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Monday, April 13, 1992 [1]

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Outline	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Jan Olszewski of Poland (4 pp.)	4/11/92	(b)(1)	S
01b. Talking Points	Re: Points To Be Made for Meeting with Prime Minister Olszewski of Poland (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
01c. Report	Re: [Government Report] (1 pp.)	1/29/92	(b)(1)	C

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, April 13, 1992 [1]

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daily 4/11



May 11, 1992

The charge is:

The poor are getting poorer and the
rich are getting richer!

The answer please.

/

Briet

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: W. HENSON MOORE *W. Henson Moore*
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

Attached is a not-so-brief answer to the question of your attached memo. Tony Snow is also working on an op-ed piece.



THE CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

May 11, 1992

2 MAY 11 P7:07

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *mjb*

SUBJECT: NEW YORK TIMES ARTICLE ON INCOME DISTRIBUTION

- o The article in today's New York Times continues a heightened media interest that began with a March 5 NY Times article reviewing analysis by Paul Krugman of MIT, and includes an editorial in today's Wall Street Journal (attached). I had extensive discussions with Robert Bartley, editor of the Journal, in anticipation of today's editorial.
- o CEA did extensive work pursuant to the March 5 article, including the drafting of an Op-Ed which strongly refuted the Krugman analysis. Clayton Yeutter had Tony Snow draft an Op-Ed using a conceptual analysis that ran in the NY Times which replied to the Krugman analysis. Because that piece did not include a rigorous statistical analysis, it did not fully counter the impressions left by the original article.

BASIC FACTS ABOUT INCOME DISTRIBUTION

- o Economic growth is the single most important cause of increases in income for all income levels. Over the past fifteen years, income for the typical family has risen substantially. From 1977 to 1982, while the economy stagnated, income growth was near zero or negative for households in all quintiles. In contrast, average income grew for all households in each quintile during the Reagan-Bush expansion from 1982 to 1989.
- o Over the past fifteen years, the distribution of income has gradually become more unequal. The primary causes are shifting labor market patterns, particularly the increase in the wage premium of educated over uneducated workers, and demographic patterns, particularly the baby boom and the increase in single-parent families, rather than government policies. Similar trends have occurred in other Western countries.

THEMES IN THE NY TIMES ARTICLE

- o Krugman's analysis of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) data crystallized the issue of who gained the most in the 1980s. He argues that 70 percent of the increase in the average income went to the top 1 percent of families.

- o There are many ways to calculate how relative incomes have changed, all of which indicate that the distribution of income has become more unequal, and that the share going to the top 1 percent has increased.
- o A meaningful question is what share of overall income growth went to the top 1 percent. Using CBO data, which, as noted below, is flawed, this figure is about 25 percent for after-tax income between 1977 and 1989, the last year for which data are available.
 - This figure is essentially the same for the Carter years (1977-80) as for the Reagan-Bush years (1980-89).
- o Another meaningful question, which Krugman alleged to be trying to answer, is what share of overall income growth beyond that due to the increase in the number of families went to the top 1 percent. This number is also about 25 percent using CBO data (since the number of people in each percentile rose at the same rate as the overall population, the share of the top 1 percent, which includes more families, will grow by the same percentage as the total).

ERRORS IN THE KRUGMAN/CBO ANALYSIS

- o Krugman's 70 percent figure is misleading and flawed in several respects.
 - The analysis ignores the very large increase in the number of new workers. New workers were likely to have been younger and less skilled than average and, therefore, are likely to have earned less than average. The resulting dramatic increase in employment reduced average income compared to what it would have been without the increase in less-skilled workers even though it provided an important contribution to economic growth.
 - The analysis ignores the mobility of families between income categories. About one-third of the individuals in the top 1 percent in any year between 1980 and 1986 were not in the top 1 percent in the prior year.
 - The analysis is based on CBO data that show much lower income growth for the bottom 80 percent of the population than do Census data. CBO overstates income for upper-income families by including realized nominal capital gains as income and omitting rental, partnership, and some capital losses. CBO also understates income for lower-income families by omitting non-cash government transfers.

CONCLUSION

- o See the attached Wall Street Journal editorial, and you will note that CBO, under pressure from me and others, backed away from the Krugman number.

CBO Sues for Divorce

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

We were about ready to write off the Congressional Budget Office as one more propaganda arm of its Democratic employers, but we're suddenly willing to reconsider. Reacting to child abuse of its income-statistics offspring, the CBO has filed formal separation papers from MIT's Paul Krugman, the New York Times and Bill Clinton.

This divorce is not exactly *The Donald vs. Ivana*, and in normal times would be relegated to petty claims court. But this election year, it's news (though not widely reported news). Mr. Clinton hopes to beat George Bush by dividing what he calls the "forgotten middle class" from "the rich." Dan Rostenkowski's Ways and Means Committee has spent the past two years trying to create fewer millionaires by passing a "millionaire's tax." These efforts to discredit the economic boom of the 1980s invariably cite a happy marriage with the CBO's "non-partisan professionals" headed by director Robert Reischauer.

A March 5 story atop the New York Times's front page, for example, carried the headline "The 1980's: A Very Good Time for the Very Rich." It continued "Data Show the Top 1% Got 60% of Gain in Decade's Boom." Reporter Sylvia Nasar reported that "The data were compiled by the Congressional Budget Office, the research arm of Congress." This claim was immediately quoted on the stump by Mr. Clinton, whose assertions were then quoted approvingly by the New York Times. Critics, including some on these pages, naturally blamed the CBO as well as the rest for this preposterous figure.

"There was no CBO study," Mr. Reischauer told us. "It was Paul Krugman sort of manipulating some numbers that we had given to the Ways and Means Committee in December. We never did a calculation of the sort Krugman did." Mr. Krugman happens to be an MIT economist of liberal leanings who has chosen to make himself an evangelist in the cause of discrediting the 1980s. In a later Times story he complained about inequality growing to "Great Gatsby levels," whatever that means in technical economic jargon.

For his part, Mr. Reischauer is no conservative. His CBO economists routinely produce data about taxes and spending that turn up in Democratic sound bites. Congressman Dick Armey, the Texas Republican who is himself an economist, regularly sends out frustrated all-points bulletins about CBO's latest partisan sally. We have our own problems with CBO data, which is subject to complex adjust-

ments and is hard to match with separate Census Bureau statistics. Yet it's encouraging to know that Mr. Reischauer is professional enough to draw a line.

In response to the Krugman-Times efforts, he recently took the extraordinary step of issuing an eight-page memo "to clarify some of the confusion surrounding the meaning and derivation of estimates reported in the original New York Times article." He also warned about the "limitations to analyses of incomes." Yet while Mr. Krugman made page one, Mr. Reischauer's caveats somehow aren't deemed news fit to print.

The Reischauer memo first does what any respectable economist would do and adjusts CBO's income data for changes in family size. Second, the CBO memo adjusts income for capital gains, which accumulate over time but are realized in a single tax year. This has the sensible effect of stripping out gains that make taxpayers look "rich" for one year. These adjustments make the income distribution figures look much less skewed than do Mr. Krugman's manipulations.

Finally, the CBO memo points out that income figures can vary depending on which years you choose to measure. In fact, Mr. Krugman's manipulations measure from 1977 to 1989, lumping the Carter and Reagan presidencies. As we read the record, the years from 1977 to 1982 were the years of stagflation and its taming. (The CBO felt changes in income distribution weren't even worth measuring from 1977 to 1980 because, as Mr. Reischauer told us, "Quite frankly, there were no income gains to allocate.") The "decade's boom" started in 1983.

We're happy to discuss issues of class and income, but honest discussion about them doesn't make good partisan sound bites. The dull truth is that income distribution figures have stayed remarkably stable over time. There has been a trend toward somewhat greater income disparity, but the trend began well before the "greed decade" and has been evident in most Western nations. The largest influence is probably demographic—smaller families and more retired people, for example. But it is also true that in this information age returns from education seem to be growing, meaning educated people do even better than they used to in comparison with unskilled people. Another reason to get schools working better, with proposals such as educational choice.

The subject warrants further scrutiny, but innocent statistics do deserve some protection. The CBO has stepped up to defend them; divorce granted.

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS

Saturday, Sunday, Monday April 11,12,13,1992

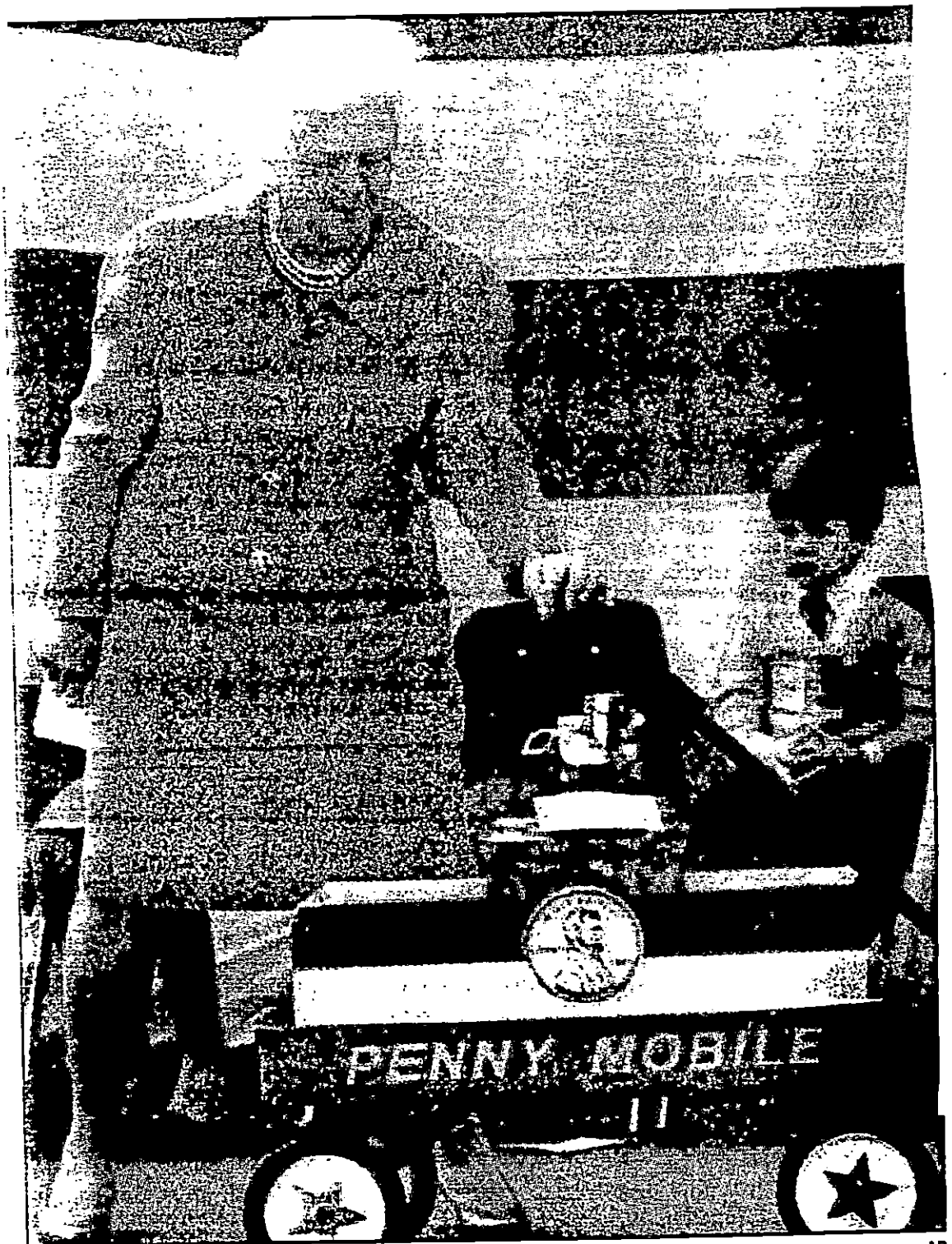
Mrs. Bush	(in folder)
Secretary Skinner	West Wing
Marlin Fitzwater	West Wing
Constance Horner	West Wing
Carol Powers	West Wing
Patty Presock	Residence
First Lady Detail	Staircase
Karen Connell	Room 58 OEOB
Shirley Green	Room 94 OEOB
Anne Griffith	Room 98 OEOB
Diana Kellogg	Room 157 OEOB
Gregg Petersmeyer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

THE FAMILY CIRCUS BIL KEANE



"Why doesn't Mrs. Bush wear a crown like Queen Elizabeth?"

WHAT'S IN A Million?



AP

Barbara Bush makes a contribution Tuesday to the penny collection at Sealey Elementary. Mrs Bush gave penny No. 1,000,000 and then added one more.

■ For pupils, it's pennies. They find there are a multitude of lessons in 2.9 tons of coins.

By LUCY MORGAN
Times Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — The idea was to give elementary schoolchildren a way to picture 1-million of something.

The result: pennies, pennies, pennies. More and more pennies.

One-million pennies.

So many pennies that local architects and engineers were called in to make sure the floors at Sealey Elementary School would not collapse under the weight of 5-gallon jugs filled with pennies. (Total weight: 2.9 tons).

A local insurance company even insured the pennies for the schoolchildren. It is, after all, \$10,000 worth of pennies.

Barbara Bush stopped by Tuesday to toss in the millionth penny. She even popped in one more penny . . . to start the students on their next million.

The entire school got more than a penny's worth of lessons from this most unusual project.

In math classes they studied the weight, diameter, mass and density of pennies; they determined how many pennies it would take to reach the moon.

In science and health classes they looked into what would happen if you swallowed a penny.

In science classes they looked at the content of the metal used in pennies and the chemicals used to make them bright.

In social studies classes they looked at the history of pennies and other coins, studied what a penny used to buy, looked at what the federal mints do, debated the future of the penny and studied counterfeiting.

In language arts classes they wrote poems.

END

Please see **PENNIES 2A**

Pennies from 1A

stories and skits and developed a speakers' bureau. In computer classes they developed spread sheets to keep track of their pennies.

In art classes they made posters, and in music classes they wrote penny raps.

They cataloged their rare and valuable pennies, checking their value in coin books and sealing them in marked envelopes kept separate from their ordinary pennies. They gave their oldest and most valuable one to Mrs. Bush.

It's an 1859 Indian princess penny, worth \$5.25.

The students plan to spend their \$10,000 collection on books for the school and county libraries.

"You've confirmed that little things do count," Mrs. Bush told the students. "And by using it to buy more books to read, you truly are the most penny-wise people in America."

"My hero Abraham Lincoln would be proud to know that you are the school of the penny, by the penny and for the penny," Mrs. Bush said. "You all know Mr. Lincoln, of course, you've seen him a million times."

How did the school get the president's wife to visit?

Cheryl Cliett, who teaches gifted students, took a personal leave day from school last October after reading that Jeb Bush, one of the Bushes' sons, was making a speech in Orlando. She went down and asked him to invite his mother.

"I don't have any connections, I don't know anybody," Mrs. Cliett said. "We just wanted the first lady to be part of the project. We think she is special and cares about children."

Mrs. Cliett came up with the idea for the project in discussions with other teachers on how to establish a model for a million. It had to be something small, collectible and easily understood by children.

"We thought about popcorn," said Lea Reeves, a teacher for the emotionally handicapped who co-chaired the project with Mrs. Cliett. "We read a million minutes a couple of years ago, but it wasn't something the kids could see and touch and understand."

They started collecting pennies back in October 1990. At times it seemed like all of Tallahassee was involved in the project. Secretary of State Jim Smith set up a schoolhouse in his Capitol office and collected thousands of pennies. Smith was on hand for Tuesday's celebration.

At milestones along the way, the entire school celebrated. They

had a Popsicle day, a pizza day, even an entire week with no homework. Now that the students have reached their goal, Principal Frank Voran will spend a day in the "Penny-tentiary." Students will guard him.

Barbara Bush's visit Tuesday was another fun day for the 720 students and teachers. Four students, Jabari James, 10; Adam Grise, 11; Matthew Cooper, 10; and Meg Wood, 11, explained the project to Mrs. Bush in the school's media center.

Outside was "Penny Man," a masked man in a copper cape waving a penny-covered shield and a wand topped by the school flag. There was the elementary school band, backed up by part of the famous Marching 100 from Florida A&M University.

Students waved American flags as Mrs. Bush was led to the speaker's platform by Christopher Reber, a 4-year-old in the school's speech and language class who won the coveted "Copper Heart" award for showing up for class each week with a fistful of pennies.

Eleven-year-old Hamilton Gilbert described the project in a spirited speech that set the tone for a flag-waving musical celebration. He introduced Malachi Andrews, the school's special foster grandparent, who the students call "Grandpapa Penny" because he gave the first penny to launch the project.

Bonnie Brock, winner of the school's public speaking contest, got to introduce Mrs. Bush.

"It's not every day a kid like me has the pleasure to introduce such a wonderful and famous person," she said. "Barbara Bush is not only a successful woman, she is also a mother, a grandmother and supportive wife for 47 years of the president of the United States of America. This is something she is very proud of and a great accomplishment."

The crowd erupted into applause and laughter.

Brock described Mrs. Bush as a lover of animals, "especially first dog Millie," and "soft on the inside, warm on the outside and always competent."

Mrs. Bush said she's glad her husband isn't facing the young speakers on the campaign trail this year, "because he'd have a little trouble."

In the school's media center, students and teachers built a "Patriarch Penny Tree," with branches that stretch across the room toward all of the school's classrooms.

They called the tree a "Sealey regional conifer," that grows best "in an educational setting and bears fruit year round."

TALLAHASSEE

April 8, 1992

Democrat

FLORIDA'S CAPITAL NEWSPAPER

87th Year, No. 99

Final Edition

First lady gives Sealey 'the last red cent'

Penny-wise students give Barbara Bush a lesson and two libraries a lot of books.

By Donald Ensley

Democrat Staff Writer

When the clock in the Sealey Elementary library showed 9:05 a.m., fifth-grader Matt Cooper's anticipation reached a fever pitch.

"She was supposed to be here at 9; he'll be here any minute now," Cooper said to fellow fifth grader, Meg Wood. "I can just see her coming through that door, wearing that blue dress with the blue coat, and waving at us."

"Now, I'm so excited."

It would be another 10 minutes before the object of Cooper's excitement arrived — wearing an apricot outfit rather than the blue suit Cooper had seen her wear on television.

But first lady Barbara Bush proved worthy of Cooper's excitement Tuesday.

Armed with waves and smiles, chuckles and motherly concern, the wife of the 38th U.S. president provided a charming finale to Sealey Elementary's "Common Sense For Education" program.

With Bush donating the symbolic final penny on Tuesday, the school commemorated the end of its drive to collect a million U.S. pennies. Equal to a green-backs total of \$10,000, the pennies will be used to buy books for the Sealey and Leon County public libraries.

"I just know my hero Abraham Lincoln would be glad to know that Sealey is a school of the penny, by the penny and for the penny," Bush told the 720 students, their parents and dozens of other guests. "This program is absolutely wonderful."

Sealey students began the project in October 1990. The students donated, collected and scrounged pennies — which ranged from a white-gold 1859 penny to several 1943 World War II-era steel pennies — to raise 80 percent of the total.

Area businesses, which put penny

What started as a pocket-sized idea became a monumental learning experience.

— Sealey student-body president Hamilton Gilberg

jars on their counters, donated the other 20 percent.

The project also was intended to educate the students about money, measures and history — a goal it accomplished in grand style, judging by Cooper and other students who spoke with Bush on Tuesday.

Cooper was a walking compendium of the history of the penny, which was first minted in 1792 in a size approximately the same as today's half-dollar.

Among other interesting facts, Cooper told the first lady that Lincoln was the first person to appear on any U.S.

coin (1909), and that the Lincoln Memorial was added to the back of the penny in 1959.

"I didn't know that," Bush said. "You certainly know a lot about the penny."

Equally well-versed were students Adam Grise and Jabari James, who explained the project's logistics to Bush — including the ponderous physical properties of 1 million pennies. Held in 40 five-gallon water bottles, the pennies weigh 2.9 tons, or 145 pounds per bottle.

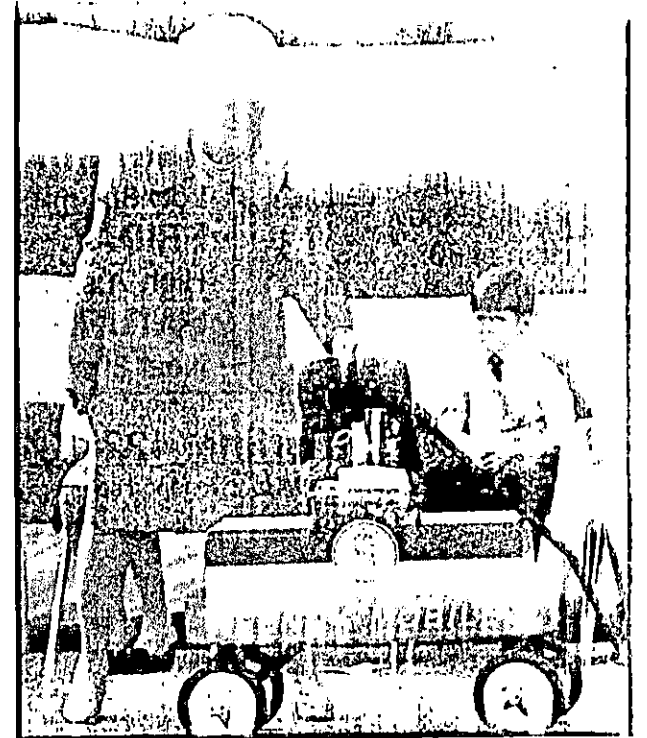
"We were afraid the floor might collapse," Grise told Bush.

Bush's visit was spurred by Cheryl Cliett, a Sealey teacher who was one of three co chairwomen of the project. Last October, Cliett went to Orlando where presidential son Jeb Bush was speaking.

Cliett, who fellow teachers describe as shy, sought out Jeb Bush, explained the project and asked for help in getting his mother to appear.

"He agreed to talk to his mother,"

Please see SEALEY, 6A



Phil Cooper/Democrat

The first lady adds her contribution to the 2.9 tons of pennies collected by students to buy library books.

2 of 2



Phil Coale/Democrat

Sealey students anxiously await Barbara Bush's speech Tuesday.

SEALEY/

The invitation was sent via Jeb Bush

From 1A

Cliett said. "Since the day we first had the concept, we wanted the first lady to be part of this. We thought she was so special, and we knew how much she supported education."

Bush, who stopped in Tallahassee en route to a pair of South Florida money-raising functions for her husband's re-election, appeared delighted during the visit.

She smiled appreciatively when Sealey student-body president Hamilton Gilberg capped an articulate, poised speech with a ringing description of the project: "What started as a pocket-sized idea became a monumental learning experience."

She laughed along with the crowd, when fifth-grader Bonnie Brock introduced her with the ob-

"This is a community project, put together by smart, kind, generous people who know how to care for each other."

— Barbara Bush

servation that she and the President had been married 47 years, which "is something she's proud of and is a major accomplishment."

And Bush captivated the audience with a speech full of names that she'd only that morning learned, a sense of humor — "I am proud of being married to the finest man in the world" — and a genuine appreciation of the school's project.

"This is a community project, put together by smart, kind, generous people who know how to care for each other," she said. "Thanks for letting me add my two cents — and put in the last red cent."

FIRST LADY STUMPS IN PALM BEACH



Palm Beach Post 1A 4-8-92 LANNIS WATERS/Staff Photographer
PALM BEACH — Barbara Bush arrives at the Poinciana Club on Tuesday for a \$1,000-a-plate Republican fund-raiser. The dinner raised \$216,000 for President Bush's re-election campaign. Earlier Tuesday, Mrs. Bush visited Fort Lauderdale and Tallahassee.

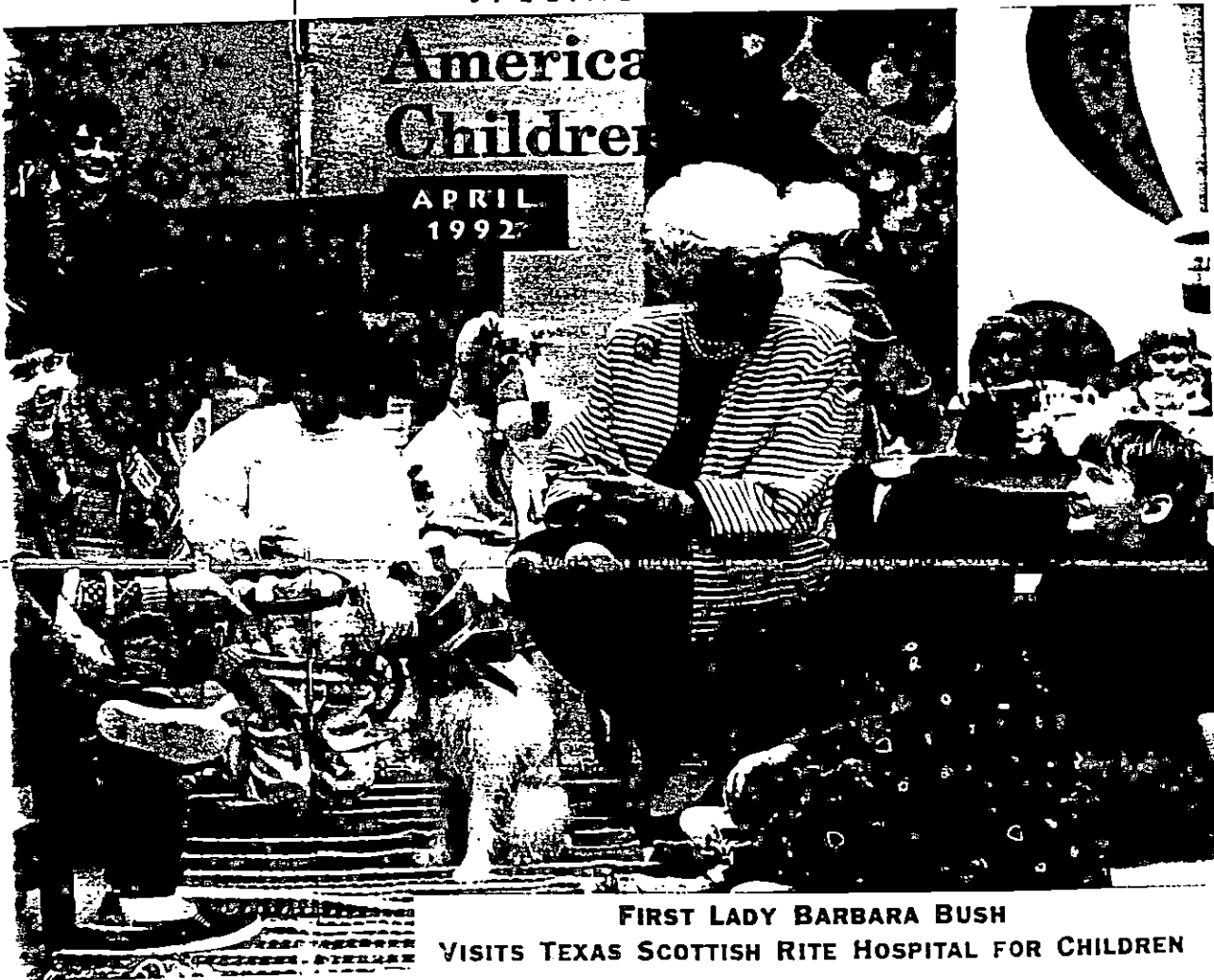
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID

THE JOURNAL SCOTTISH RITE OF FREEMASONRY SOUTHERN JURISDICTION USA

SPECIAL ISSUE DEDICATED TO

America's
Children

APRIL
1992



FIRST LADY BARBARA BUSH
VISITS TEXAS SCOTTISH RITE HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN

cont.

