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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90672
Folder ID Number: 90672-007

Folder Title:
Friday, April 24, 1992 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	0	0	0	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Letter	Prince Alexander to President George Bush [originally closed as 01a]. (1 pp.)	4/23/92	(b)(1)	
02. Letter	Prince Alexander to President George Bush [originally closed as 01b]. (3 pp.)	4/23/92	(b)(1)	
03. Memo	Re: Revised Schedule: redaction. (1 pp.)	04/24/92	(b)(7)(c)	
04. Memo	Re: Revised Schedule: redaction. (1 pp.)	04/24/92	(b)(7)(c)	
05. Memo	Telephone Memorandum; redaction. (1 pp.)	04/24/92	(b)(7)(c)	
06. List	Cabin Assignments, Re: Camp David visitors; redaction. (1 pp.)	April 1992	(b)(7)(c)	
07. Manifest	Helo Manifest (Staff/ Guests), Re: Camp David. (2 pp.)	April 1992	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
08. Manifest	POV (Staff/ Guests), Re: Camp David. (1 pp.)	April 1992	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
09. Memo	Major Russ Cancilla to Rose Zamaria, Re: Backbrief on Camp David Weekend (April 24-26); redaction. (1 pp.)	04/26/92	(b)(7)(c)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, April 24, 1992 [2]

Pinksheet Number: cap6076
OA/ID Number: 90672-007
Date Closed: 8/29/2019
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

I announced in the State of the Union a 90-day regulatory moratorium. Today another in the series of steps is being taken to reduce regulatory burdens.

The 90-day moratorium has been a tremendous success. I applaud the good work by the Council on Competitiveness, chaired by Vice President Quayle.

As you know, excessive regulations add billions of dollars of costs to the American economy each year.

During the moratorium, we've made more than seventy deregulatory changes that have saved tens of billions of dollars for American consumers and taxpayers. Many of these changes will also help create jobs for American workers.

We will have more announcements next week, and I'll have more to say on Wednesday.

Today's announcement concerns financial service regulations. We are announcing a package of banking initiatives designed to streamline financial regulation. Our new regulatory uniformity policy will reduce or eliminate unnecessary compliance costs by financial services institutions.

We are announcing measures to strengthen financial health and to reduce unnecessary regulatory barriers to new lending. These reforms will increase access to capital for individuals and businesses, and thereby contributing to economic growth.

Deputy Secretary of Department of Treasury John Robson, Boyden Gray and Michael Boskin will provide you with all the details. Thank you.

TELECONFERENCE WITH HISPANIC JOURNALISTS ASSN.
FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992
2:30 ~~1:40~~ P.M.

THANK YOU, MONICA. AND FIRST, LET ME THANK YOUR PRESIDENT, DON FLORES, FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK WITH YOU. MAY I SALUTE THE HUNDREDS OF WOMEN AND MEN WHO INFORM AND ENLIVEN OUR GREAT COUNTRY THROUGH THE HISPANIC PRESS AND BROADCAST MEDIA. I LOOK FORWARD TO ANSWERING YOUR QUESTIONS.

A TOP PRIORITY OF MY PRESIDENCY IS TO CONSOLIDATE THE PEACEFUL REVOLUTION THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE IN LATIN AMERICA OVER THE PAST DECADE -- THE MOVEMENT TOWARD DEMOCRACY AND FREE MARKETS. AND YESTERDAY I HEARD A SOLID ENDORSEMENT OF THOSE GOALS IN A MEETING WITH HUNDREDS OF BUSINESS AND CIVIC LEADERS FROM AROUND THE HEMISPHERE.

DEMOCRATIC NEIGHBORS ARE PEACEFUL NEIGHBORS. EXPERIENCE TEACHES US THAT. AND I'M DETERMINED TO KEEP WORKING TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT DEMOCRACY IN LATIN AMERICA. RECENTLY WE'VE BEEN WORKING CLOSELY WITH OUR PARTNERS IN THE HEMISPHERE TO DEFEND DEMOCRACY UNDER ATTACK IN VENEZUELA, HAITI AND PERU. IN CUBA, WE ENVISION A NEW BIRTH OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY. AND THAT DAY CANNOT BE FAR OFF. I EXPECT ONE DAY SOON -- AFTER THE INEVITABLE FALL OF THE CASTRO DICTATORSHIP -- TO BE THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO VISIT THE FREE SOIL OF CUBA.

ALSO VITAL IS LIBERATING THE MARKETS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. I WANT TO CREATE A NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AREA TO INCREASE THE LEVELS OF TRADE, INVESTMENT AND JOBS IN MEXICO, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES -- AND I AM THANKFUL FOR THE SUPPORT FROM THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY THAT HELPED US WIN OUR GREAT VICTORY FOR FAST TRACK AUTHORITY.

SOME POLITICIANS DON'T SHARE OUR VIEWS ON THE VALUE OF FREE TRADE. THEY WANT TO ADDRESS THIS ISSUE FROM BOTH SIDES OF THEIR MOUTHS. THEY SUGGEST THAT WE CAN HIDE IN A COCOON OF PROTECTION AND STILL BENEFIT FROM THE FRESH AIR OF COMPETITION. WELL, THAT IS SIMPLY NOT POSSIBLE. YOU CAN PANDER TO THE PROTECTIONISTS -- OR YOU CAN PROMOTE FREE TRADE. YOU CAN'T HAVE IT BOTH WAYS.

I WILL FIGHT TO TEAR DOWN ECONOMIC BARRIERS WITH MEXICO AND THROUGHOUT THE HEMISPHERE -- I'LL OPPOSE ANY SPECIAL INTEREST THAT TRIES TO STAND IN OUR WAY. AND ONE OTHER THING: WE MUST NOT LET ELECTION-YEAR POLITICS DELAY FOR ONE MINUTE OUR GETTING A GOOD FREE TRADE AGREEMENT AND GETTING IT APPROVED.

THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT WILL INCREASE OUR TRADE WITH MEXICO AND CREATE THOUSANDS MORE JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES. I'LL KEEP WORKING WITH MY GOOD FRIEND PRESIDENT SALINAS -- WHO IS A BOLD AND IMAGINATIVE LEADER. ALREADY IN JUST THREE YEARS I BELIEVE WE HAVE MADE U.S.-MEXICAN RELATIONS THE BEST THEY'VE EVER BEEN. AND WE'LL KEEP WORKING TO FORGE A NEW RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OUR NATIONS BASED ON FREE TRADE, OPEN MARKETS AND MUTUAL RESPECT. AND WE WON'T STOP WITH MEXICO. MY ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE WILL ENCOURAGE OPEN TRADE AND JOB-CREATING INVESTMENT FROM ALASKA TO ARGENTINA.

THE INTERESTS WE SHARE DO NOT END WITH FREE TRADE. I'M COMMITTED TO ACTION ON A FULL RANGE OF KEY REFORMS -- AND I WANT TO MENTION TWO OF URGENT INTEREST TO THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY. ON HEALTH CARE, I'VE PUT FORWARD A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO OPEN TO ALL AMERICANS ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH CARE. I'M ALSO PROUD MY ADMINISTRATION IS PART OF THE PUBLIC-PRIVATE INITIATIVE CALLED "GROWING UP HISPANIC" -- TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF HEALTH IN YOUR COMMUNITIES. AND ON THE VITAL MATTER OF EDUCATION, HISPANIC SUPPORT FOR AMERICA 2000 HAS BEEN STEADY AND STRONG. I WANT TO SEE EVERY AMERICAN FAMILY WIN THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE WHICH SCHOOL IS BEST FOR THEIR CHILDREN -- PUBLIC, PRIVATE, AND RELIGIOUS. //

BUT EVEN THE MOST AMBITIOUS REFORM EFFORT HERE AT HOME MUST GO HAND IN HAND WITH ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH OPEN TRADE. I'VE ASKED CONGRESS REPEATEDLY FOR FUNDS TO ASSIST THE BRAVE REFORMERS WHO ARE NOW LEADING MANY OF THE LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS -- BUT CONGRESS HAS DONE NOTHING. WE MUST NOT STAND FOR THIS LACK OF FORESIGHT. IF WE CAN AID THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION -- AND WE MUST -- WE CAN AND WE MUST ALSO HELP OUR CLOSEST NEIGHBORS WHO ARE TRYING TO CONSOLIDATE THEIR OWN REVOLUTION FOR FREEDOM AND PROSPERITY.

AND NOW FOR THE HARD PART: YOUR QUESTIONS. FIRE AWAY.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

RDATE: 4/23/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: RADIO ADDRESS ON TRADE

SUBJECT: FRIDAY, APRIL 24 - 8:00am

	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	☐	☒
			MCGROARTY		☒

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 23, 1992 2 APR 23 P4:43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVE DEMAREST *DD*

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN *JAG*

SUBJECT: RADIO ADDRESS

On Friday, April 24th at 8 a.m. you will record a radio address (approximately 5 minutes) on trade. Your remarks spotlight improved export figures, discuss ongoing efforts to strengthen free trade through NAFTA and GATT, and bring home the point that expanded trade abroad means expanded opportunity at home.

(Grossman)
April 22, 1992
Draft Two
RADIO

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: RADIO ADDRESS ON TRADE
FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992

A lot of the reports we Americans hear on TV or the radio seem to follow the maxim: "good news is no news." Well, today I'm going to break a few rules -- and talk about some good news. The story is jobs -- jobs created and jobs sustained because of our ability to sell our products and services abroad. Last week we received the latest from the economic front: all around the world, more and more people are buying American. Our exports shot up 7% in February to a one-month record high of almost \$38 billion dollars -- closing the deficit gap by 16%. If there's any moral to this story it's a reminder, that if Americans want to succeed economically at home, we've got to lead economically abroad.

In the past couple of weeks I've been talking to groups around the country and to leaders from around the world. The message is simple: expanding free trade abroad means expanding opportunity at home.

America's trade story is good news, not just for our coastal states and port towns -- but all across America. Here's a sampling: Colorado -- about 90 thousand jobs supported by trade; about 90 thousand in Iowa; Arizona -- 120 thousand jobs; Tennessee -- 150 thousand jobs. America's manufacturing exports are more competitive than ten years ago, our labor -- more productive. The Chicken Little hysterics of an America under

siege may make better copy -- but they leave out one little fact: the United States is the leading exporter in the world -- bar none.

I don't mean to discount the competition. Our competitors are tough -- more and more, America competes in an international marketplace where standing still means falling behind. Some want us to respond to these challenges as if they were a bad dream: just hide under the covers, and hope it goes away. They may be talking tough -- but they're really running scared.

The problem is -- they're running the wrong way. The answer isn't to build up our barriers; it's to get other countries to tear down theirs. Two days ago, I met with the heads of Europe's common market. We talked long and hard about how to bring the Uruguay Round of GATT, the world trade negotiations, to a successful conclusion. Such an agreement could pump five trillion dollars into the global economy over the next ten years -- the U.S. share would top \$1 trillion -- that's hundreds of thousands of new American jobs.

I don't plan to stop there. We're also negotiating an historic free trade agreement with Mexico and Canada. Listen to these facts: during my presidency, 45 out of our 50 states have increased their exports with Mexico. Already, over the four years, exports to Mexico have more than doubled, creating hundreds of thousands of jobs here at home. Clearly, with a successful agreement, we'd export more than ever before: increasing trade with Mexico by \$10 billion, and creating over

360,000 American jobs. That's why a North American Free Trade Agreement is in our interest -- because it means more jobs right here.

Just this week, the United States took steps to facilitate trade in high technology goods, an initiative made possible by the rebirth of freedom in formerly communist lands. We relaxed trade restrictions that served us well during the Cold War -- but no longer serve their purpose. We will eliminate requirements for thousands of export licenses, including many that affected computers -- one of our strongest export earners. Trade covered by this deregulation amounts to about \$2.5 billion dollars.

The choice is simple: we can either promote protectionism, or promote free trade. To my reckoning, no one ever beat the competition by cringing behind a trade barrier. You see, I have faith in free trade, because I have faith in the American worker. When trade is free and fair, Americans can beat the competition fair and square. Thank you for listening, and may God bless the United States of America.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

R

DATE: 4/23/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS RIGHTS WEEK
FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992

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

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 23, 1992

32 APR 23 P1:43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID F. DEMAREST *DD*
FROM: CHRISTINA MARTIN *CM*
SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS
RIGHTS WEEK

I. SUMMARY

On Friday, April 24 at 10:00 a.m. you will deliver brief remarks to an audience of 200 at the National Crime Victims awards ceremony in the Rose Garden.

Attendees include Vice President Quayle, Attorney General Barr, award recipients, their families and various crime prevention organizations.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks, (approximately 7 minutes / cards) focus on the Administration's commitment to the rights of crime victims.

After your remarks, Attorney General Barr will introduce the honorees.

Martin\Bunton
April 23, 1992
Draft Two
VICTIMS

Proposed Presidential Remarks: Ceremony for National Crime
Victims Rights Week
Rose Garden
Friday, April 24, 1992
10:00 a.m.

Let me begin by welcoming everyone to the White House this morning to commemorate National Crime Victims Rights Week. The people seated in this garden are representative of one of this country's strongest traits -- compassion. And this compassion is the driving force behind the improvements that are balancing the scales of Justice -- strengthening the rights of Crime Victims. For far too long, the agonizing experiences each victim must endure have been overlooked. The seldom realized truth is that the crime is just the beginning of a process that will last months -- if not years or lifetimes.

The award winners whom we honor today realize this fact. They have set out to improve, protect, and strengthen the rights of crime victims. As Attorney General Barr will explain shortly, each and every one of them is a hero worthy of saluting in this war on crime. But before the Attorney General begins the presentation, I would like to take this opportunity to re-enforce this Administration's commitment to the rights of crime victims.

This Administration, in particular the Department of Justice, has fought hard to make strides on behalf of the victims in the courtroom. In 1991, we gained a landmark Supreme Court decision for crime victims in Payne v. Tennessee -- a case which

authorizes, against a constitutional challenge, the admission of victim impact evidence during the sentencing phase of capital cases. In Payne v. Tennessee, the Supreme Court recognized that the jury should be allowed to know the tragic impact that homicide crimes have on a survivor. In this case, the jury was allowed to know not only about Pervis Tyrone Payne's brutality toward his victims, but toward the survivors. The jury was allowed to know the pain and suffering caused three year old Nicholas, the survivor of homicide victims, who missed his mother Charisse and his two year old sister Lacie. This decision rings of plain common sense and fundamental fairness -- a jury should know the victim, as well as the defendant.

I want to continue to see strides made in the court room. I've said it once and I will say it again: "None of us should rest until all of our laws duly reflect the sympathy we should have for victims of crime" A key part of our program to make our cities safe again has been the appointment of judges who interpret the law and do not legislate from the bench. And that is exactly what I have done. It was Justice David Souter, my first appointee to the Supreme Court, who cast a critical vote in the Payne v. Tennessee decision.

This is a step in the right direction. And as we continue down the path of equal justice for accusers and the accused alike, we've encountered an uphill climb -- one that is making our work more difficult and slowing the pace of progress

considerably. As you might know, that hill is Capitol Hill with all of its special interest groups.

Here is just one typical example of what we are up against. In 1990, the Congress created 11 new circuit and 74 new district judgeships to help us wage the war on crime. And yet, two and a half weeks ago, special interest groups managed to postpone a vote on my nominee to the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals, Ed Carnes. Ed Carnes' nomination has been before the Senate since January 27. He has first rate credentials and strong support throughout his home state of Alabama. In additon, no Senator has indicated opposition.

However, some interest groups oppose his nomination. Their reason? As a prosecutor, Ed Carnes has actively campaigned against elaborate procedural technicalities designed to prevent imposition of the death penalty. Their course of action? To obtain a one month postponement on the vote. The justification? the nomination needed "further study."

Personally, I do not understand the priorities of these special interest groups. Why so little concern for the victims and so much for criminals? It is my hope that the Democratic leadership of the Senate agrees. If so, they will not allow Mr. Carnes' nomination to be held hostage any longer; and will vote on it immediately as scheduled upon their return.

It is also my hope that they will resist future efforts by these interest groups to play politics with the courts, and will

not yield to any more baseless requests for delay on this or other judicial nominations.

Those of you here today also play an important role in stopping this unprincipled practice. You must make your voices heard. Let Congress know that these special interest groups do not speak for you. Believe me, it will make a real difference.

I am proud of what this Administration has accomplished on behalf of crime victims and their survivors, but I am even more proud of this Nation's compassionate citizens who identified a fault in the system and set out to correct it. I thank you for your dedication and hard work, and applaud your successes. God bless you all. Attorney General Barr, if you'll do the honors.

[Turn mike over to Barr who will introduce the honorees.]

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

R

DATE: 4/23/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: HISPANIC JOURNALISTS TELECONFERENCE
SUBJECT: FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992 - 1:40pm

	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	☐	☒
			MCGROARTY		☒

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 22, 1992

02 APR 23 AM : 19

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST *DD*

FROM: JOSEPH P. DUGGAN *JPD*

SUBJECT: HISPANIC JOURNALISTS TELECONFERENCE

I. SUMMARY

On Friday, April 24, in Room 459 at 1:40 p.m., you will do a teleconference with 1,100 members of the National Association of Hispanic Journalists who are meeting in Albuquerque.

II. DISCUSSION

The remarks (4 minutes, on teleprompter) repeat the themes of Latin American democracy and trade from your Forum of the Americas address the night before.

After the remarks, the emcee will ask two questions submitted by the audience.

Duggan/Simon
April 22, 1992
Draft Four

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH
HISPANIC JOURNALISTS ASSN.
FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992
1:40 p.m.

Thank you, Monica. And first, let me thank your president, Don Flores, for this opportunity to speak with you. May I salute the hundreds of women and men who inform and enliven our great country through the Hispanic press and broadcast media. I look forward to answering your questions. I would like to say that a top priority of my presidency is to consolidate the peaceful revolution that has taken place in Latin America over the past decade -- the movement toward democracy and free markets. And yesterday I heard a very solid endorsement of those goals in a meeting in Washington with hundreds of business and civic leaders from around the hemisphere.

Democratic neighbors are peaceful neighbors. Experience teaches us that. And I'm determined to keep working to promote and protect democracy in Latin America. Recently we've been working especially closely with our partners in the hemisphere to defend democracy as it has been under attack in Venezuela, Haiti and Peru. In Cuba, we envision a new birth of freedom and democracy. And that day cannot be far off. I expect one day soon -- after the inevitable fall of the Castro dictatorship -- to be the first President of the United States to visit the free soil of Cuba.

Also vital is liberating the markets of the Western Hemisphere. I want to create a North American Free Trade Area to

increase the levels of trade, investment and jobs in Mexico, Canada and the United States -- and I am thankful for the support from the Hispanic community that helped us win our great victory for Fast Track Authority.

Some politicians don't share our views on the value of free trade. They want to address this issue from both sides of their mouths -- to suggest that we can hide in a cocoon of protection and still benefit from the fresh air of competition. Well, that is simply not possible. You can pander to the protectionists -- or you can promote free trade. You can't have it both ways. I will fight to tear down economic barriers with Mexico and throughout the hemisphere -- I'll oppose any special interest that tries to stand in our way.

The North American Free Trade Agreement will increase our trade with Mexico and create thousands more jobs in the United States. I'll keep working with my good friend President Salinas -- who is a bold and imaginative leader. Already in just three years I believe we have made U.S.-Mexican relations the best they've ever been. And we'll keep working to forge a new relationship between our nations based on free trade, open markets and mutual respect. And we won't stop with Mexico. My Enterprise for the Americas Initiative will encourage open trade and job-creating investment from Alaska to Argentina.

The interests we share do not end with free trade. I'm committed to action on a full range of key reforms -- and I want to mention two of urgent interest to the Hispanic community. On

health care, I've put forward a comprehensive plan to open to all Americans access to quality health care. I'm also proud my Administration is part of the public-private initiative called "Growing Up Hispanic" -- to improve the quality of health in your communities. And on the vital matter of education, Hispanic support for America 2000 has been steady and strong. I want to see every American family win the right to choose which school is best for their children -- public, private, and religious. //

But even the most ambitious reform effort here at home must go hand in hand with economic growth through open trade. I've asked Congress repeatedly for funds to assist the brave reformers who are now leading many of the Latin American nations -- but Congress has done nothing. We must not stand for this lack of foresight. If we can aid the transformation of the former Soviet Union -- and we must -- we can and we must also help our closest neighbors who are trying to consolidate their own revolution for freedom and prosperity.

