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Mr. President: HAPPY EASTER 4/19/92

Phil Brady called to say that Henson's brother, John, fell ill a couple of years ago, so it wasn't unexpected. He retired from D. C. Police and went back to Louisiana. His parents' telephone number where Henson can be reached - (504) 927-2326 -- I've given it to Signal if you want to call him.

GB

RZ

got him 2-19

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

APRIL 19, 1992

	TIME PLACED	TIME DISC	NAME	ACTION
OUT INC	AM PM		NO CALLS	
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

April 19, 1992

	TIME PLACED	DISC	NAME	ACTION
~~OUT~~ INC	AM 12:05 PM	12:36	Governor John H. Sununu Residence, Herndon, Virginia 703-602-1717	LW with Ms. Zamaria 12:05 PM Tlkd-ok 12:30 PM
~~OUT~~ INC	AM 12:35 PM	12:40	Mr. William LeBlond Residence, Cape Elizabeth, Maine 207-799-0545	Tlkd-ok 12:36 PM
OUT ~~INC~~	AM 12:36 PM	1:39	Mr. W. Henson Moore Residence, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 504-927-2326	LW with Mr. Moore 12:36 PM Tlkd-ok 1:35 PM
OUT ~~INC~~	AM 1:31 PM	1:35	Mr. Neil Bush Residence, Houston, Texas 713-880-3838	Tlkd-ok 1:32 PM
OUT ~~INC~~	AM 1:36 PM	1:45	Mr. John E. Bush Residence, Miami, Florida 305-663-3212	Tlkd-ok 1:40 PM
OUT ~~INC~~	AM 1:40 PM	1:58	Mr. George W. Bush, Jr. Residence, Dallas, Texas 214-692-6604	Tlkd-ok 1:52 PM
~~OUT~~ INC	AM 2:56 PM	2:58	Ms. Rose M. Zamaria Nonantum Hotel Kennebunkport, Maine Kennebunkport Signal 4-0310	Tlkd-ok 2:56 PM
~~OUT~~ INC	AM 5:55 PM	6:02	Conference Call: Ambassador Joseph Zappala United States Consulate	Tlkd-ok 5:57 PM
OUT INC	AM PM		Seville, Spain 423-1885	
OUT INC	AM PM		Ambassador Henry E. Catto United States Consulate Seville, Spain 423-1885	
OUT INC	AM PM		Mr. Fred Bush United States Consulate Seville, Spain 423-1885	

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

April 19 , 1992

	TIME PLACED	DISC	NAME	ACTION
OUT INC	AM 7:06 PM	7:53	Mrs. Gaylord Donnelly Residence Green Pond, South Carolina 803-844-2138	Busy keep trying 7:07 PM Tlkd-ok 7:50 PM
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	AM PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Kennebunkport, Maine

DATE 19 April 1992

TIME	MOVEMENTS	
0844	Depart Walker's Point via Motorcade	(LOW KEY)
0855	Arrive First Congregational Church	(LOW KEY)
1018	Depart First Congregational Church	
	via Motorcade	(LOW KEY)
1037	Arrive Walker's Point	(LOW KEY)
1047	Depart Walker's Point via Motorcade	(LOW KEY)
1057	Arrive Parson's Beach	(LOW KEY)
1202	Depart Parson's Beach via Motorcade	(LOW KEY)
1214	Arrive Walker's Point	(LOW KEY)
1522	Depart Walker's Point via Motorcade	(LOW KEY)
1531	Arrive Cape Arundel	(LOW KEY)
1644	Depart Cape Arundel via Motorcade	(LOW KEY)
1653	Arrive Walker's Point	(LOW KEY)

WHCA FORM 15, OCTOBER 15, 1980

MATERIALS FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT
April 19, 1992
(to Kennebunkport)

ACTION

1. Endorsement Letter for contested Bush/Quayle Delegates in Pennsylvania (via Christina Martin)

CLASSIFIED

INFORMATION

REMARKS

SCHEDULE

1. Trip notebook for Ohio, 04/20 (via Christina Martin)

daily

’resident’s Relatives: What the Record Shows

Jonathan J. Bush

Brother, 60 years old, of New York

Bill Cunningham

Mr. Bush founded the New York investment firm of J. Bush & Company in 1970 and still owns it. Last year state regulators in Connecticut and Massachusetts fined the firm for failing to register as a stock brokerage. The state of Massachusetts also forbade the firm to offer public brokerage services for one year. The problem was that Mr. Bush's firm had acquired customers in those states while assuming it did not have to register there since it maintained the accounts in New York. Other than that relatively minor infraction, he has not been the subject of significant press attention.

