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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: 90652
Folder ID Number: 90652-002

Folder Title:
Sunday, February 9, 1992

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

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Log	White House Telephone Log (Signal Switchboard) [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	02/09/92	(b)(6)	
02. Title Page	[Government Agency Report Title Page] (1 pp.)	02/92	(b)(1)	S
05. Memo	From Vice President Quayle to President Bush (1 pp.)	02/09/92	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Sunday, February 9, 1992

Pinksheet Number: dw2479
OA/ID Number: 90652-002
Date Closed: 10/1/2014
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Sunday, February 9, 1992

Date Closed:	10/1/2014	OA/ID Number:	90652-002
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- 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]
- (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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

February 9, 1992

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	7:57 AM	8:20	Governor Judd A. Gregg (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 8:14 AM
INC QNT	7:58 AM	8:04	Ms. Diane Ruebling Colonel Mary Pruitt's Residence (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 7:58 AM
OUT	8:46 AM	10:09	Mr. Robert M. Teeter (b)(6)	LW with Mrs. Teeter 8:47 AM Tlkd-ok 9:54 AM
OUT	8:48 AM	8:51	Ms. Patty Presock Residence, Fairfax, Virginia White House Signal 7-3804	Tlkd-ok 8:49 AM
OUT	11:05 AM	11:11	Secretary Robert A. Mosbacher Residence, New York City, New York 212-879-3110	Tlkd-ok 11:06 AM
OUT	12:49 PM	12:51	Mr. Worthington W. White Office, Washington, D.C. 456-2650	Tlkd-ok 12:50 PM
OUT	12:49 PM	1:18	Mr. Samuel K. Skinner Mr. Cameron D. Findlay's Residence Alexandria, Virginia White House Signal 7-3806	Tlkd-ok 1:14 PM
OUT	12:52 PM	12:54	Mr. Worthington W. White Office, Washington, D.C. 456-2650	Tlkd-ok 12:53 PM
OUT	12:59 PM	1:05	Mr. Nathan Appleman (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 1:02 PM
OUT	3:54 PM	3:55	LCDR Mary K. Jackson Sycamore Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1736	Tlkd-ok 3:54 PM
OUT				
INC				

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

FEBRUARY 9 , 1992

PRESIDENT BUSH

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Camp David, Maryland
Washington, D.C.

DATE 9 February 1992

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Camp David

DATE 9 Feb 92

[illegible]

Presidential Phone Calls

Camp David



DATE: 2-9 TIME: 8¹⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Todd Gregg

SUBJECT: Dinner - Conversation (on dinner)

Carroll - great job

Kemp - " "

Beinitt - " "

"I spoke"

Rush not for either

Rollins was suicide

Rollins praised Buchanan - pretty tough
FOLLOW UP: on speaking - seemed to be for Pat

Reagan - lot of

positive spin

we cannot news -

Buchanan will get 25% -

Nixon 20% still volatile

2 "who send message to" - many new registers as indep

presumably new registers
as independents but
not vote Repub

Dem side

1 sargao =

Cubans write in - tough

will get out

Kerry at heart

Clinton summer

'moral' but direct thing
hunts

Mary's doing good job

By decision - whether to go
negative or not

Tudor - 'yes' or neg
R not too heavily handled

60-70% of his vote

Presidential Phone Calls

Camp David



DATE: 2-9 TIME: 9:50
Incoming/outgoing

WITH: Bob Teeter

SUBJECT: ① report on NH electorate
② spend next weekend + here

③ shall we use anti-Buch ads??
1. tough 2. other non
moderate "too extreme"

organizationally - well ahead

guess Pat = 1/3 rd
FOLLOW UP:

Census written - maybe 18%
1. poll shows Clinton ahead
1. " " Tsongas "

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Mr. President:

Bill Bennett's book as
requested.

You are referenced on
pages:

48, 95-97, 131-132,
144-145, 223, 230,
249-251, and 255

letter thanking
him for book is
in daily 2/11/92

v/r
Robin

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Put on my
Presidential Phone Calls Desk



DATE:

2-9-92

TIME:

5:15

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Bill Bennett

SUBJECT:

in Manchester N.H.

report on Sat. Night
Conserv. Dinner

Buchanan people called
Reagan endorsement "Wilbur
Horton" technique
Pat angry, frustrated, some
negative

*
FOLLOW UP:

Need his book
to read 3 pages
on me

R2

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Daniel Patrick Moynihan

Wretched Excess

The United States doesn't need a praetorian guard.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

From remarks to the Senate on Jan. 30.

Madam President, in the State of the Union Address, the president spoke of a number of programs he would like to see cut and some 256 he would like to see eliminated altogether. Although the thrust of his message was the ever-popular warning against the dangers of big government, the president even so mentioned a few programs he would like to see increase—and has proposed to increase some he did not mention.

One of these is the Secret Service.

I do not know if there is a better-kept secret in the American government than the size and growth of the Secret Service budget in the era of the Cold War.

Over the past 30 years, in real terms, the budget of the Secret Service has grown 767 percent in actual dollars—from \$5.8 million in 1963 to a proposed \$463 million in 1993.

I do not wish to be alarmist about this matter, but I do believe and will state that it may be time for the Congress to take a close look at what is going on here.

And I will state further what I think is going on here. I think we are creating a praetorian guard which at the very least comes between Congress and the presidency and at very worst poses a threat to the quality of the American democracy.

It happens I served in the Cabinet or subcabinet of four presidents, beginning with the Kennedy administration. I am now in my 16th year in the Senate. And so I have been able to watch the change in the presidency during these past three decades. The largest change will be found in the size of the White House staff—the emergence, for example, of a White House chief of staff, that dates from the 1980s. But in terms of the presence of the presidency, both in public and private, nothing equals the growth of a ubiquitous, overlarge and too frequently inconsiderate Secret Service.

I speak not to the individual agents. They are fine persons; on occasion, heroic ones. Who will forget agent Rufus Youngblood leaping on Lyndon Johnson's back in that motorcade in Dallas, intent on getting himself shot rather than the vice president.

The problem, so it seems to me, is with the style of management which has emerged. The president of the United States is treated as a person under constant threat, and all others as possible suspects.

In the State of the Union Address, the president referred to the Surface Transportation Act, which he signed on Dec. 18 in a gulch outside Fort Worth, where a highway is being constructed.

Good photo op. Fine. Home state. Fine. Hard hats in the front row on the small platform. Fine again.

But what about the members of "Codel Roe" who had traveled to Texas to witness the signing of the bill, which, after all, we had written? The Air Force term "codel" refers to a congressional delegation, "Roe," to the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives, the Honorable Robert A. Roe of New Jersey.

We did just as we were told. Left Andrews Air Force Base at the crack of dawn. Got into buses at the Dallas-Fort Worth airport. Not, however, before one of our members was refused entry into a large



empty hangar where the president's party, or whatever, was to have coffee. Stopped at a holding point. Were shifted to new buses. Stopped again. Finally, let out at the site.

In due course, the presidential party arrived. Serried limos with Cabinet members rank-by-rank. Hush falls. Finally, the president himself, who, personally, could not have been more gracious to us individually and collectively. He, after all, was once a member of Congress too. The brief ceremony concluded, the president was off to lunch with the hard hats. Again, fine. It was, after all, lunchtime.

But not for "Codel Roe." The Secret Service, as they put it, "froze the site." They almost froze "Codel Roe" in the process, left as we were, standing in the drizzle and the mud.

It was a scene from an early Rossellini movie. A band of partisans has been rounded up. They are about to be machine gunned and bulldozed into a mass grave. They know their fate. They are, variously, resigned, defiant, some even triumphant. A small group begins to hum "The Internationale." Here and there, individuals surreptitiously finger rosary beads. The S.S. Gruppenfuhrer has been detained by dalliance at a nearby villa. But there are strict orders that he must never be denied the pleasure of giving the order for "il massacro" to commence. The drizzle thickens, the camera recedes, the firing commences as the scene fades.

Well, of course, it did not happen quite that way. After a half hour or so, the men with rifles up behind the abutments began to peel off. In time, buses came for us, and we were in that sense spared. At the price, however, of a certain measure of comity which ought to attend relations between the executive and legislative branches.

On the way back to Washington, more than one member of our group commented on these arrangements. Were all those agents really necessary? All those guns? All those walkie-talkies? All that ordering around? So much that I was moved to write our distinguished secretary of the Treasury awhile later. I have not yet had an answer, but a month having gone by, I feel free to ask unanimous consent that the letter be placed in the Congressional Record at this point.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C.
Dec. 30, 1991

Hon. Nicholas F. Brady
Secretary of the Treasury
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

As you know, on Dec. 18 the president went to Texas to sign the Surface Transportation Act. This was—at least we feel, and the president so stated—the most important legislation of its kind in 35 years. Those of us in Congress who wrote the bill very much wanted to be on hand when it was signed, and a large "Codel Roe," led by our chairman, Bob Roe of New Jersey, was assembled for that purpose and arrived at the site—a new highway being built in the Dallas-Fort Worth area—in good time and good spirits.