And now for the hard part: your questions. Fire when ready.

#

Extra copy - hold in dailyH.R.H. CROWN PRINCE ALEXANDER
OF YUGOSLAVIAJust in. Original
letter in the mail.
I have shared
with General
Scowcroft.

Rose

FAX COVER SHEET36 PARK Lane
London W1Y 3LE
Telephone:
+44 71 493 3715
Fax:
+44 71 495 2889

DATE: 24TH APRIL 1992

TO: Ms. ROSE SAMARIA

FROM: The office of HRH CROWN PRINCE ALEXANDER

PAGES: (5) Total number of pages including this one

MESSAGE:

Dear Ms. Samaria

Kindly deliver this facsimile to the President. The original
copies are on their way by Courier.

Thank you very much for your kind assistance.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Letter	Prince Alexander to President George Bush [originally closed as 01a]. (1 pp.)	4/23/92	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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Date Closed: 8/29/2019	OA/ID Number: 90672-007
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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)]

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
- C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
- C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
- PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
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 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells

Deed of Gift Restrictions

C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
 C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
 C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
 PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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]

REVISED SCHEDULE

April 24, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

SUBJECT: CAMP DAVID
April 24-26, 1992

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992

- (12:30 p.m. Judge Griffin Bell arrives the White House. He will have lunch in the White House mess with Ede Holiday. Due to illness, Mrs. Bell will not accompany her husband.)
- 3:00 p.m. The President and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Judge Bell, depart the South Lawn of the White House by helicopter enroute Camp David.
- 3:30 p.m. Marine One arrives Camp David.
- 4:30 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Palmer (Winnie) arrive Hagerstown Airport, Aviation Services (301-733-5200), by private plane (Citation 6, Tail Number 95CM). They depart Hagerstown Airport by car enroute Camp David.
- 5:10 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Palmer (Winnie) arrive Camp David.

OVERNIGHT GUESTS:

Judge Griffin Bell
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Palmer (Winnie)

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1992

- 8:30 a.m. The President, accompanied by Judge Griffin Bell and Arnold Palmer depart Camp David by helicopter enroute The Caves Valley Golf Club, Timonium, Maryland. They will be met by:
- Mr. Reg Murphy, First Vice President, USGA
Leslie Disharoon, President, The Caves Valley Golf Club
Dennis Satyshur, Golf Pro, The Caves Valley Golf Club

Page 2

9:00 a.m. The President, Judge Griffin Bell, Arnold Palmer and Reg Murphy tee off.

LUNCH Following golf, the President, Judge Griffin Bell and Arnold Palmer are the guests of Reg Murphy for lunch at the Caves Valley Golf Club.

ATTENDEES:

The President
Judge Griffin Bell
Arnold Palmer
Reg Murphy
Leslie Disharoon
Dennis Satyshur

After lunch, the President, accompanied by Judge Griffin Bell and Arnold Palmer, depart the Caves Valley Golf Club by helicopter enroute Camp David.

OVERNIGHT GUESTS:

Judge Griffin Bell
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Palmer (Winnie)

SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1992

9:00 a.m. The President and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Judge Griffin Bell and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Palmer, attend Chapel.

2:00 p.m. Judge Bell departs Camp David by car enroute Washington National Airport (Delta Flight #901 departing WNA 4 p.m.)

3:30 p.m. The Palmers depart Camp David by car enroute Hagerstown Airport.

3:30 p.m. The President and Mrs. Bush depart Camp David by helicopter enroute the White House.

4:00 p.m. The President and Mrs. Bush arrive the White House

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Memo	Re: Revised Schedule: redaction. (1 pp.)	04/24/92	(b)(7)(c)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, April 24, 1992 [2]

Date Closed: 8/29/2019	OA/ID Number: 90672-007
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)]

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

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- 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]

Page 3

STAFF AT CAMP DAVID:

Don Rhodes

Paula Rendon

Orlando Frilles

Major Russ Cancilla

Dr. Thomas Koroscil

Lt. Commander Ellen Shebuski

Sean Walsh

(b)(7)(c)

MOVIES: (background attached)

The Babe

The Power of One

Patty Presock

daily 1/24

grass. And now all she rolls over is her money market account." On November and good luck charms: "I am very proud to welcome you all here. I hear that you wore 'Rose Garden or Bust' pins. They worked! And I'm wondering if you have an extra one for the fall." On life-long learning: "Computers ... I wrote my first program a while ago, I'm not sure what happened to it. It was called 'Michelangelo.'" Improv founder Budd Friedman, who is opening a D.C. Improv in May: "[It gives] George some time to hone his routines before the opening" (PHILA. INQUIRER, 4/24).

Sam
↓
*
*
*
3 stars

HEY, IF IT WORKS, DON'T KNOCK IT: DETROIT FREE PRESS headline story: "Iacocca says Japan trip is paying off." Sub: "Chrysler lands \$1.2-billion deal to supply Mitsubishi with engines." Iacocca: "These negotiations were proceeding at a snail's pace until the Tokyo trip" (4/24).

*8 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE SCHEDULES

	4/24	4/25	4/26	4/27	4/28
BROWN					
213/449-1992	PA	PA	PA		
I. Wachtel					
CLINTON	Phila., PA	K.C., MO	DC		
501/372-1992	Colum., OH	Austin, TX	Scranton, PA		
J. Eller	Nshvle, TN		Phila., PA		
BUCHANAN			FL		
703/790-9292	FL	FL	NC	NC	NC
G. Mueller					
BUSH					
202/336-7080	DC	MD	MD		
T. Clarke					

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 Managing Editor: Stephen Bilafer Melodie Jackson
 Associate Editor: Ned Lilly Amy Silver

daily 4/29

M/

Analysis Processing New Judicial Vacancies

Two bills most comparable are (1) PL 95-486, which created (1978) 152 vacancies 2 years prior to Presidential election and;

(2) PL 101-650 which created (1990) 85 vacancies 2 years prior to Presidential election.

Since total number of judges created is different in both bills, percentages are used here as basis of comparison.

Analysis after 1 1/3 years from when bills approved creating new judgeships follows:

I. 1978 Bill

Total Nominations within 1 1/3 years 139

Nominations for	91% of vacancies
Confirmed 135	88% of total new judges created in bill confirmed

1990 Bill

Total Nominations within 1 1/3 years 68

Nominations for	80% of total new judges created in bill
Confirmed 40	47% of total new judges in bill confirmed

II. Circuits

1978 Bill	35 circuits created		
Within 1 1/3 years	Total nominated	33	94%
	Confirmed	32	96%

1990 Bill	11 Circuits created		
Within 1 1/3 years	Total nominated	9	81%
	Confirmed	4	36%*

Conclusion

*Compelling case Democrats playing politics with the federal courts in 1992, versus their own efforts in 1980, particularly in areas of circuits in a time period when they controlled both the Senate and the White House.

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 4-24-92

TIME: 1346
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Roy Keppley

SUBJECT: I call as he's belated.

They that's important for young
people

Export Enhancement Proposal

one that will help us deal
with ^{Russia} former

Wants EEP - extended to
logs - help country

FOLLOW UP: wants us back to form

make announcement

Mr. Roy Keppy

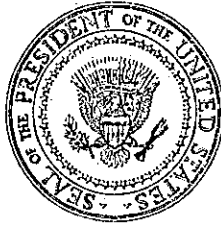
(319) 285-4484

Mr. Keppy

Per Cong Leach's office
Mr. Keppy will be available
this morning until 11:00 am
and again after 3:00 pm

(name and number have
been passed to White House
operators to expedite
outgoing call)

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page



April 23, 1992

Phone call to:

Roy Keppy in Iowa.

Please have someone call Jim Leach office and get Keppy number.
BPB saw him. He wants to chat. I want to call.

1) 4 PM
talked to her -
2) try early on Friday

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Rose,

4/23

The President may
want to glance at
Delond's enclosed memo
on the Rio Conference prior
to his meeting w/ Jacques
Coutreau at 10:30. Rush

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

April 23, 1992

*Clayton concurs daily 4/24
in the below*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

22 APR 23 4.43

FROM: MICHAEL R. DELAND

SUBJECT: STATUS REPORT ON RIO CONFERENCE

The preparatory process for the U.N. Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) completed its final session last month. Many points of debate have been resolved, but some significant matters remain open for conclusion in Rio. The United States has played a leadership role throughout the process and has made particularly significant contributions on issues which link democracy, free markets, and wise environmental protection.

Major philosophical message:

In the most fundamental terms, the Rio meeting is about the integration of environment and economic concerns. Some have used the term "sustainable development" to describe this linkage, although that term has been defined in countless ways.

Deliverables and status:

- The Rio Declaration will be comprised of major international norms establishing the linkages between environmental and economic development concerns. Status: a draft exists for negotiation in Rio.
- Agenda 21 is a lengthy listing of policy and program options which might be adopted by individual nations around the globe. Agenda 21 covers over 25 specific topic areas, ranging from the world's oceans to protection of freshwater, from technology cooperation and science to financial resources. Status: Work has been completed on all but a few, very contentious topic areas, which will be raised again in Rio.
- Principles for Protection of the World's Forests stem from a proposal by the United States at the G-7 Summit in Houston 1990 and will cover all types of forests in all countries. Status: Will need additional discussion in Rio, particularly in connection with technology cooperation and financial resource implications.
- Framework Convention on Global Climate Change is due to be opened for signature in Rio. Status: The final negotiating session for the climate convention takes place April 30 through May 8, in New York.
- Framework Convention on Biological Diversity is also due to be opened for signature in Rio. Status: Final negotiating session takes place May 11 through 21, in Nairobi.

- o WEPCO: After reaching agreement on an Administration position during the legislative debate, it took literally hundreds of hours to get EPA to draft a rule to reflect that agreement. Then EPA agreed to a Presidential announcement about the rule, which stated that the rule would be signed on March 20. The rule was ready to be signed that morning, but Reilly ~~that~~ ^{on} that day that he would not sign it until he could get the permitting rule out. (The WEPCO rule has still not been signed.) *said that*
- o Waxman Bill: Despite a clear Administration position opposing targets and timetables for stabilizing CO2 emissions, Reilly refused to join Watkins, Eagleburger, and Deland in opposing the Waxman stabilization bill.
- o NAPAP Tons: Reilly and Rosenberg both agreed to support a deal that Sununu made with certain House members that would "give back" 500,000 pounds of SO2 emissions under the Acid Rain Program. When the time came for them to sign the letter they had agreed to sign, both were "unreachable" over the weekend and the deal fell through.
- o CFC Phaseout: After new data came out on CFCs, the White House and EPA agreed to an accelerated phaseout schedule for CFCs that the President could announce. Industry had agreed to support the accelerated phaseout. Right after the President's announcement, however, Reilly announced we would also accelerate the phaseout of HCFCs, which we had explicitly agreed we would not do. As a result of Reilly's announcement, the Administration was widely criticized by industry, *with no offsetting praise from environmentalists*
- o Wetlands Delineation Manual: During OIRA review of the Wetlands Delineation Manual, Reilly had to testify before the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. Because he wanted to release the Manual at the hearing, EPA and OIRA staff worked through the evening to resolve the remaining issues. By early morning, there were still major outstanding issues, and Bill Kristol informed Reilly that he should not release the Manual at the hearing. Despite this, Reilly went ahead and release the Manual. The entire incident was reported the next day in the Washington Post.
- o Onboard Canisters: EPA staffers told us months ago that Rosenberg and Reilly had decided not to require onboard canisters, but wanted to hold the rule back "until they could get something for it." (A recent Washington Post article reported the same thing.) Finally, under pressure from the White House and a deadline suit in Federal Court, Reilly agreed to let the President announce the rule in his Michigan speech. Despite this announcement by the President, Reilly held up signing the rule for weeks because Bill Rosenberg wanted commitments from the White House on other unrelated rules.

*GDP basis
we're
OK-right
in middle
others -*

*most of them are
Reilly's problem*

PAST REGULATORY PROBLEMS WITH EPA

- ✓ 1. WEPCo - Despite a clear agreement (to which EPA was party) on this issue during the drafting of the legislation, it took literally hundreds of hours of meetings to get EPA to issue a proposed rule that reflected the Administration position. At the final rule stage, it again took many more hours of staff time and senior level intervention, simply to get a final rule out that resembled the original agreement. Even though the President announced that WEPCo would be issued by March 20, Reilly has not signed the rule.
- ✓ 2. Permitting - Reilly agreed to Boyden's proposal early in the process to put aside legal arguments and rely on assurance from OLC that EPA could take a more flexible position. This would enable both sides to focus on policy differences. As the issue came to the Council meeting, EPA retreated from this agreement and insisted on a written legal opinion from OLC (and rejected written opinions from the Justice Department's Environmental Division). This could jeopardize the President's nomination of Tim Flanigan to be the new Assistant Attorney General for OLC.
3. Mixture/Derived-From Rules - The courts have thrown out this rule which adds billions of dollars in economic costs. The rule defines some safe substances as hazardous waste. This presented an opportunity to streamline the regulation, but EPA sought to reinstate the old rule. OIRA raised several major concerns with EPA. The Administrator, however, signed the interim final rule on February 18 without the agreement of senior Administration officials on the timing of the sunset and with only token revision to the preamble. In fact, according to Assistant Administrator Clay, Administrator Reilly ordered him not to make any of the OIRA changes.
- ✓ 4. Onboard Canisters - At least four or five months ago, EPA staff told ExOP staff that Associate Administrator Bill Rosenberg and Administrator Reilly had decided not to require onboard canisters in automobiles thereby saving \$300-400 per auto and avoiding a safety hazard. However they said they wanted to hold the rule back in order to "get something for it" from the White House. Finally, under pressure from the White House and a threatened lawsuit, Reilly agreed to let the President announce the rule in his Michigan speech. **Despite this announcement by the President, Reilly held up signing the rule for weeks** because Bill Rosenberg wanted commitments from the White House on other unrelated rules before the onboard rule was issued.
- ✓ 5. Wetlands - In the midst of the Administration's review of the Wetlands Delineation Manual last summer, Administrator Reilly had to testify before the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. Because he wanted to release the draft manual to the Committee, the staffs of the Vice President and EPA worked late into the evening to try and resolve the remaining issues. By early morning, it was clear that a number of parties within the Administration had significant problems with the proposed draft. Accordingly, the Administrator was informed by senior Administration officials that he should not release the Manual during the hearing that morning. **Despite this, Reilly released the Manual.** The entire incident was later detailed the next day in the Washington Post.
6. Subtitle D - Late last summer, EPA and OIRA sought to reach agreement on important provisions in the municipal solid waste landfill rule. At one point Deputy Administrator Habicht and senior Administration officials reached a written agreement on the outlines of the final rule. The subsequent EPA draft failed to incorporate those provisions. **Despite this, Administrator Reilly signed and announced the draft rule to the press.**
7. Listing of Petroleum Sludges - In 1990, EPA drafted a rule to list large quantities of refining sludges as RCRA hazardous wastes. Since EPA had missed the 1980 statutory deadline, they submitted a schedule to complete action by October of 1990. However, EPA stretched out the negotiations, deliberately delaying. In mid-October, EPA published its decision without making any changes or responding to OIRA's comments.

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 4-24-92

TIME: 12⁰¹
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Sec. Brady

SUBJECT: _____

1. what do about growth
program -
G-B must be vigorously for it

2. NB. issues = about our
going for growth Dems '11 put
on rich guys tax -
lose ground rich, poor.

FOLLOW UP: _____

got him 12:05

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4/25/92

TO: Mr. President

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

11:25 - Please
call Nick

Brady - Nothing
urgent - but he
needs to talk to
you.

Mr President:

This is the article I sent around to legislators/campaign group (Tetter, Stetson, Cohen, Cales etc)

attach to Brady phone call

two A.M.

W7H

Just in from Sec Brady's office.

PAGE A8 / FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992 **

The Washington Times

Democrats lose tax issue as public sneers at Hill

By David S. Cloud
CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERS

Congressional Democrats charged into 1992 pledging to give the middle class a tax cut and threatening the wealthy with just the opposite. But the party could not have picked a worse year for a strategy that relied on empty promises.

Only four months later, the tax bill is dead, the public is sneering at a scandal-ridden Congress and the tax issue, once considered a key weapon in the Democrats' election-year assault on President Bush, has been sheathed, probably for the year.

"What was thought to be a great political idea at one time just lost steam," AFL-CIO lobbyist William

Cunningham said. "People are worried about jobs, and the tax bill looked a little bit like business as usual."

In March, House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt, Missouri Democrat, said work on a second bill would begin "as soon as possible" after Mr. Bush vetoed the first measure. But there has been no work at all. Distracted by the House bank scandal, Democratic leaders no longer plan to move a second tax bill.

"People feel very vulnerable and are shying away from another fight because of institutional scandals," said Mark Mellman, a Democratic pollster.

Committee aides say that Ways and Means Committee Chairman

Dan Rostenkowski, Illinois Democrat, who moved the vetoed tax bill at the leadership's request but continually decried the "high political theater," believes he has done his duty on taxes for the year.

Pressure will build for the committee to extend a dozen popular tax breaks, many of which expire on June 30. Most likely, Congress will continue these tax benefits, including a research and development credit and a low-income housing credit, for another year.

But that may be it for tax legislation this year.

The Democrats' strategy of pressing for middle-class tax relief this year had been based on three assumptions: First, that the public

wanted the extra cash. Second, that Mr. Bush would veto any bill that raised taxes on the wealthy to pay for the tax cuts. And third, that even if the end result was no tax cut, Democrats would benefit from fighting for "tax fairness."

All but the last assumption proved correct. According to numerous polls, a clear majority of the public was more than happy to accept a tax cut, even if it was only a few hundred dollars a year. And Mr. Bush fulfilled expectations by vetoing the tax-cut bill as soon as he got it.

What upset the Democrats' strategy was the scant political advantage gained by moving a politically inspired tax bill in the middle of an economic downturn.

"If you have hard times, people are less interested in seeing the Democrats playing games on tax fairness," said Mark Bloomfield, a lobbyist for the American Council on Capital Formation, an industry group that favors lowering the capital gains tax.

Polls show the public still mistrusts Mr. Bush on the tax issue, but that has been true since he reneged on his promise not to raise taxes. A Gallup-CNN-USA Today poll taken right after Mr. Bush vetoed the tax bill showed that those questioned believed Democratic presidential front-runner Bill Clinton would do a better job of handling taxes than Mr. Bush would, by a margin of 47 percent to 38 percent. The Arkansas

governor has made middle-class tax relief a central theme of his campaign.

But Mr. Bush suffered little or no backlash from his veto, and he may have helped himself somewhat, many Democrats concede. They went to great lengths to force Mr. Bush to veto higher taxes on the wealthy, but the final impression was of a president vetoing a political document, not serious legislation.

"People condemn us both. But I think it was more harmful to the Congress, in the end," said Rep. Robert Matsui, California Democrat. "The president got no heat when he vetoed that bill."

• Distributed by Scripps Howard.

H. Ross Perot daybook

Thursday, April 23, 1992

Just in from
Mr. Teeter.

(via Phil Brady)

Schedule

Today: No schedule available from published or electronic sources.

Tomorrow: "Talking With David Frost" on PBS; also broadcast via satellite on NPR.

News

- * Perot gave AP a 1 hour interview from his Dallas office yesterday. The following are quotes from the interview:

"Common sense would prevail" if the petition drive to get him on all 50 states' ballots was short a few states.

On Secret Service protection should he become a candidate: "Off the top of my head, I wouldn't want it. I don't like to be surrounded by people."

On his plan to reduce the deficit: "I think I could pull more numbers out of my head in two minutes than he (Bush) could get with Darman and 10 people strapped to him."

On Mrs. Perot's involvement in his campaign and in the White House: "Would Margot have ideas? Yes. Would she be interested in what's going on? Yes. But she would be very sensitive to the fact that she was not elected by the American people. Do you follow me?"

