists and good peace-loving citizens of Croatia. By recognizing Croatia you can stop the massacre of tens and hundreds of thousands innocent lives. Mr. President, there is no other way and you have the power to do it simply by acknowledging and recognizing a nation that existed for 900 years. Throughout the Second World War that nation and others suffered enough. This generation of Croatian citizens are good peaceful people and they love you and North America. Allegations that Croats are bad people are false and pertain to tumultuous Second World War years when Balkan territory was in overall confusion and brother-killing war. This is not the same situation today.

Mr. President, you can prevent that cruel history of Balkans from repeating itself again. Yugoslav Army and Serbian terrorists are lying to the world and please note that they do not represent Serbian people in Croatia. Serbs in Croatia are my friends and have all the rights in Croatia, the same as all other citizens of that State. Serbian people in Croatia are used for a mere excuse by propaganda of communists and Serbian extremists to cause this terrible massacre.

Mr. President, you are the instrument of God's own action for justice in the world. God has given you the power of his own extension in a way to influence and help this troubled world. Therefore, I know that you will be compassionate and with God's help your heart will open and you will believe in the sincerity and truthfulness of this letter. This letter is an outcry and plea for help and understanding from one U.S.A. citizen of Croatian origin, otherwise politically neutral and not belonging to any

August 5, 1991

Page 2

overseas or domestic political organization. I am that person and I had an incredible urge to write you since somehow I believe that this letter just might make a difference.

To introduce myself, allow me to enclose in this letter (see enclosure #1) photographs and signed picture of the moment when I was blessed with the opportunity to meet you personally. I met you in the summer of 1973 thanks to the kindness of my friend, Mrs. Rose Zamaria. Then I was merely a visiting tourist and you invited me to come back to America--soon. I was encouraged with your charismatic personality and accepted your invitation. Now I am endlessly thankful to you for your invitation which has changed my life. Albeit my husband and myself had substantial good careers going on in Zagreb, Croatia, I managed to persuade my husband to come to the U.S.A. He finally succumbed to my persuasion and did arrive in October 1974. Presently we are very prosperous physicians and my husband is the busiest surgeon in West Central Minnesota--heartland of our new country, America the Beautiful. I will always thank God that I met you then, which event influenced so much my whole path of life.

Forgive me for using the hereinbefore event for an easier approach to you, but I feel it is my duty toward God and the suffering people of troubled Croatia and the Balkan Peninsula, plus the duty toward humanity and justice to do everything I can to help the truth to be known to you, thus your heart will open and perhaps you will help.

Mr. President, you are presently forging historical events and personally directing humanity toward a better tomorrow--New World Order. Mr. President, you probably are the most important and pivotal personality of this century--perhaps even millennium. You started the modern renaissance of conversion of evil into good in this world. Your word is currently more powerful than anyone else's world has ever been and the humanity of this planet looks and listens up to it to a great extent.

Therefore, again I beg you in the name of the lives of an endless number of innocent citizens of the Croatia Republic (especially in the names of many with eyes gouged out and slit throats), in the name of widows, mothers, destroyed and looted homes, broken families and numerous orphans, please acknowledge and recognize Croatia. Please know that you have the power to stop all this with only one gesture--sentence--and I beseech you to do it soon. Please do not be influenced by bigotry of terrorists and lies of the Yugoslav (Serbian) Army propaganda that they are allegedly fighting for "freedom" of Serbs in Croatia. Serbs and Croats are friends in Croatia if they are left alone from outside terroristic perpetrators. My husband's grandfather fought as a Croatian on the Serbian territory during the Balkan Wars in 1911 and 1912, and as a war surgeon he was healing Serbian wounds throughout which he became famous in the medical world (please see enclosure #2). Mind you that the same "freedom fighters" are brutally repressing Albanian people of Kosovo (90% of it's population) depriving them from freedom on the territory of their own land by means of terror and bloody arms and murder. They are notorious transgressors of the human rights and these evil people can easily be recognized by their deeds which are well documented only if one wants to look into it diligently. I trust firmly the truth will be victorious at the end. Note again that these evil people do not represent Serbian people, but are mere terroristic minorities with heavy arms deceiving the world and their own (Serbian) people with lies.

August 5, 1991
Page 3

At the end, Mr. President, I beseech you again to recognize Croatia as a sovereign state and bloodshed and animosity will taper down quite swiftly. Artificial preservation of Yugoslavia means nothing but endless, senseless bloody war for many years to come, engulfing the territory of Balkan Peninsula and perhaps the whole Europe. Yet you have the power, Mr. President, to stop that with one gesture of sentence.

I trust in the ultimate truth, God, primarily and then I trust in you and my new country, United States of America, regardless whether you will heed the plea of this letter or not.

Respectfully yours,

Nila Dusilo Florschutz, M.D.
9881 North Shore Drive
Spicer, Minnesota 56288
Telephone: (612) 796-2286

Enclosures

Certified: P 119 204 222

107f-PL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 14, 1991

Dear Dr. Florschutz:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your message about the situation in Yugoslavia. The President appreciates the concern that prompted you to write.

The United States is continuing to utilize all possible means to avert violent confrontation and to promote peaceful dialogue toward a new and democratic basis for Yugoslavia's future, in which the aspirations of all the Yugoslav peoples can be realized. While these political matters are ultimately for the Yugoslav peoples to decide, the Administration believes that the Yugoslav crisis must be resolved through dialogue and consensus among all the peoples of Yugoslavia, not by force or by unilateral actions.

President Bush has made this position of the United States clear to the Yugoslav Government. The United States is also working closely with the European Community and strongly supports its ongoing efforts to help bring about a peaceful resolution of the Yugoslav crisis.

The President appreciates your comments and suggestions on this matter, and he sends his best wishes.

Sincerely,



Shirley M. Green
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Messages
and Correspondence

Nila Dusilo Florschutz, M.D.
9881 North Shore Drive
Spicer, MN 56288

August 23, 1991

Ms. Shirley M. Green
Special Assistant to the President for
Presidential Messages and Correspondence
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Green:

This letter is in response to your letter from August 14, 1991, which was your response to my letter to President Bush from August 5, 1991 (please see enclosed copy). I can see that you have chosen to respond in the President's behalf rather than the letter reaching the President himself. I thank you for your response, but I do expect the President himself to see and read my letter. The subject of my letter to the President is concern for the lives and freedom and democracy of a huge number of people--a matter of human rights. With all due respect, perhaps I would be happier with no answer, but to receive a cliché. It took some audacity for me to write this letter to the President and now I expect my letter to be received by the President himself. Whether he will put it in the wastebasket or read it, it should remain his decision only. I do adamantly request that my letter be handed to the President and thus he can personally see it on his desk. I believe there is a basic right for any citizen to use the United States Postal Service to deliver a letter to the other person personally regardless of the position that person holds in society. I hope my letter was not destroyed with the enclosures. Please present it to President Bush as it was intended to begin with. I do realize that the President's schedule is very busy and I am ready to be patient. I do request though that the President see my letter personally.