The president could not have been more gracious in his personal and public remarks. He then went off to lunch. As we might have done. But the Secret Service froze the site, as they say. For almost an hour a hundred or so of us (including congressional staff and invited guests) were left to stand in the rain and the mud. Buses in sight. Also the usual detail of strutting agents with high-power rifles in case we got unruly. Finally the Secret Service decided it was safe to let us get on the buses.

Their behavior was insufferable. But also routine. I don't know if the organization itself is aware of how arrogant and presumptuous it has become. This armed intrusion into the simple ceremonies of the Republic is a disgrace and a danger. Clearly its fantastic budget is fantastically bloated. I hope you will think of this at budget time.

I speak only for myself, obviously. But I assure you sentiments very like mine were voiced repeatedly as we flew back to Washington.

Respectfully,
Daniel Patrick Moynihan

And I do hope that the appropriate committees ask themselves in this budget round whether we really need so vast a Secret Service. Might a leaner organization be a more vigilant one? No care can be too great to protect the president and the vice president. But there is such a thing as excess, and it ought to be avoided in a republic.

The writer is a Democratic senator from New York.

Washington
Post

Sun., Feb. 9, 1992

Outlook section

Presidential Phone Calls
Camp David



DATE: 2.9 TIME: 8
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Diana Resbling

SUBJECT: I'll get her papers
to our econ people -
Nice chat

FOLLOW UP: I send note
to Phil Phil
on sub-stance
attached

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 2/7/92

TO:

Mr President

FROM:

ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

*Is this anyone you'd
like to see Monday*

yes

no

*to do it
by phone*

(see page 2 of typed letter)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Diane Ruebling

2/6/92

Dear George,

Since I don't want to bother Don Rhodes
on your more than necessary I will send this
Valentine card to you now. Happy Valentine's
Day! He something nice for yourself!

I have evidence, but as you know I do exercise
coaching for IBS. I have administrative
use in coaching that I think might be of use
to some managers especially in comparing. If
you are interested to do this I will be happy to
provide. I don't feel other from a friend.
No always. Diane

President George Bush



February 9, 1992

Phil Brady:

Please read the attached
from Diane Ruebling and
then distribute it to
whomever can comment or
act on it.

Please advise what if
anything can be done
here.

GB

FROM THE PRESIDENT



IDS Financial Services Inc.
IDS Tower 10
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440



February 6, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

This letter is a little less chatty than my normal letters because I have an important budget issue to bring to your attention. I am baffled at the proposal to tax "inside build up" on non-qualified annuities and I hope you can help me to understand the rationale and thinking behind the proposal or seriously consider changing it. Following are some thoughts on the subject:

- o Non-qualified annuities are a very effective vehicle for long-term, retirement savings. They enable consumers to protect themselves against economic hardship in their retirement years and to become financially self-sufficient.
- o The proposal hurts consumers who cannot get their money if they need it -- such as for an emergency of pressing financial need. Policyholders and their families would not even be assured that they could get their money back, much less a reasonable return. Consumers need the flexibility to choose when and how money is withdrawn from their contract in order to best meet their financial needs.
- o Annuity customers at IDS are primarily middle-class citizens, not the wealthy (less than 3% of our contracts exceed \$100,000). These individuals are concerned about safety of both Social Security and corporate pensions.
- o Tax benefits for annuities are modest now. Premiums are not deductible, and there is a tax penalty for early withdrawal.
- o By encouraging long-term savings, annuities help maintain the flow of long-term investment capital which is critical for economic expansion. It doesn't make sense in the budget proposal to be improving the IRA in order to encourage needed savings and investment while at the same time destroying non-qualified annuities which have the same objective.

February 6, 1992
Page Two

- o IDS is the number one writer of non-qualified annuities today. It is a wonderful values-driven company whose mission is to help people achieve their financial goals thoughtfully and prudently through a long-term financial planning relationship with a trusted and knowledgeable advisor. This proposal could have serious ramifications for our company.
- o Last, but not least, is my concern that the Democrats want to let this slide through and then make political hay out of it. Literally scores of insurance companies could go under and many middle class investors could be affected.

You know that my relationship with you has been to always be candid and straight forward about issues. You said you wanted to hear "unfiltered" opinions from me. I do care so about you and your presidency that I will try to follow-through. I am going to be in Washington from tonight, the 6th, through Monday the 10th. If you want to discuss this please have someone call to set up a time. I will be in so many places that it would be easiest to leave a message on my voice mail which I will check frequently (612-671-8671).

On a political note, we have a lot of people in Minnesota willing to work for you on the Bush Campaign, but we are lacking a structure so I have a call into Rich Bond and Mary Matalin. I think Rich was an excellent choice and that he will bring back a lot of the spark that Lee provided. Take good care of yourself.

Best Regards,



Diane Ruebling

2/6/92

Hi Mom!

Tried to call you
today to let you know that
this was coming. Please
see that George gets it
as soon as possible
since it is time sensitive.

Hope the campaign
starts to move public
opinion in the right
direction! Hope you are
well!! Thanks, Diane



February 9, 1992

To: Ron K

cc: C of Staff/ Nick Calio

I am getting a little tired of Kasich's carping and criticizing.

I believe he is one who needs to know that this carping will not help.

The VP told him as much when he was critical back in December, but he is very difficult and arrogant.

GB

WJ
cc: Vice President

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 5, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RONALD C. KAUFMAN 
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: OHIO BUSH ADMINISTRATION APPOINTEES

Please find attached an article from the Columbus Post Dispatch dated February 5, 1992.

The article suggests that the State of Ohio has received less than its share of appointments in the Bush administration. This contention is largely promoted by Republican Congressman **John Kasich** of Ohio, who is quoted extensively throughout the article. While it is true that no current or past member of your cabinet hails from Ohio, current data indicates that Ohio has been very well represented in the Bush administration.

Kasich is simply wrong in his assertion that the White House only responds in an election year. I, and members of my staff, have met frequently with Ohio GOP leaders regarding Presidential appointments over the past three years. **Keith McNamara** and **Bob Bennett** were frequent visitors during my days in Presidential Personnel.

Please find listed below a quick summary of Ohio Bush appointees, for your information. In addition to these names, keep in mind that **Nick Calio**, **Joe Hagin**, **Rob Portman**, and **Jim Wray** -- all top members of your White House staff, call Ohio home.

OHIO BUSH APPOINTEES (BY RANK)

Presidential Appointment, No Senate Confirmation:	25
Presidential Appointment, Senate Confirmation:	28
Senior Executive Service:	17
Schedule C Appointment:	45
Judicial Confirmed:	2
Judicial Pending:	2
TOTAL:	<u>119</u>

Bush to face Ohio GOP angered

By Roger K. Lowe
Dispatch Washington Bureau

by lack of federal appointment

WASHINGTON — When President Bush arrives in Cleveland to deliver a major health care speech Thursday, he'll be in a state where Republicans are increasingly frustrated that they seem to get the White House's attention only during election years.

Bush' trip is no accident. The state is vital to his re-election chances, and Cleveland is the hometown of Gov. George V. Voinovich, general chairman of the president's Ohio campaign.

Ohio Republicans say their efforts helping win the presidency seem forgotten after the ballots are counted. They are angry that no Ohioans hold cabinet-level positions, upset that top federal projects such as a new postal hub go to other states, and frustrated that federal regulations and laws are threatening Ohio projects and jobs. In short, they wonder where the spoils of victory are.

Robert T. Bennett, the state Republican chairman, says Republicans have been complaining to him about

Ohio being on the short end of the political stick.

Time and again, Bennett said, he is asked why the state has no cabinet secretaries or assistant secretaries when a nearby Midwestern state such as Illinois has three — and until recently four — cabinet posts.

Among some of the louder critics are GOP members of Congress.

"Nobody has been more vocal in expressing frustration than me," said Rep. John R. Kasich of Westerville. "I don't think there's any reason why Ohio doesn't have a cabinet appointment or somebody who is at the very highest levels, such as No. 2 in some department."

He believes the only way Ohio's fortunes will improve — should Bush win a second term — is if Republicans make their concerns known now, while the White House is listening.

"Beyond that, we need to be aggressive with the president and the vice president," Kasich said. "When they come into our state, we need to make it clear to them that we have been disappointed with what we have received."

"I can promise you that Dan Quayle and George Bush do not want Ohio to get the shaft, but you've got to tell them."