On the subject of exclusionary country clubs, Perot said he didn't believe they belong in the 90's. When asked why he didn't stay in the clubs and try to change them from within, he responded: "I don't have months to dedicate to that. It's not a worthwhile use of my time." (AP, 4/23)

- * According to a report filed with the Oklahoma Ethics Commission yesterday, Perot has about \$62,000 cash on hand, after spending \$394,803. Approximately \$180,000 was used for research. Approximately \$62,000 was spent for telephone use. Perot spent \$410.86 in Oklahoma, mostly for newspaper advertising, promotional material and office supplies. . . The Perot committee in Georgia began distributing petitions yesterday. Since the office in Atlanta opened one month ago, the committee has received 9,000 phone calls. Perot needs 30,000 signatures for ballot access. . . Supporters in South Carolina have collected 4,500 signatures so far. The number is far short of the 30,000 they had predicted would be gathered by this time. (AP, 4/23)

- * A poll of 647 registered New Mexican voters conducted between April 16-19 show that if the election were held today:

Perot	31%
Bush	29%
Clinton	25%
Undecided	15%

The poll for KGGM-TV had a margin of error of +/- 4% (AP, 4/22)

- * Columnist Cal Thomas in this morning's Washington Times: "Mr. Perot is the perfect presidential candidate for the 90's. He offers rhetorical solutions without specifics. He is the snake-oil salesman of the last century who promises a cure for everything from dandruff to athlete's foot for the small purchase price of his tiny bottle, contents unknown." (AP, 4/23)

#

H. Ross Perot Daybook

Monday, April 20, 1992

Schedule

Today: No schedule available from published or electronic sources.

Tomorrow: No schedule available from published or electronic sources.

News

* A Saturday AP wire by Tom Raum summarizes Perot on the issues:

THE DEFICIT: The \$400 billion annual deficit would be dealt with by cutting waste, fraud, and abuse (worth \$180 billion); by collecting taxes more efficiently (worth \$100 billion); by billing our European and Asian allies for the cost of maintaining the peace (worth \$100 billion); and by making the rich ineligible for Social Security and Medicare benefits (worth \$20 billion).

NATIONAL DEBT: To tackle this \$4 trillion problem, "We've got to stabilize the job base, and then we've got to go to a growing industrial base in order to have the taxes" to cover future needs.

BALANCED BUDGET: A new Gramm-Rudman law "with no loopholes" would put an end to deficit spending. Perot also supports a balanced budget constitutional amendment.

TAXES: He says the nation needs a "new tax system fast" but is short on details. He is for retaining a tax on capital gains, but thinks rates should be different for investments in businesses and investments in securities.

ELECTRONIC TOWN HALLS: If elected, he would use a presidential call-in show to explain issues on TV and encourage voters to respond by phone or computer.

COMPETITIVENESS: He would establish industry-by-industry task forces, led by CEOs, to draft plans to make industries more competitive.

LINE-ITEM VETO: He believes a president should be given authority to veto specific items in spending bills.

SOVIET AID: He is in favor of aid to the former Soviet republics.

GUN CONTROL: He wants to get guns out of the hands of violent people, "but isn't sure how to go about it. He once advocated that the military and police sweep homes in a high-crime area of Dallas to confiscate firearms."

ABORTION: He supports the right of women to have abortions.

POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES: He would eliminate PACs, and limit contributions to his own campaign to \$5.

PERKS: He would end congressional fringe benefits like cheap haircuts, prescription drugs, and gymnasiums. He would propose a law to specify that "only the people can give Congress and the White House a pay raise."

EDUCATION: As the head of a panel in the 1980s that recommended a number of radical

changes, he promoted merit pay for teachers, and "no pass, no play" rules for student athletes, which is still in effect in Texas.

ENVIRONMENT: He has not been specific, although he has suggested that keeping the economy moving has the highest priority. "If the financial pump breaks, you don't have any money to take care of the gray owl. Everybody understands that. First things first. You work your way down the list," he said in a C-SPAN interview.

ELECTIONS: He would end Tuesday elections and hold them on weekends so more people could vote. He would also prohibit TV networks from conducting exit polls (AP, 04/18).

- * Wick Allison, writing in National Review, believes Ross Perot holds better cards than most pundits think. "He's betting that an enraged electorate doesn't care as much about a specific platform as it does about honesty, straight-forwardness, and a determination to clean house." As for the man himself, A Michigan journalist who covered his battle-royal to overhaul General Motors is quoted as saying, "If any reporter spends the next six months trying to come up with something on Perot and gets anything, give the guy the Pulitzer Prize. I spent a year and a half and came up with nothing. . . You want the bottom line on Ross Perot? This guy is real."

By spending \$50 or \$60 million in June on advertising (before the GOP and the Democrats receive their federal matching funds) Perot could grab prime October commercial TV slots, could target specific groups with high voting patterns, and could freeze out the political competition.

Allison tries to counter negative claims about Perot's chances of success:

Claim #1: *That businessmen do not know how to play politics.* Counter: Perot was a master at courting state legislative committees "more interested in pork-barrel spending than computer efficiencies," to win and keep government contracts to perform data processing. Perot also "conceived of and led a national campaign" in the 1970s to bring the POW/MIA issue "to number-one standing among American concerns in the polls."

Claim #2: *That an independent candidate has no base of organized support.* Counter: Perot's wealth removes much of the need to raise money. With his business skills, "the whole idea of 'organized support' may get a new definition in the months ahead." His phone banks "are professional operations manned by paid workers." In contrast, "as for volunteers, the GOP's dirty little secret is that it doesn't have many." Due to voter apathy, "funds raised for the Democratic primary candidates this year were one-half the amount raised in 1988." Moreover, "the GOP has run into a brick wall with its direct mail: the only fund-raiser it can depend on is the President, and how many rubber chicken dinners can he eat?"

Claim #3: *Once he starts to get pinned down on specific issues, Perot will alienate important blocs of voters.* Counter: His platform may be highly eclectic, but "it's an eclecticism that fits with the most successful messages of the primaries'insurgent campaigns: Jerry Brown's opposition to free trade and support for term limits; Pat Buchanan's call for domestic house-cleaning and concern about immigration." Regarding Perot's opposition to the Gulf War, it "is mitigated by his obvious patriotism," which in turn, "mitigates any fear . . . that he may be a military adventurist."

Claim #4: The American people are too concerned about political stability to trust government to an iconoclast. Counter: There may be a new willingness on the part of voters to take risks. Voters who have watched the overthrow of Communism "may wonder why Americans have to put up with their corrupt political order."

Perot could do well in California, Texas, and Florida. He is well-known and well-liked in California, "he's an entrepreneur in a state that adores entrepreneurs. And California is a pure media market; party organization is truly meaningless." In Texas, "if Clinton or Brown is the Democratic nominee, it's a two-man race, Perot v. Bush, and Perot can win." In Florida, "Perot supporters say Florida is where Perot's speeches first ignited the draft movement." Also, "most of Perot's volunteers seem to be retirees." Out of 270 electoral votes needed to win, these three states represent 111. Allison predicts, "If by late September Perot leads in any one of those states, the political establishment will panic." (See Wick Allison, "Strange Adventure," National Review, April 27, 1992, pp. 39-41.)

- * Clinton's office is reporting that Ross Perot contacted them in 1988 concerning allegations of illegal activity at Mena Airport. Perot expressed interest in investigating claims that guns and drugs were smuggled in and out of Mena Airport as part of the Iran-Contra supply operation. A Clinton press-release stated that Perot and Clinton spoke about Perot's "interest in (Rep. Bill) Alexander's work on the Mena Airport and his own feeling that there was something to it." (AP, 4/20)
- * Perot's effort to reform public education in Texas has left mixed impressions. One supporter said that, "He was exciting and dynamic and very surprising." Opponents, on the other hand, say educators were angered when an 18-member Select Committee on Public Education, headed by Perot, included no full-time educators. "He gave me all the courtesy of listening to my views, but I don't think he ever took them into account," said Ed Small, a former Austin school board president. Perot spent more than \$1 million in the school reform fight. (AP, 4/20)
- * Perot supporters in Nebraska meet Monday night. 200-300 people are expected at meetings being held in Lincoln and Hastings; he needs 2,500 signatures to gain ballot access. Mississippi supporters are also gearing up to get Perot on the ballot there. One supporter reports that the effort already has over half the 1,000 signatures needed for ballot access. Perot supporters in Indiana will open an office in that state today. The Perot Petition Committee is seeking 30,000 signatures. The Arkansas Committee for Perot named John Arens of Fayetteville as its new Chairman. He takes over after former Chairman Eric Thomas of Little Rock resigned on Friday. (AP, 4/20)
- * Last week, Perot denied statements he made concerning a state income tax, house-to-house sweeps for drugs and weapons in South Dallas, or increased use of wiretapping in drug cases. "Nothing ever comes up that's relevant to the issues. Pretty soon, people are going to want to know how many mosquitoes I have in my house," Perot said. Concerning taxes, the Beaumont Enterprise quoted Perot in April 1991 as saying, "We

lived on oil and gas forever. We're running out of oil and gas. It's the real world. We've got to pay our bills." Perot, on the other hand, said that he never mentioned a state income tax to the reporter. On the neighborhood search issue, writer Laura Miller stated: "I wrote down everything the man said and I stand by what I wrote. Four years later, if he has a problem with it, it's news to me." Finally, Perot also disputed quotes attributed to him concerning wiretapping. A Perot spokesman said he did not recall supporting more wiretaps. On this issue, Perot said: "If you give me a very specific case, I will give you a very specific answer." (AP, 4/20)

- * Saturday's Washington Post reports that Perot's involvement in the MIA issue helped shape his views of government and George Bush. The Post reported: "But eventually, as the Reagan administration failed to support and act on his theories, Perot's view of his fellow Texan changed--he began to see Bush as the enemy, part of a government that turned its back on fighting men left behind in Vietnamese prisons." (The Washington Post, 4/18)

* * *

H. Ross Perot Daybook
Thursday, April 16, 1992

Schedule

12 APR 23 P5:16

Today: Larry King Live, 9:00 pm EST

Tomorrow: No schedule available from published or electronic sources.

News

- * Perot received 1,808 write in primary votes in Dane County, Wisconsin on April 7-- 910 as a Republican and 898 as a Democrat. Perot and Mario Cuomo were the only write in candidates who received enough votes to be counted. (AP, 4/16)
- * Approximately 200 people held a rally yesterday in Sherman Oaks, CA. to promote a Perot candidacy. Organizers said more than 3,500 volunteers will collect the 135,000 signatures needed to get him on the ballot there. (AP, 4/16)
- * Perot on spending \$100 million: "neither a ceiling nor a starting point. It's going to be whatever it takes to run a properly financed campaign." (AP, 4/14)
- * Political consultant Bob Beckel on Perot spending \$100 million on a campaign: "You could reach virtually every disaffected voter and the others could only stand by and watch. You could also buy up a whole wad of commercial air time in October to make it difficult for the others to find any good time." (AP, 4/16)
- * A top aide to NY GOP Chairman William Powers has told AP that Bush strategists are asking the state GOP to keep Perot off the ballot through technical challenges. Said the source: "They're concerned about it in Washington. (Perot) would cause a problem, there's no question about that." Perot needs 20,000 signatures between July 7 and August 18. The New York State People for Perot Committee is aiming to obtain 60,000 signatures. (AP, 4/16)
- * Approximately 7,000 Perot signatures have been obtained in Alaska. 2,002 are needed for ballot access. (AP, 4/16)
- * Tom Luce, longtime advisor to Perot and CEO of First Southwest Co., has taken an indefinite leave of absence to help Perot "in any way I can." He is being retained as a petition-drive advisor. (AP, 4/16)

H. Ross Perot Daybook

Friday, April 17, 1992

Schedule

Today: No schedule available from published or electronic sources.

Tomorrow: No schedule available from published or electronic sources.

News

- * "The number of voters registering as independents in North Carolina has increased 8 percent in the last six months, compared to a 4 percent jump for Republicans and a 2 percent gain for Democrats." Independent or unaffiliated voters total 223,764, or 6 percent of the state's 3.5 million voters. (AP, 4/17)
- * New York Democratic Assembly Speaker Saul Weprin has suggested removing some of the roadblocks that could keep Perot off the ballot there. "We have a lot of restrictions a lot of other states don't have. I would like to do something about making it a little easier for an independent to get on the ballot. Shouldn't the people of New York have the same choice that other states have? Why should we have less? I'm not going to be interested in polls as to who Perot hurts more or less. I would like to see him get a chance to get on the ballot." (AP, 4/17)
- * With approximately 2,500 signatures already obtained, Perot's Kentucky supporters have begun organizing volunteers and appointing precinct captains across the state. (AP, 4/17)
- * There are approximately 2,000 petitions being distributed throughout Montana to get Perot on the ballot. Approximately 9,500 are needed for ballot access. (AP, 4/17)
- * With some 4,500 signatures collected on Perot's behalf, Las Vegas volunteers have opened a campaign headquarters in Southern Nevada. (AP, 4/17)
- * On Larry King Live last night, Perot spoke about belonging to a country club that does not admit Jews or Blacks:
Perot: "...I don't play golf, don't have a golf locker, they all know that. The reason we belong is it's a good safe place for the children to swim and that sort of the thing..."
King: "Why belong to a club that excludes anything, anyone?"
Perot: "The only reason is it's a safe, I have an interesting problem in terms of security, it's a safe place for my family to swim and do things like that. We don't use it that much..."

Perot told King that he once placed a mezuzah on his gym locker at the club . He also told King about an innovative salary arrangement at his nascent campaign:
"... Well, I gave them two choices. I've got some really cute young volunteers. And I say, "You've got two choices. I'll either introduce you to her or I'll pay you. So it's about 50/50 now, Larry." (Larry King Live, 4/16)

4/24/92
Daily

MR. PRESIDENT:

JAMIE BUSH'S GROUP WILL BE ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE STEPS OF
THE RESIDENCE. PLEASE WAVE!!!!!!!!!!

2) The Mil Aide has the
wedding gift for Reg —

RZ

REVISED SCHEDULE

April 24, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

SUBJECT: CAMP DAVID
April 24-26, 1992

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992

- (12:30 p.m. Judge Griffin Bell arrives the White House. He will have lunch in the White House mess with Ede Holiday. Due to illness, Mrs. Bell will not accompany her husband.)
- 3:00 p.m. The President and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Judge Bell, depart the South Lawn of the White House by helicopter enroute Camp David.
- 3:30 p.m. Marine One arrives Camp David.
- 4:30 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Palmer (Winnie) arrive Hagerstown Airport, Aviation Services (301-733-5200), by private plane (Citation 6, Tail Number 95CM). They depart Hagerstown Airport by car enroute Camp David.
- 5:10 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Palmer (Winnie) arrive Camp David.

OVERNIGHT GUESTS:

Judge Griffin Bell
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Palmer (Winnie)

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1992

- 8:30 a.m. The President, accompanied by Judge Griffin Bell and Arnold Palmer depart Camp David by helicopter enroute The Caves Valley Golf Club, Timonium, Maryland. They will be met by:
- Mr. Reg Murphy, First Vice President, USGA
 Leslie Disharoon, President, The Caves Valley Golf Club
 Dennis Satyshur, Golf Pro, The Caves Valley Golf Club

9:00 a.m. The President, Judge Griffin Bell, Arnold Palmer and Reg Murphy tee off.

LUNCH Following golf, the President, Judge Griffin Bell and Arnold Palmer are the guests of Reg Murphy for lunch at the Caves Valley Golf Club.

ATTENDEES:

The President
Judge Griffin Bell
Arnold Palmer
Reg Murphy
Leslie Disharoon
Dennis Satyshur

After lunch, the President, accompanied by Judge Griffin Bell and Arnold Palmer, depart the Caves Valley Golf Club by helicopter enroute Camp David.

OVERNIGHT GUESTS:

Judge Griffin Bell
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Palmer (Winnie)

SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1992

9:00 a.m. The President and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Judge Griffin Bell and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Palmer, attend Chapel.

2:00 p.m. Judge Bell departs Camp David by car enroute Washington National Airport (Delta Flight #901 departing WNA 4 p.m.)

3:30 p.m. The Palmers depart Camp David by car enroute Hagerstown Airport.

3:30 p.m. The President and Mrs. Bush depart Camp David by helicopter enroute the White House.

4:00 p.m. The President and Mrs. Bush arrive the White House

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Memo	Re: Revised Schedule: redaction. (1 pp.)	04/24/92	(b)(7)(c)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, April 24, 1992 [2]

Date Closed:	8/29/2019	OA/ID Number:	90672-007
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:	

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- 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]

Page 3

STAFF AT CAMP DAVID:

Don Rhodes

Paula Rendon

Orlando Frilles

Major Russ Cancilla

Dr. Thomas Koroscil

Lt. Commander Ellen Shebuski

Sean Walsh

(b)(7)(c)

MOVIES: (background attached)

The Babe

The Power of One

Patty Presock

Appetites as Gigantic as His Talent

"You know, you can't put everything in a story, so I left out a few things," Babe Ruth reportedly said about his 1948 autobiography. "Maybe there should have been two books, one for kids and one for adults."

The new film about Ruth, "The Babe," has no room for separate versions. But it recounts a childlike success story at a time when adult-minded disclosures are sometimes thought to represent a deeper truth. So this film does its best to bolster the mythic Ruth naïveté, even going so far as to dress John Goodman as an over-size child for the title role and show him marveling at modern inventions (circa 1920) like the elevator. At the same time, the film also acknowledges the kinds of recreational habits that would easily have kept Babe Ruth out of public office had he lived today.

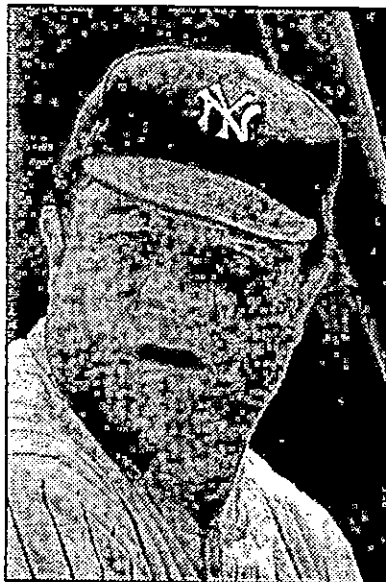
"The Babe," as genial and lumbering as the man whose story it tells, needs all the faux innocence it can muster to reconcile the extremes of Babe Ruth's career. Great effort on the part of the director Arthur Hiller

The Babe

Directed by Arthur Hiller; written and produced by John Fusco; director of photography, Haskell Wexler; edited by Robert C. Jones; music by Elmer Bernstein; production designer, James D. Vance; released by Universal Pictures. Running time: 115 minutes. This film is rated PG.

Babe Ruth.....	John Goodman
Claire Ruth.....	Kelly McGillis
Helen Ruth.....	Trini Alvarado
Jumpin' Joe Dugan.....	Bruce Boxleitner
Frazee.....	Peter Donat
Brother Mathis.....	James Cromwell
Jack Dunn.....	J. C. Quinn
Huggins.....	Joe Ragno
Guy Bush.....	Richard Tyson
Ping.....	Ralph Marrero
George Ruth Sr.....	Bob Swan
Colonel Ruppert.....	Bernard Kates
Lou Gehrig.....	Michael McGrady
Brother Paul.....	Gene Ross
Carriagan.....	Danny Goldring

and the screenwriter John Fusco has been expended to establish boyish guilelessness in the man once famed for being higher paid than the President of the United States, before that was commonplace. It took even greater effort to link that naïveté with celebrity, prehistoric baseball group-



Universal City Studios

John Goodman

ies and the Babe's habit of showing up on the playing field still soused after all-night benders.

"Ah, banana oil!" the viewer may snort at some of this (since the film relies heavily on such period locutions). But the hokum, though heavily predictable, manages to be appealing all the same. Even when riddled with the obligatory pinpricks of contemporary biography, Babe Ruth is one American hero who remains larger than life.

Savoring every aspect of this much-told story, the film first finds little George Herman Ruth at St. Mary's Industrial School for Boys, outside Baltimore, as it depicts events ranging from 1902 (Babe's first brush with baseball) to 1935 (his heartbreaking farewell to the game). Fans may find the film taking minor liberties along the way, but it remains true to the Horatio Alger aspects of Ruth's rise, and to his legendary generosity in public arenas, if not in private ones.