Ms. Green, in case you did destroy the letter and the enclosures, please let me know immediately and thus I can send a duplicate of the same. I hope you will honor my request, as I believe it would be utterly illegal for you not to. Please bear in mind that the whole matter is not some type of lunatic endeavor to write to the President of the United States, but a matter of profound crisis and lives of hundreds and thousands of people. I firmly believe after this letter to you that my letter to President Bush will not be obstructed in reaching him again. I call you to heed my rights as a citizen of the United States and to use the postal service and thus my letter will reach the person it was addressed to--Mr. George Bush. I have paid postage and, therefore, I bought a contract with the United States Postal Service. They should deliver my letter to Mr. George Bush himself and no one has a right to obstruct it's way to him.

August 23, 1991
Page 2

I thank you again for your response, but this cause is too important and thus I cannot be satisfied with such a cliché which is, to some extent, offending. I will be expecting a response to this letter. I hope my letter will not be obstructed by censorship and the screening mechanism of The White House mail room again.

Sincerely,

Nila Dusilo Florschutz, M.D.
9881 North Shore Drive
Spicer, MN 56288

Enclosures

Certified: P 119 204 232

1045f

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1991

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Florschutz:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your message about the situation in Yugoslavia. The President appreciates the concern that prompted you to write.

The United States is continuing to utilize all possible means to avert violent confrontation and to promote peaceful dialogue toward a new and democratic basis for Yugoslavia's future, in which the aspirations of all the Yugoslav peoples can be realized. While these political matters are ultimately for the Yugoslav peoples to decide, the Administration believes that the Yugoslav crisis must be resolved through dialogue and consensus among all the peoples of Yugoslavia, not by force or by unilateral actions. The Administration shares your concern for the people of Croatia and sympathizes with the aspirations of the Croats. The United States has spoken out strongly against Serbian attempts to occupy or to annex portions of the Republic of Croatia.

President Bush has made this position of the United States clear to the Yugoslav Government. The United States is also working closely with the European Community and strongly supports its ongoing efforts to help bring about a peaceful resolution of the Yugoslav crisis.

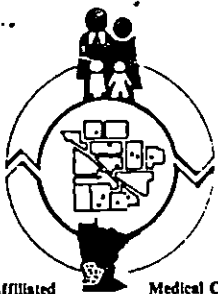
The President appreciates your comments and suggestions on this matter, and he sends his best wishes.

Sincerely,



Shirley M. Green
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Messages
and Correspondence

Dr. and Mrs. Darko Florschutz
9881 Northshore Drive
Spicer, MN 56288



Affiliated Medical Centers, P.A.

Corporate Office: 101 Willmar Avenue SW
Willmar Minnesota 56201-3591
612-231-5000
612-231-6304 FAX

Affiliated Medical Centers, P.A.

October 22, 1991

Members of Affiliated Medical Centers, P.A.

AMC - ATWATER

126 North 4th Street
Atwater, Minnesota 56209
612-974-8875

AMC - BENSON

1805 Wisconsin Avenue
Benson, Minnesota 56215
612-843-2030

AMC - CLARA CITY

330 West Center Avenue
P.O. Box 550
Clara City, Minnesota 56222
612-847-2111

AMC - HANCOCK

668 Atlantic Avenue
Hancock, Minnesota 56244
612-392-5247

AMC - LITCHFIELD

520 South Sibley Avenue
P.O. Box 441
Litchfield, Minnesota 55355
612-693-3233

AMC - MARSHALL

300 South Bruce Street
Marshall, Minnesota 56258
507-532-9631

AMC - NEW LONDON

205 North Main Street
New London, Minnesota 56273
612-354-2222

AMC - REDWOOD FALLS

1100 East Broadway
Redwood Falls, Minnesota 56283
507-637-2985

AMC - WABASSO

P.O. Box 40
Wabasso, Minnesota 56293
507-342-5161

AMC - WILLMAR

101 Willmar Avenue SW
Willmar, Minnesota 56201-3591
612-231-5000

Dear Friend:

Although I am now an American citizen, people that I grew up with--people of the Croatian Republic--are suffering from a cruel, bloody, genocidal war that was forced upon them by cruel, bloodthirsty, bewildered generals of what used to be once the Yugoslavian Army. They are raging with hatred and desire to kill and destroy anything that is democratic, human, and sacred. Unfortunately, they are in possession of a huge armamentarium of thousands of tanks, planes, etc. They are destroying hospitals, schools, historic monuments of endless value and beauty, and burning wildlife and trees in national parks. They are desperate because they know that history is not going in their direction and communism is on a losing streak. They know that in the end they will lose, but until then they are enraged and waging a senseless war against peaceful people. This is not an ethnic war by no means and the excuse that they are protecting the Serbian people is nothing but a camouflage to maintain the power of communism and tyranny. Good and peaceful people of the Croatian Republic are Croat, as well as Serbs, Hungarians, Slovaks, Germans, Jews, Muslims, etc. They do not need their protection and they have elected their democratic government through election with 94% of the votes voting for it.

All this bloody, cruel, and senseless war is well documented and obvious, yet the European community and world, including the United States, are simply watching without doing anything about it. The only thing that is needed though is mere official recognition of sovereignty of democratically elected Croatia and Slovenia. By such recognition, the Yugoslav communists would stop their slaughter and genocide of the people of the Croatian Republic.

Dear Friend, this letter is a petition to obtain your signature and perhaps the signatures of other friends that you know of good-will who feel it is worth it to do something for a better future, better world, and final total and complete defeat of communism. If you feel you can help, please sign your name on the enclosed form. Also friends and relatives willing to do it may sign their names also. Upon signing your name and hopefully others, please mail it in the pre-addressed, stamped envelope. This will be presented to the White House. The goal is to collect up to five million signatures by November 1st. Time is running out. People are dying in an unjust and uneven war for democracy. You can make a difference for Slovenia and Croatia and for a better world.

Thanking you in advance.

Respectfully,

Darko Florschutz, M.D.

DF/can - 10167f

Physician Listing on
Reverse Side

Statement on the War in Croatia

Archbishop Daniel E. Pilarczyk

President, NCCB/USCC

November 11, 1991

A pernicious, unjust war is being waged against the people of Croatia. It has been widely and appropriately condemned as an aggressive war aimed at achieving political and territorial ambitions that could not be achieved through other means. As the Catholic Bishops of Croatia and many others have reported, the war in Croatia has taken a horrible toll. We are particularly disturbed by the attacks on civilian populations, the devastation of whole villages and towns, and the destruction of many churches and cultural monuments. The continuing assault on Dubrovnik represents a particularly blatant attack on innocent civilians and a disregard for the cultural heritage of not only the Croatian people but of the entire world. These acts of indiscriminate and disproportionate violence clearly violate the most fundamental legal and moral norms governing the use of force.