Others agree that phone calls to the White House seem to be returned much faster in an election year.

Voinovich, while pleased by his rapport with Bush, expresses frustration with Environmental Protection

Agency regulators.

In a battle last month over EPA threats to block modernization of a USS-Kobe steel mill in Lorain, Voinovich became so incensed that he called new White House Chief of Staff Samuel K. Skinner in what proved to be a successful effort to stop the EPA action.

Voinovich argues that the blame for Ohio's lack of political plums must be shared by the White House and Republicans.

"There are some areas where they may not have been as sensitive as some people would like them to be," he said. "On the other hand, we have to have focus, we have to have a congressional delegation that's more focused on bringing home the bacon for their state and for their districts."

One area of particular frustration for central Ohioans was the loss of an appointment to the 6th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. A majority of Ohio's Republican congressmen backed Columbus attorney N. Victor Goodman for an opening created by a Cleveland judge's retirement.

The GOP delegation pleaded Goodman's case with White House

Counsel C. Boyden Gray, but the post went to a person from Tennessee. The feeling was that Ohio lost, but Voinovich disagreed.

"We weren't out in front on it early enough with the political people," he said. "We just didn't get in the door. There are some areas where if you're not on the ball and get your foot in the door early enough, it's all done even before you get in there."

Top-level personnel appointments and federal facilities have not been won in the past because of lack of concentrated effort, Bennett said.

Ohio won approval of its first federal prison in 25 years last month after intensive lobbying by Voinovich and Rep. Ralph Regula, R-Navarre.

"We have lost out on other federal projects because our delegation wasn't unified," Bennett said.

Cabinet appointments have not been forthcoming because of a dearth of top-notch candidates — and no unified support for those who are qualified, said Bennett and Rep. Chalmers P. Wylie of Columbus.

Part of the problem has been timing. In contrast to Illinois, which

has had a Republican governor for two decades, Democratic Gov. Richard F. Celeste held office from January 1983 to January 1991, during much of President Reagan's tenure.

Democrat Jimmy Carter was president from 1977-81 while Republican James A. Rhodes was governor. The only overlap came when President Reagan took office in 1981, but Rhodes, at the end of his fourth term, had few cabinet officials likely to move to Washington.

Wylie believes that Ohio's fortunes would improve in a second Bush term with fellow Republican Voinovich in office.

"We have people in place in cabinet positions in Ohio who will have a track record and will be able to move up into similar jobs with the federal government," Wylie said.

Kasich said, "If you aren't going to raise hell and if you aren't going to

...any push for things. you aren't
going to get anything.

"You don't get anything in this
town by being Mr. Nice Guy. You
have to be pleasant with people, but
you have to be firm, and we need to
do better."

LNAME	FNAME	PTITLE	DEPT	PTYPE	STATUS	APPTDAT	VACATE
ARTZT	EDWIN LEWIS	TRADE NEGOTIATIONS ADV CTTE - MBR	TNC	PA	G	891102	911104
ARTZT	EDWIN LEWIS	ENVIRON QUALITY COMM - MBR	EQP	PA	A	910723	
ARTZT	EDWIN LEWIS	TRADE NEGOTIATIONS ADV CTTE - MBR	TNC	PA	A	911105	
BLACKWELL	JOHN KENNETH	US REP - HUMAN RIGHTS COMM - ESC OF UN	ESC	PA	A	910219	
BROWN	ROBERT EDGAR	MENTAL RETARDATION CTTE - MBR	MRT	PA	A	900829	
CAFARO	JOHN JOSEPH	JFK ADV CTTE - MBR	KCA	PA	A	910412	
CALIO	NICHOLAS E	ASST TO PRES FOR LEG AFFS	WHS	PA	A	920203	
CALIO	NICHOLAS E	DEP ASST TO PRES FOR LEG AFFS	WHS	PA	G	890124	910601
FRANKLIN III	WADE HAMPTON	PRES SCHOLARS COMM - MBR	PRS	PA	A	910109	
GAULT	STANLEY CARLTON	TRADE NEGOTIATIONS ADV CTTE - MBR	TNC	PA	A	900223	
GILDENHORN	CATHERINE ZACKS	HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL - MBR	HOL	PA	A	900221	
GLASER	GARY ALLEN	CREDIT STANDARDS ADV CTTE - MBR	CSA	PA	A	910131	
HEALY	BERNADINE PA...	PRES COUNCIL SCI & TECH ADV - VCHMN	STC	PA	A	900202	
HEALY	BERNADINE PA...	AM NATL RED CROSS - GOVT REP	RED	PA	A	910927	
HERRICK JR	JOHN FACKLER	SPEC ASST TO PRES FOR PRESS ADVANCE	WHS	PA	A	910902	
LAUGHTER	ROBERT CYRUS...	AM BATTLE MONUMENTS COMM - MBR	ABM	PA	A	901022	
LEE	BRENDA JOYCE	PRES DRUG ADV CNCL - MBR	PDA	PA	A	900319	
LORIMER	JAMES JASPER	PHYSICAL FITNESS CNCL - MBR	PFS	PA	A	901214	
MILLER	RUTH RATHER	HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL - MBR	HOL	PA	A	910102	
MITCHELL	MELANIE JACQ...	EMPLOYMENT POLICY COMM - MBR	EMP	PA	A	910410	
NEEDLES	THOMAS FRANC...	SPEC ASST TO PRES & ASSOC DIR PRES PE...	WHS	PA	G	891107	910101
NELSON	FREDERICK DI...	ASSOC COUNSEL TO PRES	WHS	PA	G	891101	901102
PORTMAN	ROBERT J	DEP ASST TO PRES & DIR OFF OF LEG AFFS	WHS	PA	G	890914	910507
STAUFFER	ALBERT	OH RIVER VALLEY SANITATION COMM - MBR	ORS	PA	A	910118	
TIMKEN	SUZANNE PAULSON	PHYSICAL FITNESS CNCL - VCHMN	PFS	PA	A	900307	
WRAY	JAMES RICHARD	DEP ASST TO PRES & DIR POL AFFS	WHS	PA	G	890508	900601
YOUNG	JOYCE CANNEY	BLIND & HANDICAP CTTE - SEVERELY HAND...	PBH	PA	A	910409	
YUDKIN	RICHARD ALLEN	USABA BD OF VISITORS - MBR	AFA	PA	A	910904	
ZACKS	GORDON BENJAMIN	TRADE NEGOTIATIONS ADV CTTE - MBR	TNC	PA	A	900712	
BATCHELDER	ALICE MOORE	JUDGE - 6TH CIRCUIT	CCT	PAS	A	911202	
BECKWITH	SANDRA SHANK	US DIST JUDGE - OHIO, SOUTHERN	DCT	PAS	P		
BEMENT JR	ARDEN LEE	NATL SCIENCE BD - MBR	NSB	PAS	A	900806	
BLACKWELL	JOHN KENNETH	US HUMAN RIGHTS COMM OF UN - US REP	PRA	PAS	P		
FISHER	LINDA J	ASST ADMIN - (TOXIC SUBSTANCES) EPA	EPA	PAS	A	890807	
FOLTZ	JOHN CHARLES	ADMIN - FED GRAIN INSP SERVS DOA	DOA	PAS	A	900406	
GANNON	JOHN A	NATL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY - MBR	HAN	PAS	A	910530	
GENTILE	ROBERT HENRY	ASST SEC (FOSSIL ENERGY) DOE	DOE	PAS	G	900226	911120
GEORGE	JOYCE J	US ATTORNEY - NORTHERN OHIO	ATT	PAS	A	891122	
HARDING IV	GEORGE T	HEALTH SCIENCES BD - MBR	UHS	PAS	A	900928	
HARRIS	BARRY LAMPERT	DEP ADMIN - FAA DOT	DOT	PAS	A	900312	
HEALY	BERNADINE PA...	DIR - NATL INST OF HEALTH HHS	HHS	PAS	A	910405	
HILTY	CHARLES ROBERT	ASST SEC (ADMIN) DOA	DOA	PAS	A	911202	
HOUK	ROBERT WILLIAM	PUBLIC PRINTER OF THE US	GPO	PAS	A	900306	
JACKSON	JAMES W	US DIST JUDGE - OHIO, NORTHERN	DCT	PAS	X		
KRUMM JR	TAHLMAN	PEACE CORPS ADV COUNCIL - MBR	PEA	PAS	P		
KRUMM JR	TAHLMAN	PEACE CORPS ADV COUNCIL - MBR	PEA	PAS	G	901030	911006
MANDLE	EARL ROGER	ARTS COUNCIL - ART EXPERT	ART	PAS	A	900928	
MANNO	BRUNO V	ASST SEC - POLICY & PLANNING	DED	PAS	S		
MARSH	BENJAMIN FRA...	FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT - COMM	FCS	PAS	A	901010	
MATIA	PAUL R	US DIST JUDGE - OHIO, NORTHERN	DCT	PAS	A	911118	