TEXAS

Scottish Rite Hospital for Children (TSRHC) is a very special place. On October 30, 1991, it was even more special because of a visit from Barbara Bush. The First Lady came to the Hospital to learn more about its innovative dyslexia training program and the literacy campaign it recently started to help thousands of Texas high school students learn to read.

The comprehensive TSRHC Literacy Program consists of 160 hours of videotaped instruction. Offered for only the cost of duplicating the tapes and related materials, the program promises hope for the 38 percent of Texas students who are not equipped with the literacy skills necessary to succeed. The beauty of the literacy program is that classroom teachers do not have to be experts in remedial reading. Their role is to provide support and encouragement while the Hospital's highly trained teachers do the instructing on the videotape.

The TSRHC Literacy Program is modeled after the Hospital's successful Dyslexia Training Program which teaches the basics of reading and spelling. While the literacy program is designed to offer older students a second chance at literacy, the dyslexia program is aimed towards helping young children with specific learning disabilities. First available on videotape in 1987, the TSRHC Dyslexia Training Program has been an outstanding success among students in grades three to six. Now it is used in nearly 300 school districts in Texas, 17 other states, and 7 countries.

Mrs. Bush visited Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children at the invitation of Jas. F. Chambers, Jr., 33°, Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees at the



During her visit, First Lady Barbara Bush toured many of the treatment and recreational facilities of Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children.

Photo: TSFHC Media Library

Hospital. A close friend of the Bush family, Mr. Chambers knew of the First Lady's interest in learning disabilities (one of her sons has dyslexia) and literacy (she heads the Barbara Bush Foundation for Family Literacy), and so invited Mrs. Bush to learn firsthand about the

POINT OF

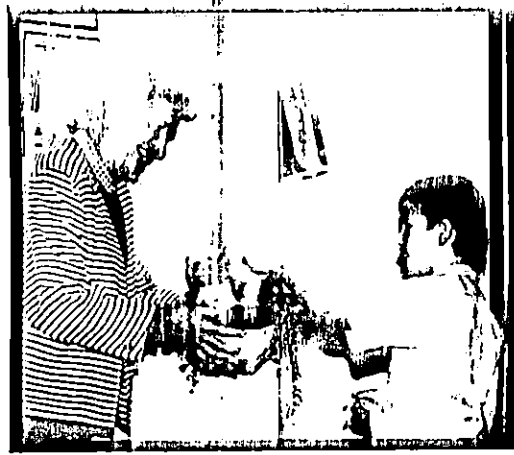
LIGHT

by SAM E. HILBURN, 33°
Grand Treasurer General and S.G.I.:G.: in Texas

Chairman, Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children
2222 Welborn Street, Dallas, Texas 75219-3992

APRIL
1992

47



A boy from Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children gives Barbara Bush a cuddly token of appreciation from the Hospital staff and patients.

Photo: TSBHC Media Services



Sam Hilburn is a Past Grand Master of TX; Past Grand Commander, Knights Templar of TX; and Past Grand Sovereign, United Grand Imperial Council of the Red Cross of Constantine



Hospital, spreading love to both areas. As her motorcade turned into the Hospital's campus, she found the street lined with Hospital staff and patients' families waving American flags.

During her tour, Mrs. Bush watched a dyslexia class in action and then personally greeted each student. She listened attentively to an overview of the new TSRHC Literacy Program and met two of the Hospital's young orthopedic patients whose surgeries, using the Ilizarov method developed in the former Soviet Union, were the first of their kind known to be performed anywhere in the world.

Mrs. Bush, who meets daily with heads of state and world leaders, is still the same person

I remember from earlier days in Midland, Texas, where our slight acquaintance was in association with the Little League baseball diamond located in the park near our homes. She was genuine, down-to-earth, and gracious then, and she continues to reveal those qualities today. While visiting the Hospital, she never rushed or hurried anyone, but listened with genuine interest. She showed a deeply rooted compassion and caring for the children of the Hospital.

Asking insightful questions, she learned the Hospital has never charged a patient for any service in its 70-year history. Instead, the Hospital is supported solely by voluntary donations. When she finally met the assembled members of the press, Mrs. Bush gave the Hospital one of its proudest moments. Telling the journalists everything she had seen, she called Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Children, "one of the major points of light in the country today."

Home is where the thrill is for this world-class traveler

By BILL F. HENSLEY

SEA ISLAND, Ga.

It was a classic match: the nation's first lady playing with the first lady of golf.

Actually, the latter title doesn't exist, but if it did it would belong to Carolyn Carter, a Sea Island resident who probably has played more golf courses than any woman in the world.

Despite having played in 41 countries and 40 states, her biggest thrill was playing recently with Barbara Bush at Sea Island. Also in the foursome were veteran professionals Louise Suggs and Fran Green, both of Sea Island.

"I was invited to play by Griffin Bell, the former U.S. Attorney General who lives here," explained the dignified, soft-spoken golf enthusiast. "It was an afternoon I will long remember. Mrs. Bush is a charming and lovely woman — and her love of the game almost matches mine."

"We didn't really keep score," Carter continued, "we just enjoyed the beautiful weather, scenery and companionship. It was the President and Mrs. Bush's first visit to The Cloister since their honeymoon in 1945."

Though playing golf with Barbara Bush was a special treat, Carolyn Carter can look back on numerous golf exploits



Carolyn Carter (center) and friends, LPGA Hall of Famer Louise Suggs (left) and Barbara Bush, tee it up at Sea Island, Ga.

that border on the spectacular.

The den in her spacious home is covered with assorted memorabilia — scorecards, bag tags, and towels — from courses around the world. The most recent prize is an autographed photo with President and Mrs. Bush.

Carter and her husband, Don, are retired journalists, though both continue to write when they are not on a golf course in some far-flung corner of the globe.

"My work, and my husband's, took us

See First lady, Page 29

UNT

2 002

GOLF WEEK

3-21-72

First lady:

(Continued from Page 25)

to many interesting areas during our active careers," she says. "I always liked seeing golf courses far better than visiting ancient ruins or venerable castles. I'm fortunate to have had the chance to play so many great courses."

Since taking up the game in her mid-40s, Carter, 73, has played courses from Australia to Augusta, Israel to Idaho, Bali to Bermuda, Portugal to Pinehurst. If the country she is visiting has a golf course, she will play it.

Has she missed a famous course or two along the way?

"Most definitely," she replies. "I have never played Pine Valley." But she has played such courses as Pebble Beach, Merion, Olympic, Cypress Point, New Delhi and Bangkok.

A 21-handicapper who plays "three or four times a week," her favorite courses are "anything at Sea Island" and the Gavea course in Rio de Janeiro.

"But to be truthful," she adds, "I haven't played many courses that I didn't like."

Her introduction to golf was in self defense. Working in Atlanta as a travel writer for the state's tourist division, Carter was assigned the task of publishing a Georgia golf guide.

"I knew nothing about the sport," she admits, "except for having interviewed Bobby Jones when I worked for a magazine. I made so many mistakes that I decided I had better learn the game."

With the encouragement of her husband, a newspaper editor and executive, she started taking lessons. "I loved it from the start," she says with a smile, "and it was often a challenge to find courses in such places as Yugoslavia, Thailand and Jakarta."

A large color picture of her playing in the

Himalayas decorates the cluttered wall of her den, along with pictures of kangaroos, llamas and alligators on golf courses.

"On a trip to Bermuda," offers husband Don, "we played 27 holes at Mid Ocean in the morning and 18 holes at Castle Harbour in the afternoon. For a trip, Carolyn packs her golf clubs before her suitcase."

Her enthusiasm for the game is exemplified by a recent trip to Great Britain — her fourth — when she played 14 courses in Scotland and England and visited 10 others, talking with pros, walking a few holes and studying scorecards. In a two-week period, she walked 81 miles, according to her pedometer.

Later in the same year, she joined a group of golf writers for a visit to Africa's Ivory Coast and played two new courses there. It marked her third golfing trip to Africa.

Carter's best score was an 88 at Sea Island. "I have only broken 90 two or three times," she says dejectedly. "But I keep trying." Several years ago she had her only hole in one at Sea Island. The Carters also belong to the Biltmore Forest Club in Asheville, N.C., and the Atlanta Athletic Club, where they play frequently.

When she is not traveling, playing golf or writing, the University of Georgia graduate enjoys reading, cooking and listening to classical music. And, like any serious golfer, she also enjoys tinkering with her equipment.

"She probably has as much equipment as Jack Nicklaus," her husband said. "Clubs occupy every corner of the garage. She could make a fortune if she ever had a garage sale."

"Golf has meant so much to me," the traveling first lady confides, "and I hope to play for years to come. There are still a lot of courses out there, and someday I may shoot my age."

Her many friends, including Barbara Bush, certainly won't bet against it. ○

Letters

Bushes are insulated from harsh realities

Let me respond to Rick Pyer's March 24 letter, "Thanks for the condescending remarks, Mrs. Clinton." I'm not a supporter of Gov. Bill Clinton, but Mr. Pyer just doesn't get it. Hillary Clinton was speaking for herself — something that we women are allowed to do now.

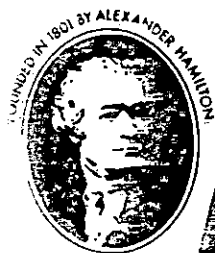
Contrary to Mr. Pyer's com-

ments, traditional American values could never be represented by the Bushes. President and Mrs. Bush are both rich. Mrs. Bush has never worked a day in her life. What could either of them tell us about American parents who are both working to make ends meet? Or even about some women who have always worked because we

don't believe a woman should go to college to "get a husband" to support her for the rest of her life.

Did Mr. Pyer notice that almost all of those candidates' wives are lawyers?

ALEEN McELROY
Malvern, Pa.



NEW YORK POST

METRO EDITION

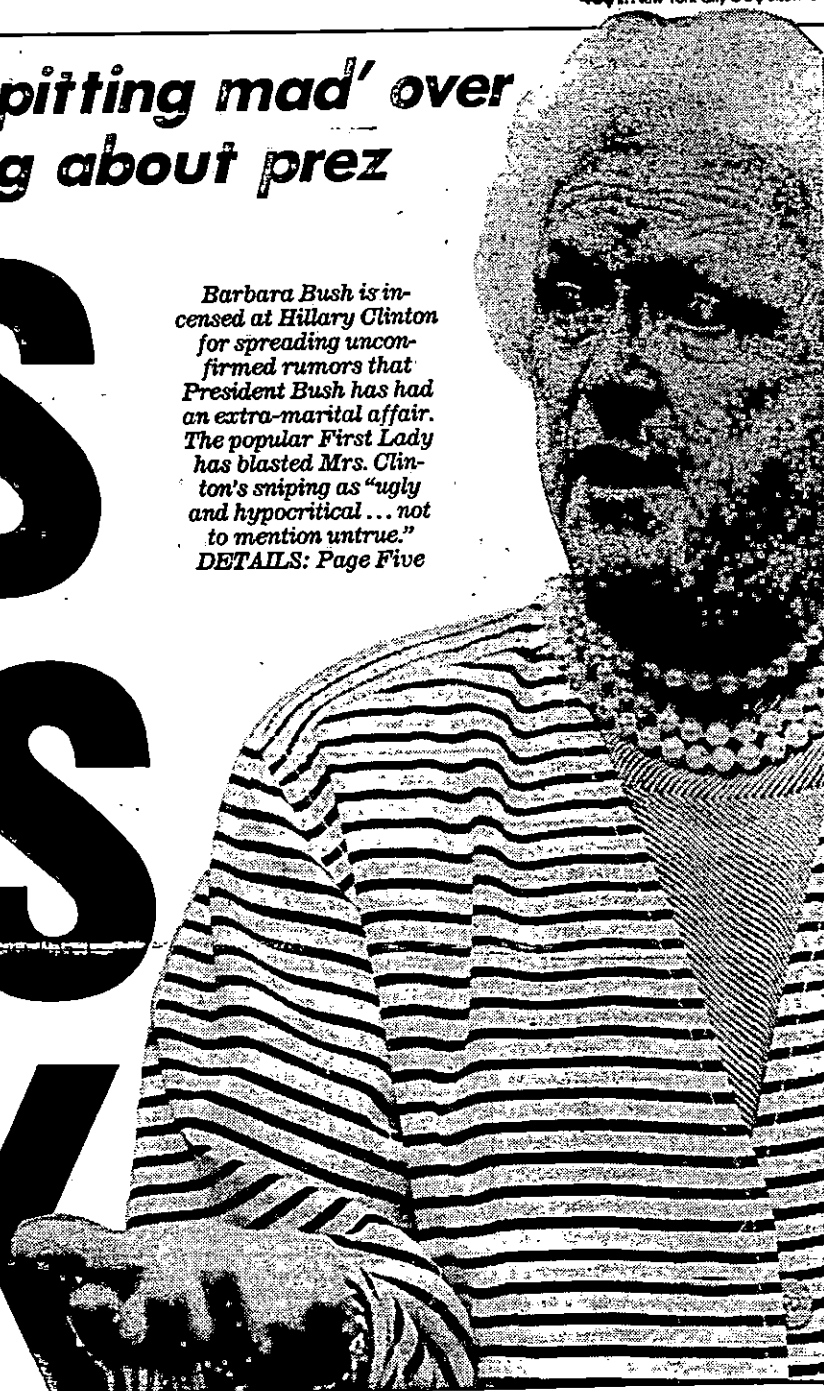
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1992 / Sunny, 50 today; partly cloudy, upper 30s tonight / Details, Page 2

40¢ in New York City 50¢ elsewhere

**First Lady Barbara Bush 'spitting mad' over
Hillary Clinton's gossiping about prez**

BABS BITES BACK

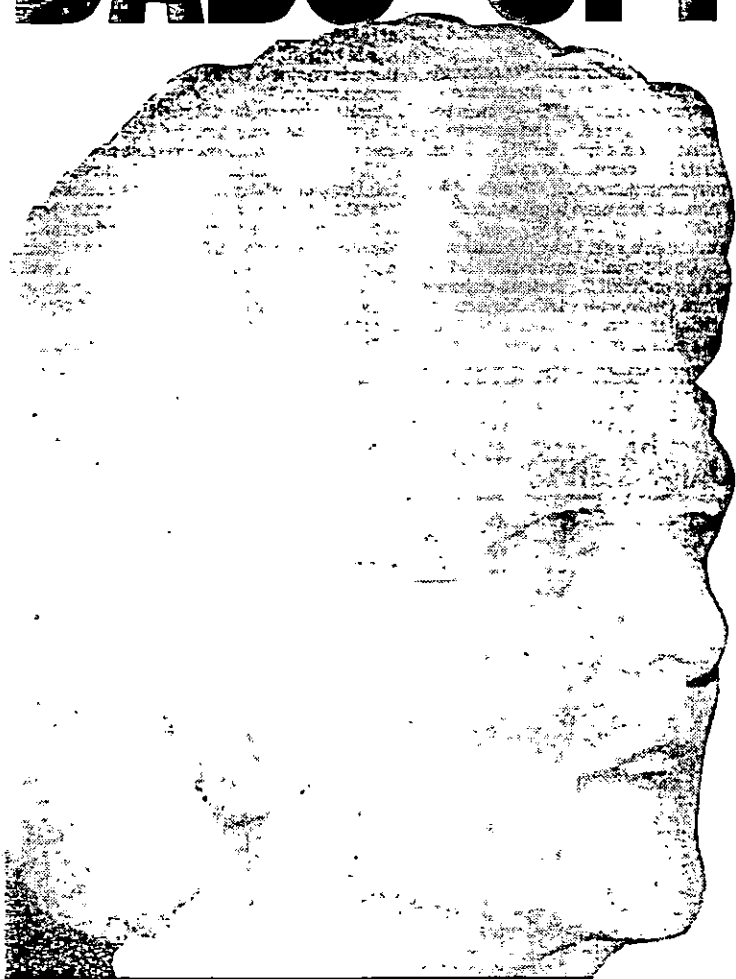
Barbara Bush is incensed at Hillary Clinton for spreading unconfirmed rumors that President Bush has had an extra-marital affair. The popular First Lady has blasted Mrs. Clinton's sniping as "ugly and hypocritical ... not to mention untrue."
DETAILS: Page Five



Associated Press

cont.

BABS 'SPITTING MAD'



First Lady Barbara Bush (left) blasted as untrue hints by Hillary Clinton (right) that the president may have had a lover.



By DEBORAH ORIN
Washington Bureau Chief

Fumes at Hillary's hint prez was playing around

First Lady Barbara Bush is "spitting mad" at Hillary Clinton for gossiping about unsubstantiated rumors of an extramarital affair by President Bush, a source told *The Post* yesterday.

"She was livid. She was spitting mad. The Bushes don't do it to the Clintons, and it was just ugly — ugly and hypocritical," a friend of Barbara Bush said yesterday.

The friend confirmed an account in this week's edition of *U.S. News & World Report* that Mrs. Bush has privately denounced the gossip by Democratic front-runner Bill Clinton's wife in the May issue of *Vanity Fair*.

She blasted Mrs. Clinton's sniping as "hypocritical — not to mention untrue."

"But as far as I know, [Mrs. Bush] hasn't even read [the *Vanity Fair* article]," her friend told *The Post*. "She really does put blinders on. It's a form of protection."

In the May issue of *Vanity Fair*, reporter Gail Sheehy asked Hillary Clinton about Jennifer Flowers' alleged 12-year affair with her husband.

Mrs. Clinton — who has denounced inquiries into her own marriage — complained about what she saw as a double standard in which the re-

porters failed to look into rumors that Bush also had a girlfriend named Jennifer, the report said.

Mrs. Bush, one of the most popular people in Washington, was particularly incensed because Mrs. Clinton has demanded a "zone of privacy" from the press — ruling out her and her husband's private lives.

Friends said "Babs" also is angry because she went to bat for Hillary, defending Mrs. Clinton's right to a law career after Hillary angered housewives by derisively wondering whether she

should have "stayed home and baked cookies and had teas."

The First Lady has been stewing over the gossip by her rival — and other Democrats — in recent weeks.

Last week Mrs. Bush called the rumor about her husband's extramarital affair "baloney" during a GOP fund-raiser in Little Rock, Ark., Clinton's home turf.

Pressed for comment then, the First Lady replied: "I don't talk about other people. I don't campaign against other people. I campaign for George Bush."

Other leading Democrats have threatened to question Bush's fidelity in the upcoming election — and gotten the cold shoulder from Barbara Bush.

Democratic media man Bob Squier, appearing on NBC's "Today" show as a commentator, suggested that Bush should also be asked what Squier dubbed "the Jennifer question."

Democratic National Chairman Ron Brown has told reporters that if questions about adultery still dog Clinton next fall, he thinks similar questions should be put to

Bush.

A few days later at Washington's annual Gridiron dinner, Brown went to greet Mr. Bush and got an icy "Hello."

Back in 1984, Mrs. Bush herself had a problem with indiscreet campaign comments when she compared Democratic vice-presidential nominee Geraldine Ferrar to something that rhyme with "rich."

When her remarks made headlines, Mrs. Bush quickly apologized and told reporters "I would never call her witch for anything."

P E R S P E C T I V E S

Overheard

• • •
You can't see in our bedroom window. That's the good news."
BARBARA BUSH, to reporters
after her husband dismissed articles
saying the White House is in disarray
• • •

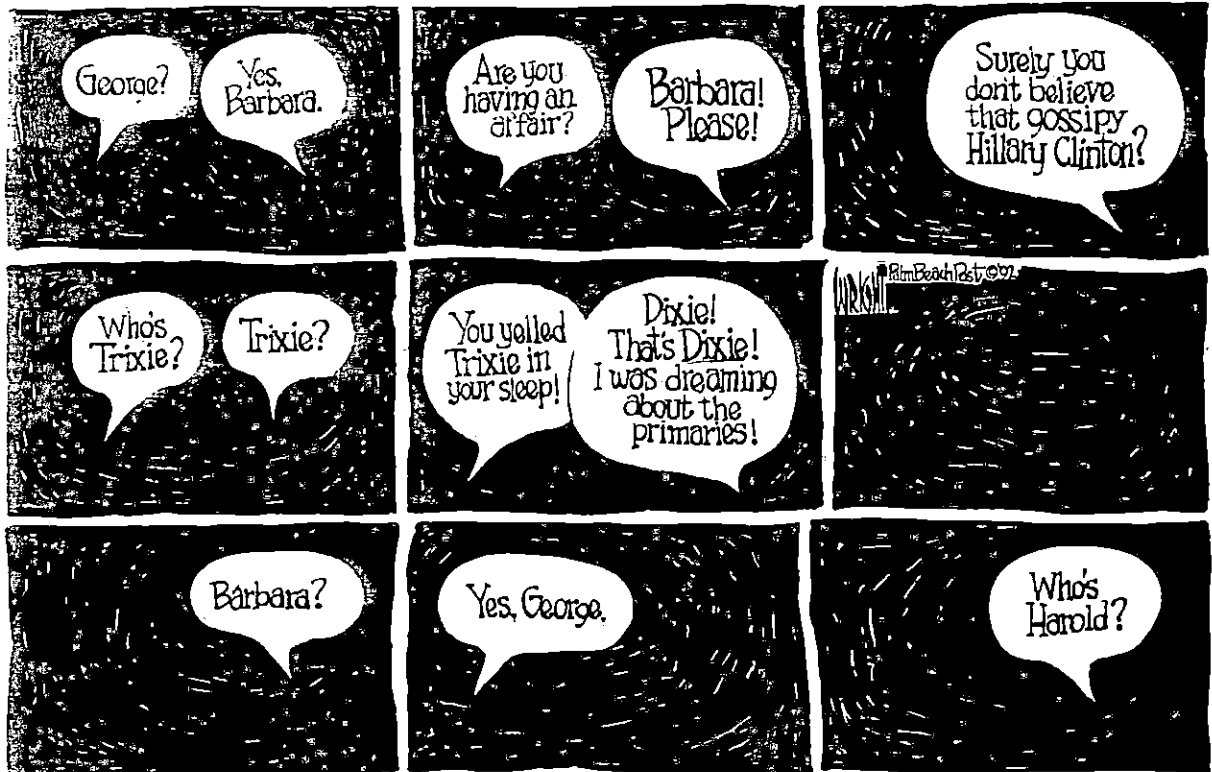
Quotations are compiled from **Newsweek** correspondents as well as other press, TV and wire-service reports.

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NEWSWEEK : APRIL 20, 1992 29

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7

News item: The President's campaign flounders amid confusion, backbiting and mistrust.



UNT

Clinton's other woman problem

By Anne Summers

As the Bill Clinton juggernaut teeters toward the Democratic nomination, a lot of feminists are acutely ambivalent about a man whose pro-choice position is indisputably preferable to President Bush's anti-abortion stance but whose relationships with women are causing much speculation and anguish.

For some, the extranuptial excursions of the Arkansas governor are an absolute barrier. "There's no way I can support him," a prominent Democratic woman, and former statewide office-holder, told me recently. "A person's conduct with women reflects how one views them as human beings."

Others are holding their noses but getting behind him, using what I call the Ted Kennedy defense: We may not approve of his personal conduct but he's good on "our" issues.

Then there are those who seem to be forgetting which Clinton would be on the ballot in November. We really like Hillary, they say, we trust her judgment. One friend was sporting a "Vote for Hillary's husband" button this past weekend.

I have trouble with these arguments. We can't turn our backs on the man who can perhaps defeat George Bush and expect to have any influence with his administration. Nor can we avoid confronting a contradiction between private conduct and public standing.

The women's movement has been making excuses for Ted Kennedy for years. He's a great champion of women's issues, the argument went, and besides he's divorced. But adultery is not the issue. Attitude towards women is. A man's so-called private conduct towards women is a measure of his regard for women generally, of how seriously he takes us and how effective he might be for us in office.

Last October we watched with rage as Sen. Kennedy sat silent and impotent during the Clarence Thomas-Anita Hill hearings. His private life had finally caught up with him, and it costs us politically. Could a similar thing happen with Clinton?

Bill Clinton would not be where he is today had his wife not stood by him. She's no doormat, she reminded us forcefully in the famous "60 Minutes" interview, and if it's OK with her, why shouldn't it be OK with us? After all, she is a feminist and a formidable policy expert, especially on issues relating to children. We could do with someone like her in the White House, couldn't we? So goes the Barbara Bush defense: The president may be a jerk, but the First Lady is a good woman. Well, yes, but what has Barbara Bush done for us lately?

I'd rather we nailed down now some guarantees from the man who could be president. If it's Bush vs. Clinton in November, we'll have little bargaining power, but while Jerry Brown and Paul Tsongas are there to soak up the votes of the doubters and the disaffected, we have some leverage.

Rather than wasting votes on political scavengers, we should be sitting down to negotiate a better women's platform with the man with the most delegates.

Gov. Clinton's three-page position paper on women is satisfactory but hardly stellar. It dwells on some fundamentals like choice, children and health but says nothing about employment or education. It does not promise a special office to oversee and coordinate women's policy, without which these issues are liable to get wedged in those well-known bureaucratic cracks.

A strongly articulated and wide-ranging platform addressed to women could be a potent magnet for female voters who could decide the outcome of the election, and there's no reason why Bill Clinton can't be prevailed upon to deliver one.