First teased for his bulk (his classmates compare him to an ox and Mount Vesuvius), Ruth is quickly seen silencing his critics. John Goodman, looking wildly out of place as a schoolboy newly released from St. Mary's, does his best to capture the gee-whiz boyishness of this sheltered young baseball prodigy, while the film chronicles his legendary idiosyncrasies. Dutifully noted are the huge meals, prodigious drinking and forgetfulness about names (the movie's

Babe even refers to a chicken as a duck).

Occasionally, the film's way of romanticizing these matters gets out of hand, as in its depiction of how the shy Babe courted the even shyer Helen Woodford (Trini Alvarado), who became his first wife. After Helen, who was a coffee-shop waitress when Babe met her, accepts his invitation to go boating, the two quite literally go overboard; the film does, too. When the cinematic Babe proposes marriage, he does it by surprising Helen with a farm he has already bought her, which is a big departure from Ruth's own version of this story. "She used to wait on me in the mornings, and one day I said 'How about you and me gettin' married, hon?'" he wrote in his autobiography (co-written by Bob Considine). "Helen thought it over for a few minutes and said yes."

Mixing baseball scenes with glimpses of Babe's taste for night life, the film chiefly concentrates on his stellar rise and amazing baseball feats. It runs into trouble when trying to account for his decline, which is presented abruptly and with confusing lapses. The fans go from loving Ruth to throwing things at him very quickly, and not much explanation is provided for that change. The presence of Kelly McGillis, the good-time blonde to Ms. Alvarado's bashful brunette, is similarly ill-established until Ms. McGillis's Claire Hodgeson goes on to become the slugger's second wife.

Mr. Goodman does his best lovable-slob turn and persuasively brings Babe Ruth to life, even lowering his voice to capture Ruth's husky tones. (A painful episode in which Ruth was treated for throat trouble with silver nitrate, which altered his voice and may have contributed to his developing throat cancer many years later, has been omitted from this doggedly sunny story.) Mr. Goodman is convincing as both the incorrigible carouser and the abandoned boy who later showed great kindness to children. And even in the film's clumsy domestic scenes he shows some spark. The film's idea of depicting Babe's restlessness in his first marriage is to show him prowling the house holding a baseball bat, telling his wife: "I got a craving, kid. Can ya understand that?"

"The Babe," set mostly in the 1920's, has an elaborate period look, but it is held together almost entirely by Mr. Goodman's performance and Ruth's penchant for miracles. When his teammate Jumpin' Joe Dugan (Bruce Boxleitner) advises Ruth to "hit 'em where they ain't," Ruth replies with classic simplicity: "Well, they ain't over the fences, so that's where I hit 'em." Warts and all, "The Babe" is aimed at anyone ready to believe in that kind of magic.

"The Babe" is rated PG (Parental guidance suggested). It includes profanity and sexual situations.

A Youngster Against The Power of Apartheid

John G. Avildsen directs the pious South African drama "The Power of One" as if it were "The Anti-Apartheid Kid," chronicling the brave attempts of a little blond, blue-eyed boy named P. K. to fight racial injustice. The battle is waged mostly in terms of toothless platitudes ("a waterfall begins with only one drop of water") and ugly encounters with racist bullies, encounters that Mr. Avildsen prefers shooting in close-up whenever possible. On the affirmative side, the boy's every triumph is accompanied by Johnny Clegg's soaring choral music (and Hans Zimmer's instrumental score).

P. K. (played by three actors of different ages, none of whom especially resemble the others) is introduced as a small, wise child during a shapeless preamble. Typically, this part of the film is edited so unemphatically that it appears to place equal emphasis on the little boy's bed-wetting and the death of his mother. It is half an hour before the excellent Morgan Freeman and Armin Mueller-Stahl enter P. K.'s story as an African prison inmate and the boy's kindly German grandfather, thus giving the film at least some reason to exist.

The grandfather, Doc, has been incarcerated by South African authorities for the duration of World War II, and P. K. follows him to prison. "Inside, everyone was concerned with just one thing — the outcome of the inter-prison boxing championships," P. K. says in voice-over, thereby explaining the presence of Mr. Avildsen ("Rocky" I and V, "The Karate Kid" I, II and III) in these unfamiliar waters. When an older P. K. enrolls in high school (where the vastly overqualified John Gielgud has been cast as his headmaster), another boxing tournament lies in store.

The film's facile treatment of racial issues may be enough to bring back the practice of throwing tomatoes at the screen. Huge throngs of black extras (many played by members of the Masibemunye Bulawayo Choir, a large choral group that provides much of the stirring score) are often seen responding admiringly to the overtures of a lone white boy. At one point, the adolescent P. K. (Simon Fenton) even tries to conduct their

The Power of One

Directed and edited by John G. Avildsen; screenplay by Robert Mark Kamen, based on a novel by Bryce Courtenay; director of photography, Dean Semler; music by Hans Zimmer; production designer, Roger Hall; produced by Arnon Milchan; released by Warner Brothers. Running time: 126 minutes. This film is rated PG-13.

P. K. (age 18).....	Stephen Dorff
P. K. (age 12).....	Simon Fenton
P. K. (age 7).....	Guy Witcher
Doc.....	Armin Mueller-Stahl
Headmaster.....	John Gielgud
Geel Piet.....	Morgan Freeman
Maria Marais.....	Fay Masterson

musical efforts, though he demonstrably has no talent.

When the 18-year-old P. K. (Stephen Dorff) jogs through a black township, he is treated with similar reverence. The film's black characters are even said to believe P. K. has magical powers, thanks to the hints dropped by Mr. Freeman's Geel Piet, a bald, barefoot prisoner with a disconcertingly servile manner (he refers to P. K. as "Little Boss"). Mr. Freeman's humanity and intelligence are unmistakable, as always, but not even he can rise above the wretchedness of this role. When Geel Piet is forced to eat excrement by a white prison guard, the camera zeroes in for yet another close-up image of humiliation.

"The Power of One," with a screenplay by Robert Mark Kamen based on Bryce Courtenay's novel, must surely be less obvious on the page than it is on screen. The film is often regrettably blunt, as when the story's fascist Afrikaner villains literally drink a toast to apartheid, or when P. K.'s feeble Romeo-and-Juliet romance with the daughter (Fay Masterson) of this Afrikaner family is filmed as if it were "Romeo and Juliet," balcony and all. The film's occasional jarring elements, like the presence of what looks like a nuclear power plant near a black township in the late 1940's, are a welcome diversion.

"The Power of One" is rated PG-13 (Parents strongly cautioned). It includes profanity and graphic violence.

Tuesday
April 21, 1992

Mr. President:

1. REGARDING CAMP DAVID THIS WEEKEND:

Griffin and Mary Bell arrive at the White House this Friday (24th) at 12:30 p.m. and chopper with you and Mrs. Bush to Camp David. Arnold and Winnie Palmer will fly directly into Hagerstown (by private plane) arriving sometime Friday evening.

Tee time for Saturday is scheduled for 9:00 a.m. at THE CAVES (The Caves Valley Golf Club in Timonium, Maryland near Baltimore) with Arnold, Griffin, and Reg Murphy who will set up the game. (Reg tells me the course checks out - no problems politically.)

Reg Murphy wants to know:

Will Mrs. Bush be playing too? NO

Will you join him for a quick, informal lunch at the Club after golf? SAME

He would like you to have your photo taken with the Club President, Leslie Disharoon and the golf pro, Dennis Satyshur -

OK? Whatever Reg Wants

The Bells will depart Camp David after lunch on Sunday. The Palmer's are traveling by private plane and have not yet set their departure time, but will definitely depart Sunday.

Do you want me to set up a tee time for Sunday morning at Holly Hills?

And, will the pro there be your 4th? yes if we play

Will the First Lady golf on Sunday too? NO -

Let's
play it
by ea
might no
play.

Page 2

Please
draft
short
thank you &
Harold

2. Harold Solomon called to invite you and Jeb to play tennis while you are in Florida Monday the 27th. I told him your trip was a very short one and that there wouldn't be any time and I thanked him for his thoughtfulness. NO ACTION NECESSARY (305-760-9105)
3. George W. Bush will be visiting next Monday (27th) -- just checking in with the campaign. He will arrive around 12:30 and has no lunch plans. You will be in Florida, but I'll make sure Mrs. Bush knows this. He departs Wednesday at 2 p.m. He knows there is a State Dinner Wednesday night, but cannot attend. ✓
4. Chris Evert and Andy Mill accept your invitation to attend the State Dinner and overnight at the White House Wednesday, April 29th. Accompanying them will be their baby son, Alex and his nanny. All will depart the White House Thursday morning. They have a room at the Marriott for Thursday and Friday. OK

Chris is participating in the GREAT AMERICAN WORK-OUT on the South Lawn of the White House, Friday May 1. She and Andy are free after that event. They can accompany you and Mrs. Bush to Camp David when you depart on Friday or they could drive up Saturday morning -- whatever you decide. They will depart Washington, Sunday May 3.

Fly with
if u
have
room

Patty Presock

What time
we can leave
can buy them
down?

WEDNESDAY
APRIL 15, 1992

(PERSONAL)

*Citation 6
Tail #
95CM*

Mr. President:

1. I spoke with Mrs. Palmer this morning and she said their scheudle looks clear for next Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Arnold is golfing in Florida and she will check with him and let us know this afternoon or tomorrow.
2. \ Arnold would very much like to talk to you personally about Doug Sanders and his upcoming (May 15th) celebrity golf tournament in Houston. According to Winnie, Arnold has a problem with Sanders and the way Doug is handling this -- he's telling Arnold that you really want him there, putting on a hard sell etc.

In checking with our scheduling office, we have received an invitation from Doug for you to play and attend their evening dinner on Friday May 15th.

Your schedule is free. (You have an 11:30 a.m. event in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania that is over around 12:30 p.m. You are free all afternoon and evening. You are scheduled to attend the Southern Methodist University Commencement activities Saturday morning in Dallas.)

GUIDANCE:

3. Regarding Sam and Ellie: There are no other government planes going directly to or from Kennebunkport Thursday or Monday.

Recommendation: That either Rose or I go on the trip (as your assistant) and take care of the kids. If the kids and dogs stay on the plane, one criticism that could be leveled in this ugly climate is that you have the military babysitting your grandkids and dogs while you go off to events. Rose is agreeable to going to Maine.

[Signature]

Patty Presock

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 10, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR PATTY PRESOCK

FROM

KATHY SUPER *K. Super*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

SUBJECT

GRIFFIN BELL

+ wife Mary Bell

Kristin spoke with Anne Davis in Judge Bell's office today to confirm the logistics for the weekend of April 24, 1992.

Judge Bell will depart Atlanta at 10:22a.m. on Delta flight #436 and arrive in Washington at 12:00p.m. He will spend the night at Camp David. No return flight has been made yet. Kristin told Anne that you would be in touch to finalize the plans. She can be reached at (404) 572-4879.

I have contacted Marvin to let him know of the arrangements as well.

I have attached a copy of the file for your information.

*PO7US
Judge Bell
to Vernon Jordan
Lee Elder*

*depart Sunday
National Airport 4PM
Delta flight 901
fax 404-572-5143*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Amelia Bell 404/572-4875

Ann Davis

overnight at Camp David

4/24 Fri. 2:00 depart WH

Monday 4/25 Sat. 10:00 AM

flight etc.

12:00

#436

Dr. Ha

12:20
Ha

12:00 PM
WR

RTS:

Holly Knolls

1. Marvin not
Rose, playing

Friday 24th

I called Marvin and asked if he would hold the 23rd for a possible golf game. Marvin needs to be out-of-town on the 23rd and asked if it could be done on the 22nd. If the President can't do it on the 22nd, he will change his plans on the 23rd.



Bridget

POTUS said try for 22nd -
I'll tell Marvin -

Per Kathy Super
Jim to do nothing
She and Patty are
working it out
Ref

3-25- I tell K.Super to call Griff get him to hold the 23rd. we'll try. no reply required from me. (Rose-call Marv when he gets back ask him to 'hold' ,too. gb



KING & SPALDING

191 PEACHTREE STREET

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

30303-1783

404/572-4800

TELEX: 54-2917 KINGSPALD ATL

TELECOPIER: 404/572-5100

32 MAR 23 P6:28

1730 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, DC 20006

TELEPHONE: 202/737-0500

TELECOPIER: 202/626-3737

March 19, 1992

745 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, NY 10151

TELEPHONE: 212/758-8700

TELECOPIER: 212/593-3673

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

Dear Mr. President:

Thanks very much for your note of March 9, 1992. It came while I was in California at a meeting and hence the delay in answering. Incidentally, I was with Bob Gates there and he made a wonderful address on world problems from the eyes of our intelligence apparatus. It was extremely well-received by some 700 lawyers.

With respect to the important matter of golf in April, I can play on April 16, 17, 22 or 23. We can play in Virginia with Marvin and in Maryland with Reg Murphy on two consecutive days in either week, or we can simply play one time with Marvin.

✓ I know that you are busy and will leave the problem of the dates to your scheduler. I will be in Washington during both weeks, so either week suits me.

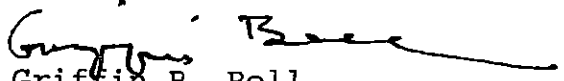
The Buchanan aberration seems to be expiring and the Democrats are left with only Clinton and Brown. It appears to me that the shouting is over and you will have more time for other matters.

Congratulations on the way things are going including what appears to be a recovering economy.

Honorable George H. W. Bush
March 19, 1992
Page Two

Warm wishes.

Your friend,


Griffin B. Bell

GBB/ad



April 16, 1992

RZ/Patty/ K. Super

912-638-2560
410-583-1859 (o+h)
410-962-8578

1. Re: Golf

I think it best to plan golf for Saturday and maybe Sunday.

I talked to Reg Murphy in Sea Island. I told him Patty would call him at his Baltimore number on **Tuesday**. He suggested we tee it up at the **CAVE** course at 9AM, Saturday.

I talked to Arnold Palmer. He will arrive at Nat'l any time we tell him. Patty, please call him Tuesday or Monday and get him to arrive at White House in time to catch helo at 4pm. He will spend Friday and Sat Night.

Patty will call
I have not talked to Grif Bell. Patty please call him ~~whoever has been in touch~~. Sign him up for helo ride at 4PM Friday. Spend weekend or leave after golf on Saturday, depending on his plans.

2. Re: Doug Sanders

Kathy- accept for attending UNCF reception, maybe seeing end of golf tourney. Need to contact Sanders and McCormick, Sandy.

Explain to Doug I cannot play golf-so very sorry.

Bil;l the event as Fund Raiser for UNCF which it is. They hope to raise \$600,000.

O>K>,everybody, all you powerful executives "Charge!". "Sic 'em"
"All Yours"

FROM THE PRESIDENT

MATERIAL FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT
April 24, 1992

ACTION

1. Delegation to the World's Fair, May 17, 1992
2. Letter to Ian Lindsay re the 1998 Congress of the World Energy Council Meeting
3. Response to Governor Bellmon's Letter re Municipal Empowerment Plan
4. Presidential Response to Archbishop Chrysostomos
5. Response to Frank Pitts re state of oil and gas industry
6. Congressional Birthday Letters for May
7. Request for Signature on Photograph for Retiring Congressman Larry Coughlin
8. Response to Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service Director Bernard Delury re Caterpillar Strike.
9. Letter to Former Congressman Don Clausen Who Will be Honored by the Sonoma County Pachyderm Club with the "Grand Old Pachyderm" Award
10. Personnel Selection: C.C. Hope, Jr. to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the FDIC.

CLASSIFIED

1. Military Nomination: Lieutenant General John Shalikashvili, USA to be Supreme Allied Commander, U.S. European Command.

INFORMATION

1. Demarest memo re White House Correspondence Dinner
2. Deland memo re Status on Rio Conference
3. Kaufman note attaching poll update

REMARKS

1. Ceremony for National Crime Victims Rights Week - Cards
2. Florida International University Commencement

3. Bush-Quayle Fundraiser in Charlotte, North Carolina
4. Teleconference to Hispanic Jouranlists Associations -
Reading Copy

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada will pay a working visit to Washington from May 20-21, 1992. The Prime Minister will meet with the President on May 20, and will give the convocation address at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore on May 21.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until April 25, 1992

April 24, 1992

The President today recognized Bobby J. Trimble of Midland, Texas, as the 755th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Trimble, 62, is committed to making sure that everyone in his community has a decent place to live.

Mr. Trimble founded "Christmas in April" in Midland. He saw the need for this program when he was teaching a Sunday School class some twenty years ago. Teaching mostly men from a congregation that included a number of elderly widows, he saw the opportunity to put the men's talents to use helping the widows maintain their homes. Although the main workday for the volunteers is the last Saturday in April, Mr. Trimble is on the job year-round; securing materials needed for the work and remaining on-call for emergency home repairs. He is the heart of a Midland chapter whose 3,000 volunteers repair over 250 homes each year. "Christmas in April" receives support from corporations, civic organizations, foundations, and religious groups.

In 1988, "Christmas in April" was able to establish a national headquarters which helps facilitate a nation-wide expansion. In 210 cities in 28 states, "Christmas in April" volunteers are mobilized to repair the homes of persons physically or financially unable to do so themselves.

The President salutes Bobby Trimble for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

The President today announced his intention to appoint the following individuals to be Members of the Advisory Committee on the Arts, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts:

ABBEY J. BUTLER, of New York. He would succeed Martha B. Zeder. Currently, Mr. Butler serves as President of C.B. Equities Capital Corporation and Co-Chairman of the FoxMeyer Corporation in New York, New York.

HERBERT F. COLLINS, of Massachusetts. He would succeed Naomi Zeavin. Currently, Mr. Collins serves as Chairman of the Board and Co-Founder of Boston Capital Partners, Incorporated in Boston, Massachusetts.

ROBERT E. GABLE, of Kentucky. He would succeed James Thompson. Currently, Mr. Gable serves as Chairman of the Board of The Stearns Company in Lexington, Kentucky.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

The President today announced his intention to appoint the following individuals to be Commissioners of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission:

IRVING BERLIN, of Illinois. He would succeed Calvin M. Whitesell. Currently, Mr. Berlin owns Irving Berlin, Limited in Chicago, Illinois.

DORIS H. McCLODY, of Illinois. She would succeed Jennings Randolph. From 1960-1969, Ms. McClory served as an Associate Producer with Goodson-Todman Productions.

CAROL M. PALMER, of Maryland. She would succeed Eugene J. Keogh. Since 1984, Ms. Palmer has served as a Legal Administrator with the law firm of Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis & Holman in Washington, D.C.

DAVID B. ROOSEVELT, of Texas. He would succeed Edmund G. Pat Brown. Currently, Mr. Roosevelt serves as Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of Morse, Williams & Company in New York, New York.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

In honor of National Crime Victims Rights Week, the President today recognized the volunteers of Survivors of Crime, Inc., of Essex, Vermont, as the 754th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. By offering comfort and support to fellow crime victims, these volunteers are helping to make their communities decent and safe places to live.

In 1990, Survivors of Crime, Inc., a non-profit organization, was established to counsel crime victims, support their families, and further the cause of criminal justice reform. Founded by Susan W. Sweetser and Sue Kremelberg, who both are victims of rape, the rapidly growing organization now has more than 1,200 members.

Volunteers devote thirty or more hours per week to their efforts. Rotating hours and serving on-call when needed, they escort victims of crime to hospitals and to court hearings. Every week, Survivors of Crime offers counseling sessions that provide victim to victim contact. It also publishes a quarterly newsletter, which informs crime victims of available support services and advocates measures to make their communities more inhospitable to criminals.