LNAME	FNAME	PTITLE	DEPT	PTYPE	STATUS	APPTDAT	VACATE
MCNAMARA	KEITH	STA JUST INST - PUB MBR	SJI	PAS	A	900806	
MOORE	ALBERT Z	US MARSHAL - NORTHERN OHIO	MAR	PAS	A	900730	
SCHROTE	JOHN ELLIS	CHF FINANCIAL OFF - DOI	DOI	PAS	A	911120	
SCHROTE	JOHN ELLIS	ASST SEC (POLICY BUDGET & ADMIN) DOI	DOI	PAS	A	910805	
SECHRIST	STERLING GEORGE	ST LAWRENCE SEAWAY ADV BD - MBR	SLS	PAS	S		
SHAFER	ROY L	NATL MUSEUM SERVS BD - MBR	MSV	PAS	A	910722	
SIMPSON	DANIEL HOWARD	US AMB - CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	AMB	PAS	A	891120	
SOLLARS	FRANK B	CONSUMER COOP BANK - SMALL BUS REP	CCB	PAS	A	900308	
TOWELL	TIMOTHY LATHROP	US AMB - PARAGUAY	AMB	PAS	G	890731	910324
WINCE-SMITH	DEBORAH L	ASST SEC - TECH POLICY DOC	DOC	PAS	A	891119	
BLACKWELL	JOHN KENNETH	ASST TO SEC FOR INTERGOVT REL HUD	HUD	SES	G	890710	900919
CEBUHAR	BARBARA A	ASSOC ADMIN OFF OF COMMUNICATIONS FSA...	HHS	SES	G	900909	910811
CONRAD	C JAMES	ASSOC ASST SEC INTERGOVT AFFS DOL	DOL	SES	G	900114	910101
HILTY	CHARLES ROBERT	EXEC ASST TO SEC DOA	DOA	SES	G	910310	911201
KNECHT	RONALD JAMES	SPEC ASST TO ASST SEC CCCI DOD	DOA	SES	A	900201	
KRIEG	KENNETH JOSEPH	EXEC ASST TO DEP SEC DOD	DOD	SES	G	890726	901109
LAVIN	FRANKLIN L	DEP ASST SEC FOR E ASIA & PACIFIC ITA...	DOC	SES	X		
LYNCH	STEPHANIE ANN	WHITE HOUSE LIAISON HHS	HHS	SES	G	891004	900602
LYNCH	STEPHANIE ANN	DEP ADMIN WAGE & HOUR DOL	DOL	SES	X		
MANNO	BRUNO V	SPEC ASST TO SEC DED	DED	SES	X		
MANNO	BRUNO V	DEP ASST SEC POL & PLAN DED	DED	SES	A	900211	
MINOR	WILLIAM ERNST	SPEC ASST TO ADMIN EPA	EPA	SES	A	900916	
RICHARDS	WILLIAM J	CHF SCS DOA	DOA	SES	X		
ROSE	WALDO BENNETT	PRIN DEP ASST SEC DON INSTALLATIONS &...	DON	SES	A	900506	
SCHROTE	JOHN ELLIS	ASST TO SEC & DIR CONG & LEG AFFS DOI	DOI	SES	G	890606	891003
SCHROTE	JOHN ELLIS	DEP ASST SEC POLICY DOI	DOI	SES	G	891004	910804
SECREST	LORRIE A	DIR OFF PUB AFFS FCC	FCC	SES	A	910723	
STEVENSON	JOHN ALBERT	ASSOC ADMIN ASCS DOA	DOA	SES	G	890716	900714
STEVENSON	JOHN ALBERT	ASSOC ADMIN ASCS DOA	DOA	SES	A	910726	
TOWELL	TIMOTHY LATHROP	AFRICA REG DIR PCR	PCR	SES	X		
ZITO	DONALD L	REG V ADMIN GSA	GSA	SES	A	900923	
AULTMAN	TRACI JO	PROGRAM ANALYST OFF DUS INDUSTRIAL IN...	DOD	SKC	A	910310	
BLANKENSHIP	JULIA M	DEP ASST SEC FOR HOUSE LIAISON DOE	DOE	SKC	A	911205	
BLUNT	CHARLES ALEX...	ST ASST TO DEP ASST SEC COMM PLAN & D...	HUD	SKC	G	900422	900506
BLUNT	CHARLES ALEX...	INTERGOVT RELS SPEC HUD	HUD	SKC	G	910505	910823
BLUNT	CHARLES ALEX...	INTERGOVT RELS SPEC HUD	HUD	SKC	G	900516	910504
BOESEL	CHARLES MATHER	SPEC ASST TO DIR WOMENS BUR DOL	DOL	SKC	A	911006	
BOESEL	CHARLES MATHER	CONF ASST TO EXEC ASST TO UNDER SEC DED	DED	SKC	G	890810	900712
BOESEL	CHARLES MATHER	CONF ASST TO DIR C&CLS DED	DED	SKC	G	890521	890710
BOOHER JR	PATRICK RAY	ST ASST CONSERV & RENEWABLE ENERGY DOE	DOE	SKC	A	900912	
CASNER	AMY J	ST ASST TO DIR OFF PUB AFFS DOJ	DOJ	SKC	A	910407	
CASNER	AMY J	CONF ASST TO ASSOC ADMIN COMM HCFA HHS	HHS	SKC	G	890813	891028
CEBUHAR	BARBARA A	ASSOC ADMIN TO ADMIN CFS HHS	HHS	SKC	G	900520	900909
CLANCY	COLLEEN ANN	CONF ASST TO DIR SCHED & BRIEF DED	DED	SKC	X		
CURTIS	JEAN M	SPEC ASST TO DIR WOMENS BUR DOL	DOL	SKC	G	890910	901103
DAROFF	WILLIAM C	ST ASST TO ADMN ERA DOE	DOE	SKC	G	890827	900518
DEWITT III	WILLIAM O	ST ASST TO SPEC ASST TO ADMIN EPA	EPA	SKC	A	910505	
DEWITT III	WILLIAM O	ST ASST TO ADMIN EPA	EPA	SKC	X		
DIPAULO	LINDA S	ST ASST TO DEP ASST SEC FOR INFO SYST...	DTR	SKC	A	910922	
DROZDA	JEFFERY ALLEN	LEG ASST TO ASSOC ADMIN CONG AFFS GSA	GSA	SKC	G	891023	910322