Jonathan Bush was Republican state finance chairman in New York from 1982 to 1988. He also headed his brother's Presidential campaign in New York in 1988.

George W. Bush

Son, 45 years old, of Dallas

Mark Perlstein

As his father had before him, George W. Bush started an oil company in Midland, Tex. It later merged with another oil company, but the merged firm did not do well. In 1986, that company, the Spectrum 7 Energy Corporation, merged with still another firm, the Harken Energy Corporation, near Dallas. And as part of the merger, George Bush became a director of Harken, a consultant to the company and the owner of Harken stock that was worth more than $500,000 at the time. He and other company officials received loans from the company at below-market interest rates to buy its shares.

In 1990, Harken, though it was little known at the time, scored a coup when it won an oil rights contract from the tiny island nation of Bahrain in the Persian Gulf. While the company says Mr. Bush was not involved in winning that contract, he and other directors approved the deal.

Mr. Bush has also helped Harken raise outside capital and acquire other companies. Foreign investors have been important. A Saudi Arabian investor, for example, purchased 17 percent in 1987, a transaction that the company says did not directly involve Mr. Bush.

Mr. Bush sold a large share of his Harken stock on June 22, 1990, at about $4 a share, for $848,000. The price for Harken shares had hit a new low that day. But two months later the stock's price dropped even more, to 2⅜, after the company announced disappointing earnings and Iraq invaded Kuwait. That raised a suggestion in an article in U.S. News and World Report magazine that the company had possibly used insider information. The company has denied doing so.

Since Mr. Bush sold his shares the stock has traded in a range between 1½ and 8⅞.

Because Mr. Bush was a director of the company, Federal securities regulations required him to report his sale by July 10 of that year, about three weeks later. But the Securities and Exchange Commission did not receive his filing until eight months later. Mr. Bush has said that he filed the report but that it was lost.

Mr. Bush is the managing partner of a group that bought the Texas Rangers baseball team in 1989, but most of the money came from other investors. Now, the President's eldest son is officially listed as a senior adviser to his father's campaign, a post he also held in 1988.

In 1978 he ran for Congress in West Texas. He won the Republican nomination but lost in the general election.

John Ellis (Jeb) Bush

Son, 39 years old, of Miami

Associated Press, 1988

Jeb Bush, as he is known, was a banker in the 1970's in Texas and in Venezuela. In the early 1980's he moved to Miami and went into the real estate business.

He has been active in state Republican politics and for 10 years has been a partner with Armando Codina, a Cuban-American developer and businessman. At the same time, Mr. Bush has also run his own companies, including Bush Real Estate Management.

The Bush-Codina ventures have included the purchase and resale of residential and commercial properties in South Florida. For that, they have acquired financing from a range of financial institutions, including some foreign banks.

In 1985 Jeb Bush and Mr. Codina used a $4.6 million loan that a business associate took out for them from Broward Federal Savings and Loan Association in Sunrise, Fla., to buy a Miami office building. The loan went into default, contributing to Broward's subsequent failure. After lengthy negotiations with Federal regulators, Mr. Bush and Mr. Codina repaid $505,000 and the Federal Government assumed the rest of the debt, more than $4 million. In interviews, Federal regulators said the settlement was fair and the best they could recover.

Late last year Federal regulators sued the officers and directors of Broward, charging that the loan used by Mr. Bush and Mr. Codina cost the savings and loan at least $4.97 million and was representative of the association's negligent lending practices. Among the practices cited was the failure to analyze whether the ultimate borrower, the Bush-Codina partnership, was credit worthy. The suit also said that the loan was closed before it was approved by Broward's board of directors.

Mr. Bush and Mr. Codina were not named as defendants in the suit, though it did involve the loan that was used to buy their building.

Mr. Bush speaks Spanish and has also been active in Latin American issues. He helped provide nonlethal support for the contra rebels in Nicaragua in the 1980's. He has also campaigned for his father among Cuban-Americans.

In 1988 he tried unsuccessfully to have the Reagan White House nominate a Cuban-American to be Secretary of Education.