The President salutes the volunteers of Survivors of Crime, Inc., for exemplifying his belief that, "From now in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

The President today announced his intention to appoint Charles G. Palm, of California, to be a Member of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for a term expiring December 26, 1995. This is a reappointment. Currently, Mr. Palm serves as Archivist and Deputy Director of the Hoover Institution at Stanford University in Stanford, California.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

FACT SHEET ON FINANCIAL SERVICES REFORMS

Reducing regulatory burdens and red tape that stifle economic growth and job creation continues to be a top priority of the Administration. Today the Administration announced a new regulatory uniformity policy that will reduce or eliminate unnecessary compliance costs borne by financial services institutions. The Administration also announced measures to strengthen such institutions' financial health and to further reduce unnecessary regulatory barriers to new lending. All of these reforms will ultimately increase access to capital for individuals and businesses, thereby contributing to a growing, robust economy.

1. Reducing Compliance Costs Through Regulatory Uniformity. Today, many banks and thrifts are regulated by multiple Federal regulatory agencies, not to mention State regulators. This balkanization of regulatory authority needlessly increases the regulatory costs these institutions must bear, thereby increasing the interest rates and other fees they charge to their customers. That is why the Administration's banking reform legislation proposed to consolidate existing bank and thrift regulatory agencies. Unfortunately, the Congress has so far refused to pass this important reform.

Pending further legislative reforms in this area, the four primary Federal depository institution regulatory agencies -- the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Comptroller of the Currency and the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) -- today entered an agreement aimed at eliminating unnecessary compliance costs arising from the current proliferation of Federal regulatory authority. Among other things, the new agreement requires all four agencies, to the extent possible, to apply uniform policies and regulations in the implementation of similar Federal statutes, and to unify, simplify, or eliminate duplicative or outmoded policies and regulations. Agency heads will establish a process by which these goals will be achieved as promptly as possible.

Specifically, the agreement requires uniformity and coordination in the following areas:

o Examinations. Agencies will:

- Coordinate examinations of depository institutions and their holding companies so that individual institutions will not be subject to duplicative examinations or reviews by different agencies.
- Develop and utilize common examination reports and uniform procedures.
- Work closely with State regulators to coordinate scheduling and to share results of examinations of depository institutions.
- Further coordinate with external auditors to minimize scheduling conflicts and burdens on institutions and to share information between auditors and examiners.
- Develop common definitions, policies and standards for classification and valuation of assets and other accounting matters.
- Work to further standardize examiner training, including conducting examiner training on an interagency basis and assisting in the training of State supervisory personnel where possible.

o Applications. Agencies will:

- Develop common applications for mergers, corporate reorganizations, branching and deposit insurance.
- Establish procedures and application requirements for charters and deposit insurance that avoid duplication and delay.
- Develop uniform procedures to expedite processing of applications and notices and to reduce paperwork by strong institutions.

In connection with these efforts, the Federal Reserve Board announced that it has authorized its staff to develop proposed rules that will:

- Allow bank holding companies to avoid filing separate applications for Board approval of transactions that raise no significant regulatory issues and that have been reviewed by the bank's primary regulator under the Bank Merger Act.
- Significantly increase the size of nonbank companies that can be acquired under the Board's expedited notice procedure, provided the applicant meets capital and other applicable regulatory requirements.

- Exempt mergers of affiliated thrifts from certain other requirements of the Bank Holding Company Act if the merger is approved by the primary regulator.
- Eliminate the requirement for member banks to obtain prior approval before issuing subordinated debt that is considered to be capital.
- Streamline existing application procedures by reducing newspaper publication requirements for many major transactions and applications, and by revising branch application procedures to permit expedited action where no substantive public comments are received and the bank meets regulatory requirements.
- o Call Reports. Agencies will make changes in Call Report requirements only once a year, unless a change is necessary to comply with law or to address exigent safety and soundness needs.
- o Statutory Implementation. Agencies will:
 - Coordinate significant agency interpretations of statutes so that implementing rules and regulations are applied uniformly to all depository institutions. This coordination will include both consumer-protection and safety and soundness statutes.
 - Develop methods to ease the significant paperwork burdens created by the Community Reinvestment Act.

2. Strengthening Financial Institutions Through Diversification. Another key feature of the Administration's banking reform legislation is that it would permit banks and thrifts (and their affiliates) to engage in a wider variety of nonbanking activities, where they can do so without endangering safety and soundness. Such activities can strengthen these institutions by allowing them to diversify business risks, thereby reducing failures and taxpayer bailouts. They can also make American financial institutions more competitive with foreign institutions, many of which currently enjoy far greater flexibility than U.S. institutions.

In the absence of comprehensive reform legislation, however, the President has asked that Federal regulatory agencies seek ways to allow such diversification under existing authority. In response, the Federal Reserve Board has placed additional nonbanking activities, which it had previously approved in certain individual cases, on its list of permissible activities:

- o Full Service Securities Brokerages. The Federal Reserve Board will permit bank holding companies and non-banking affiliates to provide advice to customers regarding the

purchase or sale of securities, and execute those transactions for the customer.

- o Investment Advisory Activities. The Federal Reserve Board will clarify that bank holding companies and their non-banking subsidiaries may act as agents for customers in brokering shares of investment companies advised by the bank holding company.
- o Financial Advisory Services in Connection With Customer Mergers and Acquisitions. The Board will permit bank holding companies and their non-banking affiliates to provide advice regarding the financial aspects of acquisitions, mergers, capital offerings, and other corporate transactions, as well as financial advice regarding transactions in foreign currencies and certain sophisticated loan transactions.
- o Non-Full-Pay-Out Leasing. The Board will substantially broaden the class of leasing activities in which bank holding companies and their affiliates may engage.
- o Other Activities. The Board also decided that it will explore further additions to its list of permissible non-banking activities.

3. Reducing Unnecessary Barriers to Lending. The Administration continues to believe that its comprehensive banking reform legislation is the most effective long-term strategy for alleviating the credit crunch. At the same time, the Administration has previously announced numerous administrative steps to reduce regulatory barriers to new lending. Today the Administration announced the implementation of one of those measures, as well as an additional step:

- o Clarification of Lender Liability Under Superfund. One reason businesses have had difficulty obtaining loans for new projects is a fear on the part of banks that they will be held liable under the Federal Superfund law for environmental damage at their borrowers' facilities. To alleviate these concerns and thereby improve the lending climate across the country, the Environmental Protection Agency today announced the signing of its final rule clarifying lenders' liability under Superfund.
- The EPA final rule provides all lenders and other holders of security interest, principally banks and savings institutions, with clear and concise guidelines. These guidelines will ensure that lenders can provide capital to existing and new companies, and maintain traditional lender-borrower relationships, without fear of liability.

- The rule also promotes the Administration's environmental objectives by ensuring that distressed businesses have access to capital that can be used to upgrade their environmental compliance and clean up existing hazardous substance contamination.
- o Minimizing Appraisal Requirements. In addition, the Federal Reserve Board today announced that it will develop an important regulatory change that will enhance lending for real estate. Specifically, the new rule would allow appraisers to identify exceptions to appraisal requirements, thereby providing greater flexibility in performing appraisals and reducing borrowers' expenses associated with such appraisals.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

PRESS BRIEFING
BY

MICHAEL BOSKIN, CHAIRMAN, COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS;
C. BOYDEN GRAY, COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT;
JOHN E. ROBSON, DEPUTY SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY;
TIMOTHY RYAN, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION;
STEPHEN STEINBRINK, ACTING COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY;
SUSAN PHILLIPS, BOARD OF GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD;
WILLIAM TAYLOR, CHAIRMAN, FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION;
HANK HABICHT, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The Briefing Room

12:00 NOON EDT

DR. BOSKIN: Let me just say that this has been an interagency effort of immense and intense proportion. The financial services cluster of the regulatory moratorium has been chaired by John Robson. And we have today what we think are some historic announcements. I think this is the first time all the regulatory agencies with respect to the banking sector have gotten together to do these uniformity rules. And we believe that these will ultimately result in a much better allocation and a freer flow of hundreds of billions of dollars of the capital that will help our economy grow over time.

So let me just turn it over to John Robson, Deputy Treasury Secretary, who is going to describe the proposals in some detail. This is the, I believe, either second or third just from this cluster within the first 90 days here. So I believe that we've done quite a bit in this area, as we have in other areas from biotechnology to energy to small business. Thank you.

DEPUTY SECRETARY ROBSON: Thank you, Mike.

Let me just take a minute to scope the nature of the announcements that we're making today and the process that we've been going through and, for some of you who are not day-to-day visitors in this business, perhaps take a moment to try to illuminate in layman's terms what we have been doing.

This process of regulatory reform has been going on for quite a while. In the area of the credit crunch, we've been at it for probably 18 months or more. In the last 90 days, we've had the benefit of the presidential prod in a whole range of regulatory areas, and I think it's been helpful. By and large, the regulatory reform game is one of singles and scratch infield hits, the aggregate of which amounts to something.

Today, I think we've got a couple of extra base blows to talk about and I'm pleased to be here to do that. The backdrop of this I think is in part because of Congress's failure to act on a number of regulatory reform issues that we have put before them, particularly in the banking area.

And one of the things that we're announcing today is an accord between the four bank and thrift regulatory agencies to proceed to implement a process of uniform interpretation, uniform regulation; coordination in their examinations so that you don't have duplication; and simplifying the application process so that you

MORE

don't have to do it four times instead of just once; and interpreting a whole mass of statutory requirements in a uniform way so that a financial institution doesn't have to be visited by somebody from the Comptroller's Office on a Monday who says this is the way we want you to do it, and somebody from the Federal Reserve on a Tuesday that says, no, no, this is the way we want you to do it. And that has been a problem.

And this is really the first time in recent memory where we have a major project that's going to be chaired by Bill Taylor, the Chairman of the FDIC, to come forward with a uniform interpretation and a uniform set of procedures in the bank and thrift regulatory area.

Second, the Fed has taken some steps -- and I'll have Susan Phillips the Governor of the Fed speak to them briefly in just a minute -- to allow some degree of diversification in the financial institution area that they will not have to rely on congressional authority to do, but can do so under regulations that the Fed has issued.

And third, in the area of lender liability under the Superfund, the environmental exposure that a lender may have -- for example, if a bank makes a loan to a company that has an environmental site of some sort and has to foreclose on the loan, they have to come in, they have to take over the property in the normal course of their lender's responsibility. They have an exposure for that. And the law has not been very clear on the degree to which they have an environmental exposure that could be immense, way beyond the amount of the loan that they have made.

And so what this new rule, issued by the Environmental Protection Agency -- and Hank Habicht, the Deputy Administrator of EPA is here to talk about it some greater detail -- will do is to clarify that exposure and make it easier for banks and other lenders to see quite clearly the lines over which they can't cross before they risk being liable for environmental exposures. And that's going to create a great deal of confidence in the lending community, which has been very, very skittish about the ambiguities that have been around because of that.

That rule that the EPA's issuing also has benefit for the RTC and the FDIC in their succeeding to properties through their role as the inheritor of bank assets that come in from failed bank and thrifts. And third, it will also clarify the exposure of agencies, for example, like Customs that seize properties in the course of their law enforcement activities -- the IRS which also come into taking over a variety of properties.

So we are really pleased to be able to come out with these announcements today. They are significant. We think they have the potential to do a great deal for the lending environment, for the general relief of regulatory burdens, and that they do so completely, consistently with out responsibilities as regulators.

What I'd like to do is to ask Bill Taylor for a minute to talk about the regulatory uniformity project and then ask the others to chime in as well.

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, John.

Actually, the regulatory project is -- we've had an ongoing series of trying to cooperate and coordinate our activities so that we don't duplicate. But as the banking system changes and as we receive complaints, we feel we have to be responsive. And it's appropriate to be responsive and probably economical both for the banks and for the agencies to be so.

We have a series of initiatives that really cover the waterfront pretty much, both with respect to examinations, with the respect to applications that are filed, with respect to financial reports that are filed, and, of course, with respect to standards and the way they're applied. We have a number of these initiatives that are already underway. And what we're doing in the process is combining all those initiatives, adding some to it, and hopefully coming to a point very soon where we have policies across the agencies that indeed not only are uniform, but indeed provide an efficiency for us in the industry. Thank you.

DEPUTY SECRETARY ROBSON: I'll ask Susan Phillips, Governor of the Fed, to come up and talk for a minute or so on her project.

GOVERNOR PHILLIPS: Thank you very much. I'm glad to have the opportunity to tell you what we've been doing at the Fed recently with respect to trying to reduce regulatory burden.

Several months ago the Fed undertook a comprehensive review of all of our existing and pending regulations. And we did identify a number of areas that we can take the initiative to try to relieve the burden. And coming out of this process, two days ago in its board meeting the board has now agreed and directed the staff to develop the implementing proposals to eliminate unnecessary applications and approval requirements and to streamline the application procedures. And I might say that that is in addition to our participation in the interagency initiative that Bill Taylor described.

The board also has initiated a study of its applications process so that we can assure that that process is as efficient as possible. And this is quite important because we -- the Fed processes over 3,000 applications a year.

As John mentioned, the board also has acted to add four new activities to the list of permissible banking activities, non-full payout leasing, certain financial advisory services, full service brokerage and certain investment advisory procedures. And as part of that discussion, the board has indicated a willingness to explore the addition of further activities on this permissible list. So you'll be hearing more about that over the coming months. And as Bill's described, we are going to be working with the other banking agencies to eliminate and coordinate our processes and application forms wherever we can.

I might say that this is -- these efforts are in addition to a number of recent actions that the Fed has taken. The only one I'll mention, or take time to mention, is the reduction of reserve requirements from 12 to 10 percent. We have a fact sheet for those of you who want to get the full list of banking deregulatory initiatives. Thank you -- from the Fed.

DEPUTY SECRETARY ROBSON: Thanks, Susan. I'll ask Hank Habicht, the Deputy Administrator of EPA, to come up.

DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR HABICHT: Thank you very much, John.

I will briefly describe the rule that we are announcing, that EPA is announcing today, clarifying the liability of the lenders and secured creditors under the Superfund law for the cleanup of contaminated property. We recognized over the last couple of years, particularly in conjunction with the credit crunch effort that John Robson has been ably leading, that there have been some unintended consequences of the Superfund program; that in the process of moving forward to clean up contaminated Superfund sites, there have been some court decisions that have created the impression that the normal

activities of lenders and secured creditors could subject these lenders to liability, both potentially before foreclosure and after foreclosure.

And one of the most important objectives that we're trying to press forward in the Superfund law is not only to get these sites cleaned up quickly, but to keep these sites in commerce, to keep capital flows for the development and cleanup of these sites and to keep them from just becoming relics of the last 40 years, but, in fact, to be vital economic kinds of properties.

So what we've done in this rule today is to finalize a rule that was proposed last June, in June of 1991, that makes clear that lenders engaging in traditional activities that lenders engage in -- the advancement of a loan that's secured by property, the policing of a loan, inspection, and other consultative activities with regard to policing, workout activities, preforeclosure activities and even activities after foreclosure -- are not subject to Superfund liability except under certain defined conditions.

We think this is totally consistent with the law which provides an exemption for secured creditors, but because of court decisions and uncertainty it's created a chill for lending activity. And that's one thing that we absolutely don't want to have happen. So what this rule says is that unless a lender goes beyond the normal lending activities and actually becomes the manager and the operator of a site, engages in general operational management, or takes over environmental activities -- actually begins to direct where the waste goes or takes over cleanup activities -- that that lender is not subject to the joint and several liability under the Superfund law. And we hope and believe that this will encourage companies that have economic reasons to lend and to develop these properties, that these properties will stay in commerce and that the lending activities will move forward.

As Deputy Secretary Robson indicated, we also have a couple of other provisions in this rule that make clear that when agencies like the RTC and the FDIC take over properties in the course of winding up savings and loan activities and other related foreclosure-type activities, that those properties are involuntarily acquired and these agencies don't acquire Superfund liability either.

The same involuntary acquisition rule applies to agencies such as law enforcement agencies that seize properties such as the seizure of drug labs -- that those seizures do not subject the agency to Superfund liability as well.

We'll continue to examine unintended consequences with regard to trustees and lenders in other areas of waste management as well. But we think that this provides -- this does not at all impair our ability to clean up sites. In fact, we think it's going to help encourage private parties to acquire sites and to keep them as going concerns. So it's consistent with President Bush's goal of sound environmental management, at the same time keeping a healthy functioning marketplace at work.

Thank you very much.

DEPUTY SECRETARY ROBSON: Thank you, Hank.

I think we can open it up to questions.

DR. BOSKIN: Let me just say one thing. If there are questions about the regulatory reform initiative in general, please address them to Boyden or myself. But we'd really appreciate it if you'd let people start by asking question of John and/or his colleagues of this particular set of reforms and financial services.

Q Mr. Robson, how do you answer the concerns of environmentalists who point out that banks are not always simply passive lenders and they're often quite involved in planning the projects they bankroll, and this rule change on lender liability could -- may in some cases allow lenders to evade liability that might justly go to them?

DEPUTY SECRETARY ROBSON: What we've tried to do is not to disrupt the traditional lender-borrower relationship, but to clarify that if that relationship is maintained -- and it does sometimes involve a bank coming into a company and having a greater role than would be the case if it were just a bare loan -- or if they foreclose on the property, they have to take some action as a secured lender in order to make good on their security.

So you have a question there as to whether you want to defeat all lending because bankers are going to say, heck, I'm not going to make a loan to anyone who even might at some point in the future have a possible environmental problem.

And maybe, Hank, you'd like to edit that.

DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR HABICHT: That was fine. I would just add to that -- I want to emphasize that there is a provision in the Superfund law that's a secured creditor exemption provision in the law. This is not -- this is simply making sure that the law is clear. And what the exemption says is that when a lender is acting like a lender -- a secured creditor normally acts, that that person is exempt. This rule clarifies those circumstances. If there's a sham transaction or if there's a subterfuge for what is actually the complete operational management of the facility, then that is not exempt from Superfund.

But there have been some court decisions which created the implication that normal lending activities and normal actions of a secured creditor would subject the person to liability. This rule makes clear that that's not the case.

Q I guess under the current -- the previous situation of ambiguous liability, some environmentalists feel that a lender would be much more likely to look at a project and point out possible environmental problems to the borrower, and that these would get fixed in advance. Whereas if they're safe from any liability, they're not going to even think about that or try to point it out to a borrower.

DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR HABICHT: I wouldn't agree with that. Our experience has been that if -- lenders want loans to succeed. They want the borrower to succeed, they want to make money on it. And the prevention orientation toward identifying contamination and cleaning it up is fundamental to the success of the transaction. So the liability certainly scares people. What it's going to do -- it's not going to lead to more discipline in the loan, it's going to keep people from making the loans. But in the loan transaction there's every incentive in the world to make sure the borrower keeps his or her act clean because, otherwise, there will be much bigger problems down the road.

Q Governor Phillips, the hope was expressed here that by going ahead with this program to lessen unnecessary regulation, that this would free up bank resources so that banks will be able to lend more in the economy. Do you see a continuing problem of the credit crunch that's occurred over the past year or so? And what besides this program do you think could be done to lessen the lack of credit?

GOVERNOR PHILLIPS: First of all, let me say I hope that these actions will assist in freeing up capital in banks. But that's

not altogether clear. It certainly depends on the individual situation of the bank and what kind of regulatory burden they're seeing with these particular application procedures.

We are seeing some improvement now in the lending environment. We are seeing increased levels of loan activity -- not a lot, but we are seeing some improvement. And I think as we see the economy strengthen and as we're seeing also bank situations, the capital of the banks is improving also. So we are seeing some strengthening there and we believe that this will add to that. But of course, certainly, it's largely a function of the economic environment.

Q Governor Phillips, if I could follow up? If you could describe more your four issues that you're going to expand bank powers and then also address the criticism from some on Capitol Hill and elsewhere that this is just back-door tearing down of Glass-Steagall?

GOVERNOR PHILLIPS: The four issues -- and they are fully listed in our little handout -- non-full payout leasing activities. And the Fed had been allowing exemptions on all four of these on a case-by-case basis. And now that we've had experience with these kinds of activities we felt that it was appropriate to put them on the list of permissible activities. As I said, the leasing, financial advisory services, full-service brokerage and investment advisory activities. I'll be glad to -- if you want me to go through it I will, but we've got a little paragraph on each one for you.

Q Let's just take the first -- one of them, which is full-service brokerage. Is that not simply tearing down Glass-Steagall and allowing banks to do the kind of brokerage that Wall Street firms now do?