LNAME	FNAME	PTITLE	DEPT	PTYPE	STATUS	APPTDAT	VACATE
ELLIS	PEGGY J	SPEC ASST FINANCE & PLAN VAD	VAD	SKC	G	890815	910713
ELLIS	PEGGY J	SPEC ASST TO DEP ASST SEC INTERGOVT A...	VAD	SKC	G	910714	911214
FAUSTER	KATHERINE EL...	SPEC ASST FOR AFRICAN AFFS & PUB DIPL...	DOD	SKC	A	920126	
FAUSTER	KATHERINE EL...	SPEC ASST TO ASST TO VICE PRES NSA DAF	DAF	SKC	G	900128	920125
FOX	ALAN MITCHELL	ASSOC ASST ADMIN OFF OF WATER EPA	EPA	SKC	X		
FOX	ALAN MITCHELL	SPEC ASST TO ASST ADMIN WATER EPA	EPA	SKC	A	900125	
GARTNER	MOLLY JO	ST ASST TO DEP UN SEC PP&A DOE	DOE	SKC	A	910421	
GREEN	JOSEPH S	ST ASST TO DEP EXEC DIR & CHF NEGOTIA...	PBG	SKC	X		
GRUBBE	PATRICK JOSEPH	ST ASST TO SEC DOT	DOT	SKC	G	890730	910309
GRUBBE	PATRICK JOSEPH	ST ASST TO ADMIN FAA DOT	DOT	SKC	G	910310	910802
GULDEN	JULIANNA MAR...	CONG LIAISON OFFICER DOS	DOS	SKC	G	900108	910222
HENDERSON	SANDRA L	CONF ASST OFFF CONG RELATIONS OPM	OPM	SKC	A	910729	
KELLOGG	CHRISTINE EL...	SPEC ASST TO ASSOC ASST SEC IA DOL	DOL	SKC	G	910811	920111
KELLY	KAREN LUCILE	CONF ASST TO EXEC ASST PRIV ED ST DED	DED	SKC	G	901021	910805
KENRICH	WALTER C	CONF ASST TO ASST SEC OFF ER&I DED	DED	SKC	G	911021	920127
KENRICH	WALTER C	CONF ASST TO ASST SEC FOR LEG AFFS DED	AID	SKC	X		
LAVIN	ANN CHRISTINE	SPEC ASST TO DIR ADMIN & HUMAN RESOUR...	DOE	SKC	G	890611	900602
LAVIN	ANN CHRISTINE	DIR EXEC SECRETARIAT DOE	DOE	SKC	A	900603	
LEE	BRENDA JOYCE	SPEC ASST OFF E&SE DED	DED	SKC	G	900625	910909
LESLIE	DOROTHY LENORA	OH STA EXEC DIR ASC	ASC	SKC	X		
LYNCH	STEPHANIE ANN	CONF ASST TO SEC HHS	HHS	SKC	G	890521	900602
LYNCH	STEPHANIE ANN	EXEC ASST TO ADMIN WAGE & HOUR DIV DOL	DOL	SKC	A	900603	
MULLER	BRADFORD D	SPEC ASST BUR EUROPE OFF ASST ADMIN AID	AID	SKC	A	911103	
NEEDLES	THOMAS FRANC...	PUB AFFS SPEC TO COMM CUSTOMS (WHD) DTR	DTR	SKC	G	890619	890918
NEIN	WILLIAM TODD	SPEC ASST TO DEP ASSOC ADMIN OROSLR EPA	EPA	SKC	X		
NORWALK	LAURA CALDWE...	ST ASST TO SPEC ASST TO SEC FOR SCHED...	DOT	SKC	A	910714	
NORWALK	LESLIE V	CONF ASST TO ADMIN HCFA (WHD) HHS	HHS	SKC	G	900715	911110
NORWALK	LESLIE V	CONF ASST TO THE DEP USTR	STR	SKC	X		
NORWALK	LESLIE V	ST ASST OFF OF ADMN (WHD) EPA	EPA	SKC	G	890827	900714
PARKS	KEVIN WAYNE	EX DIR FOR FED COUNCIL ON AGING HHS	HHS	SKC	A	910421	
PHAM	KIEN DUC TRUNG	DIR ATLANTIC PACIFIC ISSUES DOD	DOD	SKC	A	900114	
PRESLEY	PAMELA SUE	SECY TO AMB DOS	DOS	SKC	G	890607	910911
RAMOS	ALTAGRACIA "...	SPEC ASST TO DEP ASST SEC ENFORCEMENT...	HUD	SKC	G	901009	910315
REILLY	RICHARD T	SPEC ASST TO SEC DOC	DOC	SKC	A	910903	
RODGERS	SHARON FITZP...	CONF ASST TO DEP UNDER SEC (WHD) DED	DED	SKC	G	890924	900512
RODGERS	SHARON FITZP...	CONF ASST TO DIR WHL (WHD) DOC	DOC	SKC	G	900513	910323
RODGERS	SHARON FITZP...	CONF ASST TO DIR WHL (WHD) DOC	DOC	SKC	G	910324	911012
THOMPSON	LISA L MULLINS	CONG AFFS SPEC TO DIR ACD	ACD	SKC	A	891022	
TURNBULL	ALLEN L	STA DIR FHA	FHA	SKC	X		
TURNER	BENJAMIN RADEL	CONF ASST TO DEP ASST FOR AUTOMOTIVE ...	DOC	SKC	G	890827	901005
VAN METER	MARGARET E	REG V ASST TO SEC REP DOL	DOL	SKC	G	900520	910215
WILLIAMS	TIMOTHY	REG V SEC REP DOL	DOL	SKC	G	891010	910222
WILLIS	GINA MARIE	CONF ASST TO EXEC ASST TO DIR DCP	DCP	SKC	G	900316	910202
YOUNG	JACK W	IL STA DIR FMHA USDA DOA	DOA	SKC	X		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

32 FEB 7 P4:44

February 7, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: NICHOLAS CALIO *NEC*
SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

67
2-9-92

THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 3 - FEBRUARY 7

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

On Tuesday the House passed H.R. 4095, which extends unemployment compensation benefits by an additional 13 weeks, by a vote of 404 to 8. The House also passed H.R. 3749, a measure to restrict ocean dumping and stiffen laws against illegal dumping, by voice vote.

On Wednesday the House approved H.Res. 340, which authorizes the **House Administration Committee** to launch an investigation into allegations of embezzlement and drug sales by House Post Office employees, by a vote of 254 to 160.

Also on Wednesday the House approved, by a vote of 217 to 182, H.Res 258, which establishes a task force to investigate allegations that Reagan-Bush campaign officials negotiated with Iran in 1980 to delay the release of the U.S. hostages until after the November election to prevent an "October surprise." The 13-member task force will be made up of members of the **Foreign Affairs Committee** and chaired by Representative Lee Hamilton (D-IN). Representative Henry Hyde (R-IL) will serve as the Ranking Republican. A substitute resolution offered by Leader Bob Michel (R-IL) to broaden the investigation to include records from the Carter Administration was defeated 150 to 249.

On Thursday and Friday the House conducted no legislative business.

SENATE

On Tuesday the Senate passed S. 2173, the unemployment compensation extension bill, clearing the way for its delivery to the White House, by a vote of 94 to 2.

On Tuesday the Senate began consideration of S. 2166, the energy bill. While similar to S. 1220, the energy bill that stalled in a filibuster last year, S. 2166 does not contain provisions on

fuel efficiency standards for automobiles or provisions to allow oil exploration in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). During consideration the bill, the Senate took the following action:

- tabled an amendment by Senator James Jeffords (R-VT) authorizing the Secretary of Energy to mandate that oil refiners produce and market a minimum amount of alternative fuels for transportation, by a vote of 57 to 39.
- defeated an amendment by Senator Bob Graham (D-FL) which would have weakened the bill's nuclear licensing reform provisions, by a vote of 52 to 43.
- passed a Sense of the Senate resolution by Senator Al Gore (D-TN), stating that the United States should accelerate the elimination of CFCs to protect the ozone layer, by a vote of 96 to 0.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

HOUSE

On Tuesday the **House Ways and Means Committee** heard testimony from Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, OMB Director Richard Darman, and CEA Chairman Michael Boskin on the Administration's economic growth plan. The Committee continued hearings on Wednesday, receiving proposals from Members of Congress and private sector representatives.

On Tuesday Federal Reserve Chairman Greenspan testified before the **House Budget Committee** on fiscal and monetary policy, the state of the economy. Greenspan stated that he does not think the nation is moving towards another recession and that lower interest rates are beginning to show signs of stimulating the economy.

Also on Tuesday Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Colin Powell testified before the **House Armed Service Committee** on the FY 1993 defense budget.

On Wednesday the **House Judiciary Committee's Immigration Subcommittee** approved legislation delaying for six months the forced repatriation of Haitian refugees. The bill was approved on a party-line vote of 5 to 3.

On Thursday Secretary of State James Baker testified before the **House Foreign Affairs Committee** concerning U.S. Foreign policy in the post Cold War era.

On Friday Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady and Council of Economic Advisers Chairman Michael Boskin testified before the **House Budget Committee** on the FY 1993 proposed budget.

SENATE

On Monday Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Colin Powell testified before the **Senate Budget Committee** on the FY 1993 proposed defense budget.

On Tuesday Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Bob Martinez testified before the **Senate Judiciary Committee** on the Administration's fourth National Drug Control Strategy.

Also on Tuesday the **Senate Armed Services Committee** held an informal meeting to discuss the problems of the professional military establishment in the former Soviet Union.

On Wednesday the **Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee** approved H.R. 2507, to reauthorize the National Institutes of Health, by a vote of 13 to 4. The bill is under a senior advisors' veto threat because it contains objectionable language lifting the ban on the use of tissue from aborted fetuses for scientific research. An amendment by Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT) to strike the language regarding fetal tissue research was defeated by a vote of 4 to 13. An amendment by Senator Strom Thurmond (R-SC) to allow for the use of fetal tissue from abortions resulting from rape, incest, or risk of life to the mother was also defeated, by voice vote.

On Wednesday Secretary of State James Baker testified before the **Senate Foreign Relations Committee** on U.S. foreign policy. Baker outlined the Administration's priorities including the START treaty, Israeli housing guarantees, China policy, the promotion of Democracy in the new Commonwealth of Independent States, and agreement on the Uruguay Round.

On Wednesday the **Senate Armed Services Committee** held a hearing on U.S. efforts to assist the former Soviet Republics in dismantling their chemical and nuclear weapons.

On Wednesday Senate Budget Chairman Jim Sasser (D-TN) and Senate Appropriations Chairman Robert Byrd (D-WV) testified before the **Senate Budget Committee** on the Administration's FY 1993 proposed budget. Both Senators expressed their support for the pay-go provisions of the 1990 budget act, but they also discussed proposed changes. Senator Sasser announced he would be introducing legislation to shift defense discretionary funds to domestic discretionary, without an increase in the deficit. Senator Byrd stated that defense savings should not be used for tax cuts which neither address our economic problems nor provide substantial tax relief for working families.