Beginning in 1979, when his father first ran for President, Jeb Bush has been in and out of politics. He was chairman of the Dade County Republican Party from 1984 to 1987, and between 1987 and 1988 he served as Florida's Secretary of Commerce under Gov. Bob Martinez, a Republican. Two years ago he was chairman of Governor Martinez's unsuccessful re-election campaign. Now he is Florida chairman of his father's re-election campaign.

Neil Bush

Son, 37 years old, of Houston

Associated Press

Of all the President's relatives, Neil Bush, the youngest son, has been under the harshest spotlight. He was a director of the Silverado Banking, Savings and Loan Association from 1985 to 1988. In 1990, Federal regulators sued Mr. Bush and the other former directors and officers, charging them with negligence in the institution's collapse. Bailing out Silverado has carried an estimated cost of $1 billion.

The case was settled, and Mr. Bush agreed to pay $50,000 as his part of that. To help Neil Bush pay his legal expenses, Thomas W. L. Ashley, a Washington lobbyist and longtime Bush family friend, set up a fund. Contributors included members and friends of the Bush family but not the President and his wife, Barbara Bush.

Then last year, the Federal office supervising the savings and loan bailout reprimanded Neil Bush for his dealings on Silverado's board and barred him from certain activities should he ever direct another bank or savings and loan. The Federal office concluded that he had been guilty of a conflict of interest at Silverado.

The conflict was this: Two of Mr. Bush's business partners borrowed more than $100 million from Silverado. Regulators said he should have abstained from voting on some of those loans. They also said he should have more fully disclosed his business ties to Silverado's other officers.

Later, his partners defaulted on the loans. These same partners invested heavily in Neil Bush's oil ventures. One of them lent Mr. Bush $100,000, which was never paid back.

Ultimately, Neil Bush's oil ventures were unsuccessful.

Still, one company, JNB International, was awarded oil exploration rights by the Argentine Government in 1987, though the company had no previous international experience.

The company's rights and obligations were subsequently assumed by other investors. But Neil Bush developed a friendship with Carlos Saúl Menem, who was elected President of Argentina in 1989. Later, Neil Bush and his partner from JNB tried, unsuccessfully, to persuade Plains Resources Inc., an American oil company, to invest in Argentina.

Plains hired Neil Bush as a consultant to help explore possible oil investments in Argentina because "he had traveled there and played tennis with President Menem," said Carlos Garibaldi, a Plains official. Plains's president, J. Patrick Collins, said that Mr. Bush "bent over backwards not to trade on his name."

About the same time, Neil Bush became involved in another oil venture: Apex Energy Company, based in Denver. He invested only $3,000, but Apex received more than $2 million from two investment companies backed by the Small Business Administration. The Government subsidized portions of these investments. The companies were controlled by a longtime financial backer and friend of President Bush.

Neil Bush was paid an annual salary of $160,000 but resigned last year after the arrangement came under scrutiny by the press and Congressional Democrats, some of whom questioned whether the President's son should have benefited from a federally subsidized program.

Neil Bush then went to work for a sports cable television company, TransMedia Communications in Houston. The man who hired him has been a fund raiser for President Bush and a longtime friend of the family.

The 1992 Campaign

The Business Dealings of the F

By JEFF GERTH

While the Bush campaign gathers and files information for possible use against Gov. Bill Clinton of Arkansas in the fall campaign, the White House is also preparing for the likelihood of attacks from Democrats over business dealings that have involved several of President Bush's relatives.

In the last few weeks columnists and politicians of both the left and the right have been examining a number of deals and apparent ethical conflicts by some of Mr. Bush's relatives. Although some discern efforts on the part of the President's relatives to exploit the relationship, no one has implicated the President in the dealings or any wrongdoing.

Mr. Bush is not the first President to face criticism for his relatives' business affairs. Presidents Roosevelt, Johnson, Nixon and Carter all found themselves troubled by their relatives' troubles. But such matters are coming under much closer scrutiny this year.

If the Republicans consider personal questions about Mr. Clinton, or the business dealings of his wife, Hillary, to be fair game, then Democratic strategists suggest that they will not ignore questions about Mr. Bush's brother Prescott or three of the President's sons, Jeb, Neil and George.

Two sons, Neil and Jeb, have been caught up in the savings and loan crisis, though only Neil has been drawn into legal proceedings. He paid a modest amount to settle the litigation.