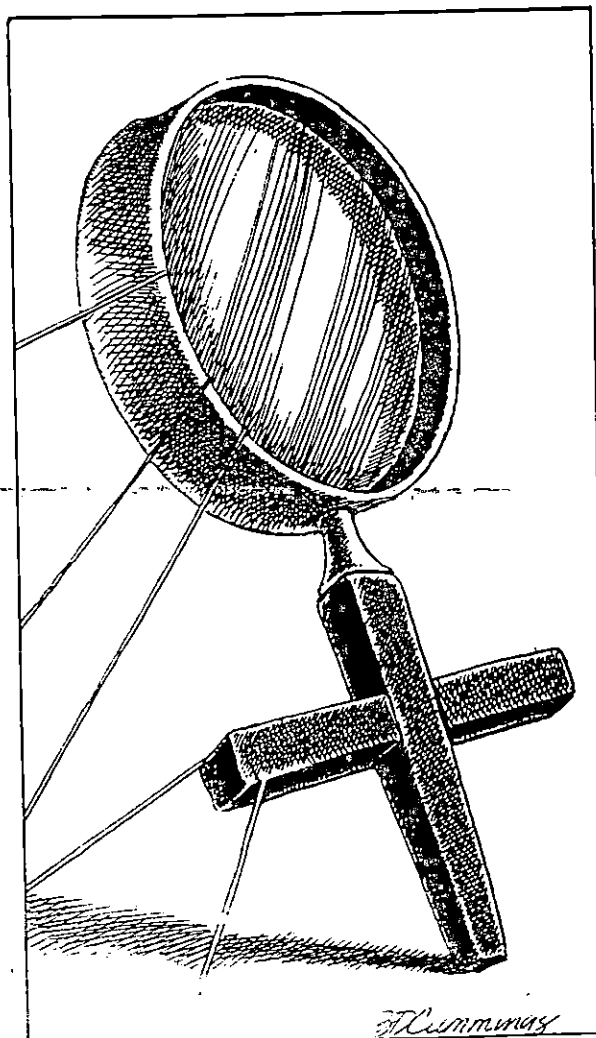
It can be done. I know, because for three years in the mid-1980s I was women's policy adviser to Bob Hawke, Australia's recently deposed prime minister. He was a self-confessed adulterer and a man whose eyes lit up whenever an attractive woman entered the room.

Most Australian feminists didn't approve of Bob Hawke even though they admired his feisty feminist wife, Hazel. They didn't have to condone his past, however, to welcome new anti-discrimination, affirmative-action and parental-leave laws, his doubling of the child-care budget and his endorsement of a National Agenda for Women, which aims to achieve gender equality by the year 2000.

Hawke's strong support was surprising and even uncharacteristic as he had no track record in the area. He knew he owed his election victory to women's votes, but it seemed to me that his new-found enthusiasm stemmed from guilt and vulnerability. What better way to atone for his transgressions than to introduce policies that might improve women's lives?

If Bob Hawke could do it, so can Bill Clinton.

Many feminists find this kind of pragmatism distasteful. We wanted our revolution to be about more than lining up votes in Congress or the White House. We wanted to change behavior as well as laws. We still do. But we need the laws—to preserve abortion rights, to reverse the "gag rule" forbidding the mere mention of those rights in federally subsidized facilities, to give us family leave and better child care. Clinton will give us all this. But if we held his feet to the fire and marched on ours to the polls, we'd get a lot more. So I say we go with him and get women back onto the nation's agenda.



Anne Summers, formerly editor-in-chief of Ms. magazine, is a writer based in New York City.

1 of 5

Political Memo**Bush May Get a Closer Look
After What Clinton Endured****By ANDREW ROSENTHAL**
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 12 — As a battered Gov. Bill Clinton nears the Democratic Presidential nomination, political analysts and politicians in both parties are debating whether President Bush will face a searching new inspection of his record, character, finances and conflict-of-interest issues involving his relatives, aides and associates.

Bush campaign aides said last week that they were braced for a renewed critique of the President because of the rough tone of the early primaries, the controversies about Mr. Clinton's past and the Arkansas Governor's contention that he has been unfairly singled out.

A number of Bush aides and sup-

porters said they believed that the Democrats would demand that Mr. Bush not get a free ride. There are already signs that accusing the press of being too soft on Mr. Bush will be a theme of those Clinton aides who have made a specialty of criticizing the reporting on their candidate.

Already, the Clinton and Bush campaigns are competing for the upper hand in the debate over how much the campaign and the coverage should focus on candidates' backgrounds.

A Question of Fairness?

The Clinton camp is arguing that Mr. Clinton has been subject to a tougher-than-normal examination and that, as Hillary Clinton suggested in an interview with Vanity Fair, simple fairness demands that Mr. Bush be held to the same standard.

The Republicans are countering that Mr. Clinton is merely going through the reviews that any new national figure must endure. They say that Mr. Bush was vetted in four national campaigns and in three years in office, and that it would be unfair to do it again.

"I've been with him since 1980 and believe me, George Bush has been living under the new rules," said Victor Gold, a former Bush speechwriter.

"I defy them to subject themselves

Continued on Page A17, Column 1

cont.

The 1992 Campaign

Political Memo

Bush May Get Scrutiny to Match That of Clinton

Continued From Page A1

to 11 or 12 years of this stuff," Mr. Gold said, arguing that Mr. Clinton had not undergone that kind of national scrutiny while Governor of Arkansas. Until a few months ago, he said, few Americans knew Mr. Clinton except as "a guy who made a long-winded speech at the Democratic convention in '88."

But Kevin Phillips, the conservative Republican commentator, disagreed about how deeply Mr. Bush has been examined. "Bush hasn't been through it vis-à-vis his term in the White House," he said. "Clearly, there has been no scrutiny with any intensity of the conduct of his sons and siblings, and there has been no scrutiny with any intensity of all these questions raised about his advisers and their roles for foreign governments."

Although Mr. Phillips understates the coverage of the Bushes' business dealings, there clearly is a new surge of interest in the subject.

News articles, including one this month on the op-ed page of The Los Angeles Times by Mr. Phillips, are revisiting earlier reports about Mr. Bush's sons' involvement in the savings and loan scandal. There are renewed questions about possible conflicts of interest by top political aides who hold lobbying, marketing and public relations contracts with American and foreign companies and who sit in on White House meetings and have business dealings with the executive branch.

Mr. Phillips said it was inevitable that Mr. Bush's private life also would undergo inspection. "You normally wouldn't expect the President running for re-election would face that," he said. "I think they're quite legitimate in raising that point. The

thing, of course, that changes the whole ball game is dealing with an opponent who has that problem. The yardstick for the goose is the yardstick for the gander."

Mr. Bush bristles at any discussion of his personal life, or questioning of the integrity of his sons or aides. He said on Friday that he had told his campaign staff "to stay out of the sleaze business."

But it seems unlikely that the Democrats will be content to let Mr. Bush escape the trial by scandal that Mr. Clinton has undergone. It will be hard for the Bush organization to ward off such review, given the President's reputation for using any weapon that comes to hand and his protestations on taking office that his White House would not give off even the whiff of impropriety.

"George Bush, both professionally and personally, has always set very, very high standards for himself, for his family and for his staff since he first started in public office decades ago, and they are about the best example public service has of maintaining the highest ethical and moral standards," said Victoria Clarke, the campaign's press secretary.

Over time, there has been a trickle of reports raising questions about the conduct of the President's sons and brothers and, in a few cases, official inquiries.

A Few Embarrassments

Neil Bush, the President's son, was reprimanded by Federal regulators for his role as a director in the failed Silverado Savings and Loan Association of Colorado and put under mild restrictions if he ever got back into the business.

His elder brother, John Ellis Bush, and business associates did not repay a loan they used to buy a Miami office building. The Federal Government had to repay more than \$4 million.

A stock brokerage owned by Jonathan Bush, the President's brother, was fined \$30,000 for violating securities laws in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Another brother, Prescott, was an adviser to a Tokyo investment company that the Japanese police have said was connected with organized crime.

In each case, the Bush family and the White House have vehemently denied any wrongdoing.

On a more personal level, long-denied rumors that Mr. Bush had an extramarital affair are already back

The Arkansas Governor's ordeal tends to make the rules rougher.

in play as analysts look ahead to what Mr. Phillips calls "the mother of all dirty campaigns."

Mrs. Clinton, whose husband has denied a former state employee's assertion that they had a 12-year affair, raised the rumor about Mr. Bush in her Vanity Fair interview. Some recent news reports have gone so far as to name the woman said to be involved. In 1987, the Bush team dealt with the issue by having George W. Bush, the President's eldest son, tell Newsweek that he had asked his father, and "the answer to the Big A question is 'N.O.'"

Another area of potential controversy involves the business and lobbying activities of high-level campaign aides whose dealings with foreign companies, including some in Japan, have already come under attack from Patrick J. Buchanan, Mr.

Cont.

10/13

Bush's conservative challenger.

Robert M. Teeter, the Bush campaign chairman, represents corporate clients, including the Ford Motor Company, through his Michigan marketing concern. Frederic V. Malek, the campaign manager, sits on nine corporate boards and retains a financial interest in Northwest Airlines, although he resigned his vice presidency when he joined the campaign.

Mr. Malek and Mr. Teeter meet regularly with Samuel K. Skinner, the White House chief of staff.

Charles Black, senior adviser to the campaign, is chief executive of Black, Manafort, Stone and Kelley, which has about 50 American and foreign corporate clients. He is a lobbyist.

James Lake, another campaign adviser, represents a Japanese auto-parts concern. His company, Robinson, Lake, Lehrer and Montgomery, advises the Abu Dhabi Investment Authority on various matters, including how to deal with the American press on the scandal over the Bank of Credit and Commerce International.

Edward P. Rogers Jr., a former White House aide who works as a campaign volunteer, was forced by the Administration to drop a contract to represent a major figure in the B.C.C.I. scandal.

Avoiding the Appearance.

Even when there is no illegality, appearances can become a liability, as Mr. Bush himself has acknowledged in saying he wanted an Administration free of even the appearance of misconduct. In the current political climate, business dealings with Japan and connections with bank scandals are particularly damaging.

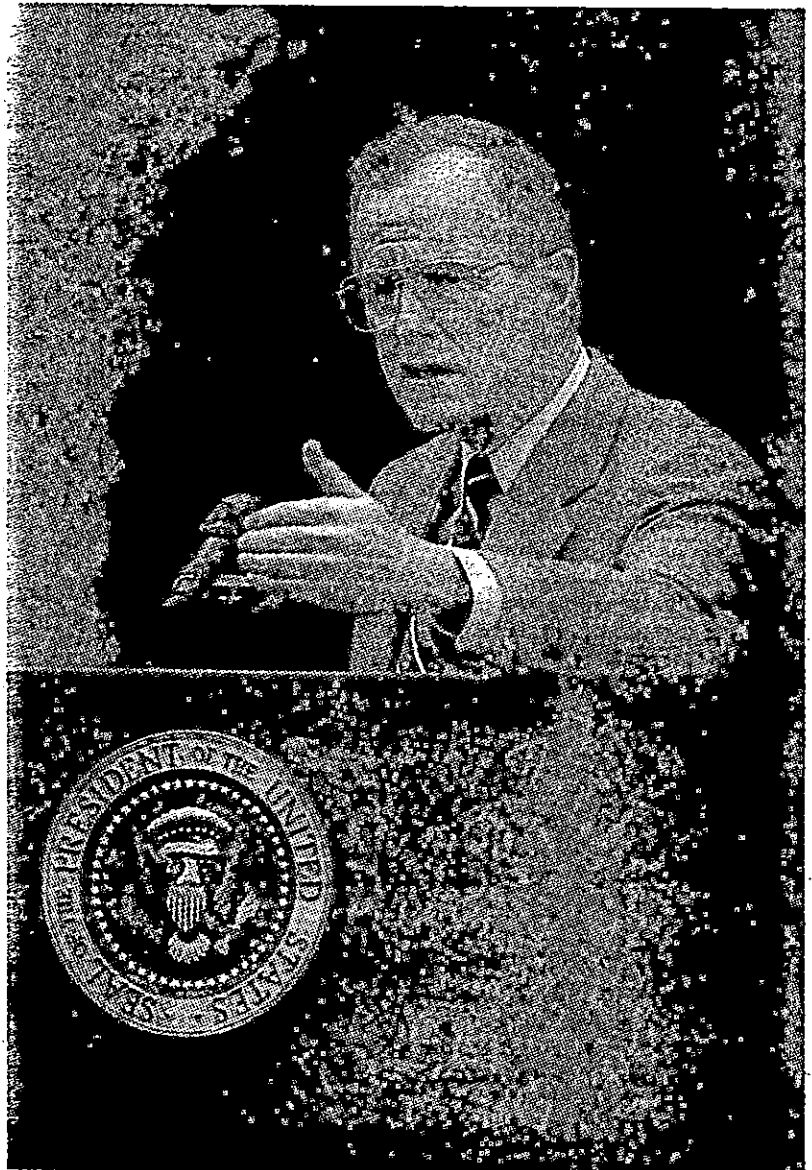
The White House has not required Mr. Bush's political aides to put their business dealings on hold.

C. Boyden Gray, the White House counsel who is in charge of ethics and conflict-of-interest questions, declined to be interviewed. Gary Foster, a White House spokesman, said: "They are private citizens and not federal employees. They do not make policy. Policy is made by Administration officials only."

Politics and Policy Meet

But politics and policy inevitably intersect in a re-election campaign. During a campaign trip to Michigan, for example, Mr. Bush announced new emissions rules of benefit to automobile manufacturers, and the trip was discussed in detail at the White House and the campaign.

Mr. Black said Mr. Teeter, who represents Ford, bowed out of those discussions. Mr. Foster said, "Any-



Jose R. Lopez/The New York Times

Campaign aides for President Bush said that they are braced for a renewed critique of the President from supporters of Gov. Bill Clinton. Mr. Bush spoke at a news conference Friday at the White House.

one involved in the campaign that is in contact with the Administration has voluntarily disclosed their financial interests, and will disqualify themselves on any discussion that has to do with any client."

Mr. Black, who said he was lobbying for three clients on "narrow issues" that do not intersect with the campaign, said his work, and that of Mr. Lake, sometimes involved government contacts.

"I do not get access because of my position in the campaign," he said. "I've been successful as a lobbyist in town for 12 years before this campaign started."

Ellen Hume, executive director of the Joan Shorenstein Barone Center on Press and Public Policy at Harvard University, said actual issues of government, not personal questions,

should be the real focus of any new scrutiny of the President.

"Clinton and now Jerry Brown are being killed by a thousand cuts without anyone even pretending to look at the whole record," she said. "Is marital fidelity as important as policies that have led to the savings and loan debacle? I don't understand why this country's afraid to talk about what is really at stake in this election. We're constantly sidetracked on character issues that no President, not F.D.R., not Richard Nixon, certainly not Jack Kennedy or Lyndon Johnson, could have endured."

More national news appears on page 1-B.

The Political Interest/Michael Kramer

It's Not Going to Be Pretty

A high-minded debate of the issues? No way. The roughing up of Bill Clinton has just begun.

NO LESS AN EXPERT THAN THE leader of the free world has now pronounced 1992 "the ugliest political year I've ever seen." Not that he or his minions are the problem, said George Bush last week. It's the other guys: "I look across at the Democratic primary, and anything that happened in 1988 is pale in comparison to what's going on there."

Has the President seen the light? He says he has issued written instructions ordering his operatives to "stay out of the sleaze business," but the definition thing persists. "I don't know what's negative and what's not these days," says the man who views the famous Willie Horton TV ad as a fair examination of prison-furlough abuse.

Fuzzy markers delight the G.O.P., and a foretaste of the war to come was glimpsed clearly on the night before Bush's feigned distress. Minutes after Bill Clinton won the New York food fight last Tuesday, Republican Party chairman Rich Bond gleefully recalled Jerry Brown's characterization of Clinton as "the prince of sleaze." They've "got them all on tape," says Bond. "Paul Tsongas calling Clinton a 'Pander Bear'; Ed Koch saying, 'It happens that Bill Clinton has no credibility'; Mario Cuomo calling Clinton's middle-class tax cut 'a joke.' We've got 'em, and you'll be seeing 'em. It ain't gonna be pretty."

How unpretty will it get? "Character dominates in voters' minds," says Bush campaign manager Robert Teeter; our job, says Bond, is to "remind" voters that it does. For the most part, the "worst of Clinton" will be left for the press to reiterate and for the surrogate salons (the radio call-in shows) to elaborate. Such restraint does not preclude "man-in-the-street spots," cautions Republican consultant Roger Stone. "Ford almost won in '76 with a series of TV ads that had 'regular people' saying, 'There's just something about Carter that bothers me' and 'His smile strikes me as insincere.' Same thing this year, for sure."

The truly rough stuff will rise, virgin-like, from the same "independent expenditure" group that produced the Willie Horton ad in 1988. Four years ago, these conservative ideologues called themselves "Americans for Bush"; this time they're the "Presidential Victory Committee." They have a \$10 million budget, and "what they'll do," says Stone, "is kind of obvious." All they've said so far is what they won't do: they won't establish a 900 number so the curious can hear the Jennifer Flowers tapes. Beyond that, every mini-scandal and Clinton slickery is considered fair game.

While all that is going on, the campaign will take the "high road," says Bond. "The first goal," explains Stone, "is to extend the doubts about Clinton to issues. You play to the pre-existing prejudice—that many people don't know if they can believe anything Clinton says. There'll be ads that say Clinton talks about a middle-class tax cut, but he's raised

over 100 taxes in Arkansas' and 'He talks about improving education, but Arkansas' pupils rank near the bottom on test scores.'" According to Bond, we'll also see spots that "accentuate the stature gap," like, "In the next decade 10 Third World countries will have nuclear weapons. Who better can deal with a madman with nukes, George Bush or Bill Clinton?" "Foreign policy will be an issue if we make it an issue," says Stone, "and we will. You always play to your strength, and you play it over and over."

Hillary Clinton will be targeted too. "Barbara Bush plays the piano so she doesn't drown out George's violin," says Richard Nixon. "Hillary pounds the piano so hard that Bill can't be heard."

You want a wife who's intelligent, but not too intelligent." For Roger Ailes, who directed the Bush media effort four years ago, the logic is simple: "You couple them and go for a score on family values. You say that Bill and Hillary believe that children should have the right to sue their parents. I don't know if Bill believes that, but Hillary does, so you just assume. They themselves say they're a team, so it'll fly."

Unless the polls dictate different tactics—or he just can't contain himself—Bush will be the soul of propriety. The President will aid the negative strategy only in debate or when responding to a Clinton charge, but in either case, the code words will be unmistakable. "If he gets a question about some supposed insensitivity, he'll say, 'I don't need a lecture from Bill Clinton about personal responsibility,'" says Ailes. "Or if Clinton waffles during a debate," adds Bond, "I can hear the President saying, 'There he goes again, dodging another question.'"

Ailes advises that nothing will work for Clinton unless he gives as good as he gets. "He should run ads about George's kids' problems," says Ailes, and "spots on the foreign clients our campaign guys represent, and others about our contributors to allege that the President is controlled by powerful interests. He'll never prove that Bush is just as bad as him, but he's got to try and take character off the table by muddying the waters. If he doesn't, he'll be left trying to convince voters that he has integrity, and that's a rough road." To which an unsmiling and depressed senior Clinton aide says, "He's got that right."



COTI AGI FOR TIME BY STEPHEN SPONINGER

WASHINGTON WHISPERS

BUSH advisers seek to block Perot ballot drive in New York

FIRST LADY deeply offended by Hillary Clinton interview

BOB MARTINEZ may be on his way out as federal drug czar

EDITED BY CHARLES FENYVESI

U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, APRIL 20, 1992



Barbara Bush and Hillary Clinton
A row over rumors

■ **Deeply offended.** Friends of Barbara Bush's say the first lady was deeply offended that Hillary Clinton, in an interview in the current issue of *Vanity Fair*, repeated unsubstantiated rumors about an extramarital relationship involving the president and a former aide. According to the sources, Mrs. Bush, who previously defended Mrs. Clinton's independent professional activities, is said to feel that her comments were "ugly" and "hypocritical—not to mention untrue."

4-10-92

Hillary Clinton invited

The Wellesley College women, who two years ago disapproved of Barbara Bush as commencement speaker, voted to invite Hillary Clinton to do it this year. The 1990 class believed that Mrs. Bush was invited only because her husband was that other person living in the large white house on Pennsylvania Avenue. But Clinton, a Wellesley alum and a Yale Law School graduate, is considered one of the nation's 100 most influential lawyers by the American Bar Association.

4-12-92

Mrs. Clinton Stirs Wellesley Debate

WELLESLEY, Mass. (AP) — Hillary Clinton has been chosen as the commencement speaker at her alma mater, Wellesley College, and that has prompted some students to speak out against the selection.

Sara Gross said she and other seniors were concerned that the appearance of the wife of a Democratic Presidential candidate would be seen as "more of a political issue." She said she and others did not want the country to get the impression that Wellesley was endorsing Gov. Bill Clinton of Arkansas as a candidate.

Students also fear a repeat of events two years ago when Barbara Bush spoke at the Wellesley commencement and the ceremony attracted a large contingent of reporters and television crews.

Ms. Gross and others objected

to the way Mrs. Clinton was selected to speak, because she was not among the possible speakers nominated by the graduating seniors.

Mrs. Clinton graduated from Wellesley in 1969 and was ranked as one of the "most illustrious alumnae," said a college spokeswoman, Laurel Stavis.

"Some students may be unhappy with the process by which she was selected, but that's to be expected at Wellesley," Ms. Stavis said. "We have a tradition of choosing prominent, sometimes controversial, speakers."

Ms. Gross said Mrs. Clinton was apparently chosen at the last minute after the nominating committee had difficulty scheduling any of the other 20 speakers on the nominating list.

Names & Faces

Fan Voice Mail

An Ellicott City man was arrested yesterday for making obscene and threatening phone calls to actor Clint Eastwood. Brian Keith Neun, 30, allegedly made 43 calls to a voice mail system at Eastwood's office in Burbank, Calif., last month, demanding \$5 million and threatening the actor and his two children.

According to the FBI, one message said: "I don't know what else to say, you know, other than if, you know, if love doesn't finish you off by the [deadline today], I sure will."

Another said: "You kept trying to keep the lights out of my life. I will kill you."

A Maryland telephone number and address were left on two of the messages, which led to Neun's arrest, an FBI spokesman said. Neun told an FBI agent that he'd been an Eastwood fan since childhood. Eastwood was unavailable for comment.

Go, Dog, Go

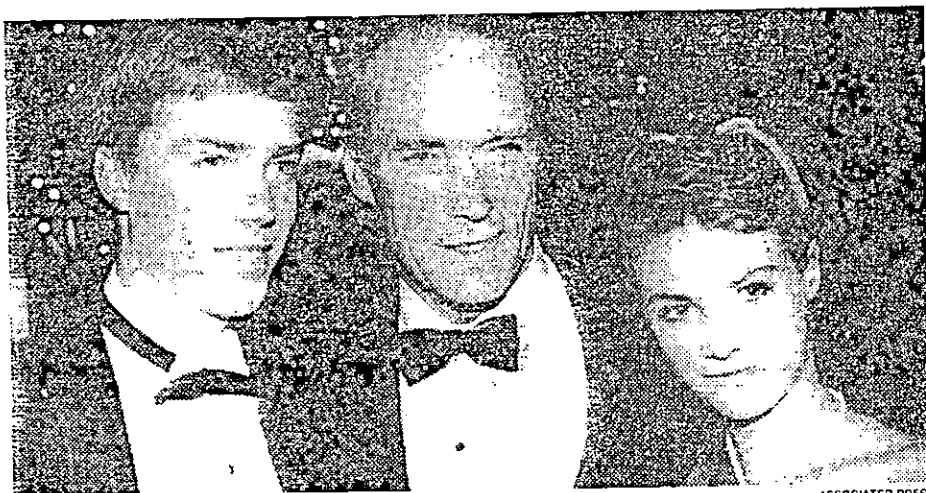
It was a "Dog Day Afternoon" for Al Pacino Tuesday when he was fined \$50 by an Orangetown, N.Y., court for letting his four mutts run loose. According to his publicist, Pacino's pups bolted from his suburban yard on three separate occasions in the past two months, and during the last romp one "got in a scrap" with another neighborhood pooch—and ripped a little flesh.

Pacino's attorney said his client has an electric fence around his property to deter such behavior. Guess the power was off.

Meanwhile, actor John Candy is suing a dog trainer for fraud after purchasing a German shepherd for \$19,000 last December. Candy charges in papers filed in Los Angeles Superior Court that the canine is sickly and that dogs of a similar pedigree sell for \$1,500 to \$4,500. The dog trainer's lawyer had no comment.

It's a Girl

Virginia Lt. Gov. Don S. Beyer Jr. and his wife, Megan Carroll Beyer, announced the



Clint Eastwood in 1986 with children Kyle and Alison.

arrival of Clara Sternoff Beyer, born yesterday afternoon at Alexandria Hospital. The 7-pound, 11-ounce baby is the couple's first child. He has two children from a previous marriage.

Clara was named after her great-grandmother, a New Deal labor reformer who was inducted last month into the Virginia Women's Hall of Fame.

Commencement Complaint

Those Wellesley students are making a big fuss over their commencement speaker again. Wellesley College alumna Hillary Clinton has been chosen to speak at the May 29 ceremony, but students claim she wasn't nominated and therefore the selection is a "breach of democratic process." Seniors also believe that choosing Clinton, president of the class of '69, as their speaker could be misinterpreted as an endorsement of her husband, presidential candidate Bill Clinton.

Two years ago, seniors at the all-women's college in Massachusetts publicly protested when Barbara Bush was invited to give the commencement address. They complained that the First Lady had spent her life in the shadow of her husband,

had not achieved anything on her own and was not the kind of woman that Wellesley taught them to be.

Bush gave the speech anyway, and she was a smash.

End Notes

■ Don't know what it means, exactly, but Armanino Foods of Distinction Inc. is dropping its Frank Sinatra line of pasta sauces, claiming that Ol' Blue Eyes' marinara et al. just isn't selling. . . Sen. Robert Byrd, one of the last of the old-style orators, showed off his linguistic capabilities yesterday on the Senate floor by using in a sentence what's believed to be the longest word in the Oxford English Dictionary: floccinaucinihilipilification—which the dictionary says is "the action or habit of estimating as worthless."

Kim Watkinson of Falls Church says she was misquoted in an item about Ivana Trump in yesterday's Reliable Source. Watkinson says she never said or implied anything negative about Trump and that she has the utmost respect for her.

—Compiled from staff and wire reports by Dana Thomas

OUTLOOK

Commentary and Opinion

MARY McGRORY

George & Bar & Bill & Hillary

THE WAY the presidential campaign is shaping up, we may be in for our first battle of the couples.

It won't be just George vs. Bill; it's going to be the Bushes against the Clintons, and Katie-bar-the-door.

George Bush and Bill Clinton have both established themselves as candidates who will

Mary McGrory is a Washington Post columnist.

do just about anything to win. Their wives, in different ways, are pretty much the same.