Also on Wednesday Director of the Office of Management and Budget Richard Darman testified before the **Senate Governmental Affairs Committee** on management and budget problems in the U.S. Government.

On Thursday the **Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee** held a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Barbara Franklin to be Secretary of Commerce.

On Thursday Secretary of the Treasury Nicholas Brady testified before the **Senate Budget Committee** on the Administration's FY 1993 proposed budget and the economic growth package.

Also on Thursday Undersecretary of State Reginald Bartholemew testified before the **Senate Foreign Relations Committee** on the situation in the four former Soviet Republics that currently possess nuclear weapons.

On Friday the **Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee** held a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Andrew Card to be Secretary of Transportation.

THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 10 - FEBRUARY 14

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

✓ In order to avoid criticism from Republican Members for not staying in town and acting on the Administration's economic growth package, the Democratic leadership has decided to hold two pro forma sessions next week rather than adjourn. The House will return on Tuesday, February 18. No legislative program has been announced.

SENATE

The Senate will not be in session next week for the President's Day holiday. The Senate returns Tuesday, February 18 and will continue debate on S. 2166, the energy bill.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

HOUSE

On Wednesday the **House Ways and Means Committee** is scheduled to begin mark-up of the economic growth package. House Republicans have introduced a "clean" bill that incorporates the seven growth items on which you challenged the Congress to act by March 20. The bill is offset, conforms to the pay-go requirements of the

Budget Enforcement Act, and positions Republicans well against Democrats who will likely pay for their yet unveiled proposal with tax increases on upper income individuals.

SENATE

On Wednesday the **Senate Finance Committee** will continue a series of hearings on economic growth and the Administration's FY 1993 proposed budget.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Attached is a summary of selected Congressional mail for the week of January 31 - February 6.

Presidential Log of Selected Congressional Mail

Weeks of January 31, 1992 - February 6, 1992

<u>Member</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Rep. Mel Levine (D-CA) Also signed by 36 other California members #303488	Write to express concern about plans to transfer all Space Shuttle modification work from Palmdale, California to the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. "Closing down Palmdale delivers a blow to America's space program, but it pales in comparison to the human cost of rising unemployment and economic stagnation." Urge you to "act quickly to ensure that the proposed shift in shuttle modification work does not occur."	
Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-CT) Also signed by 9 other Democratic and 1 Republican Senators #303735	Request your "personal intervention with the government of the United Kingdom to address the continuing human rights violations in Northern Ireland." Cite Amnesty International reports of "politically-motivated killings, the existence of a shoot-to-kill policy among British security forces, ill-treatment of suspects, and the sharing of intelligence data with Loyalist armed groups." Urge you to personally raise these important issues with Prime Minister Major.	✓
Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-IL) #305087	States that he warned publicly on January 23 that "any renewed efforts by the Administration to increase costs or cut benefits for Medicare recipients would be 'dead on arrival' on Capitol Hill." Expresses concern that your "recently-submitted budget contains just such a proposal to raise \$3 billion in increased premiums for Medicare recipients." Warns that "I cannot allow this proposal to move forward."	✓
Rep. Robert Torricelli (D-NJ) #303947	Writes to recommend a new policy initiative for Haiti. Believes "the embargo has outlived its usefulness. It is time to end it, and to call for a collective effort to oust the illegitimate military regime." Calls on you to systematically end the trade and financial embargo of Haiti, to seize the assets of those responsible for the coup and to seek approval of the legitimate Haitian authorities and the OAS for an international effort to remove the de facto military government from power and restore democracy.	

Sen. Bob Dole (R-KS)

Writes on behalf of himself and Senators Helms, Stevens and Lugar, to recommend that former Senator Mack Mattingly be nominated to a key ambassadorial post. He has also written to Secretary Baker and comments, "I trust you will be discussing this matter with Secretary Baker" and he would be happy to provide you any other input that might be helpful.

Office of Congressional Correspondence ext. 7500

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.

70 PINE STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10270

OFFICE OF
MAURICE R. GREENBERG
CHAIRMAN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Nick -
Back to you
I was glad
to see this
CGB

January 27, 1992

The Honorable Nicholas Brady
Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Nick:

It was a pleasure to be with you in Japan.
You did a fine job standing in for the
President in our sessions.

It is unfortunate that the press coverage
of the trip has been so negative in the face of
very real achievements. But hopefully these
benefits will emerge over time. From my point
of view, the trip was a success, and I see
evidence of this already.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Hank

Mr President:

Hank Greenberg is not
someone who passes out compliments
loosely
H778

2-7-92

I believe this is from John Rhodes
given by Lud Ashby 2-9.

T:\employee\06487\oped.piece

File -

(2nd Draft) - January 7, 1992

George Bush has been criticized because he was ostensibly paying more attention to the rest of the world than to this country. If our people were given a better idea as to his long range perspective and the benefits which would accrue not only to us but to the rest of the world because of his programs, it should serve to create support instead of dissent. Far-reaching programs would be worthy of the nation which is the acknowledged leader of the world, and should serve to dispel the suspicion much of the world has toward the United States, its leader, and its ultimate agenda.

This is the time for President Bush to take stock of our situation and to make plans for the future of the country and the world we live in. Certain actions should be taken which could be accomplished within ten years. I call that "Short Range". Other objectives will take longer, perhaps as long as fifty years, and, they would be called "Long Range".

The matters which I will address will not be the only ones which are of immediate concern or which may be of concern in the future, but they can be the seminal beginning of a broad agenda.

A. EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

Much has been written about the short comings of American education. I have no pat answers to this complex problem, but a few ideas might be helpful.

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

1. I am a firm believer in public education.

Still, it seems to me that our public education system is still too complacent, and needs to be

reoriented. The best way to accomplish this is by the type of competition which would accompany the establishment of a voucher system. It would allow parents of children from kindergarten to the 12th grade to pick the school or schools for the child to attend.

The schools would be paid from public funds up to the amount of the voucher.

2. The education system should do more

to encourage gifted children. The future of our economy is largely dependent upon the capabilities of the future generations to master the technologies which are coming into being and which will be expanded in the future. The best minds we have in our population should be encouraged to develop to

the maximum extent to meet the challenges of future developments.

3. Many younger people have opted out of the education system. A number of these persons now realize that they are handicapped by the lack of education. Our adult education system should emphasize helping such persons to "catch up" and qualify for at least high school diplomas.

4. Lack of education is one of the main causes of many of our societal problems. Families lacking in formal education often raise

substandard children -- children who could have done much better in a more favorable environment. It seems to me that a system for counseling and training whole families with the idea of raising the educational and societal levels of the group and of each member, including the parent or parents could be very effective. Such a program would be initially very

expensive, but the eventual savings in welfare costs and the economic contributions of a producing family might well make the program cost-effective.

B. JOBS

We are always going to have economic cycles. As we progress in technology and manufacturing capabilities, people who are employed in jobs that are becoming antedated or are no longer economically viable, need to be encouraged to get into other lines of work. We need to have a better system of anticipating changes in the workplace -- both changes which portend job losses in certain geographic or economic areas on one hand and changes which will result in expansion of economic opportunities in certain directions on the other.

With this type of knowledge, we can pinpoint individual job training which will result in employment for the trainee which will be more secure, with a better future than the employment he or she now has, and mitigate this effect economic cycles have on individual or family situations.

C. FINANCIAL

It is important for us to achieve a balanced federal budget as rapidly as possible. To do this, we need to re-examine revenue sources and to reduce costs.

I. We should reinstate the individual retirement account, and make it more generous. The IRA is probably the best way in which we can encourage individual savings -- an area in which we are sadly deficient. -- These savings can be invested in wealth producing areas and will not only have the effect of enhancing the investor's future, but will provide the economy with the necessary assets to fund expansion.

II. Social Security retirement benefits, should be taxed to persons who have other income of a certain level (I suggest \$50,000 per year). Also, if such persons use Medicare, the cost of their treatment over a certain level should be regarded as income to them.

III. Social Security should be optional.

If the individual invests certain amounts of money in what I call "Super IRA"s" (similar to Keogh plans) -- and elects to forego or limit Social Security retirement benefits, he or she should be allowed to do so. However, that person would be under limitations as to the use and distribution of funds saved, similar to those governing individuals who have Keogh Plans. This would cause savings to go into investment in the private sector, instead of mitigating the deficits of the Federal government through Social Security surpluses.

LONG RANGE

IV. The sorry state of our banking community bears witness to the making of many mistakes. Some of them are managerial, others are regulatory, and some are statutory. I won't dwell on all of them, but one mistake is painfully obvious.