GOVERNOR PHILLIPS: Well, it is -- I'd have to say that it is somewhat limited in the kinds of things, kinds of brokerage activities that they can do. And this has been -- this particular one has been litigated and we do not feel that it is violating the letter and spirit of Glass-Steagall. If you have a lot of detailed questions on that, the General Counsel's here, we can -- Mr. Mattingly could cite --

MR. MATTINGLY: I think this isn't the place to do it. We can do it afterwards.

GOVERNOR PHILLIPS: Okay. Good.

Q Just to follow up, though, you did say that there were going to be more areas that you are going to make permissible by regulation, and could you tell us what those areas are likely to be?

GOVERNOR PHILLIPS: The board indicated a willingness in its meeting this past week, this past Wednesday, to explore some additional areas. So you'll probably be seeing a Federal Register release where we will be seeking comment and looking -- exploring additional areas. So there will be more to come on that. There weren't specifics on that.

Q A question to Dr. Boskin or Mr. Gray on the overall approach to this. Some of your conservative critics of the administration say that, in fact, what the Bush administration has done is reregulate a lot of the deregulation of the Reagan administration. Are any of these items specifically now deregulating things that have been done by the Bush administration? And can you address the broader question?

DR. BOSKIN: No. As a matter of fact, I'll let Boyden, since he was instrumental in it -- some of these things that are

announced today, particularly the uniformity, are things that then Vice President Bush proposed in the 1980s that were not implemented. And because they haven't been is one of the reasons it's going on now. But I'll let Boyden --

MR. GRAY: Yes. Many of the things that the President has been doing over the last 90 days relate to areas where Congress has failed to adopt measures that have been proposed not only by him, but by his predecessor and by others, to streamline -- the banking area is one; energy's another -- but in banking, which is what's being discussed today. President Bush not only had a bill which Secretary Brady had worked on and the others represented here from the Fed and from the OTS to do a lot that would have loosened the burden on borrowers and consumers.

The Congress didn't act, so now these ladies and gentlemen are doing what they can within their own discretion. It would still be better if Congress were to adopt some of the proposals. But lacking that, this is something which we feel, the President feels he can do and must do.

Some of the changes, in fact, like the uniformity, go back to proposals made by the then Vice President as a result of a task group on financial services which he chaired with Secretary Regan as vice chair. Chairman Volcker was very much a part of it, voted unanimously -- with a unanimous for it, with all the other financial institution regulators to propose a series of changes that would have streamlined the duplication overlap and fragmentation of the financial institutions' regulatory system.

Congress didn't pay really any attention to it at all. And so now some five, six years, seven years later, we're doing what we can internally. It's not easy to do this internally without enabling legislation. You have to use lawyers like myself to weave through the cracks. But I think it's all fairly straightforward if you will read the fact sheets carefully.

Q But just to readdress the question, the political complaint from the right wing of the Republican Party is that Mr. Bush has been a regulator. Are you saying it's really all Congress's fault?

MR. GRAY: No, I was addressing the issues that are up today.

Q I'm raising a question of the broader political issue. Some would say that this is, if you will, yet again pandering to the right.

DR. BOSKIN: I think that's nonsense. The President has tried to be proactive and has had forward-looking legislation up on Capitol Hill in several major areas, and banking reform and energy reform are two examples, and Congress has not acted. So he is taking what steps he can unilaterally and working with the agencies to accomplish what part of those goals to remove unnecessary burdens on the American economy.

The President has a long history of concern about unnecessary regulation. Obviously, there are parts of the economy and there are some regulatory functions that must be performed for safety and soundness and public health and safety. Those will continue to be done, but we are searching for new methods to do them in a manner that is less intrusive and less burdensome and poses less costs on utility payers, if it's in energy and so on, on the economy.

Some of these things have become important as new legislation changes the feature of old legislation, as the nature of the economy has changed, as we've seen some new methods of regulatory

reform develop, like incentive rate regulation and so on. Those are the heart of this. And so I think it's been a consistent pattern and so on.

MR. GRAY: Let me give two examples that have been in the news recently. One is the new drug approval process at the Food and Drug Administration. It recently used that new process to approve, I think it's called DDI, a drug to be used with AZT. This is a culmination of an effort started by President Bush when he was Vice President, working as head of the -- Chairman of the Regulatory Task Force under President Bush, he asked as the administration closed 1988 that a commission be formed under Dr. Lasagna to study how much better we might be able to do. That report came back and the Vice President's Competitiveness Council has implemented those reforms. But that's part of a long process. You can't do some of the things that need to be done in a year or even in two years.

So the biotechnology reforms that were announced -- there will be more shortly on biotechnology -- again stem -- go back into the Reagan administration in their origin. These are not changes to deregulate what has been regulated or imposed in the last three and a half years, they are the culmination of efforts that, in fact, go back into the 1980s.

DR. BOSKIN: I would just once again -- I know White House press corps tend to look at this in political terms, but I can assure you, having worked hard on these things since I came to Washington for three and a half years and Boyden has been working on it back with the Vice President in the previous administration, that the only pandering going on here is to help American consumers, American workers and American taxpayers. And it's not pandering -- (laughter) -- pardon me, it's just a lot of the people have been working 24 hours a day, redoubling their efforts, that are already working hard on this.

Q How many additional percentage points of growth do you expect these initiatives to add to the U.S. economy and over what time period?

DR. BOSKIN: Well, when we take the culmination of all of the things that will have been done over the 90 days and the things that may well follow thereafter, they are going to add many, many billions of dollars to output and income. It's very hard to get a precise estimate of growth because the kinds of statistical models economists use which might be able to do that for a fiscal policy change or a monetary policy change don't as easy model the complex detail of regulation. We do know that the costs of regulation to American consumers and the burden that is placed, just the direct cost is in the hundreds of billions of dollars. And, of course, much of this stifles innovation and new products from being formed and so on.

So we're talking about very substantial increases cumulatively over a span of time, but you will hear more about specific numbers later on.

Q There are complaints from some businessmen that, although interest rates have fallen dramatically and bank profits have risen, the benefits of the lower interest rates have been captured by the banks and not passed on fully to borrowers. How can you be sure that the benefits of these changes will be passed on to borrowers and customers and not held by the banks?

DR. BOSKIN: Well, I think that is really basically an issue of timing. We've seen finally banks restored to profit -- been able to restore their balance sheets, they're profitable, their stocks are trading above book value for the first time in several years. We've seen substantial reductions in lending rates; the prime

rate is at the lowest level in 15 years. So if we have a competitive healthy financial services sector; a competitive, healthy banking system competition, will make sure that the benefits accrue to the customers of the bank.

Q Dr. Boskin, the President said at about the midway point on this moratorium that he's been able to cut the number of new regulations going into effect by six-fold. Yet when we call around to the regulatory agencies and ask for examples, we're not given very many. Why can't we be told more examples of what's actually being stopped or would have been a new regulation?

DR. BOSKIN: You can and you will be next week. There is a working up of a specific list. He was referring to numbers of new major rules that have been promulgated in a certain period, and you will hear more about that next week. And it will be a full layout of how many reform initiatives there have been, how many regulations have been stopped, how many important things that will remove obstacles and improve growth and replace obsolete, growth-retarding job destroying rules with more effective, more efficient mechanisms to achieve the regulatory goals.

You will hear a lot more about that from concrete examples to the cumulative value to the economy and to American workers and consumers.

Q What was the basis of that six-fold claim that was made?

DR. BOSKIN: I would have to go back and look at it specifically. I believe that he was taking the number of major new rules that had come into the Federal Register in that period relative to the period right before that of the average in the last year.

Q Dr. Boskin, financial institutions exam councils existed for years to coordinate and make banking regulation uniform. And to the extent they failed, it's usually because the agencies have different ideas about policy. So how is this new effort going to be any more successful than what's been going on for years?

DR. BOSKIN: I'll let John Robson answer that, other than to say that to the best of my understanding this is the first time that they have gotten together and begun to institute a formal process, working together to do so. We have people who take their regulatory oversight responsibilities very seriously; also understand the immense importance to the overall health of the economy of an efficiently functioning banking system. And I think the quality of the people that are involved give me great confidence in the success.

But, John, if you want to add something to it.

Q Well, there's a council that exists that the chairmanship rotates among the agencies to coordinate --

DEPUTY SECRETARY ROBSON: What we've got now is basically an explicit accord between the four regulatory agencies to go forward with this uniformity project. We've got an energetic, experienced guy heading it in Bill Taylor. He has the complete commitment of the four regulatory agencies and the spiritual support of the Treasury Department, for whatever that's worth. And I expect that this thing is going to be a success and that you will see it roll out in individual cases relatively soon.

Thank you very much.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

12:30 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

The Briefing Room

11:55 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: I announced in the State of the Union a 90-day regulatory message -- moratorium, in that State of the Union message, a 90-day regulatory moratorium. And today another step is being taken to reduce the regulatory burdens. The 90-day moratorium has been a tremendous success. And I applaud the good work by the Council on Competitiveness, headed by Vice President Quayle.

As you know, excessive regulations add billions of dollars of costs to the American economy each year. We've got to do something about these costs. And during the moratorium we've made more than 70 deregulatory changes that will save tens of billions of dollars for American consumers and taxpayers. Many of these changes will also help create jobs for American workers.

We will have more announcements next week and I'll have more to say on this subject on Wednesday. Today's announcement concerns financial service regulations, and we're announcing a package of banking initiatives designed to streamline financial regulation.

Our new regulatory uniformity policy will reduce or eliminate unnecessary compliance costs by financial service institutions. We're also announcing measures to strengthen financial health and to reduce unnecessary regulatory barriers to new lending. These reforms will increase access to capital for individuals and businesses, thereby contributing to economic growth.

The Deputy Secretary of the Treasury John Robson; and Boyden Gray, our General Counsel; and Michael Boskin will provide you with all the details.

Thank you very much.

END

11:57 A.M. EDT

Mr. Frank L. Pitts
Pitts Oil Company
4600 Greenville Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75206-5038

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1992

Dear Frank:

Sam Skinner showed me your letter regarding the state of the oil and gas industry. I share your concerns and am firmly committed to maintaining a viable oil and gas industry. I believe we can accomplish this without resorting to the unsatisfactory production and price control policies of the 1970s.

Ensuring a stable oil and gas industry and a secure domestic energy future has been one of my highest priorities. I strongly supported the Natural Gas Wellhead Decontrol Act in 1989. One year later we proposed, and Congress enacted as part of the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, \$2.1 billion in tax credits for the oil and gas industry.

In 1989, I also directed Secretary Watkins to develop a comprehensive National Energy Strategy (NES) to address our energy needs and balance our economic, environmental, and national security objectives. The NES was released in February 1991, and I immediately transmitted to Congress a legislative proposal to implement those aspects of the strategy that could not be carried out administratively.

The Senate acted on energy legislation earlier this year, but failed to allow environmentally responsible oil and gas development in a small portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and in certain areas of the Outer Continental Shelf as proposed in the NES. These areas are our best hope for adding new domestic reserves to our resource base, for reducing our dependence on imported oil, and for keeping jobs in America.

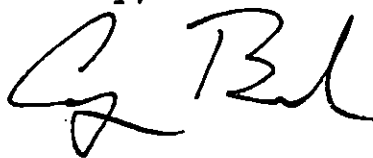
CC: (all)
Rose Zamaria ✓
(1 copy)

We have also moved aggressively to implement those aspects of the NES that do not require congressional action. This includes sweeping regulatory reforms for the natural gas industry. In addition, we have proposed for fiscal year 1993 a 17 percent increase over 1991 funding levels for Federal expenditures on natural gas research and development.

Not least, we have launched three key initiatives for the oil patch. First, I have communicated to Congress my desire for changes in the alternative minimum tax that favor new domestic investment; second, we have proposed reducing Federal royalty rates for onshore stripper wells on Federal lands; and third, we have announced the first set of projects under our advanced oil recovery research and development programs that will test advanced technologies as well as commercially available approaches that could increase the output of many U.S. oil fields currently in danger of being abandoned.

This is a good beginning. But we both recognize that improving the financial health of the oil and gas industry will require a sustained long-term effort. I am committed to that, as I know you are. I look forward to working with you and other industry leaders to accomplish these important national objectives.

Sincerely,



Mr. Frank L. Pitts
Pitts Oil Company
4600 Greenville Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75206-5038

Warmest Personal Regards,
GB

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4/24/92

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 22, 1992

92 APR 23 PM 2:28

*Roger Porter
Comments in the
attached letter.*

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY *EH*

SUBJECT:

Memorandum from Secretary Watkins

Attached please find a memorandum from Secretary Watkins responding to your request for both a letter to Frank Pitts regarding the poor state of health of the oil and gas industry and an agenda to assist that industry's economic recovery. The letter, which is attached, has now been finalized and awaits your approval and signature.

White House staff is currently working with the department to develop a series of announcements in support of the oil and gas industry. The department's recent selection of 14 research and development projects as part of the Advanced Oil Recovery Program will be referenced in this package.

Attachment



The Secretary of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

April 21, 1992

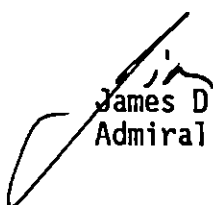
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

This is in response to your note of April 15 concerning both the letter from Frank Pitts to Sam Skinner on the sad state of health of the oil and gas industry and your stated need to develop an agenda to assist that industry. I have attached a draft reply to Mr. Pitts as you requested. As to the second issue, I will send you some thoughts on a plan to revitalize the oil and gas industry in a few weeks, after we have a clearer picture of House action on your National Energy Strategy.

As a related matter of interest to you, an excellent opportunity is coming up Wednesday, April 22, to underscore the Administration's commitment to the domestic oil industry. On that day, we are planning to announce the first 14 research and development projects in our Advanced Oil Recovery Program. This \$113 million program, proposed in the National Energy Strategy and cost-shared with industry, is aimed at increasing production from domestic wells by applying best available technology. You may find it useful to reference the selection of these projects, which are described in the attached DOE press release, either sometime on April 22 or later in the week as suitable opportunities present themselves.

For the initial 14 projects, the Federal share of \$48 million will be more than matched by private cash, equipment and in-kind contributions valued at \$65 million. We estimate that these projects will increase domestic production by 21 million barrels. Applied to similar reservoirs throughout the nation, these technologies could add as much as 6.3 billion barrels to our recoverable crude oil reserves. This program will continue and will be expanded to other kinds of formations in future years.

If we succeed in getting an acceptable Energy Bill out of the Congress, you will have amassed a powerful record in establishing a solid domestic oil and gas policy for the long haul. Regardless of what Congress does, we may be able to enhance your record by the new action agenda which I will work on for you over the next month. The latter may be particularly useful in the late summer or early Fall.


James D. Watkins
Admiral, U.S. Navy (Retired)

Attachment



April 15, 1992

Dear Jim,

The producers in the oil patch are upset-really upset. Would you give me a suggested 'draft' letter that I can send to Frank Pitts who wrote the attached letter to Sam Skinner.

We need an agenda to take to the election process in the fall that will help the domestic oil industry.

Thanks, Jim. Sincerely,

GB

FROM THE PRESIDENT

PITTS OIL COMPANY
4600 GREENVILLE AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 75206-5038

April 2, 1992

(214) 369-9266
FAX (214) 369-3864

525-17

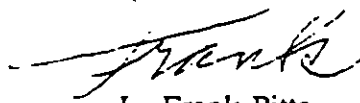
The Honorable Sam Skinner
Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20003

Dear Sam:

It was a pleasure to hear your remarks in Palm Springs last weekend, and I especially enjoyed talking to you on the plane on the trip back to Dallas. I promised to write you a summary of some of the ideas and figures we discussed, and I hope the attachment to this letter will be useful to you.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions, or wish to discuss this information further.

Cordially yours,


L. Frank Pitts

LFP/ga
Attachment

6/9/87

F.S.
my best regards to the
President.
F.P.

Memorandum from L. Frank Pitts
August 2, 1992

ENERGY USE UNDERGIRDS AMERICAN PRODUCTIVITY

The United States is the world's largest energy consumer. With only 6% of the world's population, we account for 30% of the world's energy use. Two-thirds of the energy used in our country is derived from oil and natural gas. Our abundant use of energy is the reason for our outstanding standard of living and productivity.

Conservation of energy is important, and during the past 15 years, per capita energy consumption has been reduced dramatically, but the conservation ethic should continue to be encouraged.

THE U.S. OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY IS IN A DEATH SPIRAL

There is little argument in any sector of the oil and natural gas business, or among economists, or in the investment community, that the U.S. domestic oil and gas industry is being dismantled before our eyes. To independent producers in particular, the halls of Washington reflect a ho-hum attitude about six important statistics that most dramatically mark the decay of the industry from 1982 to 1992.

- The number of active drilling rigs has dropped from nearly 4,000 to under 700 -- the lowest number since record-keeping began over 50 years ago.
- The number of dues-paying members of the Independent Petroleum Association of America has dropped from over 10,000 to about 5,500.
- According to a *Dallas Morning News* analysis two weeks ago, approximately 600,000 oil field jobs have been lost (from about 1,300,000 down to 700,000). The loss of jobs from businesses which depended on oil and gas industry is probably far greater.
- U.S. oil production decreased by 3 million barrels a day, from 10.5 MMb/d to 7.5 MMb/d.
- U.S. imports increased by 2.5 million barrels per day, from 5.1 MMb/d to 7.6 MMb/d.
- Oil prices declined 34% (from \$28.52 to \$18.82) and natural gas prices declined 60% (from \$2.46 to \$1.00).

WORLD PRODUCTION IS SLOWING

In 1985 the surplus of world production capacity amounted to 12 to 13 million barrels per day, i.e. about a 22% cushion of unused capacity which insured an adequate, uninterrupted world supply. In a flagrant price manipulation maneuver in 1985, Saudi Arabia utilized some of that excess capacity to dump an extra 2 million barrels a day onto the world market. The price of oil fell 60% in 90 days, and drove thousands of small U.S. producers into bankruptcy during

Memorandum from L. Frank Pitts
August 2, 1992

1986 and ensuing years. About one additional producer per week is still biting the dust in 1992.

By mid-1990, immediately prior to the Kuwait-Iraq conflict, the world excess capacity was reduced to about 6 million barrels per day. The severe loss of 3 million barrels a day from Kuwait and Iraq was met by Saudi Arabia by making huge new investments in their producing infrastructure. While new production is now entering the market from Iran, Kuwait, and Iraq, world demand for oil is increasing. The additional loss of 3 million barrels per day of Russian oil since 1988 is also a serious threat to the solidity of world supply.

U.S. POTENTIAL FOR PRODUCTION

The limited capacity for increasing U.S. oil production is not likely to reverse our present declining fortunes, although the decline can be arrested with help from government by eliminating some tax disincentives and creating more government-industry cooperation.

Many independents support a \$20 to \$25 price floor for crude oil, with the government keeping any fees on imported oil which fell below the support level. In my opinion, the free market price of oil, seeking its own level in accordance with the world economy, should be maintained. What imperils U.S. producers is the high cost of taxes and regulations which are not imposed on most of their world competitors. U.S. producers can compete if the Congress will allow them to have a level playing field.

The United States is extremely fortunate to have abundantly huge supplies of natural gas, a far superior fuel to coal or oil for power generation, home use, and even vehicle transportation.

I am a member of the Natural Gas Committee of the National Petroleum Council. Sometime this summer we will issue a report on the supply of natural gas. It will point out that, in addition to the present proven reserves of 160 trillion cubic feet, we also have available to us at least 1,040 trillion cubic feet of potential reserves. This huge supply of natural gas is equivalent to 200 billion barrels of oil. In addition, the report will highlight that at least an additional 1,200 trillion cubic feet of natural gas is potentially available in Mexico and Canada. North America has a natural gas supply equal to about 400 billion barrels of oil, which is approximately equivalent to the Middle East and North African reserves of oil.

DETERRENTS TO NEW U.S. PRODUCTION

These substantial supplies of natural gas will not be helpful to the U.S. economy, or our energy security, unless they are made viable by drilling, producing, and using them. Therein lies America's energy dilemma, because the present tax structure, regulatory climate, and low prices are driving most independent producers out of the business. Larger companies, who can afford to move, are being driven into the camps of foreign governments, who welcome their

Memorandum from L. Frank Pitts
August 2, 1992

knowledge and investment with open arms. They hold out tax relief, grants, and other incentives to American oil and gas producers.