Barbara Bush showed in 1984 that if cattiness is called for, she's ready. She said Geraldine Ferraro reminded her of something that rhymes with "rich." She recovered from this show of claws. She is universally revered as a lady who looks and acts like everyone's dream of a grandmother, and also everyone's idea of a first lady.

See McGRORY, C5, Col. 4

MARY McGRORY

George & Bar & Bill & Hillary

McGRORY, From C1

She is, in fact, the most popular public figure in the country. In a season when other political personages, including her husband, have hit the skids in public esteem, her approval stands at a shining 75 percent. In tribute to her exceptional hold on the electorate, the New Yorker ran a cartoon recently showing the White House wrapped with a banner that said, "Keep Barbara Bush in the White House." She may be the president's best hope of re-election.

Hillary Clinton is new to the national scene. She has made a stunning impression, both good and bad. The country met her at the supremely awkward moment of her "60 Minutes" appearance right after Gennifer Flowers burst all over the New Hampshire primary. Here was this good-looking woman with dark blue eyes and dark eyebrows and lashes insisting, in the most forceful way, that she loves her husband and that the state of their union is good.

She was so forceful that Richard Nixon, always ready to stick his oar in, warned that she might make her husband "look like a wimp." Voters seem more concerned that she might make her husband look like a co-president, an idea whose time may not have come.

Barbara Bush says that she leaves the government "to my husband and other people who are elected to office." Hillary Clinton does not. She is not just a corporate lawyer, a children's advocate (until recently

chairman of the board of the Children's Defense Fund) and a teacher of law. She is as committed a policy freak as her husband, and she can discourse just as fluently about the country and its needs for 35 minutes without a note or a pause for breath.

Barbara Bush seems to glory in being the wife of a prominent man. Hillary Clinton fights being identified as "wife of." In the New Hampshire primary, while other candidates' spouses—Ruth Harkin and Niki Tsongas, both of them also lawyers, by the way—made numerous joint appearances, Hillary Clinton firmly declined to join in.

Ruth Harkin told interviewers she shares her husband's life, not his job; Niki Tsongas, a gentle soul, did not need to reassure anyone that she would not put an equal hand on the rudder of the ship of state.

Some of her feminist sisters find an idol in Hillary Clinton. The traditionalists, some men among them, have had a problem since she made her famous remark—"I could have stayed home and baked cookies." Housewives felt insulted and dismissed, even though it was fairly easy to see that she wasn't putting them down but defending her own choice.

The case against the Clintons was put by an unhappy primary voter, who said on the sidewalks of New York outside his polling place, "I think he's a liar and I think she makes Nancy Reagan look like Snow White."

Nancy Reagan has probably contributed, involuntarily, to Barbara Bush's runaway approval rating. Americans suspected that Nancy Reagan and her astrologer were manipulating the president. Her volunteer work against drugs was something no contemporary without an armed guard—she had one in the Secret Service—could have expected to do. Anyone can emulate Barbara Bush. She reads stories to children who don't get read to; she fights illiteracy.

Hillary Clinton teaches law school classes along the campaign trail. She was a star graduate of the Yale Law School. Barbara Bush dropped out of college to marry George Bush. When it was pelted cookies on Hillary Clinton, Barbara Bush graciously came to her aid, stating what Hillary Clinton had meant to say—that women should have "the chance to do that which they choose to do."

Hillary Clinton, who is so brainy and so political, may have made a more serious misstep when she indirectly took on Barbara Bush. In a Vanity Fair interview, which she unaccountably called "a private conversation," she complained about a double standard in the press. She said of Barbara Bush's husband, "I understand he has a Jennifer too."

What this said is that if the campaign gets nasty on the Bush side, a Clinton is ready to fire back. Notice has been served in the War of the Couples, as this could turn out to be, that Hillary and Bill are no Kitty and Michael revisited. It's going to be take-no-prisoners time.

7-11-92

White House Garden Tours Begin Today

The annual White House spring garden tours are scheduled for today and tomorrow between 2 and 5 p.m. No tickets are necessary.

A White House spokeswoman said visitors should line up on the Ellipse for the free garden tour.

The tours, initiated during the Kennedy administration, allow the public an opportunity to walk through the First Lady's garden, the Rose Garden and the children's garden; the South Lawn and the state floor of the White House.

Photographs are permitted on the grounds but not in the White House.

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1992

NATION

After a Quick Start, Skinner Finds Himself in the Hot Seat

The White House chief of staff has tackled some big problems. But now there is grumbling about his management style.

BY JAMES GURSTENZANG
Los Angeles Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Just months after assuming control of the White House staff, thoroughly demoralized by an ill-fated campaign, President Bush's chief of staff, James A. Skinner, is struggling to put together an administration that made even more sense of the pressures of a presidential election campaign.

Skinner, who served as secretary of transportation and the Bush picked him to replace the previous chief of staff, received good marks for tackling some of the most problems facing the White House upon his arrival.

But there is a growing undercurrent of grumbling about Skinner's performance. Several within the White House, the campaign team and even some of his close friends and advisers feel that he has some admirable qualities and initial success, but he seems to display a style too loose for the rigors of the job. In the words of one close Bush aide, "He's almost seems to be a man miscast."

A critics cite several problem areas: Skinner's penchant for thinking out loud, a tendency to delay decisions, a willingness to lose authority over the Bush campaign organization, a string to the senior White House staff, the campaign's presidential candidates, and the campaign's state James A. Skinner will have to be a person in the industry of Skinner.

Skinner, who took a lot of time of his time to get the campaign team, who has long played a key role in the Bush campaign, into problem areas for his first week at the White House. His first week at the White House, he embarked on another

Skinner, who took a lot of time of his time to get the campaign team, who has long played a key role in the Bush campaign, into problem areas for his first week at the White House. His first week at the White House, he embarked on another



AL STEPHENSON / Los Angeles Times

extent, insiders concede, he is being faulted for not being more like his predecessor.

"You want a godfather, sitting in a darkened office, making quietly and making decisions," one senior staff member said, seemingly oblivious to the criticism heaped on Sununu last autumn. Sometimes, you wish Sununu was back.

Bush, however, dismisses the complaints about continuing disarray within the White House as just so much Washington gossip.

Skinner's management of the President's staff, however, is a different story. Skinner, who served as secretary of transportation and the Bush picked him to replace the previous chief of staff, received good marks for tackling some of the most problems facing the White House upon his arrival.

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For all the grumbling, most White House insiders acknowledge that Skinner did well when confronted with a daunting set of problems. Last Dec. 16, when Skinner walked into his new office, the economy had just headed south again. There were no firm plans for how to handle the President's crucial State of the Union speech, scheduled for Jan. 25. The first primary election was only two months away, but Bush's campaign organization had not taken form. And the White House staff, entering a political test unlike any it had faced, was in a dums.

It was, in the words of a senior White House official, "a mess."

One of Skinner's vows was to avoid the mistakes of his predecessor, Sununu's fall from grace had followed a familiar pattern: He lost favor not only with competing power centers, in this case congressional leaders, but, more important, with other key figures in the administration, including his boss, the President. Sununu's use of April 1991 to carry him on personal trips was not the primary cause of his downfall, but it became a catalyst by drawing attention to the chief of staff's officious, overbearing manner.

As if to underscore the point that things would be different, Skinner decided shortly after his appointment to

book a weekend trip back home to Chicago—where he served as U.S. attorney—on a regularly scheduled commercial flight—coach seat, please.

The initial challenge facing Skinner was to perform a type of political triage that would allow him to tackle the biggest problems and to set aside the less significant—or temporarily impossible—tasks. In that, he appears to have succeeded.

Today, the economy is showing signs of improvement. The President's renomination seems assured. His political campaign has turned its attention from the faded challenge posed by Republican challenger Patrick J. Buchanan to focus on the general election campaign.

"The big goals have been achieved," White House Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater said. "We've organized the White House. We've organized the campaign. We're winning the primaries. The achievements have been significant under the circumstances."

On a more personal level, Skinner "is settling down a little bit and learning how to deal with people," another senior staff member said. "Interpersonal relations are a lot better. Even when the campaign news was bad and demoralizing, and people were apprehensive, they were happier personally, because it's a more humane atmosphere."

Skinner, one of his admirers in the White House said, has a personal style that is totally different from his predecessor. He is open with people. He is honest. He doesn't try to manipulate people. He's not deceptive or uninviting. These are traits the staff around here tends to appreciate.

They are appreciated too by Bush, Skinner's boss, social companion and occasional golfing partner.

On the other hand, Skinner can be demanding, the White House admirer said. "He has a short attention span. A loud personality, if you will."

Then the president is said to have become irked at Skinner for oversteering a hectic campaign trip across the South in the week leading up to Super Tuesday last month.

And there have been other incidents. Skinner lashed out at Buchanan suggesting that Buchanan was an anti-Semite.

"He has injected himself into the political race," one senior staff member said. "Please see SKINNER, A12"

DOAT

SKINNER: His Management Style Doesn't Suit Everyone at White House

Continued from A5

longtime Bush adviser said. "That's not the role of a chief of staff."

At a time when the White House was trying to maintain smooth relations with Congress, Skinner assailed Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell (D-Me.) as "a crass politician . . . who puts politics above his country."

"He's making the mistake any chief of staff makes, not understanding the small margin for error in the White House," an experienced White House insider remarked. "It is very small. It can get you in trouble if you're a think-out-loud kind of person."

One of the first steps Skinner took upon arriving at the White House was to institute what one aide scornfully called a "time and motion" study of staff operations, under the direction of Eugene R.

Croisant, an old friend from Skinner's early career at IBM.

"The guy [Croisant] had very little relevance to us," a senior White House official said. "A very disruptive influence. Everyone on the President's staff was upset about the fella."

Indeed, Skinner's efforts to reorganize the White House have been a source of continuing complaints.

One insider said: "We didn't need the whole White House staff reorganized in the fourth year."

In an interview, Skinner said much of the grouching is unjustified.

His comment on Buchanan was "a legitimate, honest statement," Skinner said, and he does not regret it. But, he added, "you haven't heard me say it since."

Likewise, Skinner said, Mitchell

was taking a partisan approach to Bush's economic recovery plan right from the beginning, "and somebody's got to say it."

As for the Croisant study, it "allowed me to validate some of the things I was being told," Skinner said. "It was accurate. Any organization has problems . . . It allowed me to get a good feel for what we had to do."

Skinner also resents the complaints about the pace of his decision-making. "I think that's unfair," he said. "If anything, I think people push things to get them to us. I want to get them to the President sooner."

Skinner remains defensive about the restructuring effort, although, by various accounts from inside the White House, the changes added to initial disarray and dissatisfaction.

Under the direction of Clayton

K. Yeutter, newly moved from the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee to become White House counselor for domestic policy, the former Economic Policy Council and the Domestic Policy Council have been folded into a Policy Coordinating Group. This unit is intended to function much as the National Security Council does in the foreign policy arena, overseeing related elements of domestic, social and economic policy and coordinating government actions, Yeutter said.

Fitzwater has taken over as communications chief, responsible not only for day-to-day operations in the White House press office but also for laying out long-range efforts to project Bush's message.

But the dual role has its built-in frustrations, forcing Fitzwater to deal with immediate problems and

to simultaneously press his colleagues to tackle issues that might not bubble to the surface for several months. Those frustrations surfaced recently in a blowup between Fitzwater and Deputy Chief of Staff W. Henson Moore, a key Skinner appointee.

By bringing in Yeutter, a former Agriculture secretary, and Moore, a former deputy energy secretary, Skinner may have traded in a White House upper management that had been too slim on Washington heavyweights for one that has "too many chiefs, not enough Indians," in the words of one colleague.

"They all think when they're in a meeting they are all in charge. None of them thinks he's the guy to take notes at a meeting and then follow up on something. All these

guys think something's going to happen without putting hands on."

The result, he said, is "a kind of paralysis."

Perhaps Skinner's biggest challenge, however, is that of reaching a working relationship with the Bush/Quayle reelection campaign in general and campaign chairman Robert S. Teeter in particular.

"They're still trying to sort out responsibilities between Teeter and Skinner," a senior White House staff member said. "The campaign started out with the assumption it would have control of blocks of Bush's time and would drive his schedule. That isn't happening."

Skinner replies: "I defer to him [Teeter] on a lot of campaign issues. He's the campaign chairman. I don't defer to him on policy."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR ADMINISTRATION PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICIALS

FROM: JOHN UNDELAND *JU*
Associate Director
Office of Media Affairs

RE: TALKING POINTS ON THE BECK EXECUTIVE ORDER

For your information and distribution are talking points on the President's Beck Executive Order to protect the individual rights of America's workers. These products are intended for use by Presidential surrogates. Should you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at 456-7150. Thank you.

TALKING POINTS ON PROTECTING WORKER RIGHTS: THE BECK EXECUTIVE ORDER

*"No worker should be forced to have money taken out of his
paycheck to fund politicians he or she disagrees with."
-- President Bush, March 20, 1992*

As part of his crusade to fundamentally change the way government works so that the peoples' interests -- not special interests -- are served, President Bush signed an Executive Order implementing the Supreme Court's Beck decision.

Protecting American workers' First Amendment right to free speech, the Supreme Court's Beck decision held that union bosses could not compel non-union workers to fund political causes and/or candidates through compulsory union dues. Non-union employees' dues could be used only for core union activities such as collective bargaining, contract administration and grievance procedures.

Implementation of Beck will correct an historic misuse of workers' earnings. Writing for the majority, Justice Brennan said: "Nobody should be coerced to give money to political causes or candidates." Why should a liberal truck driver be compelled to support Republican candidates supported by the Teamsters Union? Why should a conservative autoworker be forced to back the liberal agenda of the United Auto Workers?

President Bush's Executive Order implementing Beck protects American workers against political abuse by special interest groups. It ensures that employees of Federal contractors are made aware of their right to refuse to fund political causes they oppose. As a society, we ensure that criminal suspects are read their rights; certainly American workers should be "read" theirs, as well.

Specifically, the President's Executive Order requires Federal contractors to conspicuously post notices that summarize these critical points:

- o The law protects employees' freedom from being compelled to join or maintain membership in a union;
- o Objecting employees may not be compelled to contribute to union activities other than core union activities; and
- o Objecting employees may be entitled to receive refunds and future reduction in fees spent for non-representational union activities.

Furthering the principles advanced by Beck, the President has taken additional actions to protect workers' rights by:

- o Directing the Department of Labor to require full and open disclosure of union expenditures. This will allow workers to keep close tabs on where their dues are being spent. With more than half of union dues now being spent on political rather than bargaining-related purposes, workers will be empowered with the knowledge to challenge the union for a refund, if they so chose. This knowledge will eventually mean as much as \$2.4 billion a year staying in workers' pockets and out of the special interest trough.

- o Initiating a National Labor Relations Board proceeding to more efficiently implement Beck on a number of related issues. This action will speed up deliberation on the caseload of the board's adjudication system.

Thomas Jefferson once wrote: "To compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves is sinful and tyrannical." Guided by Jefferson's ideal two centuries later, President Bush's Executive Order will stem the influence of special interests, helping return government to the people.

#

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

APRIL 13th 1992

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	8:10 AM	8:20	MR. GEORGE W. BUSH RES: DALLAS, TX. 214-692-6604	TLKD-OK 8:12 A.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	8:54 AM		DOCTOR GRADIE ROWNTREE RES: LOUISVILLE, KY. 502-451-3844	PRESUS IN MEETING PER MRS. ROSE M. ZAMARIA 2:55 P.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	10:49 AM		MR. DAVID F. DEMAREST, JR. OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 696	PRESUS CA 10:50 A.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	10:51 AM		MR. C. BOYDEN GRAY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 765	PRESUS CA 10:52 A.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	11:23 AM	11:29	MR. ROBERT M. TEETER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-336-7090	TLKD-OK 11:24 A.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MR. ROBERT M. TEETER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-336-7090	TLKD-OK 1:54 P.M.
INC	1:51 PM	1:54		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

APRIL 13 th , 19 92

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	XAM		MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 551	PRESUS WILL GO LOOK FOR HER 2:28 P.M.
INC	2:28 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MR. KENNETH RAYNOR OFC: KENNEBUNKPORT, ME. 207-967-3494	TLKD-OK 4:59 P.M.
INC	4:58 PM	5:03		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. JOHN E. BUSH RES: MIAMI, FL. 305-662-5038	TLKD-OK 6:18 P.M.
INC	6:18 PM	6:22		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. JERRY WEINTRAUB OFC. LOS ANGELES, CA. 818-954-2335	TLKD-OK 6:29 P.M.
INC	6:27 PM	6:32		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		FORMER CONGRESSMAN THOMAS LUDLOW ASHLEY RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-363-4493	TLKD-OK 8:32 P.M.
INC	6:33 PM	8:34		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MR. JONATHAN BUSH RES: NEW YORK, N.Y. 212-249-5120	TLKD-OK WITH MRS. JODY BUSH 6:50 P.M.
INC	6:36 PM	6:59		

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

APRIL 13th

92

, 19

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	XAM		MR. JOHN E. BUSH RES: MIAMI, FL. 305-663-3212	TLKD-OK 7:04 P.M.
INC	7:03 PM	7:06		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		DOCTOR'S OFFICE OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 797	TLKD-OK WITH MAJOR ARTHUR P. WALLACE 7:12 P.M.
INC	7:11 PM	7:12		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		MRS. DOROTHY LeBLONDE JUPITER, FL. 407-744-5033	TLKD-OK 7:17 P.M.
INC	7:16 PM	7:27		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XAM		USHER'S OFFICE OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 780	TLKD-OK WITH MR. JAMES W.F. ALLEN 8:51 P.M.
INC	8:51 PM	8:51		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

April 13, 19⁹²

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 13 April 1992

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]



THE PRESIDENT

daily
4/13

Dear Mr. President

This is a personal
letter to wish you well.
I have not forgotten, nor
will I, your several courtesies
to me and to Mrs. Bush.

WOSGIECH JRUZELSKI

4/13
Letter to President of
Poland. The President
handed this to the
Ambassador to deliver.

FORMER

I am glad you
see your neighbor (almost)
our Ambassador from
time to time -

My regards to your
Barbara from me and
my Barbara. Sincerely,

Co. Paul

CC: (FYI)
Brent Scowcroft
Central Files



Howard Air Force One

February 29, 1992
(Enroute Atlanta, Georgia)

MEMORANDUM FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: BOB TEETER
BOB MOSBACHER

Dick Allen has been helping. Attached is a ten point plan of his.

Please have someone bring him ⁱⁿ, thank him, and see what should be done.

Please advise when this has been done.

Thanks.

Ag B

cc: Sam Skinner

FEBRUARY 24, 1992

CONSERVATIVES IN 1992

TEN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT

1. **Review the 1980 Republican Platform:** It was on the basis of accepting this very Platform that you were chosen by Reagan as his running mate.

The Platform was written very carefully over many months; Marty Anderson and I saw to it that everything in it was Reagan policy. It was a solid plan of action, designed to be implemented from the first day of the Reagan presidency.

2. **Be seen reading the Platform and let the word go out that you believe it to be an excellent guide for future policy in your second term, ditto the 1984 and 1988 Platforms.**

The five main themes of the 1980 Platform were intentionally basic:

- Family
- Neighborhood
- Work
- Peace
- Freedom

We wrote basic major speeches on each of these themes, and constantly worked the themes into Reagan stump speeches. Again and again.

3. **Let it be known that you are designating a team of first-rate mainstream conservatives to take on the Platform task again -- not a team of moderates or business-as-usual Republicans.**

We will find that team of first-rate people to do this job; others will be included only as the process gets going, but not until then, and not in the leading role.

4. **"Ideas Have Consequences" -- this is the rallying cry of all modern conservatives. It is the title of an essay by Richard Weaver, a patron saint of the conservative movement. Show that you care about ideas, not just an amorphous "vision."**

In 1980 we had a plan -- a plan that was coherent and easy to understand. Say, in simple terms, that you know this, and that your plan will be the best one for America in the 1990s.

5. **Claim and define the Mainstream of conservatism; it's yours.**

Be relentless and repetitive; America is conservative and believes in conservative values. You are committed to those values, but you must say just that, over and over. Pat Buchanan is at the fringe -- out of the mainstream -- and responsible, mainstream conservatives know this, as even Bill Buckley has pointed out.

Don't let Ann Devroy and the rest of the media define for you the state of your relations with conservatives; these media people are just trying to stir up trouble, and are substantively ignorant about conservatism.

6. **No matter what you are told by your expert advisers, you need to court conservatives who can really help you. Reach out for help where you really need it. Placating conservatives is not just a matter of conceding on a few political issues; it takes a shift of mood and a coherent program.**

You won't persuade the fringe, so don't try, and don't let your conventional advisers persuade you that first-rate conservatives are on the fringe with Buchanan. Think about it -- is Marty Anderson on the fringe? Are Bill Buckley and the others?

Court conservatives by having them for dinner in the residence and for working lunches in the Cabinet Room; take some on the plane with you, and keep three or four seats on Air Force One filled with them; use your assets. Keep the sessions small, listen carefully, work with them and the word will quickly get out.

Does your staff say you don't have time for this? Make time! You're the Boss! We'll get you lists of people.

7. The neoconservatives, mostly Democrats, can be yours, too.

They can't stand Pat Buchanan's isolationist agenda and, since they're domestically liberal, his domestic agenda either. In 1980 we converted the entire Committee on the Present Danger into a force supporting Reagan, and it was overwhelmingly Democrat in composition. Of its 125 members, nearly seventy served in the Reagan-Bush Administration. An outstanding example: Jeane Kirkpatrick, whom I personally brought over the line into our camp. Nitze, Rostow, Kampelman -- they all came from the CPD roster.

Consult with these neoconservatives before they drift back to their natural home among the Democrats. We can get you names.

8. Create two major policy advisory councils alongside or very loosely linked to the campaign structure, one for domestic matters, the other for foreign policy matters, but the latter will concentrate on foreign economic and trade matters. Put each under the firm control of a trusted, competent conservative ally who knows what ideas are all about and how to turn them into political weapons.

These groups will meet and advise, but they will not issue reports. You would meet with them in groups and on occasions, and they will churn out analyses and reports, some of which will flow to you through the council directors. This should not be a part of your formal campaign organization, and the effort should not be harmed by this effort even if they are "turf sensitive" on matters of substance.

9. Tsongas has a book, and Buchanan has a lot of ideas. In 1988 I persuaded Jim Baker to use a device Nixon had Marty and me develop in 1968 -- publish a book detailing Nixon's positions. We did it in five days, called it "Nixon On The Issues," and stilled the criticism that Nixon was not addressing the issues and not generating ideas. The Bush book took a bit longer, but was similarly effective.

Get a similar book out now, wasting no time. Don't let the nitpickers argue about what's in it; let it be rammed through by a good writer and editor. It can't be a yuppy research effort; it must have serious intellectual direction.

10. Get at least one visible conservative in your close-in entourage -- a real conservative. This person should travel with you a lot, and should be seen to have access to you.

This person will be a conservative channel for you, a conveyor belt, and will also be a hand-holder. This must be the kind of person who inspires confidence among conservatives. This person must not be a White House Staff member; he must be seen as an independent adviser. Marty Anderson would be an excellent choice; he's experienced in our two winning campaigns from the "outside" (1968 and 1980); he is very, very savvy politically; he is an economist who knows both domestic and foreign issues; he is held in great respect by conservatives and many liberals; and with him could come Annelise, his wife, who worked for you in 1980.

J. L.



OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT
COVER PAGE

TO: Bettina (Mr. Teeter's Office)

FROM: Rose Zamaria

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: 6
(including cover page)

DATE: 4/9/91

TIME: 10:57 a.m.

MESSAGE:

Per our phone conversation yesterday.

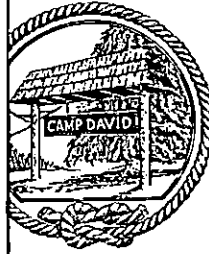
If you have any questions or problems with the transmission, please call:

202-456-2990 6700

(self-typed)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jan Douglas Norris
Kwik Kopy Corporation
22 "R" Town and Country Village
Houston, Texas 77024



April 12, 1992

Dear Jan,

I am very sorry that
yesterday was so hectic.
Who would have dreamed
that President Kravchuk
of Ukraine would have
interrupted my visit with
Jan Norris.

I read your note and am
grateful.

I will try to be the GB
of '66.

Warm Regards and 1000
apologies,

✓ cc: (everything)
Rose Zamaria
(1 copy)

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Jan Douglas Norris
22R Town & Country Village
Houston, Texas 77024



President George Bush

April 10, 1992

Dear Mr. President,

Thanks so much for asking me
to share a few minutes with you
when Edw., Debbie, Jackson, and
I stayed with the Upmans in New
Hampshire they met you and
called twice. Also, we spent half a day
with Man Ella.
I have no advice except to say that you
are the chief adviser in this campaign.
Just be the George Bush from 1966.
Take a day off and write your thoughts
down in the book. (Attached) BT Works!

② We were among Allison Remembrance our
 flight to Philadelphia in '66. We were there to
 honor Judge Balkara, but gymming and making
 argued political night. We were in still.
 Katherine is still a psychologist. Anne
 Morris Peterson (34) will probably be moving
 to Scotland with her husband, Brian Abrah-
 amson (26) who left Ramona to get into
 a P.H.D. in Scandinavian studies at Ohio. and
 Mark (George), and Jeff (24) is in college
 and living at home.
 Split time between Houston and N.Y.
 (Have been been to the Tyman, Liberia
 ore patch.)

③ I am giving my old 8mm film of the 8.1.
 If this quarter is 1966 opening to your
 Presidential library. Senator Orr Henderson
 was our top man School Worker.
 Bud Haggard, chairman of N.Y. Kirk Kopy
 corp. so with me in D.C. Bud was a
 high school drop-out in 1944, joined
 the Merchant Marines, and now has
 over 1,100 Kirk Kopy, M.I. in the world.
 He is having a conference on delegations
 in August. He speaks at the Watson School
 and physical education on Monday.
 Well, we'll speak of you. Hang in there
 ... and hello to Bar. Always with friends!

NATION & WORLD

Revisiting the Bush campaign trail

THE GRAY LINE TOURS in Houston have been known to roll sightseers around on trips that included famous murder scenes. Maybe now it's time to take them to landmarks in the political career of the next president of the United States.

If various New England hostelrys can advertise "George Washington slept here," then Houston should have something to show George Bush campaigned here (research shows that the Houston George seldom slept anywhere but at home).

But he did walk a lot of precincts here in the '60s when he ran unsuccessfully for the Senate in 1964 (and later in 1970) and successfully for Congress in 1966 and 1968.

"This is it!" long-time Houston advertising and public relations man Jan Norris proclaimed the other day on a Cook's tour of old Bush campaign haunts. "I remember it now, right across the street from Kmart, just like it was in 1966."