We appeal to the international community, and especially to our own government, to redouble efforts to use all avenues available to them -- including the good offices of the European Community, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the United Nations -- to bring a halt to this violence and to mediate a political solution to this crisis. We also urge our government to cooperate with the Holy See and various states in efforts to build an international consensus in favor of recognizing the independence of Croatia, Slovenia, and the other republics which seek it, in conformity with the principles of the Helsinki Final Act.

As the U.S. Catholic Conference's Administrative Board urged in our recent statement, a political solution should be based on a consolidation of democratic reforms, respect for the right of self-determination; protection of other basic human rights, especially the rights of minority populations and freedom of conscience; and a firm commitment to achieving these legitimate aspirations through nonviolent means. As Pope John Paul warned recently, "this war cannot solve any problems, but can only bring destruction and death, feeding hatred and a spirit of vengeance."

Finally, we support the efforts of Cardinal Franjo Kuharic and the Catholic Bishops of Croatia, Slovenia and the other former Yugoslav republics to work, in cooperation with the leadership of the Serbian Orthodox Church and other religious leaders, to encourage a peaceful and just resolution of this conflict. Through prayers and moral and material support, concerned Americans can assist these efforts and help alleviate the suffering of all those -- Orthodox and Catholic, Christian, Muslim and Jew, believers and non-believers -- who face ever-increasing hardships and deprivation as a result of this tragic conflict.

Please, help!



ANTHONY
LEWIS

he New
ork Times

Yugoslavia: Why silence?

George Bush has not been
reluctant to condemn aggression or
to actively seek peace.

Boston
Suppose that at this moment
Venice were being shelled and
bombed in a civil war, its
treasured monuments menaced, its
population starved. Would the West-
ern world be silent? Of course not. It
would react in outrage. It would
intervene to stop such a crime against
history and humanity.

But across the Adriatic today
another historic jewel of a city,
Dubrovnik, is being bombed, its
population strangled by blockade.
And where are the world's protests?
Where is any effective action to stop
the crime?

George Bush has not been reluctant
to condemn aggression in the world,
or to play an active peace-making
role. But in the Yugoslav conflict the
American voice has been muted.
Why?

The answer to the puzzle must lie
in part, I believe, in memories of what
happened in Yugoslavia during World
War II and afterward. Political
memory has inhibited our recognition
of, and willingness to deal with, a new
Yugoslav reality.

During the war Josip Broz Tito and
his partisans fought courageously
against the occupying Nazi armies,
while Croatian fascists set up a
pro-Nazi puppet state. Afterward
Tito, as president of a Communist
Yugoslavia, broke with Josef Stalin:
the first such defiance in the Commu-
nist world and one that won Yugosla-
via much admiration and support in
the West.

That past must help to explain the

cold shoulder that Croatia and Slove-
nia got from the United States and
other Western countries when they
declared their republics independent
earlier this year. Otherwise, one would
have expected sympathy for demo-
cratic movements seeking indepen-
dence from a Communist-dominated
central government.

The tragedy that has overtaken
Yugoslavia is the direct result of the
ambitions of the Serbian Communist
leader, Slobodan Milosevic. Over the
last four years he has schemed to
impose Serbian domination — and his
own — on federal Yugoslavia. When
he could, he brutally suppressed
opponents, such as the Albanian
majority in Serbia's province of
Kosovo.

The Milosevic grab for power
aroused in other republics opposition
that was both ethnic and democratic
— anti-Communist — in character.
When Croatia declared its indepen-
dence on June 25, Mr. Milosevic
responded with war. His instrument is
the federal army, whose officers are
mostly Serbs.

In the attacks since June 25 the
federal army has captured about a
third of Croatia's territory. It has used
planes to bomb Croatian villages and
cities, as well as shells and mortars
and infantry attacks.

The attacks on Dubrovnik best
illustrate the nature of Mr. Milosevic's
war: its punitive nature. Dubrovnik is
at the southern end of a thin strip of
Croatia running down the Adriatic
coast. It does not block the way to
anything, and it is hard to see what



Catherine Kanner/LA Times Syndicate

military value it has as a target. It
seems, in fact, to have been targeted
for psychological and cultural reasons.

Dubrovnik is a Renaissance port,
beautifully preserved, a gem not only
of Croatia but of all Europe. The
United Nations has declared it a
cultural landmark. Right now bombs
are falling on the city every day. For
nearly a month the federal blockade
has cut off regular supplies of food,
water and electricity.

The European Community has
tried to act diplomatically, appointing
Lord Carrington as its crisis represen-
tative. He has brokered cease-fire after
cease-fire, but Mr. Milosevic pays no
attention to them. Lord Carrington,
despite his great abilities, is reduced to
deploring the attack on Dubrovnik as
a "criminal act."

It is a criminal act; but nobody

does anything serious about the
criminal, Mr. Milosevic. It is true, and
understandable, that the United States
is ordinarily reluctant to assist the
ethnic breakup of other countries. But
we are well past that point now.

There is no Yugoslavia anymore.
There are republics as independent in
their feelings as Estonia, Latvia and
Lithuania. There is an attempt to
impose on them by force either
Serbian domination or a Greater
Serbia enlarged with territory seized
from its neighbors. And that use of
force may have wider reverberations.

"The danger that is coming from
Yugoslavia may be deeper and longer
than the international community has
realized." President Vaclav Havel of
Czechoslovakia said that during his
visit to Washington two weeks ago. It
is time to listen, and to act.

Dearest Rose
Help! Help!
Thank you! Mila

By Patrick Buchanan - (one of my favorites)

Tuesday, November 12, 1991

The Arizona Republic

A11

OPINION

West turns its back as Serbs butcher Croats

The New Europe is about money not faith, and it has turned its back on the pope's plea to come to the aid of its persecuted brethren.

Washington

As the leaders of Europe concluded their NATO summit and moved on to Maastricht in Holland to chat up political union, a bleeding part of Europe remained unattended. The infant nation of Croatia is being stabbed to death in full public view by a Stalinist dictator, Slobodan Milosevic.

For three months, since Slovenia broke free of Mr. Milosevic's gang in Belgrade, Croatia has been under assault. Disguised at first as an insurgency by volunteers to guarantee the rights of a Serb minority (12 percent), the war against Croatia has been exposed for what it always was: a war of annexation and terror — to murder

freedom, liberty and democracy. Croatia is a Western nation that is being pillaged and sacked, its cathedrals and churches, monuments and museums, destroyed for its wish to be free.

Mr. Milosevic's henchmen are transparent frauds when they claim to support ethnic self-determination. These same thugs are denying majority rule to the 90 percent Albanian population of Kosovo. Air attacks on cities where no Serbs live give the lie to Belgrade's claim to be defending minority rights. Croats are all fighting on their own soil.