The biggest item contributing to a U.S. trade deficit is oil, amounting to more than \$50 billion per year at the present. Some estimates place projected payments for foreign oil at more than \$100 billion per year by the year 2000. That could be conservative because as the world supply tightens, prices will increase. If the Middle East producers should elect to wield the enormous power handed them by our becoming irrevocably dependent upon them for our primary energy supply, the price could escalate and severely damage the U.S. economy.

In 1986, while most of the countries of the world began to provide incentives for new oil and gas production, the United States placed crushing new taxes on the industry. The Alternative Minimum Tax has been the most destructive to oil and gas producers. This is a tax on the expense of drilling wells, and has dried up outside investment.

Since 1986, a variety of new regulations have added billions of dollars to the cost of doing business. A great deal of testimony and information has been provided to the EPA, the Congress, the White House Council on Competitiveness, and the press about the overkill and utter disregard for the expense imposed by useless environmental regulations. Even the smallest producing companies must spend thousands of dollars just to discover how to comply with the maze of overlapping, and often frivolous, regulations. So far these efforts have resulted only in the promise of even more stringent regulations.

Environmental restrictions are one of the principal reasons for producers and refiners to fold their tents. New environmental regulations have resulted in estimates that refiners must invest over one trillion dollars over the next few years, \$600 billion of which must go directly to environmental regulatory costs. This amounts to the equivalent of \$1.40 per barrel, in an industry where the margin in the U.S. is only \$.75 per barrel. This is the reason refineries plan to close, and move operations overseas.

The environmental regulatory system in the U.S. is no longer based on logic, nor does it indicate any consideration for the U.S. economy, for U.S. jobs, for U.S. consumers, or the competitive position of the U.S. industry in the world.

We congratulate President Bush on his continuing firm stand to resist investing in the "correction" of global warming to be addressed at the world environmental meeting in Rio de Janeiro.

INDUSTRY-GOVERNMENT RELATIONSHIP NEEDED

We urge the Bush Administration to address these serious problems with creative proposals to reduce the adversarial climate and make the oil and gas industry a partner with the government again.

Memorandum from L. Frank Pitts
August 2, 1992

- The Department of Energy has been bragging about how they have increased the research budget to natural gas recovery by 200% -- to \$40 million. The entire DOE budget for natural gas projects is \$108 million dollars, just one-half of one percent of the total \$19 billion DOE budget. This seems to indicate a certain contempt for the industry, which itself is spending \$400 million on R & D this year.
- A Washington Policy and Analysis report, prepared by two former DOE employees, suggests that if the DOE natural gas budget were to be at least doubled, the cost would be returned within three years.
- Government needs to promote greater use of natural gas as a means to back out our reliance on foreign oil.
- Most proposals for tax relief are rejected out of hand by tax-writing legislators on the basis of what it might "cost the government." Producers would like to cooperate with government economic researchers to show how tax incentives will actually be cost effective and increase revenues to the government.
- During the past few years, government has locked up some of the most promising onshore and offshore exploration areas. These can be developed through environmentally efficient procedures.

SUMMARY

Unless the Administration can find a way to reduce the present tax and regulatory burden on producers, and create incentives to encourage new oil and gas wells to be drilled, the oil and gas industry will, of necessity, finalize its disappearing act from the U.S.

This is an industry which holds the promise of vitalizing the U.S. economy, by creating jobs, creating tax revenues, building a solid energy base, and reducing payments to foreign governments. It should not be tossed aside.

CC: (all)
Rose Zamaria ✓
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1992

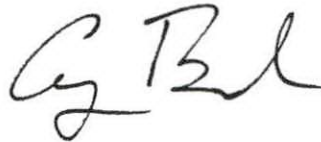
Dear Eric:

Congratulations upon your advancement to the rank of Eagle Scout. I'm proud of you! I appreciate your inviting me to be the guest speaker at your Eagle Scout ceremony on Saturday, June 20. Unfortunately, I regret that my schedule does not have me in Houston on your great day.

The Eagle Rank is the highest achievement in Scouting, and those who know you and appreciate your contributions, expect great things from you. You have distinguished yourself in leadership and service, and have lived up to the Scout Oath and Scout Law by setting examples for others to follow. The door to the future is open to you. You will be challenged, but with this significant achievement behind you, I'm sure you will rise to the occasion.

Best wishes for continued success.

Sincerely,



Well done!

Mr. Eric Laas
2326 Welk
Houston, Texas 77034

April 21, 1992

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

Dear President Bush:

It is a great honor to be writing to you, particularly for the reason which has inspired us. It is with great respect and honor that we invite to attend our Boy Scout Double Eagle Court of Honor. We have been together in Boy Scouting since Webolo Cubs. We know that you too, are an Eagle Scout and are aware of the importance of receiving this honor. Our ceremony will be an American Indian style ceremony as well as presenting two Eagle Ranks. Both of these characteristics are rare and unusual (the first of its kind). This ceremony will be held in your home town of Houston, at 2:00 PM on Saturday, June 20, 1992, at Southeast Church of Christ, 9020 Gulf Freeway. This location is easily accesible from Ellington Field and Hobby Airport (about 2 miles from Hobby).

It would be an immense honor if you could also you could be the guest speaker. In addition to it being a personal honor to us, it would also honor the Boy Scout Program, our families and the community.

Jeff was a page for you during the 1988 Republican Convention (he brought you coffee every morning). This being an election year, it could not hurt you politically.

We know that your time is in great demand, and your schedule is tight, but your appearance would bring immeasurable joy to those in attendance. Your respose would be appreciated.

Sincerely,



Jeff Lovejoy
11214 Sagevalley
Houston, Texas 77089



Eric Laas
2326 Welk
Houston, Texas 77034

*Robin -
President asked
if you would
do a nice (regret)
response to this
as*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

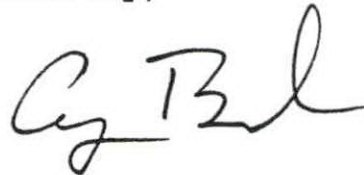
April 24, 1992

Dear Bernie:

I'd like to take this opportunity to commend you and your team for your efforts with respect to the recent Caterpillar strike.

I recently saw the St. Louis Post-Dispatch article which discusses the dedication of you and your staff, and I am pleased that the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service has been able to fulfill its mandate in such a manner. I realize that getting the parties back to the bargaining table was just a first step in this dispute but it is a very important one. Your diligence should be much appreciated by management and unions alike.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Bernard E. DeLury
Director
Federal Mediation and
Conciliation Service
Washington, D.C. 20427

CC: (all)
Rose Zamaria ✓
(1 copy)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

4/24/92

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 21, 1992

92 APR 22 P4:06

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY *EH*

SUBJECT:

Attached Correspondence to Federal Mediation and
Conciliation Service Director Bernard Delury

Bernie Delury and his staff recently achieved a major feat in bringing striking Caterpillar workers back to their jobs. The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service was created by Congress to maintain industrial peace. The Service gets involved in disputes when management and unions are deadlocked, some 7,000 of the country's 25,000 annual negotiations. The Caterpillar dispute is one of the more highly publicized cases negotiated under Delury's tenure. Delury and the staff are proud of their achievement, and would greatly appreciate your acknowledgement.

Also attached is a St. Louis Post-Dispatch article on the subject.

Attachments

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

PHILIP
DINEON
LABOR

Head Mediator Puts Talking Back In Talks

Bernie DeLury's voice came over the phone from Washington with even more than its usual enthusiasm — hard to imagine for those who know him — though he said he was exhausted.

"I'm a little tired, brother," he began.

DeLury's fatigue, end excitement, were understandable.

He had just returned to Washington after bringing together the two warring sides in the nation's bitterest recent labor dispute, thus making possible a peaceful end to a situation that has been on the edge of violence.



DeLury

DeLury, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, got the United Auto Workers and Caterpillar Inc. to start talking again, at a time when further talks didn't seem to be in the cards. Striking pickets had been growing angrier and company executives appeared bent on replacing a veteran work force with new hires.

DeLury flew back from Chicago and its floods Wednesday, intent on the physical obstacles to travel and largely oblivious to the media focus on the FMCS's actions. Until, that is, he arrived at work and was greeted at the front door by much of his staff.

"Folks were all waiting in the lobby, cheering . . . Our folks are really up," said DeLury, who added: "We've got a lot more work to do."

For months, local mediator Tom Montgomery of Peoria had tracked the dispute. Paul Stuckenschneider, DeLury's assistant director and a St. Louis native, also got involved.

At their request, DeLury joined in. "I only got into them when my mediators say I should," he said. "Otherwise, I've got 200 men and women out there who are perfectly capable."

Last week, DeLury met with the heads of Caterpillar and the UAW, "to see if I could have an agreement to go back to negotiations."

Monday, DeLury returned to Peoria, where he, Montgomery and Stuckenschneider met with the various parties, "to establish what the paramount issues are." Talks broke off at 7 p.m.; the FMCS crew reviewed materials from both sides until 1:30 a.m.

"It became obvious to me they had so much to talk about, so much to do, that I did something a few directors in the past have done, but which we don't do often: I called both sides together and I read off the mediator's recommendation — my recommendation," DeLury said. The two sides largely agreed to his requests: To remain under the auspices of the FMCS, continue negotiations, resume work.

"It took a lot of courage and statesmanship to do what the parties did, and I applaud them for their efforts," he said.

Montgomery and Stuckenschneider will try to facilitate negotiations. "If they need me they'll call me back," DeLury said, "but right now I think we've got it at a stage where the assigned mediators can bring it to a conclusion."

Who Is Bernard E. DeLury?

He's a former ironworker who survived a 45-foot fall surrounded by a dozen tons of tumbling steel when a bridge collapsed on Dec. 29, 1955, in Brooklyn.

He's a street-smart New Yorker with an accent and a ready smile. And he's a man who's seen labor-management disputes from various sides — labor, business, government — for most of his 54 years.

DeLury, father of five, grew up as the son of a legendary New York City labor leader, John DeLury, who ran the sanitation workers union from 1933 to 1977. The elder DeLury was killed by Mayor John Lindsay in the 1955 garbage strike, released by Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to negotiate a contract, then re-imprisoned to finish his sentence. Bernie DeLury was a member of the metallic lathers union and an assistant to his father at the sanitation union.

After handling safety for New York State's Department of Labor, he was assistant U.S. secretary of labor in Washington in the mid-1970s.

He worked in the 1980s as vice president for labor relations of Sea-Land Corp., a worldwide transportation company based in New Jersey.

Two years ago, President George Bush chose DeLury to head the FMCS, which gets involved in some 7,000 of the country's 25,000 annual negotiations.

Four of FMCS's nine district offices are in the Midwest — St. Louis, Chicago, Minneapolis and Cleveland — reflecting the region's industrial concentration. The mediators work quietly, but the FMCS has been involved in some high-profile conflicts, such as Greyhound, and the New York Daily News — and Caterpillar.

The last few frenzied days have been well worth it, said DeLury: "Any time we live up to our congressional mandate of trying to maintain industrial peace — that's what the taxpayers pay us to do."

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

4-16-92

322726

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20427



April 16, 1992

Dear Mr. President:

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to report the success of our effort to end the five month strike by the United Auto Workers International Union against Caterpillar Inc.

While this dispute is far from over in terms of achieving an agreement satisfactory to both parties, it has returned the workers to productive activity and the company to the business of manufacturing heavy earth-moving machinery for world export.

The Federal Mediation Service professionals whom I am proud and pleased to lead perform similar service to our government and its citizens on a daily basis in a manner which attracts far less attention and media interest than did Caterpillar.

I would like to thank you for the assistance of your staff, especially Ede Holiday, as we prepared to enter and perhaps end the strike which was having a major economic and social impact on our nation.

A majority of the employees will be returning to work on Tuesday, April 21 and after the dust settles, Federal mediators will call the parties to the table to negotiate their agreement. This process has no guarantees as free collective bargaining never does but the union and the company leaders should be commended for returning to the bargaining table and abandoning testing their positions by risking their members or their corporation.

- 2 -

We at FMCS know that we have your support in our endeavors and know that you count on us when the going gets tough in the labor management arena. We thank you for allowing us to help the process work without the involvement of outside forces for in this way we can maintain our legislative role in the free collective bargaining process and continue to have the trust and acceptance of American labor and management.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bernard E. DeLury".

Bernard E. DeLury
Director

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

ATTN: Ms. Ede Holiday
Assistant to the President
& Secretary to the Cabinet

daily 4/24

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1992

Dear Henry:

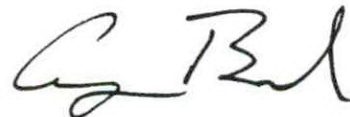
Our policy people have had an opportunity to look at your Municipal Empowerment Plan. Although the proposal is intriguing, it would be difficult for the Federal Government to further subsidize municipal governments in their efforts to raise funds in the bond market. Private sector firms have a tough enough time competing with the Federal Government for funds. And the fact that State and local governments issue tax-free bonds creates a further bias against private firms.

Our goal is to lower the cost of capital for all projects, public and private, by reining in Federal spending and reducing the Federal budget deficit.

I appreciate the need to expedite achievement of secondary treatment standards for wastewater. That's why my FY 1993 Budget includes \$2.5 billion for wastewater treatment grants, which will help States and cities reach this goal while promoting economic growth and employment.

As always, thank you for the ongoing benefit of your thoughts, and warm regards.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Henry Bellmon
Route 1, Box 26
Red Rock, Oklahoma 74651

CC: (all)
Rose Zamaria ✓
(2 copies)

4/24/92

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

92 APR 23 P3:10

April 22, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Governor Bellmon's Municipal Empowerment Plan

✓ You asked for an analysis of former Governor Bellmon's proposed Municipal Empowerment Plan. His plan proposes that the Federal government "buy-down" interest rates on municipal bonds for constructing water, sewer or waste disposal facilities in order to stimulate infrastructure spending and create jobs.

The motivation behind his proposal seems to be two-fold: First, to generate more resources for spending on infrastructure projects. Second, to partially offset planned defense cuts through the jobs that would be created.

In assessing his proposal, three elements are worth weighing:

1. The Federal government already subsidizes municipal finances for infrastructure by:
 - Exempting municipal bond interest from federal taxation, which allows state and local governments to borrow money at interest rates well below the rates that high-grade corporations pay;
 - Permitting individuals to deduct state and local taxes payments from their federal income taxes; and
 - Providing grants for certain infrastructure projects. Your FY 1993 budget includes \$2.5 billion for wastewater treatment grants, a \$100 million increase over the 1992 level.
2. There is no free lunch. Subsidizing one set of activities (infrastructure spending) means less for other, competing alternative uses of these funds.

Finance capital, like all other goods, is a scarce resource. Long-term interest rates remain fairly high because of the competition for funds among corporations, the U.S. government, state and local governments, and international borrowers such as the countries of Eastern Europe. This proposal would give an

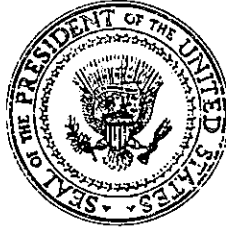
advantage to borrowing for infrastructure by states and municipalities to the disadvantage of other borrowers.

Some municipalities might use such funds to undertake additional infrastructure investments. Since money is fungible, other municipalities might simply substitute this new funding source for the current way in which they are financing infrastructure projects.

3. The connection between infrastructure spending and offsetting planned defense cuts is a tenuous one.

Governor Bellmon also argues that his plan will "partially offset planned defense cuts." Those regions most affected by the defense spending reductions are not necessarily those most in need of water and sewerage infrastructure development. Nor will construction of waste treatment facilities necessarily provide the types of jobs sought by displaced military or aerospace workers.

Our staff has discussed this proposal with Treasury, CEA, and OMB, who concur with this analysis.



To: Roger Porter

April 14, 1992

Attached is a proposal from Former Gov. Bellmon. Will you please have it analyzed in accordance with my letter to him (also attached).

Thanks.

I will need to get back to him.

GB

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FROM THE PRESIDENT



April 14, 1992

Dear Henry,

I have now read your letter of April 9th.

I'm asking Roger Porter here to analyze the proposal and to discuss it with our key policy people. Clearly your former associates have done some innovative thinking on the infrastructure problem.

Rose Zamaria tells me you checked in today given the Chicago disaster. Sam Skinner is heading out to Chicago today. I just got off the phone with Jim Edgar, and the situation is bad-really bad.

Ron Kaufman tells me he has sent your paper on to Porter, Yeutter et al, but I am also sending it to speed up the analysis.

Warm Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Bill", is written below the "Warm Regards," text.

self computer-typed

FROM THE PRESIDENT

CC: (all)
Rose Zamaria ✓
(1 copy)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1992

Dear Jeff:

Congratulations upon your advancement to the rank of Eagle Scout. I'm proud of you! I appreciate your inviting me to be the guest speaker at your Eagle Scout ceremony on Saturday, June 20. Unfortunately, I regret that my schedule does not have me in Houston on your special day.

This celebration with your family and friends will be one of your most memorable moments. You've come a long way from your duties as my page in the '88 Convention.

The Eagle Rank is the highest achievement in Scouting, and those who know you and appreciate your contributions, expect great things from you. You have distinguished yourself in leadership and service, and have lived up to the Scout Oath and Scout Law by setting examples for others to follow. The door to the future is open to you. You will be challenged, but with this significant achievement behind you, I'm sure you will rise to the occasion.

Best wishes for continued success.

Sincerely,

Great going!



Mr. Jeff Lovejoy
11214 Sagevalley
Houston, Texas 77089

April 21, 1992

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

Dear President Bush:

It is a great honor to be writing to you, particularly for the reason which has inspired us. It is with great respect and honor that we invite to attend our Boy Scout Double Eagle Court of Honor. We have been together in Boy Scouting since Webolo Cubs. We know that you too, are an Eagle Scout and are aware of the importance of receiving this honor. Our ceremony will be an American Indian style ceremony as well as presenting two Eagle Ranks. Both of these characteristics are rare and unusual (the first of its kind). This ceremony will be held in your home town of Houston, at 2:00 PM on Saturday, June 20, 1992, at Southeast Church of Christ, 9020 Gulf Freeway. This location is easily accesible from Ellington Field and Hobby Airport (about 2 miles from Hobby).

It would be an immense honor if you could also you could be the guest speaker. In addition to it being a personal honor to us, it would also honor the Boy Scout Program, our families and the community.

Jeff was a page for you during the 1988 Republican Convention (he brought you coffee every morning). This being an election year, it could not hurt you politically.

We know that your time is in great demand, and your schedule is tight, but your appearance would bring immeasurable joy to those in attendance. Your respose would be appreciated.

Sincerely,



Jeff Lovejoy
11214 Sagevalley
Houston, Texas 77089



Eric Laas
2326 Welk
Houston, Texas 77034

*Robin -
President asked
if you would
do a nice (regret)
response to this
ps*

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN TELECONFERENCE WITH THE
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HISPANIC JOURNALISTS
IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

2:34 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much, Monica. And first, let me thank your President, Don Flores, for this opportunity to speak with you. May I salute the hundreds of Hispanic women and men who inform and enliven our great country through the press and through the broadcast media. I look forward to answering your questions.

A top priority of my presidency is to consolidate the peaceful revolution that's taken place in Latin America over the past decade -- the movement towards democracy and free markets. And yesterday I heard a solid endorsement of those goals in a meeting with hundreds of business and civic leaders and government leaders from around our hemisphere.

Democratic neighbors are peaceful neighbors. Experience teaches us that. And I am determined to keep working to promote and protect democracy in Latin America.

Recently, we've been working closely with our partners in the hemisphere to defend democracy under attack in Venezuela, Haiti, and Peru. In Cuba we envision a new birth of freedom and democracy, and that day cannot be far off. I expect one day soon, after the inevitable fall of the Castro dictatorship, to be the first President of the United States to visit the free soil of Cuba.

Also vital is liberating the markets of the Western Hemisphere. I want to create a North American free trade area to increase the levels of trade, investment and jobs in Mexico, Canada, and the United States of America. And I am thankful for the support from the Hispanic community that helped us win our great victory for fast track authority.