In front of him at the address of 8226 Long Point was a one-story building now housing the Spring Branch-Memorial office of the Association for Retarded Citizens. On this spot 22 years ago, Norris managed Bush's "campaign district 2" headquarters when Bush sought to be the first representative of the newly drawn 7th Congressional District.

Norris' area included Spring Branch, Memorial and "the country part" of the vast congressional district, while what was called the "district 1 campaign office" was headed by Jack Steel and included River Oaks, Tanglewood, Briar Grove and parts west on Westheimer.

Norris now has on videotape the rare 8mm film footage of the opening of the Long Point



Tom Kennedy

headquarters. Bush was 42 at the time with the same campaign charm which earned him the White House, come Jan. 20. A few frames depict his high school coordinator, Don Henderson, in a pullover sweater, discussing strategy. Today, Henderson is a state senator.

Coat-over-the-right-shoulder precinct-walking became Bush's style along with a look that sported a loosened tie wind-blown over his left shoulder. He stayed in frequent touch with Norris on the north side and Steel on the south. Steel's command station was located at 4014 Richmond at Wesleyan, the current home of Baxter Pools & Spas.

In 1966, Bush defeated former District Attorney Frank Briscoe with 57.7 percent of the vote. He had no opponent in 1968.

Norris did a double take as he drove up to the north-side 1970 Bush-for-Senate headquarters off Witte Road at 9936 Westview, where Carr-Redwine body shop supply house now is located. They campaigned hard from here — Norris still has what he calls the old Bush campaign desk — but their candidate lost the race to Lloyd Bentsen.

It's no secret the president-elect has long loved eating barbecue at Otto's on Memorial, even before he took his first plunge into poli-

tics in 1964 when he ran his first unsuccessful race for the Senate. He didn't cause the stir there he does now. "He just comes through the line like everybody else," manager June Solka said, "and he insists on paying. We've tried not to charge him, but he always pays." Bush usually gives the free Otto's meal tickets to his Secret Service agents.

Steel retired from Prudential Insurance Co. in 1980 and has served as manager of Bush's Houston office since 1981. Recalling the early days, Steel said Ronald Reagan's elected successor never really had a favorite watering hole or gathering place to map out campaign strategy. He liked going home or to Steel's apartment for such tasks. Steel said Bush always has liked Molina's on Westheimer for Mexican food and preferred then — as he does now — informal Sunday afternoon cookouts with his family and close friends.

Among a few notable Bush residences in Houston — besides the famous apartment in The Houstonian — was the ranch-style, split-level home on Briar Drive between Sage and Maple Valley. "In the back yard behind the pool they had a hedge row," Steel recalled, "and in back of that they had another lot. That's where they used to play softball and touch football with kids of all ages and their parents."

"The Bushes have always been very family-oriented, and I don't think there's going to be any change in the White House."

The Briar Drive house is gone, the property subdivided for development. The Gray Line tour won't find a marker noting "President Bush played ball here," although he made his mark in the neighborhood.



ED STEWART
PHOTOGRAPHY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

My hometown paper. Vivian is north of Shreveport and home of the late Jimmy Wilson.

Page 2, Caddo Citizen, Thursday, March 12, 1992



Before the coup

Photographs by Vivian native Jan Norris, which were taken in Russia last summer just prior to the coup, are on display at Citizens Bank in Vivian. Everyone is invited to visit the exhibit which will be on display through the month of March. Inset at right shows a closer view of one photo.

Russia before the coup pictured by Jan Norris

A historic collection of photographs by former Vivian resident Jan Norris is now on display in Citizens Bank in Vivian.

The 22 photos were taken last summer in Russia by Norris, just a scant month before the coup which brought the winds of democracy to that nation.

The photographs show some of the historic structures of Russia and the many faces of the Russian people.

The exhibit will remain on display at the bank, during regular business hours, through the month of March.

Norris, who grew up and attended

public relations consultant for Wright Marketing Communications in Houston and is a partner in Environmental Pursuits, an environmental marketing and public relations firm which does work in Houston, New York, and Russia.

He has also worked in Moscow and Western Siberia for M.D. Seis, a Houston geo-physical company which does joint ventures in Russia.

It was while on a trip for M.D. Seis last July, that Norris made the photographs which are now on display in Vivian.

One of the photos shows a group of Central Asians who were visiting

expound on the subject of Democracy, a dangerous topic just prior to the coup, Norris pointed out.

Norris and others in his party also traveled to Swan Lake, near Tyumen in Western Siberia where they stayed in a lakeside Dacha where President Gorbachev had stayed the week before, and where Yeltsin was expected to make his first visit the following week.

Everyone is invited to take this opportunity to view these historic photographs taken by the North Caddo native. Be sure to pick up free information sheets which provide information about each of

the photos. The photos are numbered for easy reference.

N
O

The bud F. March. The tradition p.m. 1 Gramville st. A wi for fe. Saturd. A g. presei 5:30 audito Middle sored Associ admiit welcor. A Fi softbal and S. There first 11 the tot contac Doris 5463.

Arts schedi festival is set Museu compe. 9 a.m. Eleme admlss. Live slated town e Count groups with cl be a sp and th. That gr offers from th. At 4 be a s.

ASSE/ Fussel pastor 6 p.m. VICTO GOD: SS 9:4 BELCI Robert worshi BETH

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

22

DATE: 4/10/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BECK EXECUTIVE ORDER SIGNING
MONDAY, APRIL 13 - 11:00 a.m.

SUBJECT: _____

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	MOORE	☐	☒
DARMAN	☐	☒	PETERSMEYER	☐	☒
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☐	☒
BROMLEY	☐	☐	ROGICH	☐	☒
CALIO	☐	☒	ROLLINS	☐	☒
DEMAREST	☐	☒	SMITH	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
GRAY	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☐	☒	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
FIRESTONE		☒	MCGROARTY		☒
			CLERK		

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 10, 1992 02 APR 10 P2:17

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST *DeH for DD*
FROM: JOSEPH P. DUGGAN *J P*
SUBJECT: BECK EXECUTIVE ORDER SIGNING

I. SUMMARY

On Monday, April 13, at 11:00 a.m. in the Rose Garden, you will give brief remarks before signing an Executive Order regarding workers rights under the Supreme Court's Beck decision. The audience will consist of people from the National Right to Work Committee, Harry Beck and some of the other plaintiffs. Charlton Heston, who has also worked on this issue, will be there.

II. DISCUSSION

The remarks (7 minutes, on cards) state the principle that no one should be forced to contribute to organizations or candidates against their will. There is also a plug for your campaign finance reform bill.

(Duggan/Simon)
April 10, 1992
Draft Four
Beck

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BECK EXECUTIVE ORDER SIGNING
ROSE GARDEN
MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1992
11:00 A.M.

[Acknowledgments]

It is a pleasure to welcome all of you to the White House. This happens to be a very special anniversary. Two hundred forty-nine years ago today, Thomas Jefferson was born. And there is a renewed spirit of Jeffersonian reform sweeping through this nation today. It is therefore a fitting occasion for putting into effect new reforms that will protect Americans' fundamental rights against political abuse by special interest groups.

For brilliance, for courage, for passion in the cause of freedom and democracy, no one has ever surpassed Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson eloquently stated a principle of fundamental fairness in 1779 when he declared: "To compel a man to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves and abhors, is sinful and tyrannical."

Not long ago in Philadelphia, I spoke of the wisdom of the Founders on the subject of government reform. It is this Jeffersonian insight that we reaffirm today with reforms to strengthen the fundamental rights of American workers. In the Executive Order I will sign in a few moments, I am directing that companies performing federal contract work must inform their employees in the clearest possible terms of their legal rights as affirmed in the Supreme Court's landmark Beck decision. The

large placard displayed here presents the exact words of the notice that will be placed in workplaces around the nation. While this order will directly affect American workers employed by federal contractors, I want to emphasize that the principles affirmed by the Beck decision are precious to all Americans.

The Beck decision is one of a series of cases protecting American workers from being compelled against their will to pay union or agency dues in excess of what is actually used for collective bargaining purposes and contract administration. Full implementation of this principle will guarantee that no American will have his job or livelihood threatened for refusing to contribute to political activities against his will. The Executive Order I sign today will make it easier for employees of federal contractors to understand and exercise their political rights.

The Secretary of Labor is separately proposing a rule clarifying and bringing up to date requirements for labor organizations to account for how workers' dues are spent. This rule aims to foster union democracy, and it also will have the effect of helping employees protect their Beck rights. The trial court in the Beck case found, for instance, that in plaintiff Harry Beck's workplace, 79 percent of the compulsory dues collected went to purposes unrelated to collective bargaining and contract administration. Our new rule will assist union members in discovering how their dues are being spent. And perhaps most important of all, I expect the National Labor Relations Board to

carry out its responsibility to enforce the principles of the Beck decision.

One of America's most intrepid fighters for individual rights is the distinguished actor, Charlton Heston. He has been a member of four different labor organizations, and like Ronald Reagan before him, a president of the Screen Actors Guild. He has given much of himself to put collective bargaining rights into practice. And he has been equally committed to seeing that no company or organization may infringe a worker's individual freedom of conscience. Chuck, we're honored that you have travelled across the country to be with us today. \\

Our new actions to protect individual liberties are important efforts in a larger crusade I am waging to reform our system of politics and government. Institutions of public life -- whether the government, corporations, or unions -- should be accountable to their constituents to produce results and to respond to their needs. Working Americans should have the right to decide whether contributing to political parties or candidates at odds with their beliefs fulfill that principle and represent the institutional responsibility we rightfully expect. In pursuit of the very same principles -- accountability and responsibility -- I am asking Congress to enact a sweeping reform of campaign financing. I'm fighting to eliminate the special interest PACs, which will stop the millions of dollars in administrative subsidies that corporations and labor organizations now are allowed to channel into their own PACs.

Time and again over our constitutional history, protecting universal rights has demanded the lonely courage of individuals citizens standing up against powerful organized interests. And I am especially honored that we have here today such an individual. It took this man 12 years of patient effort to carry his case to vindication in the highest court of the land. And it is his crusade that brings us together today. Harry Beck, thank you for all you've done. I'm proud to have you [and other plaintiffs -- names still to be provided] stand with me as I sign the Executive Order. \\ {Signs order.}

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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1992
6 A.M. EDT EDITION

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. ACTION AGAINST IRAQ NOT RULED OUT -- Gen. Scowcroft said Sunday he would not rule out military action against Iraq if it tries to prevent U-2 reconnaissance flights now being carried out under U.N. auspices. (Washington Post)

SCOWCROFT VOICES SUPPORT FOR YELTSIN, REFORMS -- Gen. Scowcroft expressed support for President Yeltsin as the U.S.'s best bet for carrying out radical economic reforms in the former Soviet republic. (UPI)

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH TARGETS UNION CONTRIBUTIONS -- President Bush Monday takes steps to pare back union spending on political campaigns that usually helps Democrats. Bush wants to boost enforcement of a 1988 Supreme Court ruling that said non-union workers who pay union dues must pay only for collective bargaining activities. (USA Today)

WISCONSIN'S REFORM OF WELFARE SCRUTINIZED -- Even though Wisconsin has taken 44,000 residents off welfare, it might not serve as an adequate model for nationwide welfare reform, Secretary Sullivan said Sunday. (Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday evening)

UNIONS/POLITICS -- President Bush will try to prevent unions from spending billions on political activities that traditionally help Democrats.

LIBYA -- An Egyptian official says Gadhafi has agreed in principle to hand over the two Lockerbie suspects.

POLL -- An ABC poll shows Bush winning the election; Perot just behind Clinton.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-5

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TALK SHOWS.....C-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. ACTION AGAINST IRAQ NOT RULED OUT Scowcroft Calls Baghdad's Preparations In North 'Very Ominous'

Gen. Scowcroft said Sunday he would not rule out military action against Iraq if it tries to prevent U-2 reconnaissance flights now being carried out under U.N. auspices.

Scowcroft said recent military preparations by Baghdad in northern Iraq, including new antiaircraft missile emplacements, were "very ominous." Speaking on NBC's "Meet the Press," he warned that the Iraqis "will not get away with anything."...

In other remarks about Iraq, CIA Director Gates said in an interview with Time magazine that Saddam probably has "a couple of hundred Scud missiles" still hidden away and that he could reconstitute his biological weapons program "in weeks."...

Asked if MFN status for China would be in jeopardy unless [visas for Sens. Boren and Pell to travel to Tibet] were granted, Scowcroft said, "Oh, yes. Well, it's in jeopardy anyway."

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A15)

HARD-LINERS FALL BEHIND IN IRAN VOTE Early Results Indicate Rafsanjani Allies Getting Wide Support

TEHRAN -- Supporters of President Rafsanjani appear to be coming out well ahead of his hard-line opponents in last Friday's national legislative elections, according to initial results released Sunday.

With votes counted in about one-fifth of the polling stations in Tehran,...Rafsanjani supporters are outpacing hard-line candidates, the Ministry of Interior said.

(Caryle Murphy, Washington Post, A1)

GADHAFI TO CLOSE OFF LIBYA 1 DAY BEFORE SANCTIONS START

TRIPOLI -- Libya announced Sunday that it will sever all contact with the outside world for the 24 hours before U.N. sanctions take effect in a confrontation over the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

Arab leaders, meanwhile, continued efforts to find a way to head off the sanctions, which would include embargoes on arms sales and commercial air traffic to Libya.

The official news agency JANA distributed a statement saying Libya would cut all international travel and communication links Tuesday as a sign of mourning for the 1986 U.S. air strike that killed 41 Libyans.

(AP, Washington Times, A9)

**SALES TO PAKISTAN SURVIVE IN U.S. POLICY RIFT
Commercial Deals For Spare Parts Continue
Because Of Loophole In Hill's Ban On Aid**

When Pakistan's army chief of staff, Gen. Asif Nawaz, visited Washington in January, he was told by Bush Administration officials that despite a ban on U.S. government aid and military sales to his country, Pakistan was free to buy spare parts for its F-16 fighters from commercial sources....

This was...news to some members of Congress, who thought that a 1984 law that was triggered in 1990 had completely cut off the flow of arms to Pakistan because of a U.S. judgment that it possessed a nuclear device. In fact, the law had not totally stopped the flow of arms, and the story of what happened offers an illustration of how competing forces in Washington never quit trying to outflank each other, even after a law is passed.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A17)

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT SAID READY TO RESIGN

MOSCOW -- Russia's reforming government formally told President Yeltsin Monday it would resign unless the supreme legislature reversed a series of measures watering down his reforms, a minister told reporters.

The cabinet met Yeltsin in an emergency session ahead of the day's session of the Congress of People's Deputies.... The minister, who asked not to be identified, said the government would first try to reverse Saturday's decisions [to strip Yeltsin of his power to appoint the government].... According to a government document leaked to former Soviet television Sunday, the measures would emasculate the reform program and ruin attempts to stabilize the government's financial situation. (Reuter)

SCOWCROFT VOICES SUPPORT FOR YELTSIN, REFORMS

Gen. Scowcroft expressed support for President Yeltsin as the U.S.'s best bet for carrying out radical economic reforms in the former Soviet republic.

Scowcroft, commenting on NBC's "Meet the Press," said Yeltsin was performing "reasonably well" in his drive to move Russia toward a Western-style market economy.

He also downplayed Saturday's attempt by Russia's Congress of People's Deputies to strip Yeltsin of his role as prime minister. "I don't think it's quite that cataclysmic," Scowcroft said.

But asked whether the U.S. would continue to provide economic aid to the Russians if their parliament fails to rescind its action after July, Scowcroft wouldn't comment on future prospects....

He cautioned the U.S. must be "very careful" in providing aid without an expectation of reform. (UPI)

**ARMED FORCES OF FORMER SOVIET UNION
ARE FAST FALLING APART, ANALYSTS SAY**

Western military analysts see signs of accelerating disintegration of the formidable military structure that remains from the breakup of the Soviet Union, with some of them forecasting social upheaval and even civil war if the chaos continues.

The analysts cite diversion of heavy weapons and small arms to the militias that are springing up in the former Soviet republics, depletion of manpower in many units and a breakdown in the systems that pay, feed and house millions of former Soviet troops. The creation of a number of private corporations within the military that are aimed at selling off weapons and even military real estate is compounding an already confusing situation, according to Col. David Glantz, director of a U.S. Army research unit at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., that closely follows the former Soviet army. (John Fialka, Wall Street Journal, A20)

FUJIMORI UPS TIMETABLE FOR PLEBISCITE

LIMA -- President Fujimori, facing increased isolation by the international community, Sunday night announced he will hold a plebiscite within six months to set up an elections board, a first step to return to democracy....

Asked [in a television interview] about the possibility of a full military takeover, Fujimori said that he did not think it was a danger. He said public opinion polls showed that 86 percent of the population supported his decision to close Congress and an equal percentage opposed military rule. (UPI)

BRADY NUDGES EUROPE'S NEW BANK

BUDAPEST -- With billions of dollars in aid flowing to the post-communist East, Secretary Brady warned Sunday that the effort to stave off economic collapse in the region risks being hindered by turf battles between international lending institutions.

Brady criticized the president of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Jacques Attali, who wants to broaden the bank's powers. Attali is proposing that the bank be allowed to make soft loans usually disbursed through the World Bank. "There's no sense having all the international financial institutions doing the same thing," said Brady, speaking on the eve of the bank's first annual meeting. "You don't want everybody doing everybody else's job. That's a sure prescription for a less effective effort." (Peter Maass, Washington Post, A22)

TAXPAYERS PICK UP TAB FOR WOOING OF FOREIGNERS

A few days before allied forces launched a ground war against Iraq, Secretary Cheney was the host at a reception for Saudi Arabian and other VIPs in the desert kingdom. The February 1991 party cost U.S. taxpayers \$8,000.

Closer to home, there was a black-tie dinner in Washington for Czechoslovakia's defense minister in June. The tab: \$9,900.

In both cases, the money came from a \$1.4 million annual entertainment fund Congress allocated to the Defense Department. The 13 other Cabinet departments each have their own allowance, from millions to a mere \$2,000 a year. (AP, Washington Times, A5)

-more-

**TRADE, NATIONAL SECURITY AND THE REVOLVING DOOR
Lawmakers Seek Creation Of Professional Corps
With Restrictions On Post-Government Work**

...A GAO study released last week listed...82 U.S. officials, lawmakers or senior congressional aides who during the last five years left public service and became lobbyists or representatives for foreign interests.

"The revolving door continues," Rep. Kaptur told a news conference Thursday. "The embarrassment of exposure and recent reports on this topic are not enough to stop this practice," she added, referring to widely publicized examples [involving Carla Hills and Ed Rogers]....

Calling the trend to cash in on government experience and contacts "totally outrageous," Rep. Guarini said the GAO report "points to the tip of the iceberg of an enormous problem that threatens our national security."

Guarini, Kaptur and several other lawmakers called the news conference to release the study and to propose a bill seeking to slam the revolving door shut. They proposed limiting trade negotiations on behalf of the U.S. to specially trained professionals who would be restricted from lobbying after leaving government service.

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A19)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "International Trade, A Bush Legacy," by Marshall Ingwerson, appears in the Christian Science Monitor, p.10.

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NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH TARGETS UNION CONTRIBUTIONS '88 Ruling Provides Opening

President Bush Monday takes steps to pare back union spending on political campaigns that usually helps Democrats.

Bush wants to boost enforcement of a 1988 Supreme Court ruling that said non-union workers who pay union dues must pay only for collective bargaining activities.

About 3 million workers aren't in unions but pay dues because they're covered by union contracts. Those workers can seek reimbursements of the portion of dues used for phone banks, get-out-the-vote efforts and voter registration drives....

Without unions' voter efforts, "Republicans would have a massive advantage" in several states, says Democratic political consultant Duane Garrett....

Jeff Faux of the economic Policy Institute, a labor think tank, said Bush hasn't worried about informing workers about their rights to unemployment benefits and to join unions. "It's clearly a thin cover for attempting to harass labor unions because most unions -- though clearly not all -- support Democrats," he says.

But Reed Larson of the National Right to Work Committee, which opposes compulsory unionism, says the move is "long overdue. It's a recognition by the President that there is a very serious problem of denial of rights of free speech." (Judy Keen, USA Today, 3A)

BUSH MAY GET A CLOSER LOOK AFTER WHAT CLINTON ENDURED

As a battered Gov. Clinton nears the Democratic presidential nomination, political analysts and politicians in both parties are debating whether President Bush will face a searching new inspection of his record, character, finances and conflict-of-interest issues involving his relatives, aides and associates.

Bush campaign aides said last week that they were braced for a renewed critique of the President because of the rough tone of the early primaries, the controversies about Mr. Clinton's past and the Arkansas governor's contention that he has been utterly singled out. A number of Bush aides and supporters said they believed that the Democrats would demand that Mr. Bush not get a free ride. There are already signs that accusing the press of being too soft on Mr. Bush will be a theme of those Clinton aides who have made a specialty of criticizing the reporting on their candidate....

"I've been with him since 1980 and believe me, George Bush has been living under the new rules," said Victor Gold, a former Bush speechwriter. "I defy them to subject themselves to 11 or 12 years of this stuff," Mr. Gold said, arguing that Mr. Clinton had not undergone that kind of national scrutiny while governor of Arkansas.... But Kevin Phillips, the conservative Republican commentator, disagreed about how deeply Mr. Bush has been examined. "Bush hasn't been through a vis-a-vis his term in the White House," he said. "Clearly, there has been no scrutiny with any intensity of the conduct of his sons and siblings, and there has been no scrutiny with any intensity of all these questions raised about his advisers and their roles for foreign governments."

(Andrew Rosenthal, New York Times, A1)

-more-

BUSH VS. PEROT?

U.S. News & World Report says this week that Bush strategists, "spooked" by Ross Perot's independent candidacy, are urging New York Republicans to tie knots in his effort to get on the ballot. He needs signatures of 20,000 registered voters who skipped the primary. Quoting unidentified "insiders," U.S. News says the officials are being asked to "ensnare" the signature drive in red tape. (USA Today, 4A)

CLINTON PADS LEAD ON WEEKEND

Even while not campaigning, Gov. Clinton stretched his lead for the Democratic presidential nomination over the weekend, apparently picking up most of Virginia's delegates in caucusing that ends Monday night. By Sunday, Clinton had support from 52.5 percent of those attending.... A Newsweek poll out Sunday showed Clinton is backed by just enough of his party's 772 superdelegates to win the nomination. (USA Today, 4A)

TSONGAS, RUDMAN DISCUSS JOINT EFFORT

Paul Tsongas and Sen. Rudman said Sunday they might team up to campaign for what they described as responsible economic policies.

"Warren and I have talked about maybe doing something together," Tsongas said on CBS's "Face the Nation."...

Rudman, appearing on the same program, said he and Tsongas "share the view that the fiscal integrity of this country, unless things change very rapidly, is going to dissipate and we will face a major crisis within a very few years. If Paul Tsongas and I together have credibility on that issue,...we might well do something together to generate support across this country among working people who care about their children and grandchildren that we are going to have to get responsible in both political parties. We'll talk about that as the year goes on."

(AP, Washington Post, A7)

WISCONSIN'S REFORM OF WELFARE SCRUTINIZED

Even though Wisconsin has taken 44,000 residents off welfare, it might not serve as an adequate model for nationwide welfare reform, Secretary Sullivan said Sunday.

"Clearly we are dealing with a complex problem where there is no one single answer. I believe that the best answer is to address the specific problems, and that means we have to have a flexible response," Sullivan said in an interview on ABC's "This Week."

One of several guests discussing the welfare system, Sullivan said President Bush's commitment to welfare reform gives states more flexibility in dealing with the issue. He lauded the reforms initiated by Wisconsin Gov. Thompson during his five-year administration....

"The welfare system just doesn't work in its present form," Thompson said in a separate interview. "Right now, in the current welfare system, we have problems with mothers having children and having more children and getting paid for it. We also have the problem with teen-agers, babies having babies."

(Carleton Bryant, Washington Times, A4)

-more-

PENSIONS COVERING LOWER PERCENTAGE OF U.S. WORK FORCE

The share of America's work force covered by company pensions is shrinking, reversing a decades-old trend of steady growth.

Last year, an estimated 43 percent of workers participated in company pension plans, down from a peak of 49 percent in 1979. While women's participation in pension plans held almost steady, the drop for younger blue-collar men was far steeper than for the work force as a whole.

"Pensions are an important part of the private safety net," said David Bloom, an economist at Columbia University, [who has recently completed a study that is about to be published in the proceedings of the American Economics Association]. "That safety net seems to have developed a tear that got wider during the 1980s."
(Sylvia Nasar, New York Times, A1)

HE'S NO. 1 FOR SURE: COUPLES ENGULFS MASTERS

AUGUSTA, Ga. -- ...Sunday, at the 56th Masters, 32-year-old Fred Couples finally achieved what all his fans, his friends and his fellow pros had predicted for so long. Surviving a shaky final-round start with two snap-hook drives on his first two tee shots, Couples took command at mid-round and held off his great friend and Ryder Cup teammate Raymond Floyd and fast-finishing Corey Pavin on the back nine. He posted a round of 70, a 13-under-par total of 275 and scored a two-stroke victory over Floyd on perhaps the longest day of golf in his life.

(Leonard Shapiro, Washington Post, D1)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Bush's Stealth Flack," on campaign spokeswoman Torie Clarke, appears in the Washington Post, C3.

"After A Quick Start, Skinner Finds Himself In The Hot Seat," by James Gerstenzang, appears in the Los Angeles Times Washington Edition, A5.

-end of A-section-

NETWORK NEWS

(Sunday evening, April 12; CBS News was preempted by coverage of The Masters)

UNIONS/POLITICAL ACTIVITY

ABC's Carole Simpson: President Bush is expected to issue orders tomorrow sure to spark an angry response from Democrats and labor leaders. Mr. Bush will take steps to prevent unions from spending billions of dollars on political activities that traditionally help Democratic candidates.

ABC's Ann Compton: Unions have traditionally pumped millions of dollars and man hours into political campaigns for Democrats. This past week, Bill Clinton was out hustling for support on picket lines and assembly lines. President Bush wants to weaken labor's political clout by enforcing a Supreme Court decision that union dues cannot be used for candidates when the worker paying the dues objects.

(Rep. Weber: "Organized labor is, of course, the dependable ally the Democrats have. We think that there's been an abuse of their fund-raising and political abilities.")

(President Bush, March 20: "No worker should be forced to have money taken out of his or her paycheck to fund politicians that he or she disagrees with.")

Tomorrow, President Bush will deliver on that promise by issuing three orders: Companies doing business with the government must tell workers they have a right to make no political contributions; he will tell the Department of Labor to get exact figures from unions on their political spending; he will tell the National Labor Relations Board to speed up work on 300 complaints about political spending moving slowly through the NLRB pipeline. Organized labor complained today that President Bush is simply engaged in union bashing.