We should not have raised the limit of deposit insurance to \$100,000. In doing so, we have taken away the incentive of depositors and owners of financial institutions to insist on sound actions by managers.

Also the exposure to loss to the taxpayer is at a ridiculously high level, as we now know, to our sorrow. The limit on deposit insurance should be lowered immediately, phasing it back over a reasonable period of time to \$25,000 per person.

- V. The President should not only set forth for the people his ideas for an agenda for the development of the of the United States in the next 50 years, but should explain the manner in which such such development will interface with the rest of the world. He should state from the first that his plan is intended to provide a better, and more affluent world for our children and succeeding generations. He should ask that our present citizenry agree to make certain sacrifices which they would probably rather not make. I firmly believe that if our people know why sacrifice is asked, they will make those sacrifices.

These ideas should be considered as long range actions of the United States.

1. We should, beginning 10 years from now, over-balance the budget of the Federal Government by \$100 billion per year so that within a

reasonable time the National debt can be brought to a more manageable level. Too much of the produce of our economy must go to service the debt. We are, therefore, not able to reinvest the wealth created by the work of our people to give them

a better life and to enhance our capabilities to compete successfully with other economies.

Getting the debt down will help those who come after us make a better life for themselves.

2. We have built a government and social structure the present economy cannot support. However, it would be divisive and dangerous to our society to try to roll back most of the social programs. But, they should not be increased or enlarged until the economy has been developed to the point of "catching

up", and over-lapping and overly generous programs should be amended or ended. It is possible not to increase, but not wise to

take away, reasonable and necessary support programs people have been led to depend upon. Instead, let us do the things necessary to develop an economy which can finance the things we are already doing.

3. The President should not advocate "protectionism" in the area of foreign trade, but he should be vigilant to make sure that our products have a "level playing field". He should ask the American people to give American products the benefit of the doubt. In other words, if an American manufacture is comparable in price and quality to a similar foreign product, we would hope that the American product would be purchased by Americans. This will not only add to the wealth of our economy, but

help to protect or recapture
American jobs.

4. We should restructure our defense establishment in conjunction with our allies. We should call on them to provide part of the integrated forces in being which are needed to preserve peace and freedom globally. We should take the lead in building a global defense system against missile attacks. The increasing capabilities of dictators, both present and future, to possess and use missiles tipped with nuclear weapons must be guarded against. We should invite Russia and the European community to join us in creating and maintaining such a defense system.
5. The manufacture and maintenance of nuclear weapons is a huge expense which the world can no longer afford. I would suggest that we propose to all nations capable of obtaining nuclear capabilities that each of us destroy every nuclear

weapon we possess except for a given small number which would act as a deterrent against surprise nuclear attacks by other nations.

This number should be small enough (perhaps no more than ten) so that no nation would be tempted to launch a first strike against another nation.

6. The United States should take the lead in developing energy sources which would allow the world to phase out the use of fossil fuels and nuclear fission and thereby do away with the environmental threats they pose. We have the technology and the capability of constructing earth satellites consisting of photo-voltaic cells which could convert energy from the sun to electric power and make it available anywhere on earth. This would be a tremendous boost to all nations, particularly to underdeveloped nations, without access to other energy sources. In

addition, we should, in conjunction with other nations, go all out to harness the fusion process which can develop huge amounts of energy from the hydrogen atom and its isotopes. These two sources, solar and nuclear fusion, would provide clean and safe energy from renewable materials. In this manner, we (1) could stop the deterioration of the ozone layer in the earth's atmosphere and (2) negate the possible "greenhouse effect" which is becoming more and more worrisome, and (3) do away with the century's long radioactive threat posed by spent nuclear fission materials.

7. The United States should take the lead in an international effort for space exploration, manned and unmanned, and in the use of resources from asteroids and other planets which could be made available to our world. This will entail both a major financial

effort and major developments in technology. It is likely that such an effort should not occur in full force until approximately the year

2025 because of the huge cost involved and the resultant strain which would be put upon the economies of the world before they are able to afford such a strain.

However, I am reminded that the Apollo Project had a "fall out" in technological advance which would not have been possible if Apollo had not occurred. These peripheral benefits have probably produced

wealth which exceeds the cost of Apollo, and space exploration might produce comparable benefits.

8. Last but not least, the United States has neglected its infrastructure too long. The Interstate Highway System needs maintenance and the railroads need help in building better trackage. We could finance the cost of infra-structure development by charging tolls to

users. Also, I believe it would be possible to get holders of government bonds to exchange them for guaranteed bonds of an infrastructure authority which would be serviced from the toll charges.

This would help to reduce that part of the national debt which must be repaid from ordinary tax revenue.

D. FINANCE

The Impoundment Act was passed by Congress in a fit of pique directed to President Nixon and his impoundment of funds appropriated for many of the pet projects of powerful Democrat members of the House or Senate. Now, the President is allowed to suggest rescission or postponement of certain items or amounts, but unless his proposal is approved by a majority of both Houses, he must spend the money.

Many people have suggested a constitutional amendment to give the President a so-called "line item veto." I have never been in favor of such an amendment because it would, in correcting the over-balance against the President provided by the Impoundment Act, over-balance the system of checks and balances in favor of the executive.

However, the President needs to be able to get the attention of the Congress to reconsider whether or not certain items of

expenditures should either be postponed, canceled, or left "as is". At the present time, he can only propose certain changes and hope that the Congress will take some action on them which it often does not do.

When Vice President Quayle was in the Senate, he proposed an amendment to the Rules of the House and Senate which would allow any Member to demand immediate recognition to bring to the Floor the President's proposal for rescission or suspension of appropriations with an immediate vote up or down to occur. It seems to me that this would accomplish, without the necessity of a constitutional amendment, most of the purposes which are needed to be accomplished.

CONCLUSION: AMERICA AND THE WORLD NEED CAUSES

VI. I compare our present situation to that period of American history when the West was being developed and settled. The existence of frontiers not only excites people, but produces economic activity which is beneficial to all. I regard the needs of the United States and the world for peace and a better life as our present Frontier.

I believe that the peoples of the world, particularly Americans, can become excited at the prospect of providing better, more healthful, peaceful and cleaner lives for succeeding generations. Not the least of the benefits to be derived would be the diversion of our

populace from its pre-occupation with issues, which only time and human metamorphosis can solve, into a massive, worthwhile campaign for a better, safer world which our intelligence and capabilities can, and must, produce. We will not neglect our present problems, but I believe we will find that they will diminish in size and importance if we make them a part, but only a part, of an exciting 50 year agenda. Let us look to the stars!

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
January 31, 1992

File AM 2-9
32 JAN 31 P6:25

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY *X*
SUBJECT: HELPING STATES TO REFORM THE WELFARE SYSTEM

In your State of the Union address, you declared that "Often, state [welfare] reform requires waiving certain Federal regulations. I will act to make that process easier and quicker for every state that asks our help." In addition, in your note to me dated January 19, 1992, you asked me to provide you with a memorandum describing the Federal government's role in workfare. This is particularly timely because in your upcoming meetings with state governors, you may be asked about this issue. This memorandum, which was prepared in consultation with OMB and OPD, describes ways in which the Federal government can help states to reform their welfare systems.

The Current System

Welfare programs are operated by individual states under guidelines from government agencies. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) oversees Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and Medicaid; the Department of Agriculture oversees the Food Stamps program; and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) oversees housing programs.

Although states must abide by Federal statutes and regulations in administering welfare programs, they have substantial flexibility in their design. Should a state wish to redesign its welfare programs, it can do so in two ways. First, a state can make permanent changes in its welfare programs, if the modifications are in accordance with current law, by amending its state plan. Permanent changes that run counter to current law require Federal legislation.

Second, a state can test experimental policies for which Federal matching funds are not available under current law by means of a demonstration project. Demonstration projects can receive waivers from the relevant agency when they have met criteria of good evaluation design and cost-neutrality. Administration policy has been to require a rigorous evaluation, since the project is for demonstration purposes, and cost-neutrality, so that costs to the Federal government do not rise. This often-lengthy process is the one that you pledged to simplify in your State of the Union address.

Proposals For Reform

The FY93 Budget states that the Administration will institute an interagency review process to coordinate and expedite state requests for waivers. Roger Porter, Frank Hodsoll and I will begin to develop the details of this process next week. A similar interagency effort to expedite welfare reform waiver requests, the Low Income Opportunity Board, existed in 1987 and 1988.

In addition, we will begin next week to explore several options intended to support welfare reforms at the state level. These options include: (1) facilitating the process of granting waivers by directing the agencies to make a final decision within 60 days of receiving a waiver request; (2) pursuing legislation to allow states to implement successful waiver demonstrations as permanent program changes; and (3) pursuing wider Federal waiver authority through the legislation that was introduced last year.