For two generations we put our own cities at risk to protect Berlin, Paris and Rome. Yet they are willing to risk nothing to prevent a neighbor from being butchered. Can't break up the big board meeting in Brussels.

Croatia is not some faraway desert emirate. It is a "piece of the continent, a part of the main," a Western republic that belonged to the Hapsburg Empire and was for centuries first line of defense of Christian Europe. For their ceaseless resistance to the Ottoman Turks, Croatia

was proclaimed by Pope Leo X to be the "Antemurale Christianitatis," the bulwark of Christianity. But the New Europe is about money not faith, and it has turned its back on the pope's plea to come to the aid of its persecuted brethren.

Where are the Germans? Are they so paralyzed by guilt over Hitler's crimes they cannot order up a couple of divisions to chase Mr. Milosevic's army back to Belgrade? Would it not be a triumph for the West and freedom if a German army were seen driving to the rescue and liberation of a beleaguered Balkan people, as French and Italian warships broke the Dubrovnik blockade? After decades of tutelage and probation, it is time Germany assumed the duties that come with being the greatest free nation in Europe.

And the Americans?

Was it only a year ago that our "democratists" were crying that the liberation of Kuwait, neither Western nor democratic, called for the U.S. Army to be sent halfway around the world? Croatia is only 200 miles from Bavaria and the U.S.

Army. Why is the liberation of autocratic Kuwait more important to the West than the liberation of democratic Croatia from Stalinism? Was it just all about oil?

What are we still in Europe for? To defend the Europeans for all time from impoverished Russians so they can sit on their duffs in Maastricht and do currency reform?

For decades, it has been a knock on the Americans that "all they care about is the bottom line"; "the Americans will do anything for the 'almighty dollar.'" What idealists we appear — alongside these cynical Europeans.

Is no one considering the message that callous indifference to this butchery is sending the revanchists in Moscow? They now know that when the time comes to settle accounts with the Balts they can rely on the Europeans to not even glance up from their stock market tapes.

This is first and foremost a crisis of Europe. But, if no one else will, America should take the diplomatic lead.

First, recognize Slovenia and Croatia

now. Don't wait to be 37th in line as we were with Lithuania. Second, lift the arms embargo on Croatia, so its patriots can at least go down fighting. Third, call in Belgrade's loans, cut off its credit and put the regime in default. Fourth, demand access to Croatia's towns for human rights groups to investigate reports of atrocities and massacres. Fifth, warn Belgrade that if necessary the United States will break relations and support a German or German-French army of liberation. Sixth, invite the French and Italian fleets — to join the Sixth Fleet — in breaking the siege of Dubrovnik.

When the 13 colonies first declared their independence, the first republic that proved brave enough to extend diplomatic recognition to the men who had stood up to the mighty British Empire was the tiny Croatian city-state of Ragusa — now known as Dubrovnik. Why not have the Sixth Fleet return the favor and show Old Glory in the harbor?

All the Croats want is what we once wanted — to be free.

Dear Rose, please help!
Thank you, Mike



THE PRESIDENT

December 9, 1991

Dear George,

Thanks for your thoughtful note of December 3rd and for sharing a copy of "The Culture of Spending." I'll take it to Camp David with me this weekend where I hope to have some time to catch up on my reading material.

Bar joins me in sending you and Anne our warmest best wishes.

Sincerely,

Mary Christmas 

FROM

WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

cc: IN & OUT

NIKKI RICHNOW
W/ GIFT: BOOK

NOTE: POTUS
DID THANK YOU

return book to
Patty Presock after
logging

Mr. George H. Pfau, Jr.
Senior Vice President - Investments
Paine Webber Incorporated
100 California Street
Suite 400 *320*
San Francisco, California 94111

JAN'S

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

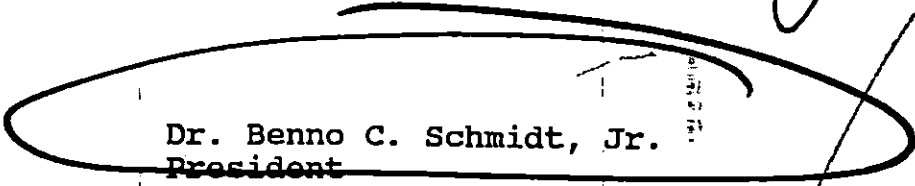
December 9, 1991

Dear Benno:

Thanks so much for your letter about visiting the Connecticut Hospice. I have received other letters about what a wonderful institution the Hospice is. The schedulers are taking a close look at the upcoming trips and will be back in touch when the calendar firms up.

It's good to hear from you. Barbara joins in sending best wishes to you for the holidays.

Sincerely,



Dr. Benno C. Schmidt, Jr.
President
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut 06520

Claudia

Isn't this the one we went
round: round about??
He is a "Mr!"
Tel'Hee!

Barbara

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1991

Dear Gracyn:

Thanks so much for the thoughtful card. Walker's Point took a pounding from the sea, but it's recovering well. Bar and I appreciate your concern.

I'm glad to hear that school is going well. As for the offer of help in '92, I'm grateful, as ever.

Hope to see you over the holidays. In the meantime, warm regards and family love.

Sincerely, *Love*

GB

Ms. Gracyn W. Robinson
Middlebury College
Box 3436
Middlebury, Vermont 05753

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 4, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SHIRLEY GREEN *smg*

SUBJECT: Mail Summary, November 20 through December 3, 1991

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

Presidential	103,964	Year to Date	2,077,735
Staff	<u>3,523</u>	" " "	<u>138,327</u>
WEEK TOTAL	107,487	YEAR TOTAL	2,216,062

TOP ISSUES OF THE 10-DAY PERIOD

	<u>Pro</u>	<u>Con</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>Cum.Total (Pro/Con/Comments)</u>
Economic Concerns	0	0	2,354	0/0/8,235
Hardship Cases	0	0	1,240	0/0/97,374
Foreign Aid	9	666	0	6,294/2,357/30
Crisis in Yugoslavia	0	0	716	0/0/4,653
Pro Life Issue	425	383	1	25,416/26,593/1,383

PROPAGANDA MAIL

10-Day TOTAL	18,231
Major Issue:	Recognize Independent Ukraine
Volume:	3,917

CORRESPONDENCE PROCESSED

Presidential (10-Day Total)	100,091
Year to Date	2,066,396

daily 12/9

THE AMERICAN
**SCHOOL
BOARD**

DECEMBER

JOURNAL

1991



**HOW SAFE?
ARE SCHOOL EMPLOYEE
PENSION FUNDS SECURE?**

BONUS REPORT

**EDUCATION
VITAL SIGNS**

**ALL THE BOOKS
YOU SHOULD HAVE
READ THIS YEAR—
AND STILL CAN**

Centennial Essay



FIRST IN ¹⁹⁹¹₁₈₉₁ EDUCATION

Barbara Bush

“Local school board members are the essence of democracy in action, where it counts most; yours is the greatest of community service”

Barbara Bush, wife of President George Bush and the 38th First Lady, has chosen the promotion of literacy and the importance of reading as her special areas of focus. She is a sponsor of Laubach Literacy Volunteers and serves as honorary chairman of the Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy, the National Advisory Council of Literacy Volunteers of America, Inc., the United Way's National Committee on Literacy and Education, and the Advisory Council of Reading Is Fundamental.