(Laurence Gold, AFL-CIO counsel: "It has nothing to do with labor-management relations. It has everything to do with the President's concern about the right-wing of his own political party.")

The 1980s saw a significant blue-collar defection to Ronald Reagan. But even if those workers are not drawn to candidate George Bush, his Administration would like to weaken the union's ability to support his Democratic opponent. (ABC-Lead)

LIBYA/SUSPECTS

NBC's Mary Alice Williams: A senior Egyptian official is quoted tonight as saying Moammar Gadhafi has agreed in principle with U.N. Resolution 731, the resolution that calls on Libya to hand over two officials accused in the bombing of Pan Am 103, by Wednesday. This as Gadhafi met with Egypt's president. But at the same time, Gadhafi decided to close Libya to the outside world for 24 hours on Tuesday, one day before the U.N. deadline.

NBC's Margaret Larsen reports President Mubarak paid a surprise visit to Gadhafi today, trying to work out a compromise. In an interview today, Gadhafi said the men could surrender themselves, but held out no promises that they would. He also announced sanctions of his own: Libya will sever all international communications, air traffic and fuel sales for 24 hours to protest the expected U.N. action and to call attention to the anniversary of the 1986 U.S. air raid on Tripoli. Asked about the possibility of U.S. military action, Gadhafi responded: Only if they go mad. It's possible; people go mad all the time, but they won't gain anything. (NBC-Lead)

PEROT CANDIDACY

ABC's Cokie Roberts reports on H. Ross Perot's presidential candidacy. Perot claims that in one period of several days, calls came into his campaign at the rate of 90,000 an hour.

(Doug Bailey, The Hotline publisher: "He is a receptacle for all of the anger and all of the protests, and it is as great as I have seen it out there in 25 years.")

Although the American electorate has supported third-party candidates in the past, the movements have fared poorly come election day.

(Bailey: "People tend not to vote protest for president. But if it's ever going to have a major impact, it is this year.")

ABC News/Washington Post Poll

Election with Bush and Clinton.

BUSH.....43%

CLINTON.....38%

Election with Bush, Clinton and Perot.

BUSH.....38%

CLINTON.....28%

PEROT.....24%

Perot has never been through a presidential campaign, and it is not clear that he has skin thick enough for it. But he does have something no third-party presidential candidate has had before -- money. That and the volatility of the voters this year could make him a candidate to reckon with. (ABC-4)

VOTER TURNOUT

ABC's Jim Hickey reports that despite voter-education efforts, people are still staying away from the polls. There are a lot of reasons for that, but it basically boils down to voter dissatisfaction with the whole process.

(Curtis Gans, American Electorate Committee: "I think they're very turned off by what's happening and I think they don't see any affirmative vision for our society.")

The decline in voting has been especially dramatic among blacks, many of whom see no one to vote for.

(Sonia Jarvis, Black Voter Coalition: "The political campaigns and candidates are simply not addressing the issues in a way that make sense and connect with African-American voters.") (ABC-3)

VIRGINIA CAUCUSES

Simpson reports early returns from Virginia's Democratic caucuses give Gov. Clinton a comfortable lead. With results in from about 60 percent of the caucuses, Clinton has 53 percent, undecided 33 and Jerry Brown 15. The caucuses continue tomorrow. (ABC-2)

CONGRESS/RETIREMENTS

NBC's Henry Champ reports that for many of the 53 retiring senators and representatives, it's an issue of frustration.

(Rep. Weber: "It's not worth it to me. If I saw a tremendous opportunity for a positive contribution in the next Congress, it would be worth it to me. But I'm concerned that we're going to have a chaotic Congress.")

The unemployment-benefits extension has been the only major legislation enacted this year. President Bush has vetoed other major bills.

(TV coverage: President Bush at news conference.)

The latest Gallup Poll shows only 31 percent of voters believe most congressmen should be reelected.

(Sen. Conrad: "People are not perfect. Election to office doesn't make them saints, and the question ought to be performance and not all the side-show issues.")

There are predictions of as many as 125 new members on Capitol Hill, the greatest number of freshmen since World War II. And some experts say that could be positive.

(Kevin Phillips, Republican analyst: "What we should get from 125 new House members is a breath of fresh air, reformism, a willingness to make changes. That's the thing that should come.") That is the upbeat view. But a lot of very effective lawmakers will be taking years of useful experience with them when they go.

(NBC-7)

IRAQ/NUCLEAR

ABC's Sheila MacVicar reports the U.N. nuclear inspection team is getting ready to blow up buildings at al-Atheer. Senior Iraqi officials say the decision to cooperate was made by Saddam Hussein. But diplomats say confrontations over missiles in northern Iraq and U-2 spy flights show Saddam does not want to be seen as weak, even if it means diluting the new goodwill of cooperation. (ABC-6)

IRAN/ELECTIONS

Simpson reports early results show the moderate party of President Rafsanjani appears headed for victory. (ABC-5)

PENSIONS

NBC's Jeff Madrick reports on people who have lost their pensions because their employers have gone bankrupt. Some in Congress are worried about the need someday for another federal bailout.

(Sen. Packwood: "We should have gotten into this 10 or 15 years ago and we should have learned from the savings and loan crisis, and we should say right now we're not going to run that risk again.")

(NBC-5)

ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley. **Panel:** George Will, Cokie Roberts.
Guests: Secretary Sullivan, Gov. Thompson, political scientist Charles Murray, Rev. Rembert Weakland.

On welfare: With Thompson.

Brinkley: During your time in office, you have cut the welfare role in your state by 44,000 people.... So how did you get down by 44,000? What have you done so far to make that happen?

Thompson: ...We set up a very comprehensive jobs program for people that are on welfare to help them get off, give them the elevator of opportunity. We have set up Learn Fair, we've set up Children First, we've set up a host of other programs. We've got about 19 programs in existence right now that are helping people to help themselves get off of welfare, and that's what this new program is going to be all about.

On welfare: With Sullivan.

Brinkley: You've heard a good deal of rhetoric about the welfare problem in this country. Is there an answer? If so, what is it?

Sullivan: The President has emphasized recently his commitment to reforming the welfare system, and one of those components is to give the states greater flexibility to address the problems that they confront in their individual states. And this is why we were pleased to approve the waiver request that Gov. Thompson came in with recently.

Roberts: ...Many [welfare] plans have similar provisions to the Wisconsin one that make having more children less economically attractive.... By supporting these plans, is the Bush Administration tacitly supporting abortion?

Sullivan: No. In no way is that the case. I would emphasize that the total earnings or income of welfare recipients on AFDC under the Governor's proposal would be greater.... In addition to that, the beneficiaries receive added dollars or added benefits for Medicaid, health-care benefits and food stamps....

Will: Since 1989...AFDC has increased 21 percent. One in seven children in the U.S. is now on relief. Why now? What's happened?

Sullivan: Well, as you know, when I became secretary, we were busy implementing the jobs program, the welfare reform that the Congress had enacted in 1988. We were very pleased with our success in putting that program in place.... So there are a number of things that have been underway during the past three years, but this effort now, where the President has indicated his approval -- his propensity for approval of welfare request -- is really an added incentive to try and find ways to get welfare recipients more independent.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION

On the British election: Brit Hume joins the panel.

Roberts: I think that it is a lesson for this [U.S.] election. The economic situation in Great Britain is dreadful, worse than it is here. And that's what the Democrats are counting on to bring them to the White House. And in fact, people took a look at Neil Kinnoch, who had moved more to the middle than he had been in the past -- as the Democratic Party is attempting to do this time -- and people said uh-uh, we don't believe you.... And the whole question of character and personality and all those things were in that election, and I think it spells very bad news for the Democratic Party here.

Hume: Considerable relief and indeed delight at the White House at the outcome of the British election. Not just because Bush considers John Major to be one of his head-of-government pals, but also because there's a feeling there that what happened there will be a precursor, sort of, for what's happening here because there's some historic precedent for that.

NBC -- MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Tim Russert. **Panel:** Elizabeth Drew, Robert Novak.
Guest: Gen. Scowcroft.

On Russia:

Russert: The vote in the parliament is to rescind some of Mr. Yeltsin's power and, in fact, after July he would no longer be prime minister in charge of the economic program. If the parliament does not change its course, can we still go forward and provide economic aid?

Scowcroft: Well, I think we have to look and see what really happens. If, in fact, congress gets control over economic policy, you can assume it will be less reformist, less dramatic than Yeltsin has planned.... That would affect [aid], because one of the reasons that we were able to announce the program is that just the day before we announced, there was a shadow IMF agreement with Russia on the scope of their reforms, making aid that we're proposing a reasonable proposition.

Russert: ...And how much credit does former President Richard Nixon deserve for helping move this country towards giving aid to what we now call Russia?

Scowcroft: I think he deserves some credit.... The one thing that President Nixon did is to get it out of the scope, if you will, of just another economic-aid giveaway program and said how important it was, what a momentous time this was in history and that we needed to move ahead....

Drew: Apparently, the Administration is not conducting any overall post-Soviet Union review of our foreign policy. Why not?

Scowcroft:Of course, we are. We don't have something with a label "U.S. World Foreign Policy." We've been doing it in the area of NATO, in the area of military forces, and scope in the world. Of course we're doing it.

On the Middle East:

Novak: Robert Gates is indicating that Iran is becoming the regional superpower. Is that alarming to U.S. interests?

Scowcroft: Well, there are some troublesome indications about Iran and the direction that it may be going. First of all, they do have a very massive military buildup program going on. There have been disquieting signs of a turn away from what we conveniently call the Rafsanjani program of moderation, but the elections which started yesterday -- I think what you could call moderates seem to have done quite well. I think we need to reserve judgment on Iran for the moment.

On China:

Russert: The most-favored-nation status would be in jeopardy unless the visas were granted [to Sens. Pell and Boren]?

Scowcroft: Oh, yes. Well, it's in jeopardy anyway.

Russert: Sen. Broomfield had this to say: "We can't go along doing business as usual with this outlaw regime." Do you think the regime in China is outlaw at this point?

Scowcroft: Well, it certainly is by the standards which we apply to ourselves and to our friends.... They are not doing the kinds of things, especially in human rights, that we would like. We have had problems with them on missile technology transfers.

On Noriega:

Drew: There are reports that there is as much drug running and money laundering in Panama as ever before -- perhaps as much -- and we had to lighten sentences on about 16 drug kingpins in order to get [Noriega's] conviction. So what have we achieved?

Scowcroft: I think we've achieved a great deal. First of all, he's out of there. It was a detestable regime. We have democracy in Panama. They have a growth rate over the last year of 9 percent. Unemployment is down 20 points. Drug dealing is down dramatically. It has not been wiped out. It is down dramatically.

On China and Peru:

Novak: Maybe you can explain one other thing to me, sir. In regard to China, that we are tolerating continuing relations with this brutal dictatorship; and when the elected president of Peru, President Fujimori, is trying to crack down, we immediately cut off aid. That isn't very consistent, is it?

Scowcroft: Yes, I think it's consistent policy. That's a very difficult situation. Fujimori is trying to do the kinds of things that we want done. He's trying to crack down on drugs -- economic reform, all those kinds of things. But the problem is that it is extremely dangerous to try to save democracy by destroying democracy.

CBS -- FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Bob Schieffer. **Guests:** Paul Tsongas, Sen. Conrad, Sen. Rudman, Rep. Weber.

On political discontent: With Tsongas.

Schieffer: Why is this great cynicism abroad in the land?

Tsongas: Let's take the Republican side. The fact is that four years ago, the American people had a choice. The choice was between George Bush, who would say anything to anybody to get elected, and Bob Dole. Bob Dole came across as angry and that kind of thing, but Bob Dole has the courage to do what's necessary to bring this country back into some kind of fiscal discipline and give us the direction for the future.

So the fact is the American people were given a choice on the Republican side between irresponsibility and responsibility and chose irresponsibility. Now, who's fault is that? Do you blame the system, or do you blame the environment that the only way that you get elected to anything is to promise everything to everybody?

The fact is that strong people who run on realism and the kind of courage this country used to be known for often get defeated by those -- and I'm just using the Republican Party here now -- by those who would offer anything. George Bush has no core.

On political discontent: With Conrad, Rudman, Weber.

Weber: I can't imagine us really, really grappling with significant change in any area as long as you have the two parties basically controlling the opposite ends of Pennsylvania Avenue. It doesn't mean that either one is wrong or good or bad. It just means the country has not made a decision to turn the government over to one party, and so you can't really expect a breakthrough, in my view.

Rudman: Let there be accountability. The problem today is that the American people don't know who is accountable. The President blames the Congress, the Congress blames the President. Both are right to some degree, but the American people are totally confused and, as Paul Tsongas said, the reason for the cynicism is they're frankly tired of it all....

Conrad: I think divided government is a problem, but there is also a certain amount of confusion. Congress is not the executive. There is really only one person in our country who can stand up, tell the American people the truth about our condition and convince the American people that we need change, and there's risk in that. And until we have somebody who is willing to take on that role, we're not going to convince the American people that changes have to be made.

THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin. **Panel:** Fred Barnes, Eleanor Clift, Jack Germond, Morton Kondracke.

On the Democratic nomination:

Barnes: There is no way to stop [Clinton] now. There is not a chance. He has the nomination locked up.... There is no "Stop Clinton" movement. Democrats in the House and in the Democratic National Committee, starting next week, will begin gushing out with their endorsements of Clinton.

On the White House and campaign:

Clift: When the network ratings go down, the anchorman gets the ax. And one of those high-level bodies [in the White House or campaign] is probably going to get thrown on the funeral pyre before this is all over.... Henson Moore has a high probability.... I don't think Skinner is home-free either.... George Bush has said he will do anything to be reelected, and that includes dumping his friends. But George Bush is the only person who can save himself. They ought to take away his golf clubs and the keys to his speedboat, lock him up in a room like a schoolboy until he figures out what he wants to do in terms of being president of this country.

Germond: ...The fact is, to the extent that the President still has a political problem, it is the extent to which he has not yet formulated a coherent, convincing message.

Kondracke: What they are trying to do now is have the President repeat over and over and over again the five pillars.... And he's going to repeat it and repeat it and repeat it and repeat it and hope to get it in to make him seem like the agent of change. What they've been doing in the White House -- this is largely a White House problem, not a campaign problem -- is they have these interminable meetings and they can't get anything done, they can't get any message out. That's the problem.

Barnes: ...Bush needs an authority figure [in the campaign], not himself. Bush is the candidate; he can't be the campaign manager as well.

McLaughlin: Can Fred Malek do it?

Barnes: No, he can't. He doesn't have the respect, the command over all the other players.

McLaughlin: Can Skinner do it?

Barnes: Well, he's getting there, but too slowly.

McLaughlin: Who can do it?

Barnes: Jim Baker is one and Dick Cheney is one. They're the ones who would have the command over the staff, who could get things done.

Clift: ...I think he could send a strong signal if he put someone in place as a domestic czar. He utters the five pillars, but there's no delivery system. He needs a domestic equivalent of a Jim Baker.

Kondracke: I absolutely agree. The people in the White House who are dissatisfied with the way things are have been dying to have Dick Cheney come over there. But I don't think Bush will do it. I think Bush is stuck with Skinner for the rest of the campaign.

Clift: ...Bill Clinton may be the only Democrat George Bush can beat, but George Bush may be the only president Bill Clinton can beat. They both have got problems. It's a nice even draw.... I think in any domestic issues [in a debate], Bill Clinton is going to have an edge, definitely.

Germond: Bill Clinton is also a very tough cookie who'll get right in your face. Bush is not going to find the guy as a pushover.

PREDICTIONS

McLaughlin: Next week, the President will sign an executive order prohibiting unions from using compulsory dues to support political candidates, implementing the Supreme Court decision, and the unions will be wild with anger.

INSIDE WASHINGTON

Moderator: Gordon Peterson. **Panel:** Juan Williams, Nina Totenberg, Carl Rowan, Charles Krauthammer.

On the campaign:

Krauthammer: The only hope that Clinton has is to make Bush the issue in the general election. If it's a referendum on the four years of Bush -- are you better off today than you were four years ago? -- he's got a chance. And the only chance he has of his character not becoming the main issue -- because if it does, he's not going to win -- is if people will be tired of the stories, that nothing particularly new will come out, and it will wear off over time....

Totenberg: ...It's true that there was a lot of dissatisfaction with Reagan and Bush as candidates, but that's because of what they stood for or didn't stand for. In this case, the dissatisfaction about Clinton is about who he is and that's harder to fix....

Rowan: But Bush has got a 61 percent negative rating partly because people think he doesn't stand for anything. So it's not his stands, it's his non-stands.

On the British election:

Peterson: John Major is back. He won by a narrow margin. If you were George Bush, do you take heart from that?

Totenberg: I sure would. They're in the worst recession they've had since World War II, and still the Tories eked out a win....

Krauthammer: There's a remarkable parallel. Major is like Bush, the inheritor of the mantle of a very strong charismatic conservative.... It's the fourth election in Britain, as here. And [Major] carried it against a rather strong opponent...and in the teeth of a recession. I think it bodes very, very ill for the Democrats.

On Noriega:

Rowan: I don't think it was worth the price [to convict him].... Panama's economy still is in terrible shape and the drug traffic going on full-tilt. We're going to come to view this as one of those military ventures that did not serve us well and did not serve our court system well.

Krauthammer: It served us very well. It got a dictator out of Panama who was oppressing his people and had overthrown a democratic government, and it was a threat to our interests in the Panama Canal. In that sense, our action there was a great success. Bringing him here to try him on drug charges is a totally different issue. It's stupid. I think it looks like the Romans bringing back the defeated king of a small country in chains.

On the Persian Gulf War:

Peterson: Smart weapons were not as smart as we thought they were. Intelligence reports were not quite as accurate as we thought, Saddam's troops got away with more than we thought, but the news was magnificently managed.

Rowan: This is just another case of government lying to us to make these adventures look marvelous. And it takes a year, sometimes two, to get the truth.

Totenberg: I hate to be in the position of defending the Pentagon on this, but I think it is a natural human instinct to think that your successful weapons are doing better than they in fact did. And I think the Pentagon deserves some credit for going back and looking at it realistically.

Williams: ...The point is news management. The point is that the Pentagon decided, "We can't tell the American people the extent of damage that we are suffering, the extent to which we are not getting the job done, because it would endanger public support for this war effort." And therefore, numbers get put out there in kind of blown-up, exaggerated fashion, and later, the reality seeps in when no one really cares.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Outline	Re: Meeting with Prime Minister Jan Olszewski of Poland (4 pp.)	4/11/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, April 13, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 8/28/2019	OA/ID Number: 90669-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	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

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

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- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency
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- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information
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- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions
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Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) 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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Talking Points	Re:Points To Be Made for Meeting with Prime Minister Olszewski of Poland (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, April 13, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 8/28/2019

OA/ID Number: 90669-005

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AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

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PARTICIPANTS

U.S.

The President

The Vice President

James A. Baker III, Secretary of State

Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Thomas Niles, Assistant Secretary of State
for European and Canadian Affairs

Thomas Simons, Ambassador to Poland

Robert Hutchings, Director for European Affairs, NSC Staff

Val Chlebowski, Interpreter

Poland

Jan Olszewski, Prime Minister

Zdzislaw Najder, Chief Advisor to the Prime Minister

Wojciech Wlodarczyk, Chief of the Prime Minister's Office

Kazimierz Dziewanowski, Ambassador to the U.S.

Krzysztof Litwinski, Interpreter

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01c. Report	Re: [Government Report] (1 pp.)	1/29/92	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, April 13, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 8/28/2019	OA/ID Number: 90669-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
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R2

THE PRESIDENT
13, 1992

FOR: ROSE ZAMARIA

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY

The President's *unpublished* schedule for

4/13

	<u>Time</u>		Oval Office
	<u>Briefing</u>		Oval Office
	<u>City Briefing</u>		Oval Office
	<u>Chief of Staff</u>		Oval Office
	<u>Meeting</u>	(TAB A)	Oval Office
	<u>Time</u>		Oval Office
(5 min)	<u>(Rollins)</u>	(TAB B)	Oval Office
11:00 am (10 min)	<u>Signing Ceremony for Beck Executive Order</u> (Rollins)	(TAB C)	Rose Garden
11:10 am (20 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
11:30 am (5 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Rollins)	(TAB D)	Oval Office
11:35 am (25 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>		Oval Office
12:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch with Attorney General Barr, Secretary Kemp and Director Martinez</u> (Holiday)	(TAB E)	Oval Office

UNP 04/10/92
6:00 pm



1:00 pm (20 min)	<u>Meeting with Representatives of the Law Enforcement Community</u> (Rollins) (TAB F)	Roosevelt Room
1:20 pm (70 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Rhodes)	Oval Office
3:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
3:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Cheney</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Prime Minister Jan Olszewski of Poland</u> (Scowcroft) (Distributed Separately)	Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Chief of Staff</u>	Oval Office

UNP 04/10/92
6:00 pm

R2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 10, 1992

DOMESTIC POLICY BRIEFING

DATE: Monday, April 13, 1992
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 9:45 a.m.
FROM: Clayton Yeutter 

I. PURPOSE

We'll use this meeting to cover a potpourri of items that have reached the front burner in recent days.

II. BACKGROUND

Dr. Boskin will provide an analysis of the economic reports of this past week, including the larger than expected increase in the Producer Price Index and the lowering of the Fed funds rate a day earlier.

I will cover an emerging battle over whether EPA should cap the Superfund liability of municipalities in the cleanup of hazardous wastes. The business community is adamantly opposed to such a proposal, which has potential legislative dimensions as well.

If there is time, I will also do a quick update on the NAFTA negotiations.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Vice President
Richard Darman
Michael Boskin
Roger Porter
Clayton Yeutter

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Participants enter. Discussion takes place.
Participants depart.

VI. REMARKS

None required.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 11, 1992

PHOTO OP FOR BECK EXECUTIVE ORDER

DATE: April 13, 1992
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 10:55 A.M.
THROUGH: SHERRIE ROLLINS *SR*
FROM: CECE KREMER *Cece*
LEIGH ANN METZGER *lam*

I. PURPOSE:

To meet and have a photo taken with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beck and Charlton Heston prior to signing the Executive Order on Beck in the Rose Garden. To show your personal support for the implementation of this landmark decision.

II. BACKGROUND:

Harry Beck was the plaintiff in the Supreme Court decision in Beck v. Communications Workers of America (1988). Charlton Heston has been a member of four different labor organizations, including being former president of the Screen Actors Guild. He has been outspoken on his support for the implementation of this Supreme Court decision.

In 1988, the Supreme Court in Beck held that a union may not, over the objection of a non-member employee, expend dues or fees collected from that employee for activities unrelated to collective bargaining, contract administration or grievance adjustment. In particular, a union may not spend an employee's fees to fund political candidates or causes if the employee objects.

Unfortunately, many employees are still unaware of the rights they have under the Beck decision -- rights which if exercised, could permit workers to reduce their mandatory payments by as much as several hundred dollars each year. By signing the Executive Order, you are acting to protect the fundamental rights of Americans against political abuse by special interest groups.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
The Vice President
Secretary Lynn Martin
Mr. Harry Beck
Mrs. Karin Beck
Charlton Heston

IV. PRESS PLAN:

White House photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- You, the Vice President and Secretary Martin welcome Mr. and Mrs. Beck and Charlton Heston in the Oval Office and have photo taken.
- Mr. and Mrs. Beck and Charlton Heston depart Oval Office and are escorted to the Rose Garden.
- You, the Vice President and Secretary Martin depart Oval Office and proceed to Rose Garden.

VI. REMARKS:

No remarks required.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 11, 1992

SIGNING CEREMONY FOR BECK EXECUTIVE ORDER

DATE: April 13, 1992
LOCATION: The Rose Garden
TIME: 11:00 A.M.
THROUGH: SHERRIE ROLLINS
FROM: CECE KREMER
LEIGH ANN METZGER

I. PURPOSE:

To sign the Beck Executive Order, which will ensure that employees of Federal contractors are made aware of their rights under the Supreme Court's Beck decision.

II. BACKGROUND:

In Beck, the Supreme Court held that a union may not, if a non-member employee objects, use fees collected from an unwilling employee on activities unrelated to collective bargaining, contract administration or grievance adjustment. In particular, a union may not spend an employee's fees to fund political candidates or causes if the employee objects.

Unfortunately, many employees are still unaware of the rights they have under the Beck decision -- rights which if exercised, could permit workers to reduce their mandatory payments by as much as several hundred dollars each year. Moreover, some employees who have objected to the use of their dues for purposes unrelated to collective bargaining purposes have been hindered or frustrated in exercising their Beck rights. By signing this Executive Order, you are acting to protect the fundamental rights of American workers against political abuse by special interest groups.

Before the Rose Garden ceremony, you, the Vice President and Secretary Martin will meet with Harry and Karin Beck and Charlton Heston in the Oval Office.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

In Oval Office:

The President
The Vice President

Secretary Martin
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beck
Mr. Charlton Heston

On Dais in Rose Garden:

The President
The Vice President
Secretary Martin
Harry Beck

In Audience:

Approximately 200 guests including:

The Attorney General
Members of Congress and Congressional staff
Charlton Heston
National Labor Relations Board
(all four Members and General Counsel)
Agency staff
Various elected officials

IV. PRESS PLAN:

Oval: White House photographer
Rose Garden: Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- You, the Vice President and Secretary Martin proceed to the platform in the Rose Garden.
- You welcome guests and deliver brief remarks.
- You sign the Executive Order and hand pens to Harry Beck and Secretary Martin.
- You depart Rose Garden.

VI. REMARKS:

To be provided by speechwriters.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 11, 1992

PRE-BRIEF FOR MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY

DATE: April 13, 1992
TIME: 11:30 a.m.
LOCATION: Oval Office

THROUGH: SHERRIE ROLLINS *SR*

FROM: CECE KREMER *CK*
LEIGH ANN METZGER *LAM*

I. PURPOSE:

To brief you on issues of concern to the law enforcement community before you meet with this constituency.

II. BACKGROUND:

You will meet with approximately 25 representatives of the law enforcement community at 1:00 p.m. on April 13th. The purpose of this meeting is to strengthen ties to this important constituency, to discuss current enforcement issues, and to encourage support for the Thurmond-Gramm crime bill. As President, you have not yet met with law enforcement as a group.

Of particular concern to these law enforcement leaders is your position on the crime bill. Most have gone on record in support of the conference report, and would like the Administration to compromise on several key differences, including habeas corpus, the exclusionary rule, and a handgun waiting period.