No one has shown that President Bush has intervened on behalf of his relatives in any of their business ventures or problems. And the President has directed that American embassies abroad avoid the appearance of preferential treatment on investment projects involving the Bush family.

The President also has a sister, Nancy Bush Ellis of Massachusetts, and a daughter and son in the Washington area, Dorothy Bush LeBlond and Marvin P. Bush. None of them have been the subject of news articles.

Following are summaries of what is known about the business dealings of President Bush's relatives:

Prescott S. Bush Jr.

Brother, 69 years old, of Connecticut


Associated Press

For many years the President's brother worked for the New York insurance brokerage firm Johnson & Higgins. In 1982, while George Bush was Vice President, Prescott Bush, who lives in Greenwich, ran for the Senate in Connecticut but withdrew. He has also raised money for the Republican Party in Connecticut. And this year he is a member of the President's campaign finance committee in Connecticut.

While his brother was Vice President, he became an international business consultant for clients in Latin America, the United States and Asia, operating through his own company, Prescott Bush & Co. The company has also been involved in real estate and import-export trading.

Then, soon after President Bush took office in 1989, Prescott Bush traveled to Asia looking for clients. Much of his work has been in China and has thus benefited from President Bush's policies. In one instance this year, legislation that would have imposed conditions on allowing Chinese goods to be imported at favorable tariff rates was vetoed by the President.

Prescott Bush came to be one of three partners in an $18 million golf course development near Shanghai. An account in The Los Angeles Times said he had put up no money for his interest in the course. Instead, the other partners hired him to introduce Japanese investors to the Chinese officials participating in the deal. Prescott Bush has made no comment on the arrangement or the report. His company has an unlisted telephone number in New York.

Asset Management International Financing and Settlement, a New York financial services and export company, has also employed Mr. Bush as a consultant. In 1989 Asset Management paid Prescott Bush & Company a $250,000 fee for putting the company together with a Japanese concern, West Tsusho Company, that bought 38 percent of Asset Management for $5 million.

Japanese press reports have quoted the Tokyo police as saying that West Tsusho was controlled by Susumu Ishi, who headed one of Japan's largest organized crime groups before retiring in the fall of 1990.

Part of the agreement between Prescott Bush & Company and Asset Management provided that Mr. Bush's concern would became a consultant to Asset Management for three years at $250,000 a year. Thus, as a result of Japanese investment, Prescott Bush stood to make $1 million.

No one has produced evidence suggesting that Mr. Bush knew of West Tsusho's purported criminal ties. Mr. Bush has resigned as senior adviser to Asset Management.

Japanese police have said they are examining whether West Tshusho violated Japanese foreign exchange laws three years ago when it invested in another United States company connected to Mr. Bush, Quantum Access Inc. Mr. Bush helped arrange that investment. At the time he was a director of Quantum, which was headed by his nephew.

William H. T. (Bucky) Bush

Brother, 53 years old, of St. Louis


St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Mr. Bush is an investment banker, management consultant and an insurance executive and has not been the subject of significant press attention. Among his consulting clients is Samsung U.S.A., the subsidiary of the South Korean electronic and communications conglomerate, Samsung Group.

In 1989 Mr. Bush became a director of Southwest Bank of St. Louis, and the next year Southwest lent money to Mr. Bush and other investors to help them buy a small community bank in Abilene, Kan., Citizens Bank and Trust.

Mr. Bush became chairman of the Kansas bank's holding company and owns almost 7 percent of the holding company's stock. After the new owners took over Citizens Bank, it began to specialize in United States Government-backed loans to small businesses. The bank made loans guaranteed by the Federal Small Business Administration and sold S.B.A.-backed loans on the secondary market.

When Federal regulators changed the accounting standards for such loans last year, the bank sold its portfolio.

Mr. Bush has also been active in Missouri Republican politics, including fund raising. Now he is state finance chairman for President Bush's re-election campaign.

Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 19 april

TIME: ______ incoming/outgoing

WITH: Billy Graham

SUBJECT: Easter + N. Korea Trip

FOLLOW UP:

POOL REPORT #7

Bush, Barbara practice swings; comb beach.

President and Mrs. Bush, dog Millie and her son Ranger spent about an hour at Cape Arundel Golf Club. President and Mrs. Bush practiced their golf swings with club pro Ken Raynor. They practiced at the 18th hole behind the club house, not from the tee. They later moved to the green but were obscured by trees. Pool was not allowed on the course.