Encouraging volunteer, community, and corporate support of schools, Mrs. Bush is also the honorary chairman of the National Association of Partners in Education. She is an honorary member of the Board of Directors of the Business Council for Effective Literacy and honorary chairman of the Washington Parent Group Fund. Mrs. Bush has also taken a special interest in the problem of learning disabilities.

The following essay—the last in a yearlong series celebrating the 100th anniversary of The American School Board Journal—is adapted from Mrs. Bush's address to the 1991 convention of the National School Boards Association (NSBA).

William Howard Taft had a high-handed, somewhat arrogant brother, Horace, who ran a school in Connecticut. Once, when Horace disciplined the unruly son of a pompous and prominent citizen, the enraged father stormed into Taft's office and roared, "You think you can run this blankety-blank school any blankety-blank way you please, don't you?" (Or words to that effect.)

And Taft said calmly, "Sir, your manner is rude and your language is vulgar, but you have somehow gotten the point."

Well, the wonderful point about our public schools is that no one person and no one central authority can run them any blankety-blank way they please. Our schools belong to their communities and all the people in them. And the huge respon-

quality of their stewardship belongs to you, the local school board members. You are the essence of democracy—a place where it counts most. Yours is the greatest of community service.

George and I have raised five children in 15 or 17 different cities, and I can remember watching televised school and meetings in all those places and thinking, "This is starting to get a little slow in town." I had everything—materialism, greed, horror, inspiration—and it didn't cover everything known to man or woman.

School board members

are an exciting group. But what really engages my mind is that our jobs are even more demanding and more complicated today. The realm of schools is not what it used to be. It extends deep into our children's lives—and the lives of their families. And in the face of this, you still have to try to prove that local school boards can ensure good public education for all.

Well, I believe in you, and I'm going to cheer you on. Will Rogers said that we can't all be heroes; some of us have to sit on the curb and clap

as they go by. That's what I want to do for you because you *are* my heroes—civilian heroes who are always on the front lines—and I believe you can be the leaders of a real renaissance in American education. Really, all you have to do is follow NSBA's advice and get your communities to support you in serving the "whole child."

What does it mean to take a holistic approach with our children? It means that children aren't just mouths to feed, or bodies to clothe and shelter, or even minds to fill. They're all that and much, much more.

We all know the bad news: Too many of our children are poor. Too many don't get enough to eat often enough, or good health care, or proper clothing, or proper homes. Too many are victims of every kind of neglect and abuse imaginable. Some struggle with English as a new language and some with disabilities that run the gamut from body to mind. Drugs and teen pregnancies and other perils make childhood seem a lot bleaker and tougher than it used to be.

How can these children be expected to learn and grow into competent, healthy adults who can help their own children learn and grow? More than that, how can our schools be expected to give them everything they need? You and I know our schools cannot do it all. But they can be catalysts for pulling it all together, with your leadership. The services our children need and deserve are out there, all over the place. No single agency is set up to deal with the whole child, but schools can be the best place to start.

One of the best programs I've ever seen is Cities in Schools, an alternative high school program for at-risk

youngsters that brings the services to the child by getting service providers, business people, politicians, and community groups to work in or through the schools.

The creator of Cities in Schools, Bill Milliken, talks like one of you: "Since World War II, our sense of community has deteriorated," he says. "In a way the schools are the last place left for a community to rally behind. But . . . we wind up asking schools, and teachers, to do so much more than they're able to do. The only effective solution is to reorganize and empower the community around the school."

"Ultimately, we're talking about . . . a change in the way society views its problems," Milliken says. "We've got to stop encouraging, even rewarding, competition between helping agencies; collaboration should be the aim."

Yes, collaboration *should* be the aim. And from what I've read about school board members, that's exactly what all of you are working toward—collaboration for our children. NSBA has come up with an excellent road map for this journey that includes strategies that will move you toward our national

education goals by helping you pull your communities together for the children.

All of these strategies encourage you to collaborate in dealing with the whole child. Of course, my favorites are the strategies that involve parents—because parents are their children's first and most important teachers, and no real change can be made without their involvement.

When it comes to our children, we have to help people take their blinders off. No man or woman is an island, and everything that touches the life of a child, or a child's family or neighborhood, concerns you—and not just you, but every person and agency in your community. We're all in this education business together, and you lead the way.

A friend told me about a father who was trying to finish some work at home when his young son asked him earnestly to come and play. Well, the father knew he had to find something to keep the child busy, so he cut up a magazine cover with a very intricate map of the world and told his son that when he put the picture back together, they could play. The son left but was back in no time flat, with the puzzle all finished. The father was astounded. "How did you do that?" he asked.

The boy turned the map over to show a very simple drawing of children. And he said, "You see, Dad, when you make the children come out right, the world comes out right, too."

And that's what all of you are trying to do—help make the children come out right so that our world will, too. I wish you godspeed in your crucial efforts to pull together all the pieces of our most precious puzzle.



Official White House photograph

Mon. Dec. 9, 1991

Bush Jr. jumps in to help dad run

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

It was the other George Bush who confronted White House chief of staff John Sununu about his eroding support among top Republicans. And it will be the other George Bush who'll have a leading role in the president's re-election campaign.

George W. Bush, the oldest of the president's five children, is a Texas oilman and co-owner of the Texas Rangers baseball team.

He's also "the president's one and only ultimate confidant," said Mary Matalin, who will leave her job as chief of staff at the Republican National Committee to handle political and field operations for the Bush re-election bid.

George W. Bush had a high profile in his father's 1988 presidential campaign and on the transition team, but returned to his own business interests in Dallas once the president took office.

The younger Bush met last week with Mr. Sununu to detail the eroding support for the abrasive former New Hampshire governor. Six days later, Mr. Sununu resigned.

Democratic consultant Mark McKinnon says Mr. Bush's role in his father's campaign may signal his own political intentions. The younger Bush lost a 1978 race for a Texas congressional seat and considered running for governor of Texas in 1990.

"There's always been speculation that George Jr. was trying to get on the fast track to a high political profile," Mr. McKinnon said. "This could be that first step on the ladder toward a run at higher office."

Republican insiders say any heightened political visibility from the Sununu flap would be only a by-product of Mr. Bush's desire to help his father.

"I'd suspect the reason he got involved was it was troublesome all the way around and he thought he could fill in the role of an honest broker," said Sheila Tate, who served as the elder Mr. Bush's campaign press secretary.