Waivers that have been granted by the Administration

The Federal government has approved several welfare reform demonstration projects including the following:

- Wisconsin's Learnfare program requires all teenagers on AFDC (dependent children and teenage parents) who have not graduated from high school or earned a high school equivalency diploma to attend school on a regular basis;
- New Jersey's REACH (Realizing Economic Achievement) program broadened the scope of those required to participate in employment-related activities; and
- Washington State's FIP (Family Independence Program) provides financial incentives to those who participate in education, training or employment activities.

Current State Initiatives

Many of the innovative welfare reforms that have been proposed at the state level create incentives to modify individual behavior by discouraging dependency-creating behavior such as out-of-wedlock childbearing, dropping out of school and drug use. The various welfare reforms being considered at the state level include:

- Paying AFDC benefits at the level of the state in which the recipient previously lived (California, Wisconsin);

- Reducing AFDC payments to families headed by non-disabled adults, either after an initial transitional period (California), or if they refuse to participate in appropriate work, training or education (New Jersey);
- Limiting AFDC payments based on the size of the family at the inception of benefits (California, New Jersey, Wisconsin);
- Expanding AFDC eligibility to married couples and two-parent families (New Jersey, Vermont, Wisconsin);
- Extending earned income disregards (California, Vermont);
- Requiring specific parental responsibilities including receipt of preventive health services and regular payment of rent (Maryland, Vermont); and
- Mandating regular school attendance of youth (California, Maryland, Wisconsin, Florida).

Some of these proposals would require waivers and, under current law, could be approved only on a demonstration basis. A few may involve constitutional issues. Others probably could be approved as permanent changes to state plans.

Attachment

PROPOSED TALKING POINTS FOR THE PRESIDENT

- As I noted in my State of the Union address, many states have already begun reforming their welfare systems in order to help people become self-sufficient. Certainly, the passage of the Family Support Act in 1988, which I strongly supported, has given important impetus to this process.
- Where your reforms can be achieved by changes to current state plans, the Department of Health and Human Services is prepared to complete their review within 2 - 4 weeks of receipt.
- I know that states may also need waivers of Federal statutes and regulations from Federal agencies in order to demonstrate how to refashion the categorical programs which make up the current system. I am ready to take immediate action to help this movement by directing the relevant agencies them to make a final decision on waiver requests within 60 days of receiving a such requests.
- Last year we sent up legislation to Congress in order to widen the Federal government's waiver authority. I will ask Congress to pass that legislation as quickly as possible.
- I support your efforts to reform the welfare system by placing greater emphasis on family and parental responsibility and by discouraging dependency-creating behavior such as out-of-wedlock childbearing, dropping out of school and drug use.
- I have always felt that states can be the best laboratories for new and innovative programs. And I look forward to making it easier for you to develop new approaches to welfare policy.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
CF HAS SEEN

1/14

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 14, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR SAM SKINNER

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: Welfare Reform

*TE P.O.U.S.
FOR HIS INFO.
Ede*

Following up on our discussion about welfare reform, I want to bring to your attention the broad-ranging welfare revision package approved yesterday by the New Jersey State Legislature. The attached article from today's New York Times discusses these reforms in detail.

There are four key components to New Jersey's welfare reform:

- Additional benefits would be denied to a mother for any child born after the woman is already on welfare, except for medical care.
- Benefits would be reduced or eliminated for "able-bodied" welfare recipients whose youngest children are older than 2 and who refuse to work, continue their education or take part in a job training program.
- A mother who receives welfare would be able to marry without losing benefits if her husband meets two conditions: (1) he is not the father of the children for whom she receives the benefits; and (2) he does not earn more than 150 percent of poverty-level income.
- The 30 percent reduction in benefits now imposed on married parents would be eliminated.

Attachment

EDE:

Where does Federal Government fit in.
Do we have workfare restrictions- if not why not?

GB 1-19-92

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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02. Title Page	[Government Agency Report Title Page] (1 pp.)	02/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

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WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Sunday, February 9, 1992

Date Closed:	10/1/2014	OA/ID Number:	90652-002
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
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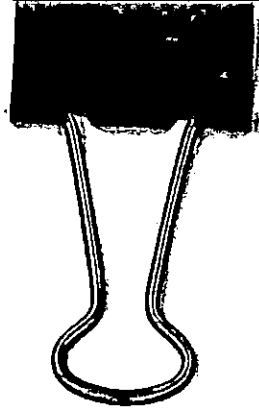
- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) 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]
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- (b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- (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



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

32 FEB 5 AM: 30

February 5, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Dorrance Smith *DS*
RE: Media Analysis

Dorrance

Attached is interesting information and data which is published by the Center for Media and Public Affairs, a nonpartisan and nonprofit research organization. The Center conducts scientific studies of how the media treat social and political issues.

*Very interesting!
But what does all this mean?
I gather CB is the worst
but what does all this
mean we should be
doing differently -
CB
2-9*

February 9, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT

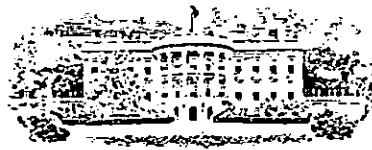
Here are a few impressions from my visit to the three Baltic states. Generally, I found the leaders of all three countries concerned about the continued presence of Russian troops, although somewhat reassured now that Yeltsin has assumed control of the former Soviet troops in the Baltics and has agreed to begin withdrawals in Latvia and Lithuania. The other main priority is economic, and we talked at length about nuclear reactor safety concerns and the need for new sources of energy.

In Estonia, President Ruutel proposed a new assistance program consisting of housing built in the CIS specifically for troops withdrawn from the Baltics. This would accelerate troop withdrawals. The new Prime Minister, Vahi, seemed quite confident in his new role. He requested assistance from international experts to inspect a submarine nuclear reactor the Russian Navy had placed on Estonian soil as a training device. Vahi and Ruutel both view the reactor as a serious safety hazard.

In Latvia -- whose ethnic Latvian population is matched by a Russian-Ukrainian population settled by Stalin and his heirs -- the leadership is of two minds on the Russians. President Gorbunovs likes and trusts Yeltsin, and blames the cut-off of energy supplies from Russia on the general economic chaos in Russia. But on my way out, the Latvian Foreign Minister took me aside and said his country will not be free until the last Russian soldier leaves.

Lithuania, like its Baltic neighbors, faces serious disruptions from Russia's failure to deliver on its oil supply commitments. President Landsbergis told me that his government wants to build a 100-km oil pipeline from Vilnius to the Lithuanian port of Klaipeda in order to gain access to Western oil via the Baltic. For now, the Lithuanians are depending on a Soviet-built nuclear reactor which Landsbergis fears is unsafe. He said there had been an incident of sabotage at the reactor, but Lithuania could not afford to shut it down, despite the obvious safety concerns. Landsbergis will be visiting the U.K. this week; I will brief John Major on Tuesday.

P.S. Doro, Nancy and party having super time at Albertville. I'll brief you on their problems with portable toilettes when I return. I conveyed your best wishes to President Mitterrand.



Sunday

Jack -

I got your note. Thanks for that. The "banana peel" incident is history; now I've just heard from 2 different attendees that you were terrific at last

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Jack Kemp
Secretary
U.S. Department of Housing and
Urban Development
451 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410

(By courier)

(Personal)

night's New Hampshire

dinner - Thanks for that

Good luck -

G.B.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John E. Stein
Sunwater Farm
SR 4, Box 184-D
Brightwood, Virginia 22715

(Personal)

Central Files,

Please handle very
close hold and please
do not make any other
copies for distribution.

CC:
Nikki Richnow
(Gift Unit)
~~Rose Zamaria~~
~~(2 copies)~~



(Personal)

February 9, 1992

Dear John,

The book is terrific. I have digested one chapter, and soon I'll read the whole thing. Thanks ~~so~~ very much for thinking of me. A little relaxed reading is what the doctor has ordered, given the mounting ugliness and pressures of this damned campaign year.

Love to Abbe. Thanks, pal.

*pardon my typing on my computer
Just pretend this is perfect.*

FROM THE PRESIDENT

JOHN ELLSWORTH STEIN
SUNWATER FARM
BRIGHTWOOD, VIRGINIA 22715

February 4, 1992

Dear George,

I've been meaning to send you this little book since we spoke at Montpelier. I hope you can find some time in your hectic schedule to enjoy it.

Brit Hume loaned me his copy and, after reading it, I immediately tracked down a few copies in a couple of book shops featuring out-of-print works. Please keep this copy; I know you'll love it.

Abbe and I send our continued best wishes to you and know you will prevail. Our Country needs your leadership. Please say hello to Barbara.

Sincerely,

John