Bush wore blue jeans and a navy-red-white jacket with an American flag and the words "Proud to be an American'' on the back. He wore a Navy cap. Barbara wore teal slacks and a multi-colored jacket and a visor. Millie stayed with them. Ranger spent time on the porch with the pool.

As Bush walked back to the club house after practice he said "great day'' when asked how things were going. No chatting. It was sunny but cold because of steady breeze.

The motorcade took Ocean Avenue through K-Port back to Walker's Point. The motorcade stopped just before the entrance. The Bushes and the dogs got out of the beige Suburban and walked down the right-of-way to a rocky beach area. It appeared to be at low tide.

Both walked along the beach, heads down appearing to be looking for something, maybe some personal items that were lost during the storm last October. Mrs. Bush walked with her hands clasped behind her back. Bush walked with his hands in his front pockets. The dogs romped along the water's edge.

Barbara Bush pointed out something on the beach and he picked it up. He later picked up something and tossed it back towards the water.

They climbed up to rocks behind the entrance. Bush turned to give Barbara a hand on the last step. They lingered outside a few minutes, appearing to talk to agents, before going back inside for what we hope is the rest of the night.

Nancy Mathis
Houston Chronicle

POOL REPORT #6

The President Prays and Power Walks

President Bush and his wife Barbara attended the 9 a.m. Easter service at the First Congregational Church in K'Port.

He wore a grey suit and white shirt; she a black-and-white suit, with a splash of pink on the front.

The Rev. Patricia Adams presided. Her sermon was on Christ's Resurrection. ""Most of us want Easter to be a WOW, and it should be,'' she said. ""It's the day we celebrate the Resurrection. Without Easter and the Resurrection, there would be no church.''

She noted that ""traditionally, every church is filled on Easter.'' And this was no exception. There was standing room only at the little First Congregational Church.

""The church is never this full,'' said Sharon Philbrick, whose husband Daniel is a carpenter who has worked to rebuild Walker's Point.

Sometimes, Rev. Adams noted, folks come on Easter Sunday, just looking for a ""booster shot of hope.''

Rev. Adams also noted those who are ""hungry, homeless and jobless'' and offered a special blessing for the president and his family.

Rev. Adams urged faith in the Resurrection, saying: ""A lie doesn't last 2,000 years. Think about that, and a Happy Easter to all of you.''

The Bushes were greeted as they arrived by parishioners and they lingered afterward at the coffee hour. They sat on the right side of the second, middle pew.

In all, the Bushes were at the church about 1 hour and 15 minutes, with only very small talk at the end. ""Sorry,'' Mrs. Bush told the pool as she left the church, ""I didn't know you couldn't leave until we left.''

The Bushes returned by motorcade to Walker's Point, where the president quickly changed into his walking gear and picked up his dog, Ranger.

Today's Power Walk was at Parsons' Beach. And just like yesterday's it was an hour long.

The president led at least a dozen reporters, aides and secret service agents on a brisk tour of the shoreline, stopping now and again to toss sticks for Ranger to retreive.

""You don't know how much joy I get out of that dog,'' the president said. "Comes over to the office to see me. ... Always glad to see me. Just wonderful."

Bush said he wasn't disappointed by the weekend's chilly, overcast weather. He said it offered a chance for a good ""combination'' of indoor and outdoor activities.

He also talked golf, praising the grace under pressure of Fred Couples, last week's Masters champ.

Bush wore blue jeans, grey Saucony running shoes, a silver warmup top and his blue Texas Rangers hat, with the big, red T on the front. Several times, his feet got wet as waves ran up the shore. ""Whoa,'' he said after one surprised him.

He said repair work was continuing at Walker's Point, but remained unfinished. "Still a lot to do," he said.

- over -

At the end, as he readied to leave in his tan Suburban, a reporter asked whether Ross Perot would hurt him or Bill Clinton more. And the president brushed the question aside.

""It's a wonderful holiday,'' he said, still sweaty and breathless from his Power Walk. ""No politics - strictly fitness.

""It's Easter. It's Easter Day,'' he said, ""and we wish you a Blessed Day.

""Happy Easter to everybody,'' he went on. ""It's a very special day at our little church. We had a wonderful message of faith. And I hope it sends a message to the whole country - many families together on a day like this.''

Bob Hillman, Dallas Morning News

Kit Troyer, Portland Press Herald

APRIL 19, 1992

McGhee Tyson
Air Base