The president relies on his son's advice because "he's a very savvy guy in his own right," said Mitch Daniels, a former White House political director.

USA TODAY

Mon. Dec. 9, 1991

F

TELEVISION

NEWS, PROGRAMMING AND PERSONALITIES

BRIEFLY: Regis Philbin and Kathie Lee Gifford tour the White House with its holiday decorations in a segment that will air on *Live With Regis & Kathie Lee* Dec. 18. ...

VITAL STATISTICS

Cash Flow

Congressional Quarterly, a publication covering affairs on Capitol Hill, has put together a report on congressional spending in 1991. Here are some examples of where the money went.

It is more than 10 years since Amy Carter was a girl growing up in the White House, and more than five years since she was arrested several times for political demonstrations.

Now it is just about three years since the daughter of Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter has been in the news for anything more than a where-are-they-now recollection. At 24, Amy Carter has been leading a quiet life as a student at the Memphis College of Art, a life that is almost withdrawn because of the personality that has evolved in her adult years.

Just as she is no longer the precocious 12-year-old who supposedly discussed the nuclear arms race with her father — an anecdote that embarrassed the former president during his losing 1980 campaign against Ronald Reagan — Amy Carter is far removed from the liberal activist who got into trouble for protests a few years later and dropped out of Brown University in 1987.

Earlier this week, she presented her



Carter

artwork at the Memphis school with her parents attending. At first, Jimmy Carter spoke with pride about her activist past. "You know," he told Scripps Howard News Service, "she's been arrested four times for trying to bring some realization for the gravities of apartheid . . . She represented the same thing I felt. But not because I felt it. Because she believed it."

Amy Carter addressed the presentation audience shyly. Instructed to explain her artwork, she said little more than, "It fills in the holes in me." Her work, mostly paintings of black and

Mostly paintings of black and white women, is subtle, with women a recurring theme. Jimmy Carter said later that his daughter is indeed quite shy and that she feels deeply. "If you look at her paintings, more and more closely, you see things that seem inconsequential at first, but they become very significant in the painting's meaning," he said. Amy Carter said little. "Why don't you write a story on my father?" she said. "I don't want to talk about myself."

4:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

AIDS (Christopher Connell/AP) -- President Bush expressed confidence in the federal doctors and scientists leading the research effort against AIDS and said he wanted to hear how the White House can be of more help.... At his first meeting with top federal health officials and the National Commission on AIDS, Bush said, "We've got good people working on it. Nobody ever has the total amount of resources to bring to bear on the problems," said Bush. But, "I have great confidence in our professionals in this government...that are working these problems."

NUCLEAR WEAPONS/SOVIET UNION (AP) -- The Bush Administration said it would like to see the Soviet Union's nuclear arsenal kept under a "unified command"... But, Margaret Tutwiler said the Administration was "not pushing" for the transfer of nuclear weapons to the Russian republic from other regions.

(Terence Hunt/AP) -- The Bush Administration, concerned about nuclear weapons in the Soviet Union, urged that the massive arsenal be placed under a unified command. "We do not want to see a proliferation of independent nuclear states," said Margaret Tutwiler.

(Kiev/Reuter) -- President Kravchuk said that Ukraine wanted to share control of the Soviet Union's nuclear arsenal with Russia and Byelorussia in a "three-button" system. "Today there is only one button," he told reporters. "We want three buttons. This would improve security."

(Bonn/UPI) --- Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozirev said that President Gorbachev must hand over control of nuclear weapons to the new union which he said would also welcome membership by eastern European countries. In an interview with the German Bild daily released in advance of Tuesday's publication, Kozirev also said that all organs of "the former union" must immediately cease their activities. "That also goes for the president's office and for Gorbachev," he said, adding that the new union would take over most of the experts from the Soviet government.

COMMONWEALTH (Moscow/AP) -- ...President Gorbachev objected to the way the new political union was formed. "The fate of our multinational country cannot be decided by the will of only a few republics," Gorbachev said in his first public comments about the commonwealth. In remarks that a newscaster read on television, Gorbachev said the Soviet parliament must consider the commonwealth plan and discuss the future of the country.

MIDEAST TALKS/ISRAEL (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Prime Minister Shamir, speaking to reporters, said that Israel might negotiate some issues directly with Palestinians in the next round of Middle East peace talks but opposed any move to split the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. "There has to be a dialogue on it. They have to submit grounds. Maybe they will persuade us," he said when asked if there was a possibility the Israelis would negotiate with Palestinians outside the framework of the joint delegation.

MIDEAST TALKS/PALESTINIANS (Reuter) -- On the eve of renewed peace talks with Israel Arab negotiators said they wanted to separate Israel's talks with Jordan from those with the Palestinians.... Palestinian and Jordanian delegates said they intended to send two separate groups to the State Department in line with an agreement they thought they made with the Israelis in Madrid. But Israeli spokesman Yossi Gal said Israel would send only one team to meet the Palestinian-Jordanian delegation on Tuesday and Israel had not agreed to two tracks in the talks.

JEWISH SETTLERS (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Armed Jewish settlers rampaged through a West Bank town under army curfew, on the fourth anniversary of the intifada, protesting the killing of a settler by Palestinians there. Palestinian witnesses said about 20 settlers attacked parked Arab cars in Ramallah and posted leaflets telling Palestinians they could not kill Jews with impunity.

CONVENTIONAL ARMS/U.N. (U.N./Reuter) -- The General Assembly overwhelmingly endorsed a landmark resolution establishing a U.N. conventional arms register to which all countries are asked to provide annual data on weapons imports and exports. Pending expansion of the register to cover broader categories of weapons, U.N. members are also invited to furnish background information on military stocks and procurement of domestically produced arms.

GOVERNORS' MEETING (Salt Lake City/Reuter) -- Chief of Staff Sununu said out-of-work Americans should blame the Democratic leadership of Congress for their predicament rather than his boss, President Bush. "Every man and woman in this country who has lost a job today ought to know they would have had a better chance of keeping that job if George Mitchell and Tom Foley had any interest in the expansion of the American economy," Sununu told the annual Republican Governors Conference.

IRAQ'S SUPERGUN (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq has destroyed its fabled supergun, Patrice Palanque, leader of a U.N. arms inspection team said.

IRAQI OIL (U.N./Reuter) -- Iraqi authorities will investigate the practicalities this month but diplomats said Baghdad had not decided yet whether to let the oil flow. The meeting in Vienna was planned for Dec. 16 but envoys said there might be a few days' slippage.

HOMELESS/QUAYLE (Toledo/UPI) -- A homeless man told Vice President Quayle he wanted officials of the Bush Administration to help him find a job. Jerry Siebenallar talked with Quayle during the Vice President's visit to St. Paul's Community Center homeless shelter. Quayle told reporters afterward that he was aware of the tough economic times still gripping places such as northwest Ohio. He said the "economic recipe" for recovery is not right yet, but added that a "robust" jobs bill to be offered by President Bush next month should help rejuvenate the economy without sending inflation and interest rates climbing.