Questions may be asked of you concerning a proposed police officers' bill of rights, your drug strategy, asset forfeiture, the Rodney King incident, Weed and Seed, implementation of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and other areas. The Attorney General will not attend this pre-brief.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Sherrie Rollins, Assistant to the President for Public
Liaison and Intergovernmental Affairs
Leigh Ann Metzger, Deputy Assistant to the President for
Public Liaison

IV. PRESS PLAN:

Closed.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- Sherrie Rollins and Leigh Ann Metzger enter the Oval Office to brief you on the roundtable with law enforcement leaders.
- Participants depart.

VI. REMARKS:

None required.

R2

THE BRIEFING PAPER FOR YOUR LUNCH WITH
ATTORNEY GENERAL BARR, SECRETARY KEMP
AND DIRECTOR MARTINEZ WILL BE FORWARDED
ON MONDAY MORNING.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 10, 1992

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY

DATE: April 13, 1992
TIME: 1:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room

THROUGH: SHERRIE ROLLINS

FROM: CECE KREMER
LEIGH ANN METZGER

I. PURPOSE:

To urge support from the law enforcement community for an acceptable crime bill. To renew your ties with the leadership of this important constituency.

II. BACKGROUND:

Your participation in annual law enforcement events, increased funding for crime and drug control programs, and your tough stance on crime issues has earned you the respect and loyalty of the law enforcement community. However, this constituency has not yet met with you collectively, and important leaders have lately wandered away from the Administration on key issues.

Of particular concern has been law enforcement's lack of support for your crime bill. Although Attorney General Barr has personally met with most major law enforcement groups to ask for their support, Congressional leaders have also mounted intense pressure on behalf of the conference report. Senator Joe Biden, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, has been particularly active, personally lobbying leaders and promising spending increases on police training, education and other areas. This week he telephoned leaders again to confirm their support.

Rank and file police organizations, including the Fraternal Order of Police, are solidly behind the conference report. The National District Attorneys Association and the National Troopers Coalition have supported your crime bill, with the International Association of Chiefs of Police undecided.

Outside of this issue, however, law enforcement remains a supportive group, endorsing Supreme Court and federal judge nominations, supporting past versions of your crime bill, and working closely with the Department of Justice on anti-crime initiatives. All are personally supportive of you.

The Attorney General will remain after you depart to urge support for the Thurmond bill, which contains acceptable

provisions on habeas corpus, the death penalty and other areas that the Administration objects to in the conference report.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Attorney General Barr
Director Bob Martinez, Office of National Drug Control
Policy

Invited Guests

Sheriff Frank Policaro, President, National Sheriff's Association
Bud Meeks, Executive Director, National Sheriff's Association
Dewey Stokes, President, Fraternal Order of Police
Thomas Charron, President, National District Attorneys Association
Newman Flanagan, Executive Director, National District Attorneys Association
Chief Patrick Fitzsimons, President, Major Cities Chiefs Association
Chief Cornelius Behan, Baltimore County Police Department, and Legislative Representative, Major Cities Chiefs Association
Roland Vaughn, President, International Association of Chiefs of Police
Dan Rosenblatt, Executive Director, International Association of Chiefs of Police
Robert Scully, President, National Association of Police Organizations
Hubert Williams, President, Police Foundation
Leslie Seymour, Chairman, National Black Police Association
John J. Bellizzi, President, International Narcotic Enforcement Officers Association
Chief Willie Williams, Philadelphia Police Department, and President, National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives
Gayle Buckner, President, International Association of Women Police
Victor O'Boyski, President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association
Richard Weinblatt, President, Center for Reserve Law Enforcement
Don Baldwin, Executive Director, National Law Enforcement Council
Darrel Stephens, Executive Director, Police Executive Research Forum
Johnny Hughes, Legislative Liaison, National Troopers Coalition
Jim Doyle, Legislative Director, National Troopers Coalition
Ken Lyons, President, International Brotherhood of Police Associations

Ernie Alexander, President, Federal Investigators
Association

IV. PRESS PLAN:

Photo Pool Only. White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- You enter the Roosevelt Room with the Attorney General and Director Martinez.
- You greet participants, sit down at table, and deliver brief talking points.
- You answer several questions before departing.
- The Attorney General and Director Martinez remain, with the Attorney General delivering brief comments and fielding questions.

Talking points to be provided by OPL on Monday morning.

DOOR

R2

DOOR

Bob
Martinez

Ernie
Alexander
Fed. Investigators

Newman Flanagan
District Attorneys

John
Bellizi
Narcotics Officers

Ken
Lyons
Int'l Brotherhood of Police

Robert
Scully
Nat'l Assoc. of Police
Organizations

Chief Willie
Williams
Black Police Exec.
Greg Fitch
Leigh Ann Metzger

Darrel
Stephens
PERF
Dewey
Stokes

Johnny Hughes
Nat'l Troopers
Sherrie Rollins

Richard Weinblatt
Reserve Officers
Frat. Order of Police

Howard Hay (DOJ)

Hubert Williams
Police Found.
Tom
Charron
District Attorneys
Nat'l Troopers

Paul McNulty (DOJ)
The President

Sheriff
Policaro
Victor
O'Boyski
Nat'l Sheriffs
Fed. Law Enforcement

Roland Vaughn
Chiefs of Police

Don
Baldwin
Law Enforcement Council

Gayle
Buckner
Int'l Assoc. of Women
Police

Chief
Patrick
Fitzsimons
Major Cities Chiefs Assoc.

Bud Meeks
Nat'l Sheriffs

Dan
Rosenblatt
Chiefs of
Police

Attorney
General

Don
Cahill
Fraternal Order
of Police

The Roosevelt Room

DOOR

R2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 13, 1992

LUNCH WITH BARR, KEMP, AND MARTINEZ

DATE: April 13, 1992
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 12:00 p.m.
FROM: EDE HOLIDAY

I. PURPOSE

To have lunch with Attorney General Barr, Secretary Kemp, and Director Martinez.

II. BACKGROUND

At your request, we have invited small groups of Cabinet members to meet with you over lunch.

Attorney General Barr will undoubtedly want to provide you with any additional details he has on the successful prosecution of General Noriega. Sam Skinner has raised the possibility of scheduling an event with the prosecutors involved in the case.

Secretary Kemp continues to put in the greatest amount of time for surrogate campaign travel: on Tuesday he will travel to Boston and Providence for fundraisers.

Director Martinez will be able to tell you how happy Digger Phelps is in his new position at the drug policy office. You may also wish to ask him about the situation in Peru, which he has been following closely.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Attorney General Barr
Secretary Kemp
Director Martinez

Sam Skinner
Ede Holiday

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

-- Your guests will arrive for lunch.

-- Following your lunch, Barr and Martinez will join you in the Roosevelt Room for your 1:00 p.m. meeting with law enforcement groups.

VI. REMARKS

None required.

Daily

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{1/4}
GEORGE BUSH

Phil

Good!

Send to
Campaign
if they
don't have
it

The Democrats on the Issues

Brown

Replace the Federal income, Social Security, Medicare and gasoline taxes with a flat, 13 percent tax on income, allowing deductions only for mortgage interest, rent and charitable contributions. Impose a 13 percent value-added tax, similar to a national sales tax. Give businesses tax breaks for hiring workers from poor neighborhoods and for investing in equipment and research.

Install a national health insurance system, similar to the one in Canada, operating on a fixed national budget, in which patients choose their doctors, fees are set by the states and private insurance companies are bypassed. Vague about how the new system would be financed. Would support more AIDS research.

Opposes giving the President authority to negotiate a free-trade agreement with Mexico. Supports a variety of measures designed to limit imports into the United States.

Cut the military budget in half over the next five years. Remove all troops from Europe. Otherwise not specific about how this deep reduction would be achieved.

TAXES

HEALTH

TRADE

MILITARY SPENDING

Clinton

Cut income taxes of most Americans by 10 percent and offset the cost with higher taxes on those with incomes above \$200,000. Replace the current \$2,100 dependent exemption with a tax credit of \$400 per child. Cut capital gains tax for investments held at least five years in new businesses. Give investment tax credits to small and medium-sized businesses. Prohibit businesses from writing off the cost of excessive salaries and bonuses for executives.

Require employers to provide private insurance coverage for workers or pay an additional tax into a health fund to cover the uninsured. Establish a Government board to regulate medical care prices. Vague about how the system would be financed. Would support more AIDS research.

Favors the Mexican free-trade agreement but would require stricter environmental and labor standards in Mexico. Says he is basically a free trader but supports retaliation if Japan keeps out American products.

Cut the military budget by one-third over the next five years. Stop production of the B-2 bomber and the Star Wars missile defense system but continue production, at least for the time being, of the Sea Wolf nuclear submarine.

TAXES

Supports maintaining the 1990 budget agreement to keep control of Federal spending. Supports reducing the capital gains tax rate to create jobs. Supports making the Research and Experimentation tax credit permanent.

HEALTH

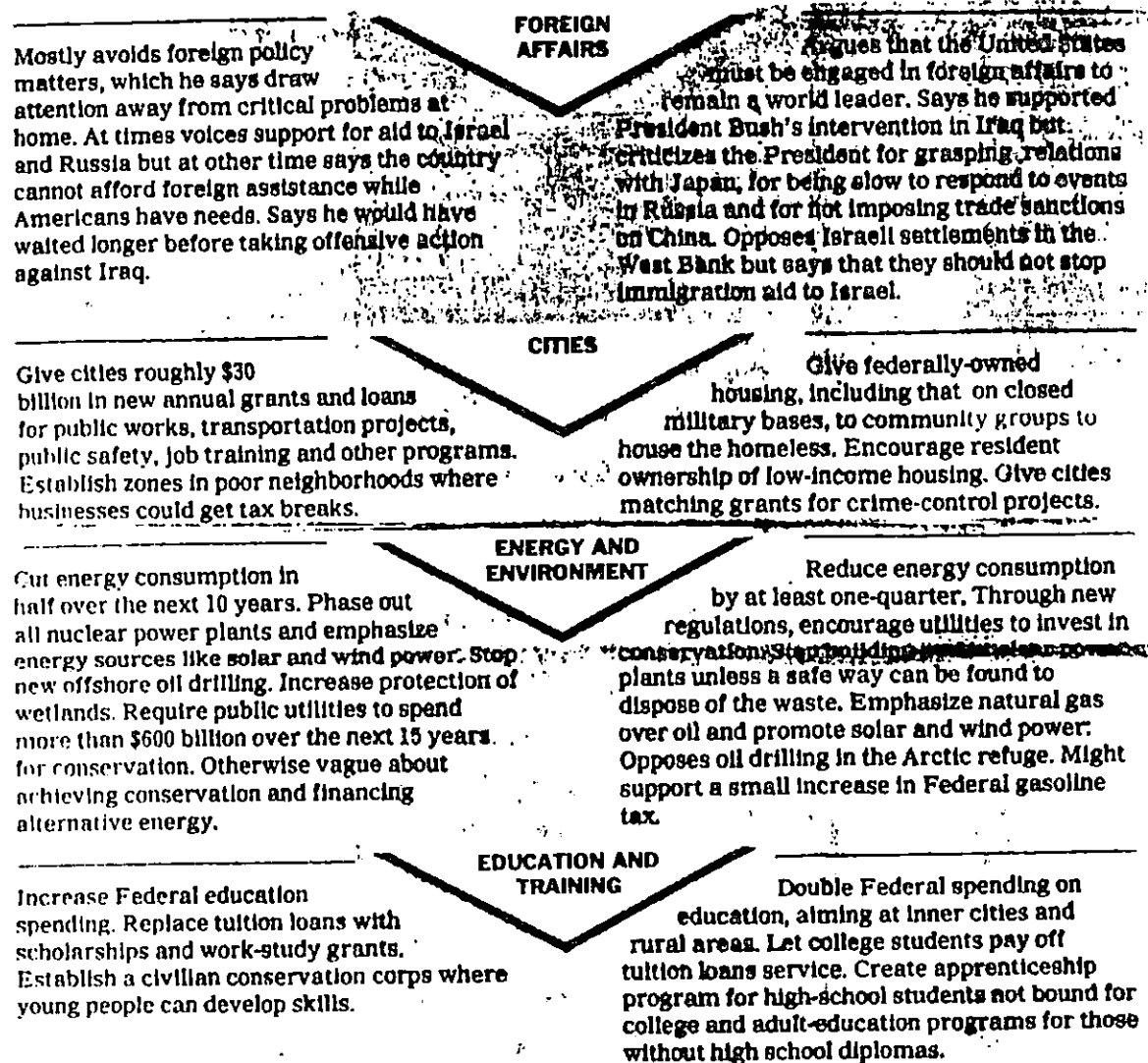
Proposed a health care reform program, based on making health care more accessible by making insurance more affordable, reducing the costs of health care by making the system more efficient, cutting waste in the present system, and getting the growth in government programs under control. Opposes national health care system.

TRADE

Proposed a North American Free Trade Agreement to establish the world's largest market with 360 million consumers and \$6 trillion in output. Supports conclusion of the Uruguay Round and continued work to expand markets for U.S. products. Supports free, fair, and open trade.

MILITARY SPENDING

Planned cuts will have reduced defense spending by 30% in real terms by 1997. Supports cuts where necessary, but opposes reckless cuts. Supports maintaining U.S. military presence in Europe and Asia.



FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Strongly believes America must remain engaged in world affairs, since the end of the Cold War leaves the U.S. as the world's only superpower. Strongly supports NATO. Proposed aid to the Commonwealth of Independent States. Supports the Middle East peace process and continued pressure on Iraq to comply with UN Security Council resolutions.

CITIES

Established the Commission on America's Urban Families. Funding for drug treatment programs and anti-drug activities to local government have increased. Supports strong anti-crime legislation. Proposed new "Weed and Seed" program to help reclaim embattled neighborhoods from crime. Increased funding for Head Start and infant health programs.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Proposed the National Energy Strategy, which will encourage greater energy security and promote energy efficiency and conservation. Worked for passage of the Clean Air Act. Supports conservation and believes environmental and economic goals are compatible.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Convened an Education Summit with the Governors and produced the six National Education Goals. Proposed AMERICA 2000, a concerted strategy to revolutionize American education. Supports parental choice of schools. Proposed Job Training 2000, a comprehensive reform of Federal job training programs.

WELFARE

Encourage businesses to hire poor people and supplement their salaries with a welfare check, Medicaid and food stamps. Withdraw those benefits at a rate of 20 percent a year for five years. Vague about what he would provide poor people without jobs.

Provide training and child-care but in most instances require an adult; after two years on welfare, to take a private or public service job or lose benefits. In some cases, allow people to stay on welfare more than two years if they were making progress in education programs. Vague about what he would provide for children if their parents refused to work.

WELFARE

Supports welfare reform; welfare "was never meant to be a lifestyle." Administration will seriously consider all reasonable State proposals for Medicaid waivers. Supports State efforts such as Wisconsin's Learnfare.

ABORTION

Supports freedom of choice for women and Medicaid financing of abortions for poor women and opposes laws requiring parents to be notified before their daughters can have abortions.

Supports freedom of choice for women. Would not press for law allowing Medicaid financing of abortions but would sign such a law if Congress passed it. Signed a law in Arkansas requiring a girl under 18 to notify her parents or a judge before she could have an abortion.

ABORTION

Supports abortion only in cases where necessary to save the life of the mother. Supports Federal funding for abortion only when the life of the mother is threatened. Opposes the "Freedom of Choice Act."

GUN CONTROL

Favors registration of all guns and a ban on assault-type weapons. As Governor, supported and signed a California law requiring a 15-day waiting period before a firearm could be purchased.

Favors legislation now before Congress for a five- or seven-day waiting period before a firearm purchase. As Governor, signed a bill supported by the National Rifle Association making harassment of hunters a crime, but vetoed a measure also backed by the N.R.A. that would have prevented local governments from regulating guns.

GUN CONTROL

Would accept a 5-day waiting period for handgun purchases if part of a comprehensive crime bill that includes key provisions of the President's crime package. The Department of Justice is continuing its efforts to develop a system to identify at the point of sale felons who attempt to purchase firearms.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Opposes in all cases.

Favors the death penalty.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Supports imposition of a Federal death penalty for the most heinous crimes with procedures to ensure its fair and colorblind application, as proposed in the Administration's "Comprehensive Violent Crime Control Act."

DAVID E. ROSENBAUM



April 5, 1992

To: Phil Brady

Re: NYT Story Democrats on the Issues 4-5-92

attached

Please have someone take the BUSH positions, condense them into the same number of words as in this NYT article. Enter them under same headings-in an ew column next to Democrats.

Thanks

CM

GB

attachment (NYT story)

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Daily

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 7/4

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

APR 10 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Carla A. Hills *CH*
SUBJECT: North American Free Trade Negotiations:
Update from Montreal Ministerial

I have just concluded three days of North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) talks with my Mexican and Canadian counterparts, Jaime Serra and Michael Wilson. The talks were tough -- ~~and very disappointing.~~ Although Serra privately assured me that he was ready and willing to deal, he offered no substantive improvement in any of the negotiating areas, despite long hours at the negotiating table and the presence in Montreal of our respective experts on each agenda item. My sense is that the deal now on the table is still significantly short of what we will need to successfully conclude the negotiation and obtain legislative approval.

As for next steps, negotiating groups will continue to meet and the Chief Negotiators will reconvene again before the end of the month. I will be seeing Michael Wilson in Tokyo April 24-25 at the Quadrilateral trade talks (U.S., Canada, EC, and Japan), and Wilson, Serra and I have agreed to hold a NAFTA conference call during the week of April 27.

I am preparing a report that summarizes the pluses and minuses of the deal that is now on the table, or appears likely to be offered, in the major negotiating areas. This report will be ready next week.

CC:
Brent Scowcroft

DECL: OADR
Classified by *Gay R. Edwards*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER #2024-01
By *MC* NARA, Date *7/16/21*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

02 APR 10 P7:01

April 10, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

THE WEEK OF APRIL 6 - APRIL 10

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

On Wednesday the House agreed to the conference report on H.R. 3337, the White House Commemorative Coin bill, by a vote of 414 to 0. In addition to the White House Commemorative Coin, this legislation includes the Christopher Columbus, the World Cup Soccer, and the James Madison commemorative coins and a medal honoring the veterans of Desert Storm.

On Thursday the House agreed to the conference report on S. 3, the Democratic Leadership's campaign reform proposal, by a vote of 259 to 165. Your senior advisors recommend a veto. The bill calls for establishment of spending limits, which favor incumbents and which Counsel's office believes are unconstitutional. The bill would also provide for a scheme of benefits to candidates that would inevitably be funded by taxpayers. In addition, the bill's limitations on PACs are far short of those you have proposed. 145 Republicans and 20 Democrats voted against the conference report, enough votes to sustain a veto even without the help of any Democrats.

On Thursday night the House passed H.R. 2967, the Older Americans Act, by a vote of 340-68. The House added an amendment that raises the cap on earnings for Social Security recipients from the current \$10,200 to \$20,000, phased in over 5 years. This amendment, crafted by Chairman Dan Rostenkowski (D-IL) and Representative Dennis Hastert (R-IL) is a compromise version of the so-called McCain Amendment added by the Senate that lifts the earnings cap completely. The bill now goes back to the Senate where the outlook is unclear because the House amendment also includes an expansion of benefits to widows that costs over \$3

billion over 5 years and is subject to a 60-vote budgetary point of order.

Finally, in a party-line vote, the House adopted a Democratic version of an internal House administrative reform proposal. The House rejected a substitute offered by Republican Leader Bob Michel (R-IL) that would have created a professional House administrator and an inspector general and cut committee staff by 50%. Debate was partisan and harsh, as Republicans reacted angrily to Democrats' having basically ignored the GOP's reform ideas.

The debate on administrative reform reflected a continuation of the sour mood on the House floor. Representative Vin Weber's (R-MN) retirement announcement also reflected the frustration that we are hearing from many Members. Weber told us that he is tired of working on important substantive issues like welfare reform and foreign aid, and then going back to his district to find his constituents interested only in how many checks he bounced or how many times he's been to Camp Hoover.

SENATE

On Tuesday the Senate, by a vote of 87 to 11, passed H. Con. Res. 292, which expresses support for U.S. involvement in the upcoming United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro. A provision was added urging you to avoid signing any global environmental treaties that would hurt U.S. industry.

On Wednesday the Senate confirmed Wayne Budd to be the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights.

Early Friday evening, by a vote of 54 to 35, the Senate passed S. Con. Res. 106, the \$1.5 trillion budget resolution. The measure calls for reduction of \$5 billion in defense spending next year, resembling your request. The bill would also freeze domestic spending at enacted FY92 levels and reduce foreign aid spending by \$800 million below the 1993 cap level. During consideration of the bill, the Senate took the following action:

- Passed an amendment by Senators Lloyd Bentsen (D-TX) and Phil Gramm (R-TX) restoring the Social Security firewall, by a vote of 94 to 3.

- Passed, by voice vote, a Sense of the Senate Resolution by Senator John Danforth (R-MO), which expresses opposition to U.S. acquiescence in some subsidies in the tentative Airbus agreement.
- In an important vote, defeated an amendment by Senator James Exon (D-NE) which would have cut \$7.6 billion in budget authority and \$2.2 billion in outlays below the committee mark, by a vote of 45 to 50.
- Defeated, by a 36 to 62 vote, an amendment by Senator Bill Bradley (D-NJ), which would have reduced defense spending and split the savings between domestic discretionary spending and deficit reduction.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

HOUSE

On Wednesday HUD Secretary Jack Kemp testified before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on VA/HUD. Chairman Bob Traxler (D-MI) asked whether Kemp had any input into the HUD rescissions or if they were decided by OMB.

On Wednesday the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Telecommunications and Finance reported out a highly reregulatory cable bill by vote of 17 to 7. We lost three Republicans (Representatives Matthew Rinaldo (R-NJ), Carlos Moorhead (R-CA) and Michael Bilirakis (R-FL)). Prior to reporting the bill, the subcommittee defeated a substitute offered by Representative Norman Lent (R-NY) by a vote of 12 to 14, with Representative Joe Barton (R-TX) voting present. The Secretary of Commerce and Attorney General sent a joint letter to Subcommittee Chairman Ed Markey (D-MA), stating the Administration's objections to the legislation including the reregulatory and access to programming provisions contained in the bill. In its current form, the Secretary of Commerce and the Attorney General indicated that they would recommend a veto.

On Wednesday the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries met to consider their versions of legislation slated for ultimate inclusion in H.R. 776, the Comprehensive National Energy Policy Act. The Committees added provisions such as OCS leasing moratoria and objectionable nuclear licensing provisions that, among others, have generated veto threats from the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Interior.

On Thursday the House Post Office Subcommittee on Human Resources held further hearings on White House expenses. Testifying before the subcommittee were Ron Rasmussen, director of the financial management division and Phillip Larsen, director of the personnel management division of the White House Office of Administration. As announced, the questions asked by Subcommittee Chairman Paul Kanjorski (D-PA) dealt with the Administration's policies on personnel expenses and the use of detailees. Although there was considerable fighting back and forth between Subcommittee Democrats and Republicans over their respective travel records and the purpose of the hearings, both sides complimented the Administration witnesses for thoroughness and professionalism. Future hearings will focus on White House operating expenses and travel.

On Thursday the House Science and Technology Committee gave voice vote approval to legislation reauthorizing NASA. The bill provides NASA with \$15.3 billion in FY 1993, slightly higher than your request. The bill contained a provision requiring Senate confirmation of the National Space Council's executive secretary; in the face of a senior advisors' veto threat over this confirmation provision, the Committee dropped the provision.

SENATE

On Tuesday the Senate Labor and Human Resources Subcommittee on Labor held a hearing on S. 2311, legislation to discourage American employers from eliminating American jobs by relocating U.S.-based operations to a foreign country.

On Wednesday the Senate Foreign Relations Committee held a hearing on the nomination of Roman Popadiuk to be Ambassador to the Ukraine and Sigmund Rogich to be Ambassador to Iceland.

On Wednesday the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee approved the Federal Housing Enterprises Regulatory Reform Act of 1992, by voice vote. This legislation would require the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie May) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) to set aside more money to protect against losses and report annually to Congress on their financial condition.

On Wednesday the Senate Judiciary Committee began consideration of S. 1521, legislation that would allow the victims of sex crimes to sue in federal court the producers and distributors of hard-core pornography. Six members of the committee have sponsored the bill including ranking member Senator Strom Thurmond (R-SC). Senators Hank Brown (R-CO) and Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH) expressed reservations about the measure saying

that the bill would lead to censorship. The markup will continue after the Senate returns from spring recess. The committee also approved S. 2201, legislation to encourage immigration of Soviet scientists, by voice vote. This legislation would enable scientists to enter the United States before obtaining employment, reversing a rule requiring them to have a job before getting their visas.

On Wednesday Office of Management and Budget Director Richard G. Darman testified before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service and General Government on perks and benefits given to federal workers. Richard Darman promised to end any undue perks but rejected suggestions from Chairman Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ) that changes in travel rules should apply to your use of Air Force One. He stated that as Commander-in-Chief, you must travel on Air Force One and to require you to repay the total costs of political trips would put you at an unfair financial disadvantage.

On Wednesday the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Manpower and Personnel held a hearing on the Pentagon's plan to cut reserve and National Guard troops by 21 percent over five years. Fifty Senators have signed a letter of opposition to the Pentagon's planned cut.

On Thursday the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence held a hearing on the allocation of FY92 funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) and the FY93 budget request for SDI.

On Thursday Secretary of State James Baker testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on U.S. assistance to the former Soviet Union.

On Thursday the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee continued hearings on global climate change, focusing on global warming and the biosphere.

On Friday the Senate Finance Subcommittee on Health for Families and the Uninsured held a hearing on S. 2077, the Medicaid Managed Care Improvement Act of 1991.

THE WEEK OF APRIL 13 - APRIL 17

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

The House will be in recess until Tuesday, April 28, with no votes expected until April 29.

SENATE

The Senate will be in recess until Tuesday, April 28.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

No committee meetings are scheduled for the coming week.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Attached is a summary of selected Congressional mail for the week of April 3 - April 9.

Presidential Log of Selected Congressional Mail

Weeks of April 3, 1992 - April 9, 1992

<u>Member</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC) Also signed by Senators Pressler, Smith, Wallop, Symms, and Craig #320200	Express concern over "two unclassified reports to Congress that the former Soviet Union did not declare, and then secretly retained, covert missile forces after they signed the Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty on December 8, 1987." Encloses an article from <u>The Washington Times</u> reporting that a Ukrainian Defense Ministry official offered to sell a previously declared destroyed SS-20 to an American businessman. Includes 6 questions on this situation for your review.	
Rep. Matthew Rinaldo (R-NJ) #320192	Believes it would be a mistake for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to overlook the threat posed by the Soviet-designed nuclear power plants operating in Eastern Europe, in the old Soviet republics and (those) that will soon be operating in Cuba within 180 miles of the east coast of the United States. Urges you "to make the safety of these reactors a major priority of the United States at the United Nations conference in Rio."	
Sen. Richard Lugar (R-IN) #320288	Suggests that you "give consideration to convening a White House Conference on the issue of American private sector involvement in the CIS assistance effort." Believes interest on the part of the private sector exists; but is looking to you for leadership in pointing the way.	
Rep. Robert Torricelli (D-NJ) #320871	Believes President Fujimori's recent actions to suspend the Peruvian constitution, dissolve the Congress, and disband the judiciary were unconstitutional and represent a significant blow to democracy in Peru. Request that you "suspend deliveries of all nonhumanitarian aid to Peru, consider recalling your Ambassador to that country, and seek a delay in the approval of any loans to the Peruvian government by the Inter-American Development Bank."	

Daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President. 4/10

Given all the
events of the week
& thought you might
wish to glance
through the attached
over the weekend.

Thanks.

Phil

TA
TION

1 PRESIDENT'S PRESS BRIEFING OF

Phil SPEECH OF 4/3/92

2 PLEASE SUPPORT FAMILY/MEDICAL
LEAVE BILL

3 POTUS SHOULD ATTEND EARTH
SUMMIT MEETING IN BRAZIL

4 FETAL TISSUE RESEARCH

DAILY TALLY SHEET

NAME <i>Summary</i>		STATION #	DAY - <u>(M)</u> T W T F	
			DATE - <i>4/6/92</i>	<i>1,453</i>
SECTION 1 - INDIVIDUAL				TOTALS
Expression of Feeling Toward the President	+			<i>23</i>
	-			<i>48</i>
Expression of Feeling Toward the First Lady	+			<i>1</i>
	-			<i>0</i>
Greeting Requests				<i>91</i>
Referrals (Gov't/WH Offices)				<i>21</i>
Personal and Nonsubstantive				<i>51</i>
Questions				<i>48</i>
Miscellaneous Issues				<i>246</i>
SECTION 2 - ISSUES		POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
1 PRESIDENT'S PRESS BRIEFING OF <i>Phil</i> <u>SPEECH OF</u> <i>4/3/92</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6</i>
2 PLEASE SUPPORT FAMILY/MEDICAL LEAVE BILL		<i>214</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>216</i>
3 POTUS SHOULD ATTEND EARTH SUMMIT MEETING IN BRAZIL		<i>138</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>145</i>
4 FETAL TISSUE RESEARCH		<i>52</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>142</i>
5 PRO LIFE (POSITIVE COLUMN) PRO CHOICE (NEGATIVE COLUMN)		<i>55</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>134</i>
6 RECOGNIZE <u>CROATIA</u> SLOVENIA/ BOSNIA/HERCEGOVINA/MACEDONIA		<i>58</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>58</i>
7 SIGN CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM ACT		<i>43</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>43</i>

(OVER)

COMMENTS FOR MONDAY, APRIL 6TH, 1992 9:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M.

I AM STANDING BY POTUS 100% - THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN IS THE PROLOGUE TO THE CIRCUS (WHICH COMES IN NEXT WEEK.) OUR PRESIDENT IS A LEADER AND WE HAVE GOT TO HAVE HIM ANOTHER 4 YEARS. HE'S ONE OF THE FINEST PRESIDENTS WE HAVE HAD.

CALLER WANTS POTUS TO KNOW THAT HIS POSITION ON ABORTION IS VERY IMPORTANT TO THEIR FAMILY AND WANT TO THANK HIM FOR HIS PRO LIFE POSITION.

CALLER FROM BREMEN, GERMANY WISHES POTUS A SUCCESSFUL ELECTION.

CALLER IS UPSET AFTER SEEING "60 MINUTES" ABOUT ILLEGAL SEARCHING BY THE POLICE AND DRUG OFFICIALS JUST BECAUSE THEY HAVE LARGE SUMS OF MONEY ETC. THE CALLER FEELS THIS IS AGAINST OUR RIGHTS. WAIT UNTIL THEY BUY THE DRUGS, THEN ARREST AND SEARCH.

CALLER ASKS FOR INVESTIGATION OF FHA BACKED SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING. SENIORS ARE AT THE MERCY OF THEIR LAND LORDS - PROPERTY IS NOT KEPT UP AND IN DESPERATE NEED OF REPAIR. IT IS A TERRIBLE WASTE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

CALLER URGES POTUS TO TAKE A LOOK AT THE ATTITUDE OF BUSINESS AND LABOR WHERE BOTH LABOR AND BUSINESS SHARE THE BLAME FOR WHAT IS GOING ON HERE. ASK POTUS TO SPEAK OUT FOR FAIRNESS.

POTUS SAID HE WAS PRO FAMILY BUT HE VETOED THE FAMILY LEAVE BILL. IF HE IS PRO FAMILY, HE MUST SIGN IT.

PAPER WORK WILL COST MILLIONS TO CHANGE W-2 FORMS. PEOPLE DO NOT WANT A FEW MORE DOLLARS EACH PAY CHECK AND THEN OWE MONEY ON APRIL 15TH. WHY DID POTUS DO THIS - AND WHY DOES HE CHANGE HIS MIND SO OFTEN?

RE: SECRETARY BAKER - IT IS RIDICULOUS FOR HIM TO FLY COMMERCIAL. WE WILL LOSE COMPETENT PEOPLE IF THIS TREND CONTINUES. HE IS DOING A MAGNIFICENT JOB.

IT LOOKS LIKE HOWDY-DOODY IS RUNNING POTUS' RE-ELECTION. NO ONE IS CAMPAIGNING FOR HIM IN NEW YORK - LONG ISLAND. SOMEONE BETTER GET HIS IDEAS OUT. HE'S GOT TO START PUTTING THE GLOVES ON, OR HE WON'T WIN.

WHY DOESN'T POTUS COME OUT AND TELL US WHAT HE'S THINKING? HE JUST DODGES AROUND THE ISSUES. WE NEED TO ATTACK PROBLEMS ONE AT A TIME AND IF HE DOESN'T HAVE THE ANSWERS YET, HE SHOULD SAY SO.

SUNDAY WASHINGTON POST ARTICLE IN THE SPORTS SECTION RE TRIP THE VICE PRESIDENT AND ENTOURAGE TOOK TO THE BASKETBALL (BUT DIDN'T SEE IF CAUSE NO TICKETS AVAILABLE) - CALLER ASKS WHO PAID FOR THIS TRIP?

DAILY TALLY SHEET

Phil
29

NAME <i>Summary</i>		STATION # <i>32 APR 8</i>	DAY - M T W T F <i>DATE 4 12 192</i>	<i>1428</i>
SECTION 1 - INDIVIDUAL				TOTALS
Expression of Feeling Toward the President	•			<i>45</i>
	-			<i>31</i>
Expression of Feeling Toward the First Lady	•			<i>2</i>
	-			<i>0</i>
Greeting Requests				<i>71</i>
Referrals (Gov't/WH Offices)				<i>21</i>
Personal and Nonsubstantive				<i>80</i>
Questions				<i>67</i>
Miscellaneous Issues				<i>189</i>
SECTION 2 - ISSUES		POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
1 PRESIDENT'S PRESS BRIEFING OF <u> </u> SPEECH OF <i>4/3/92</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>
2 SUPPORT SALE OF F 15 TO SAUDI ARABIA <i>Mr Donnell Douglas Call in</i>		<i>372</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>372</i>
3 POTUS SHOULD ATTEND EARTH SUMMIT MEETING IN BRAZIL		<i>51</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>61</i>
4 FETAL TISSUE RESEARCH		<i>24</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>60</i>
5 PRO LIFE (POSITIVE COLUMN) PRO CHOICE (NEGATIVE COLUMN)		<i>61</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>140</i>
6 THANK YOU FOR RECOGNIZING CROATIA, SLOVENIA, BOSNIA/HERCEGOVINA		<i>117</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>121</i>
7 SIGN CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM ACT		<i>46</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>46</i>

(OVER)

DAILY TALLY SHEET

Phil
Sey

NAME <i>Summary</i>		STATION *	DAY - M T <u>W</u> T F	1,364
			DATE - 4/8/92	
SECTION 1 - INDIVIDUAL				TOTALS
Expression of Feeling Toward the President	•		}	37
	-			46
Expression of Feeling Toward the First Lady	•			2
	-			1
Greeting Requests				88
Referrals (Gov't/WH Offices)				21
Personal and Nonsubstantive				70
Questions				38
Miscellaneous Issues				243
SECTION 2 - ISSUES		POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
1 PRESIDENT'S PRESS BRIEFING OF _____ SPEECH OF _____				
2 SUPPORT SALE OF F 15 TO SAUDI ARABIA		299	1	300
3 POTUS SHOULD ATTEND EARTH SUMMIT MEETING IN BRAZIL		62	30	92
4 FETAL TISSUE RESEARCH		32	37	69
5 PRO LIFE (POSITIVE COLUMN) PRO CHOICE (NEGATIVE COLUMN)		25	19	44
6 THANK YOU FOR RECOGNIZING CROATIA, SLOVENIA, BOSNIA/ HERCEGOVINA		64	16	80
7 SIGN CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM ACT		55	0	55

(OVER)

COMMENTS FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1992 9:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR LYNN MARTIN ASKING FOR EXTENSION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. SAID "SHE IS A PEARL IN THE ROUGH AND DON'T WORRY YOU'LL BE ELECTED."

WITH CONGRESS RUNNING THIS COUNTRY - NOW WONDER WE HAVE DEFICIT. WE WILL THROW ALL THE BUMS OUT IN NOVEMBER.

WHEN WILL THE COUNTRY WAKE UP? ONLY 18% OF THE PEOPLE VOTED. WE WILL ELECT A "LEADER" NOT BUSH, NOT CLINTON, NOT BROWN, NOT AGRAN, BUT ROSS PEROT.

NO ENTITLEMENT INCREASES UNTIL THE BUDGET IS BALANCED.

IT S CRITICAL TO THE U.S. TO HANDLE THE SALE OF THE F15'S TO SAUDI ARABIA. WE NEED THE JOBS THIS MARKET WILL GENERATE. IT ALSO MEANS VOTES FOR PRESIDENT BUSH. (SOME CALLERS SAID GEPHARDT'S OFFICE TOLD THEM TO CALL THE WHITE HOUSE RE THIS SALE.)

FETAL TISSUE RESEARCH IS SO IMPORTANT TO SO MANY PEOPLE. PLEASE DO NOT STOP THIS PROCESS.

DAILY TALLY SHEET

NAME <i>Summary</i>		STATION #	DAY - M T W (T) F	DATE - 4 19 1992	1,081
SECTION 1 - INDIVIDUAL					TOTALS
Expression of Feeling Toward the President	•				37
Expression of Feeling Toward the First Lady	•				33
Greeting Requests	-				9
Referrals (Govt/WH Offices)	-				2
Personal and Nonsubstantive					48
Questions					19
Miscellaneous Issues					51
					35
					203
SECTION 2 - ISSUES			POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
1 PRESIDENT'S PRESS BRIEFING OF _____ SPEECH OF _____					
2 SUPPORT SALE OF F 15 TO SAUDI ARABIA			235	0	235
3 POTUS SHOULD ATTEND EARTH SUMMIT MEETING IN BRAZIL			33	12	45
4 FETAL TISSUE RESEARCH			35	40	75
5 PRO LIFE (POSITIVE COLUMN) PRO CHOICE (NEGATIVE COLUMN)			14	15	29
6 THANK YOU FOR RECOGNIZING CROATIA, SLOVENIA, BOSNIA/ HERCEGOVINA			32	1	33
7 SIGN CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM ACT			31	2	33

(OVER)

COMMENTS FOR THURSDAY, APRIL 9TH, 1992 9:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M.

ANYONE THAT CAN GET ALL THOSE RADICAL FEMINISTS SO MAD AT HIM LAST SUNDAY DESERVES CALLER'S VOTE.

SUPPORT HR1662/HR3642 - MAKE MEDICATION AVAILABLE FOR THOSE WITH LIFE THREATENING DISEASES.

NO MONEY TO C.I.S. UNTIL ALL MIA'S/POW'S ARE ACCOUNTED FOR.

POTUS NEEDS A MORE FIRM AND DIRECT APPROACH - ISSUES NEED TO BE ADDRESSED SPECIFICALLY - SOCIAL SECURITY, WORKMAN'S COMP., NATIONAL HEALTH CARE. HE NEEDS TO ADDRESS CURRENT ISSUES AND NOT THE GULF WAR WHICH IS IN THE PAST.

SUPPORT S2248/HR4278 - SUPPORT AND SIGN AMERICAN VETERANS HEALTH CARE REFORM ACT OF 1992. SPEED UP PROCESS OF GETTING VETERAN'S CLAIMS PROCESSED - GET THEM CARE RIGHT AWAY. PUT THE PEACE DIVIDEND TOWARD VETERANS PROGRAMS. THEY EARNED IT AND THEIR NEEDS AND NUMBERS ARE INCREASING.

CALLER IS UPSET THAT POTUS APPOINTED WENDY LURES TO NEA AS SHE SUPPORTS MAPLETHORPE AND THAT TYPE OF ART. CALLER QUOTED HER AS SAYING "YOU WERE AN ELITIST IF YOU DIDN'T LIKE THAT KIND OF ART."

CALL FROM ZAGREB TO THANK POTUS FOR RECOGNITION OF CROATIA. ANOTHER CALLER WANTS POTUS TO GET MORE INVOLVED IN MATTERS OF CROATIA.

CALLER SUPPORTS ALTERNATIVE FUELS SOURCE - EPA AND POTUS ARE DISCRIMINATING AGAINST FARMERS.

THOMAS JEFFERSON SAID DEMOCRACY WILL LAST AS LONG AT THE PUBLIC DOESN'T DISCOVER THE TREASURY. ALSO, GOVERNMENT JOBS WERE NEVER MEANT TO BE CAREER JOBS. ALL GOVERNMENT JOBS SHOULD HAVE A TERM LIMIT. THIS WOULD BE THE BIGGEST BOON TO REDUCING THE BUDGET. FEDERAL WORKERS ARE OVERPAID COMPARED TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS.

CUTTING THE RETIREMENT BENEFITS OF CONGRESSMEN WOULD HELP REDUCE THE DEFICIT.

IS IT TRUE THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR GIVES LABOR UNIONS GRANTS TO HELP CERTAIN CAUSES; I.E., THE AFL RECEIVED A GRANT FOR SELECTED STAFFERS AND UNION MEMBERS TO GO TO POLAND TO SHOW THEM/HELP THEM START/MANAGE UNIONS? I VIGOROUSLY OPPOSE TAX DOLLARS BEING USED TO SUPPORT UNIONS. THEY ARE WEALTHY AND SHOULD THIS ACTIVITY.

A NUMBER OF CALLERS HAVE ASKED POTUS TO FOLLOW FRANCE IN BANNING NUCLEAR PRODUCTION AND TESTING.

DAILY TALLY SHEET

9:00-12:00

NAME <i>Summary</i>		STATION # 22 APR 10	DAY - M T W T F DATE - 4/10/92	450	
SECTION 1 - INDIVIDUAL				TOTALS	
Expression of Feeling Toward the President	+			11	
	-			18	
Expression of Feeling Toward the First Lady	+			2	
	-			0	
Greeting Requests				19	
Referrals (Gov't/WH Offices)				13	
Personal and Nonsubstantive				19	
Questions				1	
Miscellaneous Issues				97	
SECTION 2 - ISSUES			POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
1 PRESIDENT'S PRESS BRIEFING OF _____ SPEECH OF _____					
2 SALE OF F15 TO SAUDI ARABIA			130	1	131
3 POTUS SHOULD ATTEND EARTH SUMMIT MEETING IN BRAZIL			17	9	26
4 FETAL TISSUE RESEARCH			10	7	17
5 PRO LIFE (POSITIVE COLUMN) PRO CHOICE (NEGATIVE COLUMN)			5	0	5
6 THANK YOU FOR RECOGNIZING CROATIA, SLOVENIA, BOSNIA HERCEGOVINA			6	0	6
7 SIGN CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM ACT			15	0	15

(OVER)

COMMENTS FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1992 9:00 A.M.- 12:00 P.M.

THE WAY PRESIDENT BUSH AND SECRETARY BAKER HAVE STOOD FIRM THESE PAST FEW MONTHS REAFFIRMS MY FAITH.

THE COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE USE OF AIRCRAFT BY THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ARE RIDICULOUS. THEY SHOULD HAVE THESE PERKS. CONGRESS IS PUSHING THIS BECAUSE THEY WANT TO DEFLECT BLAME FOR THEIR OWN ACTIONS.

CALLER FROM NEW JERSEY SAID ENGLAND'S ELECTION RESULTS COINCIDE WITH OURS - THEY WON AND YOU WILL TOO.

THE DEFICIT SHOULD BE ADDRESSED BY CONGRESS AND NOT WHO FLIES WHERE AND ON WHAT.

A VERY DISTRAUGHT AND TEARFUL LADY CALLER FROM CALIFORNIA WAS UP MOST OF THE NIGHT WAITING TO CALL THE WHITE HOUSE FIRST THING. SHE HEARD ON THE NEWS IN CALIFORNIA LAST NIGHT THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WAS TAKING A CONTRACT FOR SONAR EQUIPMENT AWAY FROM BENDIX CORPORATION AND GIVING IT TO THE FRENCH. THE CALLER IS A REPUBLICAN AND VOTED FOR POTUS. SHE SAID THIS WILL END POTUS IN CALIFORNIA AND THEIR AREA WILL BE DEVASTATED. SHE JUST CANNOT UNDERSTAND WHAT THIS ADMINISTRATION IS DOING AND WHAT IS HAPPENING TO INDUSTRY IN OUR COUNTRY. SHE NEEDED A LOT OF CONSOLING.

ANOTHER ANGRY CALLER, WHO VOTED FOR POTUS, IS UPSET OVER THE "IRS" PIECE ON "STREET STORIES" ON TV LAST EVENING. WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO DUE PROCESS - TRIAL BY JURY? POTUS IS SUPPOSE TO ENFORCE THE CONSTITUTION. CALLER WANTS POTUS START LOOKING OUT FOR THE PEOPLE. A NUMBER OF CALLERS ARE CONCERNED OVER HOW THE IRS OPERATES AND MENTIONED WATCHING "STREET STORIES."

WHY DOESN'T THE PRESIDENT HOLD MORE NEWS CONFERENCES?

CALLER IS NOT HAPPY WITH THE WAY THE POLITICIANS ARE RUNNING THIS COUNTRY.

IN FIGHTING DRUGS, WE ARE LOSING OUR FREEDOMS - BASED ON THE PROGRAM "60 MINUTES."

BERNARD GALLAGHER FROM FLORIDA IS VERY UNHAPPY WITH MR. BUSH BECAUSE OF HIS STAND ON ABORTION. HOWEVER, MR. GALLAGHER THINKS MRS. BUSH IS LOVELY - A TRUE LADY.

CALLER SUGGESTS POTUS CALL IN A MEDIATOR IN THE CATERPILLAR STRIKE.

WE, OR RATHER YOU, MR. PRESIDENT NEED TO DOWNSIZE AND PRIVATIZE GOVERNMENT BUSINESS. NEITHER THE REPUBLICANS OR DEMOCRATS WILL WIN - BUT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL. PLEASE LET US HEAR YOUR THOUGHTS DURING THE CAMPAIGN PERIOD.

PAGE 2 - 4/19/92

YOU CAN'T CUT BILLIONS FROM DEFENSE WITHOUT CAUSING UNEMPLOYMENT. YOU COULD USE THE MILITARY BEING SENT HOME FROM GERMANY TO GUARD THE MEXICAN BORDERS.

MR. PRESIDENT, WHATEVER HAS HAPPENED TO THE TAX CREDIT FOR NEW HOME BUYERS? SOMEONE MUST GET YOUR PROPOSALS MOVING. EVERYTHING YOU PROPOSE SEEMS TO DISAPPEAR IN THIN AIR. WE KNOW YOU STAND FOR SOMETHING AND THE COUNTRY NEEDS YOU FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS. YOUR STAFF MUST START FOLLOWING THROUGH ON YOUR PROPOSALS. THE MEDIA IS MAKING YOU LOOK AS THOUGH IT'S JUST POLITICS - JUST GETTING UP AND GIVING SPEECHES ETC., AND THEN JUST FORGET ABOUT IT. PLEASE, MR. PRESIDENT, START RATTLING THEIR CHAINS. YOU MUST BE THEIR TOP PRIORITY.

THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM BILL IS THE BEST PIECE OF LEGISLATION. PLEASE SIGN IT.

ON NORIEGA TRIAL AND CONVICTION:

CALLER FROM CALIFORNIA CONGRATULATE POTUS ON THE NORIEGA CONVICTION. SAID HIS MASON ORGANIZATION ARE HAPPY TO SEE THAT JUSTICE HAS BEEN DONE.

A NUMBER OF CALLERS SAY WE HAVE NO BUSINESS GOING OUT OF THIS COUNTRY ARRESTING PEOPLE AND BRINGING THEM TO TRIAL HERE.

CALLER IS VERY CONCERNED ABOUT THE INTEREST ON DEBTS AND THE GROWING DEFICIT.

CALLER SAID THE LOWER INTEREST RATES ARE MAKING IT DIFFICULT FOR OLDER PEOPLE ON FIXED INCOMES.

YOU'RE A LEADER - WORK WITH CONGRESS NOT AGAINST IT.

SUPPORTER OF POTUS FEELS HE SHOULD GO TO THE EARTH SUMMIT IN RIO. SHE FEARS POTUS IS NOT AS CONCERNED ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT AS HE SHOULD BE.

CONCERNED EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANS - SUPPORT AID TO ISRAEL - POTUS SHOULD TONE DOWN HIS RHETORIC ON ISRAEL.

CONCERNED EMPLOYEE FROM MC DONALD DOUGLAS IN ST. LOUIS ASKS POTUS TO APPROVE THE SALE OF THE F 15 TO THE SAUDIS. HE WAS ESPECIALLY CONCERNED ABOUT AN ARTICLE IN THE "ST. LOUIS DISPATCH" THAT SAID CONGRESS WAS OPPOSING THE SALE.

CALLER FEELS PATENT FEES ARE OUTRAGEOUS. THEY ARE NO LONGER AFFORDABLE AND ARE CHOKING OFF TALENTS.

MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL MEMBERS ARE CONCERNED THEY WILL GO BANKRUPT PAYING THEIR SHARE OF THE TOXIC WASTE CLEANUP.

NOTE FROM LIZ AND IRV CROSS

DATED: APRIL 6, 1992

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 4/13

1. POTUS
2. MRS. BUSH
3. FILE

M

Dear President and Mrs. Bush:

Thank you so much for inviting us to attend the YOUTH FOR TOMORROW GALA with you. We had a wonderful time, and it was a night that neither of us will ever forget.

Thank you also for your support for YFT. This youth home truly does make a difference in the lives of the young men it serves. Your support is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Liz and Irv Cross

N

Thank You



Attention: Patty Presock

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

GUY VANDER JAGT
9TH DISTRICT, MICHIGAN

April 6, 1992

The President and Mrs. Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

GW

Dear President and Mrs. Bush:

How can I ever thank you enough for the hospitality and support you give the National Republican Congressional Committee. The reception you hosted at The White House for our major donors was absolutely spectacular!

It is an honor for our supporters to meet you and spend an evening in the historic and beautiful White House. It is a reminder of the freedom we enjoy in America and our great fortune to have a President and First Lady as warm and giving as the two of you.

This annual event is always the highlight of the year for our most active supporters and I am pleased to report this was the first time many of the attendees had been to the White House. It was evening they will never forget.

Carol and I thank you for your continued support and friendship.

Sincerely,

Guy

Guy Vander Jagt, M.C.
Chairman, National Republican
Congressional Committee

GVJ/mc



INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20431

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
United States

CABLE ADDRESS
INTERFUND

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN *CM*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY

April 7, 1992

FROM: Thomas C. Dawson *TD*

SUBJECT: "And the Winner Is..."

The Fund Board yesterday had its semi-annual review of the world economic outlook. As usual, the Fund staff is wringing their hands over the "threat of inflation" while continuing to revise downward their previous growth forecast. My attack on this issue (attached) received little support, except from one unexpected source: the British director, who made the following statement:

"Secretary Brady has had a better forecasting record than the Fund and any of the rest of us."

Better late than never, although perhaps too late for his own government.

Attachment

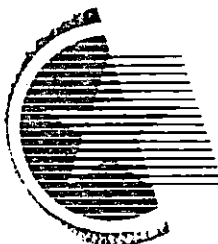
cc: David C. Mulford
Olin L. Wethington

Mr President.

In light of our meeting today (4/9) on G-7 growth, the message is getting thru to at least a few people.

TD

4-7-92

**Christian Coalition**

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Pat Robertson
President

March 26, 1992

*Mr President
Self-explanatory
WFR*The Honorable Nicholas F. Brady
Secretary of the Treasury
Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20220

Dear Nick:

It was wonderful to see you during my recent visit to Washington.

I concur with the feeling that you and Fred Goldberg have that the Treasury plan to require religious institutions to report larger donations to the IRS is unwise. However, as I stated in our meeting there can certainly be no objection to requiring churches and other religious organizations to keep current and accurate records of their donors who contribute \$500 or more during a calendar year. I am pleased to know that you are on top of the situation, and that you are aware of its importance to a very critical constituency for the President.

I do hope in 1993 that the current statutory bias towards corporate indebtedness can be corrected by permitting corporations to deduct stock dividends in the same manner that they deduct payments on debt securities.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can assist you on any other policy matter of mutual concern in the future. I am

Sincerely,

Pat Robertson

PR/ml

daily 4/13

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Daniel Andrews, Jr.

request the honour of your presence

at the marriage of their daughter

Julie Rae

to

Mr. Charles Gregg Petersmeyer

on Saturday, the sixteenth of May

Nineteen hundred and ninety-two

at half after eleven o'clock

Saint Columba's Episcopal Church

Washington, D.C.

From the desk of

George Bush

Bar

1. Please Regret!

2. Let's think of
a present (leather books -
ask Patty ??)

Reception

immediately following the ceremony

The Fitz-Gibbon

The favour of a reply is requested

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ingey Peterson
Wheeler, Whitney and Devon

After the receipt of May
5225 Lowell Drive
Beltsville, Maryland 20816

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4/13/92

TO: *Ron Kaufman*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

*The President asked that
this be forwarded to you.
It was handed to him at
the Eagle event last
week.*

Rose



Medical Board of California
1430 Howe Avenue
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 920-6393

J. Alfred Rider, M.D., Ph.D.
President

350 Parnassus Avenue, Suite 900
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(415) 566-5402

I WOULD LIKE TO BE A DELEGATE.