12:15 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

NUCLEAR WEAPONS/SOVIETS (Moscow/AP) -- Soviet and Russian officials moved quickly to assure Western countries that nuclear weapons would remain under central control and would not be used by any of the republics for military advantage. "No distribution or division of nuclear arms, or loss of control of nuclear weapons will take place," said Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev.... He said "this is stated firmly in the documents that were signed" Sunday forming a new commonwealth among three powerful Soviet republics.

COMMONWEALTH (Moscow/AP) -- President Yeltsin confronted President Gorbachev with the powerful new commonwealth of Russia, Ukraine and Byelorussia, and said there could be a role in the new political union for Gorbachev.... Kazakhstan President Nazarbayev said President Yeltsin agreed to let the republics' legislatures consider the commonwealth plan along with Gorbachev's Union Treaty -- an apparent compromise to Nazarbayev and President Gorbachev. Nazarbayev and Gorbachev spokesman Andrei Grachev said Gorbachev might continue to have a leadership role. Grachev told Soviet journalists that Yeltsin raised the possibility of "having the post of president" among the commonwealth's leaders.

(Moscow/Reuter) -- A Slav-dominated commonwealth to replace the crumbling Soviet Union ran into early resistance amid signs that embattled President Gorbachev is fighting doggedly for his job. "Rumors that Gorbachev intends to resign from the post of U.S.S.R. president do not at all correspond to reality," Alexander Likhotal said.... Russian foreign minister Andrei Kozyrev told a new conference the army of Soviet bureaucrats could either resist the new order "on the barricades" or cooperate in a civilized handover.... Kazakh President Nazarbayev, who sat in on the meeting, said the talks had been less than smooth. "I think he was upset," he said of Gorbachev. And he suggested he and other leaders were not prepared to accept anything that smacked of a pan-Slav revival, denouncing it as a "throwback to the Middle Ages."

YUGOSLAVIA/CHENEY (Budapest/Reuter) -- Secretary Cheney expressed concern about the civil war in Yugoslavia but would not say whether the U.S. should do more to quell the violence.... When asked whether the U.S. should play a bigger role in solving the conflict in Yugoslavia, Cheney noted U.S. support for E.C. efforts and for negotiator Cyrus Vance. But he said he had no plans to send U.S. troops to Yugoslavia.

YUGOSLAVIA/VANCE (Belgrade/Reuter) -- Cyrus Vance flew to New York to tell Secretary General Perez de Cuellar no U.N. peacekeeping force troops should be sent to Yugoslavia until fighting stopped.

MOLDAVIA/PRESIDENT (UPI) -- Mircea Snegur has become the first elected president of Moldavia with 98% of the vote, according to results released in an election rejected by Moldavian minorities.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 9, 1991

HUMAN RIGHTS DAY, BILL OF RIGHTS DAY,
AND HUMAN RIGHTS WEEK, 1991

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

When the Federal Convention ended in September 1787 and our Constitution was presented to the States for ratification, it was hailed by many as a triumph for liberty and self-government. "The Constitution," wrote Thomas Jefferson, "is unquestionably the wisest ever yet presented to men." Still, he and others voiced concern that it did not contain a declaration enumerating the rights of individuals. To Jefferson such a declaration was "what no just government should refuse or rest on inferences."

Opponents to the idea argued that a bill of rights would be unnecessary and perhaps even harmful, should it invite disregard for any rights that were not expressly stated. In their view, the Constitution that began with the words "We the People" clearly affirmed the sovereignty of the American public. But Jefferson and others persisted, noting that a declaration of rights would serve "as a supplement to the Constitution where that is silent." James Madison conceded that such a declaration might prove valuable because "political truths declared in that solemn manner acquire by degrees the character of fundamental maxims of free government." Today his words seem prophetic.

Our Bill of Rights guarantees, among other basic liberties, freedom of speech and of the press, as well as freedom of religion and association; it recognizes the right to keep and bear arms; and it prohibits unreasonable search and seizure of a person's home, papers, or possessions. The Bill of Rights also states that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law and establishes fundamental rules of fairness in judicial proceedings, including the right to trial by jury. Since it was ratified on December 15, 1791, the principles enshrined in this great document have not only served as the guiding tenets of American government but also inspired the advance of freedom around the globe.

When it adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on December 10, 1948, the General Assembly of the United Nations affirmed for all humankind the ideals enshrined in our Bill of Rights. Noting that "human rights should be protected by the rule of law," and describing the Declaration as "a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations," signatories agreed to respect freedom of thought, freedom of conscience, as well as freedom of religion and belief. They declared that "everyone has the right to life, liberty, and the security of person," and they recognized that all human beings are entitled to equal protection of the law. Signatories to the Declaration also recognized an individual's right to participate in the government of his or her country, either directly or through freely chosen representatives.

more

(OVER)

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights reasserted what we Americans have always believed: that recognition of these rights "is the foundation of freedom, justice, and peace in the world." This ideal was reaffirmed and strengthened in the 1975 Helsinki Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and more recently in the 1990 Charter of Paris.

Today we stand closer than ever to achieving universal compliance with the letter and spirit of international human rights agreements. Two hundred years after the ratification of our Bill of Rights, the principles it enshrines continue to take root around the world.

Having triumphed over communism, many peoples and nations now confront the challenge of improving respect for human rights among various ethnic and religious groups, as well as members of national minorities. The United States will continue to urge these and all nations to abide by international human rights agreements and to act in the spirit of political pluralism and tolerance -- traditions that have made America's diversity a source of pride and strength.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 10, 1991, as Human Rights Day and December 15, 1991, as Bill of Rights Day and call upon all Americans to observe the week beginning December 10, 1991, as Human Rights Week.

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

GEORGE BUSH

#

December 9, 91

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

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

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection**

☐ **Book Collection**

☐ **Museum Collection**

☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P26974-07A [Mother Teresa]; P26993-23 [AIDS Commission with Secretary Sullivan]; P27996-12 [Dropby Health & Human Services Dept. w/Sec. Sullivan]; P26998-04 [Signing High Performance Computing Act]; P26999-01A [Sec. Mosbacher]

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
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following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row: **Section:** **Shelf:** **Position:**

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

140

Folder Title:

Monday, December 9, 1991 [2]

OA/ID Number:

90639-003

Transferred by: Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

3/24/2014

Received by: Mary Finch

Date Received:

3/24/2014

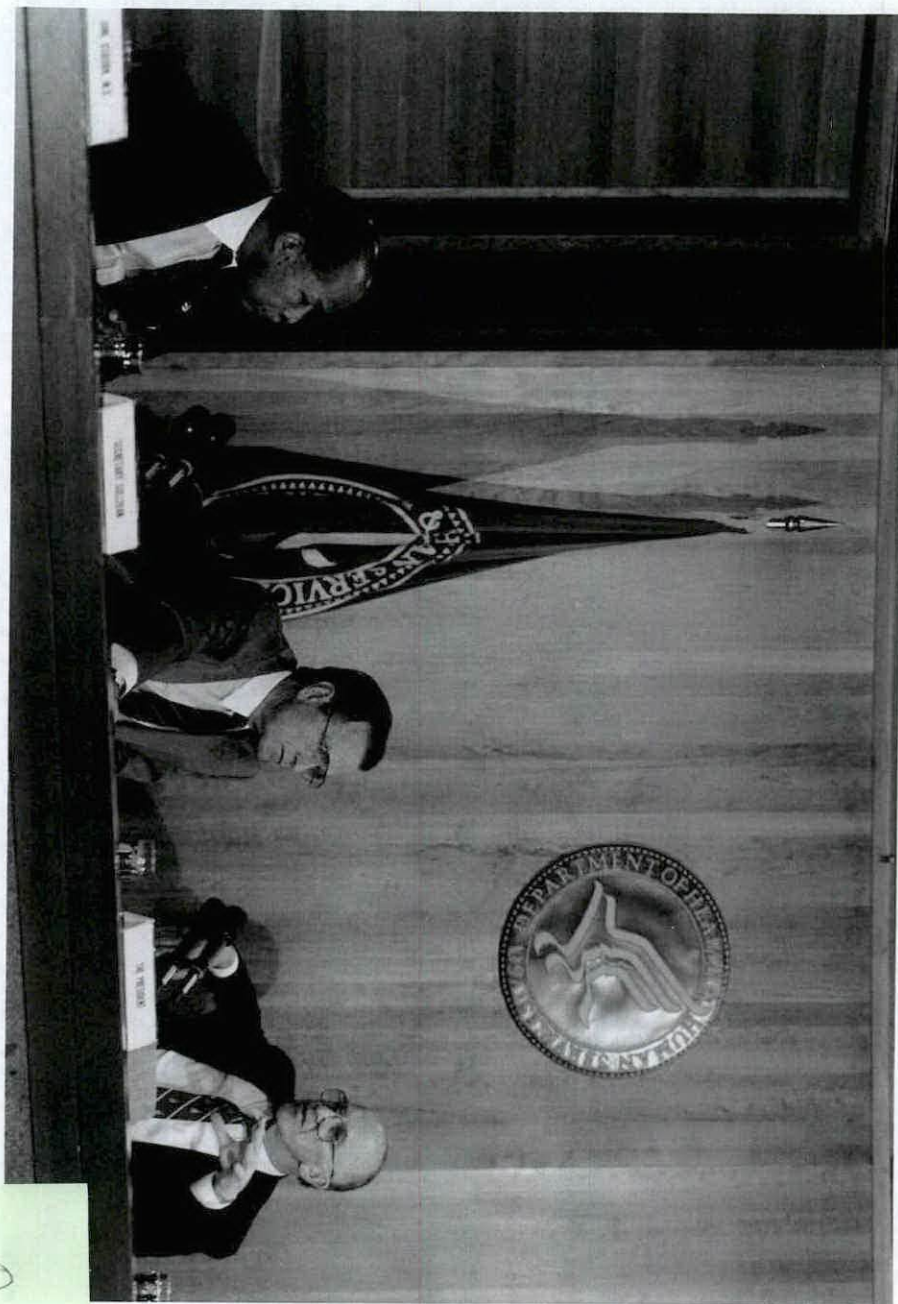
Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record





AIDS -
Commission -
W/ Sec Sullivan



Drop by
Health's Human
Services w/ Sec.
Asst. Sullivan

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 09 DEC 91 P27926-12 DV

Bush Library Photocopy



*Signing High Performance
Computing Act*

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH OF DEC 91 P26998-04 DV



George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

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

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection**

☐ **Book Collection**

☐ **Museum Collection**

☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P27005-06A [Walker Bush]; P27005-05A [Walker and Marshall Bush]; P27005-17A, P27005-10A [Walker Bush];

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

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

140

Folder Title:

Monday, December 9, 1991 [2]

OA/ID Number:

90639-003

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

3/24/2014

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

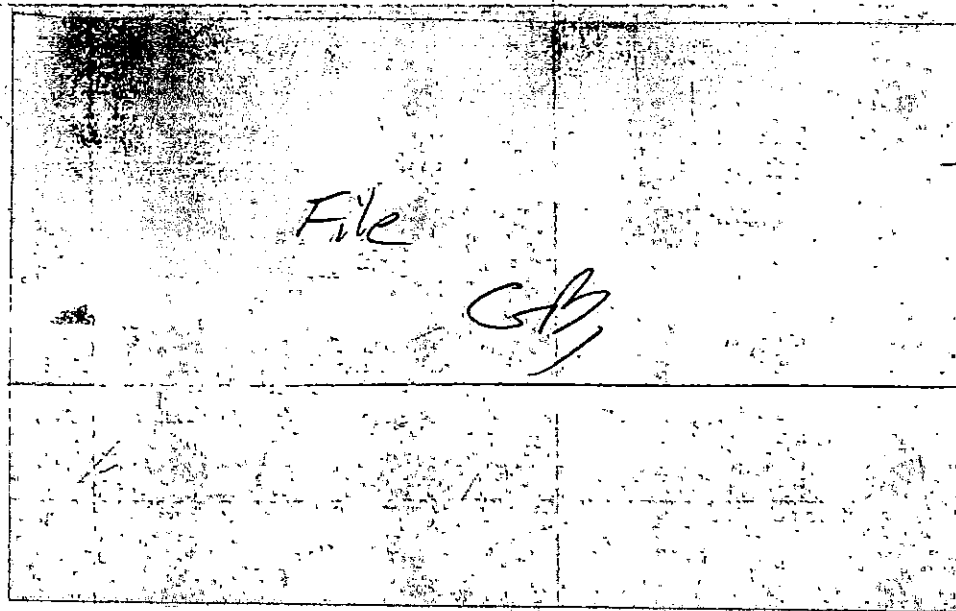
3/24/2014

Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

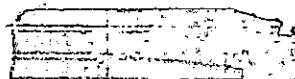
Print Record



Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page









OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 09 DEC 91 P27005-17A DV



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH OF DEC 91 P27905-19A DV

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

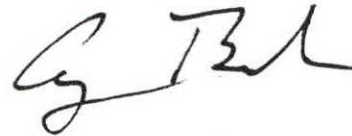
December 9, 1991

Dear Doug:

Just a quick note of thanks for your supportive letter. Thanks so much for thinking of me.

Barbara joins in sending best wishes for a happy holiday.

Sincerely,



Thanks, Doug and Have a Great Christmas

Mr. Douglas E. Coe
2817 Woodland Drive, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008