Some politicians don't share our views on the value of free trade. They want to address this issue from both sides of their mouths, and they suggest that we can hide in a cocoon of protection and still benefit from the fresh air of competition. Well, that is simply not possible. And you can pander to the protectionists, or you can promote free trade. You cannot have it both ways.

I will fight to tear down economic barriers with Mexico and throughout the hemisphere, and I'll oppose any special interest that tries to stand in our way.

And one other thing: We must not let election-year politics delay for one minute our getting a good free trade agreement and getting it approved. The North American Free Trade Agreement will increase our trade with Mexico and create thousands more jobs right here in the United States of America. And I'll keep working with my good friend, President Carlos Salinas, who is a bold and imaginative leader. Already, in just three years, I believe we've made U.S.-Mexican relations the best that they have ever been in history. And we're going to keep working to forge a new relationship

MORE

between our nations, based on free trade, open markets and mutual respect.

And we will not stop with Mexico. My Enterprise for the Americas Initiative will encourage open trade and job-creating investment from Alaska to Argentina.

The interests we share do not end with free trade. I'm committed to action on a full range of key reforms, and I want to mention just two of urgent interest to the Hispanic community.

On health care, I have put forward a comprehensive plan to open to all Americans access -- access to quality health care. And I'm also proud of my administration, as part of the public-private initiative called "Growing Up Hispanic," to improve the quality of health in your communities.

And on the vital matter of education, Hispanic support for America 2000 has been steady and strong. And I want to see every American family win the right to choose which school is best for their children -- public, private and religious.

But even the most ambitious reform effort here at home must go hand-in-hand with economic growth through open trade. And I've asked Congress repeatedly for funds to assist the brave reformers who are now leading many of the Latin American nations.

But Congress has done nothing. We must not stand for this lack of foresight. And if we can aid the transformation of the former Soviet Union -- and in my view, we must do that -- we can and we must also help our closest neighbors who are trying to consolidate their own revolution for freedom and prosperity.

And there are many, many other issues. But let me just say to you today before taking your questions, as I think of the Hispanic community in this country, I think of family. I think of family values. And Barbara and I are, I hope you know by now, dedicated to that concept. And every piece of legislation that comes my way, we're looking at it to see that it does nothing but strengthen the American family. That's one of the reasons I feel so strongly about choice that I just mentioned for education. We must strengthen the family values. And I will do my level best to do just that.

And now on to the questions. Fire away. And thank you so much for letting me drop in on you.

Q Why did your pro-statehood for Puerto Rico effort fail in Congress last year? What will you do about it if reelected?

THE PRESIDENT: I have remained strongly in favor of pro-statehood. And the first step on that is a referendum. And we are having great difficulty getting that approved by the United States Congress -- the part that has to be approved by Congress.

As you know, there's great divisions. It's divided in Puerto Rico by those who favor statehood, those who favor commonwealth, and then a tiny group of those who favor independence. That group has heretofore been considered one of the most radical groups.

My choice is for statehood. But I also say that the matter should be left up to the people of Puerto Rico. And so we will continue to push in a reluctant Congress to get them to come along and support Bob Lagomarsino's approach to support a referendum that will make the determination. And then we'd have to follow on with whatever is required after that.

But I have not changed my position. And I wish, Monica, I could tell you that this is the only area where I'm having difficulty with the Congress, but it's not. But I haven't lessened my intentions at all in favor of statehood for Puerto Rico.

I know you could get in a lively debate right out there at your meeting. But I think it's best, I think it's right. And I believe it's in the best interest of all Americans, all the members of -- all the people in the United States right now, citizens herein. So we'll keep trying.

Q Judges appointed by you and Ronald Reagan are more and more limiting access to fair treatment of U.S. Hispanics in such areas as voting rights, employment, housing and education. If reelected, would you change your emphasis on conservative philosophy and appoint more persons to the bench who understand the realities of inequality faced by poor people of color?

THE PRESIDENT: I think that people that I've appointed to the bench understand -- both the district bench, the circuit bench and the Supreme Court -- understand that. But I don't want people to legislate from the bench. Now, if the person that asked this question feels that we need judges that are going to set social policy from the bench, then we just have a philosophical difference. I have appointed people that care. And I have appointed people that I think are compassionate. And I have appointed people that I am confident will interpret the Constitution and not legislate from the bench. So I do not plead guilty to the charges in that question at all.

I think the way that you better the lot of all people is to have them have equal access, fair access to the law. And the people that I've appointed certainly agree with that concept.

So we'll continue to do this. We've got some fine Hispanic appointments -- and others -- to the various levels of the federal bench. But I am not going to change my view that what we need are people that know the Constitution and interpret it, and do not go into a bunch of social legislation from the federal bench. That is not what is required in my view of an independent judiciary.

Q Many people feel the 1st Amendment was violated with severe press restrictions imposed during the war. In subsequent conflicts will your administration continue with the limitations imposed on the media during Desert Storm, or will we be allowed to do our jobs?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, you're allowed to do your job. After Desert Storm a review was taken. I do not believe that the constitutional rights of the press were violated in Desert Storm. And if you remember, one journalist who didn't play by the rules was kidnapped and taken prisoner, and we spent a great deal of time and an awful lot of anxiety in trying to help get that person released from jail because he didn't follow the guidelines of the military. And when you're in a war every correspondent does not have the -- should not have the freedom to go anyplace they want at any time. And that example proved it.

But I do think you're on to something because I think, as each incident of this nature takes place -- and let's hope there won't be another one for a long time -- we ought to review it. We ought to see if there's ways that we can guarantee more access for journalists to the front lines, or more access of journalists to the briefers, or whatever it is. So I don't think rights were violated. I do think we can learn from the Desert War pooling experience and from the Desert War coverage -- Desert Storm coverage -- and see if we can't do a better job on access for journalists.

Q President Bush, on behalf of the National Association of Hispanic Journalists we thank you for your time today.

THE PRESIDENT: Monica, thank you very, very much. And good luck to you out there. And we are -- I am one who, as you may know from my own family, is doubly blessed in a sense because of having three Hispanic American grandchildren. And so I hope I've been sensitive to your needs and to the things that bring you together. But I can guarantee you this, I'm going to keep on trying.

And when I talk of -- think about patriotism and service to country I know what I'm talking about when I say Hispanics have been in the forefront of that. And when I think about family values I know what I'm talking about when I say the Hispanic American families epitomize, more than most, the family values that Barbara and I, at least, hold so dear.

So I'll keep on trying, trying to do my best. And I might say in conclusion -- you don't need to hear me twice now -- but I might say in conclusion that the economic news is a little better. And as that turns around -- and I'm confident it will -- I think we'll see this country coming together; I think we'll see a return to a little more optimism. And certainly, I will keep dedicated and rededicating our administration to fair play for our Hispanic American citizens.

So thank you and thanks for letting me drop in. And good luck to each and every one of you. Thank you. (Applause.)

END

2:46 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN CEREMONY FOR NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS RIGHTS WEEK

The Rose Garden

10:02 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Please be seated, and welcome. Welcome to the Rose Garden on this beautiful Friday. We're here to commemorate National Crime Victims Rights Week. I first salute the Attorney General, who is doing a superb job for our country in the whole area of law enforcement -- Bill Barr, standing here. (Applause.) May I also single out Director Sessions, the head of the FBI, with us today. Bill, welcome, sir. (Applause.)

And to others, may I just say that the people seated in this garden are representatives of one of this country's strongest traits -- compassion. And this compassion is the driving force behind the improvements that are balancing the scales of justice -- strengthening the rights of the crime victims.

For far too long, the agonizing experiences each victim must endure have been overlooked. The seldom realized truth is that the crime is just the beginning of a process that will last months, if not years or lifetimes.

The award winners we honor today realize this fact. They've set out to improve, protect, and strengthen the rights of crime victims. As Attorney General Barr will explain shortly, each and every one of them is a hero worthy of saluting in this war on crime. But before the Attorney General begins the presentations, I would like to take this opportunity to reenforce our administration's commitment to the rights of crime victims. This administration, in particular the Department of Justice, has fought hard to make strides on behalf of the victims in the courtroom.

In 1991, we gained a landmark Supreme Court decision for crime victims in the case known as Payne versus Tennessee -- a case which authorizes, against a constitutional challenge, the admission of victim impact evidence during the sentencing phase of capital cases. In the Payne versus Tennessee case, the Supreme Court recognized that the jury should be allowed to know the tragic impact that homicide crimes have on a survivor.

In this case, the jury was allowed to know not only about the murderer's brutality toward his victims, but toward the survivors. The jury was allowed to know the pain and suffering caused three-year-old Nicholas, the survivor of homicide victims, who missed his mother, Charisse, and his two-year-old sister, Lacie. This decision rings of plain common sense and it rings of fundamental fairness -- a jury should know the victim, as well as the defendant.

I want to continue to see strides made in the courtroom. I've said it once and I let me just say it again: None of us should rest until all of our laws duly reflect the sympathy we should have for victims of crime. A key part of our program to make our cities safe again has been the appointment of judges who interpret the law and do not legislate from the bench. And that is exactly what I have done in naming these people to the bench.

MORE

This is a step in the right direction. And as we continue down the path of equal justice for accusers and the accused alike, we've encountered an uphill climb, frankly, one that is making our work more difficult and slowing the pace of progress considerably. As you might know, that hill that I'm talking about is Capitol Hill with all of its special interest groups.

Here is just one typical example of what we are up against. In 1990, the Congress created 11 new circuit and 74 new district judgeships to help us wage the war on crime. And yet, two and a half weeks ago, special interest groups managed to postpone a vote on my nominee to the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, Ed Carnes. Ed Carnes's nomination has been before the Senate since January 27. He has first-rate credentials, strong support through his home state of Alabama.

In addition, no senator has yet indicated opposition. However, some interest groups, not the Senate but the interest groups oppose his nomination. Their reason? As a prosecutor, Ed Carnes has actively campaigned against procedural technicalities designed to prevent imposition of the death penalty. Their course of action? To obtain a one-month postponement on the vote. And the justification? The nomination needed -- you've heard it before -- "further study."

Personally, I do not understand the priorities of those special interest groups. Why so little concern for the victims and so much for criminals? It is my hope that the Democratic leadership of the Senate agrees with this. And if so, they will not allow Mr. Carnes's nomination to be held hostage any longer, and will vote on it immediately as scheduled upon their return.

It is also my hope that they will resist future efforts to play politics with the courts and will not yield to any more requests for delay on this or other judicial nominations. (Applause.) I see one person agrees.

And those of you here today play an important role in stopping this practice by special interest groups. You must make your voices heard. And let Congress know that these interest groups do not speak for you. Believe me, it will make a real difference if you check in on this point.

I am proud of what this administration has accomplished on behalf of crime victims and their survivors. But I am even more proud of this nation's compassionate citizens who identified a fault in the system and then, through citizen action, set out to correct it.

I thank you for your dedication, for your hard work, and applaud your successes. And I will now turn the meeting over to Attorney General Barr, asking him to do the honors. And may God bless you all. Thank you. (Applause.)

(Awards are presented.)

END

10:09 A.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 24, 1992

NATIONAL FARM SAFETY WEEK, 1992

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The United States is no longer a primarily agrarian society, but we Americans still rely on our farmers and ranchers as heavily as we did more than 200 years ago. By helping to feed and to clothe millions of workers and their families, members of the agricultural industry have enabled this country to achieve the world's highest standards of health and productivity. In today's expanding global economy, which is creating opportunities to market an ever-wider array of agricultural products and by-products, our farmers and ranchers have an increasingly important role to play in promoting our Nation's competitiveness and strength. Because we depend on these enterprising individuals for our daily sustenance and for so much more, it is fitting that we set aside a special week to promote their health and safety.

Thanks in large part to public awareness campaigns such as National Farm Safety Week, we have made notable progress in our efforts to protect the lives and health of America's agricultural workers. According to the National Safety Council, a private, nonprofit organization that is dedicated to promoting public safety, the number of work-related deaths among agricultural workers has dropped over the past 10 years from an average of 54 per 100,000 to 42 per 100,000. The Council reports that nonoccupational accidents in rural areas have also decreased.

Despite such encouraging trends, however, far too many farmers and ranchers continue to suffer from injuries and illnesses that could be prevented. Improper and prolonged exposure to chemicals and environmental elements is having a harmful effect on the health of many agricultural workers and thus on their livelihood as well. Serious accidents are often the cruel price of carelessness and haste. The costs in human terms alone -- which are far greater than the billions of dollars in lost productivity and medical expenses -- warrant a strengthened commitment to improved safety measures and to healthier life-styles.

The solutions are relatively simple and inexpensive, and they begin with the whole family. For example, farmers and ranchers can reduce their risk of developing dermatitis, lung disease, hearing loss, and other common occupational illnesses by wearing protective gloves, respirators, and ear plugs when the job calls for it. Empty pesticide containers should be disposed of safely, and leftover chemicals should be stored out of the reach of children. In addition to being given clear and consistent examples of prudence and caution -- be it at work, on

more

(OVER)

the road, or at play -- youngsters should be taught the dangers of playing on or near farm machinery. Children should also be encouraged to recognize health hazards such as dust, noise, toxic fumes, and extreme exposure to the sun, and every member of every farm family should know what to do in the event of an emergency. Only when injury and illness prevention becomes a daily priority for all those who live and work on our Nation's farms and ranches can we reap a full harvest of better health and safety.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week of September 20 through September 26, 1992, as National Farm Safety Week. I urge all those who live and work on our Nation's farms and ranches to make health and safety an integral part of their daily activities. I call on organizations that serve agricultural workers and their families to sponsor or to support rural health and safety programs, and I encourage all Americans to observe this week with appropriate activities as an expression of our gratitude for the many contributions that men and women in agriculture make to our individual and collective well-being.

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

GEORGE BUSH

#

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
4/24/92 8567

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 24, 1992

32 APR 24 08:17

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 
SUBJECT: Presidential Response to Archbishop Chrysostomos

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Archbishop Chrysostomos.

Background

Archbishop Chrysostomos of Cyprus wrote to you to protest the alleged January 15 raids by Turkish invaders on the homes of Greek Cypriot Christians living in the Turkish controlled part of Cyprus. We anticipate a strong reaction to these alleged thefts from interested American citizens. The Archbishop also addresses U.S. and UN efforts to resolve the Cyprus problem.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Archbishop Chrysostomos

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Archbishop Chrysostomos
Tab B Incoming Letter

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

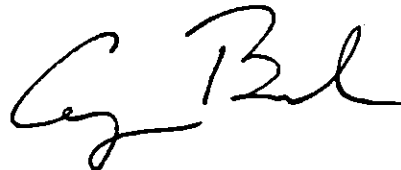
WASHINGTON

Dear Archbishop Chrysostomos:

I am responding to your letter of February 10 in which you discuss the theft on January 15 of the holy icons of Saint Apostle Andreas and the Most Holy Virgin Panaghia Chryseleoussa along with consecrated vessels and votive offerings. We have asked our Embassy in Nicosia to investigate and to consult with the authorities and others who may have information concerning these incidents. I sincerely hope that these religious articles will be recovered and returned to their rightful custodians.

As you know, the United States has been serving as a catalyst for the UN Secretary General's effort to bring about a fair and permanent Cyprus settlement. I continue to believe that a peaceful, negotiated settlement will benefit all the people of Cyprus and that the Secretary General's current effort can serve as the basis for such a settlement. We have worked, and will continue to work assiduously, with the parties involved toward that goal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

His Eminence
Chrysostomos
Archbishop of Cyprus
Nicosia

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS

Friday, April 24, 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
Diana Kellogg	Room 157 OEOB
Gregg Petersmeyer	Room 100 OEOB
Marguerite Sullivan	Room 268 OEOB
Carolyn Washington	Room 268 OEOB
Sherrie Rollins	West Wing
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)

Post-Bulletin

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1992

Kids are first in the heart of first lady



Jodi M. O'Shaughnessy/The Post-Bulletin

This young boy is one of several lucky youngsters picked up by Barbara Bush during a campaign stop Monday at Apacne Mall. Thousands of Rochester-area people stood in line to greet the first lady. Mrs.

Bush also had a brief news conference before heading back to the White House. Earlier in the day, she attended a fund-raiser in Bloomington and made a stop in Edina. See article on Page 3B.

Star Tribune

THURSDAY/March 31/1992

NEWSPAPER OF THE TWIN CITIES



Staff Photo by Charles Bjorgen

First Lady Barbara Bush and Gov. Arne Carlson led the crowd in a pledge to reelect George Bush at a campaign appearance in Edina.

First Lady carries the campaign to Minnesota

Barbara Bush is secret weapon

By Dane Smith
Staff Writer

Rochester, Minn. Retired schoolteacher Phyllis Lutter, engulfed in a crowd of 2,000 folks who showed up at the Apache Mall Monday for a glimpse of Barbara Bush, revealed why the Bush campaign is beginning to consider the First Lady its secret weapon.

"I don't care for any of the candidates," Lutter said, making it clear she meant President Bush, too. "But I do like Barbara Bush. There's a kind of sincerity that comes across," she said, adding, "I'm a dog lover, like she is."

Minnesotans by the hundreds displayed obvious affection for Bush on a campaign and fund-raising swing through Bloomington and Rochester, the main event for the Minnesota Bush campaign before next week's presidential primary.

Everywhere Barbara Bush went she was handed infants; it's getting to be the thing to do with her. She holds the babies confidently and hugs and kisses them before handing them back, invariably drawing "aaawwwws," or laughter if the babies start to cry.

Besides being one of the few political figures in the country who still can get away with kissing babies, Barbara Bush may be uniquely equipped to help rally George Bush from the deepest political trouble of his career.

She showed yesterday that she can

Barbara Bush/ Says George is 'most everything'

Continued from page 1A

speak warmly and convincingly of her husband's personal qualities, yet can shrug off tough questions about the details of his policies or the fruits of 12 years of Republicans in the White House.

At a rally in Bloomington, lightly attended in comparison to the Rochester event, Barbara wound up her 14-minute speech by assuring the crowd that her husband was "the most decent, the most qualified, the wisest, the most caring, the most capable, the most loving, the most everything presidential candidate."

At a news conference afterward, however, she suggested that one reporter address a question about political strategy to the president himself. And when another asked about statistics showing a growing disparity between rich and poor under Republican administrations, the First Lady said she was "not the economist in the family."

Barbara Bush may be the nation's leading defender of traditional roles for women, and she plays that part with a mixture of humor and irritation at the undervaluing of traditional roles by some career women.

At the rally, for instance, after claiming that she had gotten Bush to eat broccoli, a food he has admitted despising, she said: "If you believe that, maybe you'll believe that I spent the

day baking cookies." That appeared to be a reference to a controversial statement recently made by Hillary Clinton, a successful attorney and wife of Democratic candidate Bill Clinton, to the effect that she could have avoided accusations of a conflict of interest if she had stayed home to bake cookies and hold tea parties.

Asked about that statement later, Barbara Bush said she intended no attack on Hillary, and that "everybody has to make choices."

Barbara Bush also did a good job hauling in money for the campaign, appearing at two fund-raisers at the Radisson South Hotel, attended by a well-dressed, upscale crowd. Both functions were closed to the public and the media. One event, affording more personal access to the First Lady, cost \$1,000 apiece. A luncheon, featuring salmon and chicken, cost \$125 apiece.

Estimates of the total raised were not available, but campaign spokesperson Wendy Wustenberg said she wouldn't be surprised by \$300,000. Bush said she is in the process of holding some 35 fund-raisers, about two campaign trips a week, in coming weeks.

The perception that the Bush administration identifies with affluent Americans, with those who can afford to give hundreds and thousands of dollars to attend fancy lunches, is

emerging as the Democrats' central campaign theme.

But Barbara Bush may have softened that image yesterday. A campaign aide said that Bush insisted on meeting the general public at the Apache Mall in Rochester rather than holding more events at the downtown Kahler Hotel, as suggested by some aides.

Bush indicated in a Rochester press conference that she had become familiar with the mall — an up-to-date complex with a Dayton's and Sears stores, but hardly an exclusive refuge — when she was a patient at the Mayo Clinic some time ago.

The First Lady also demonstrated an ability to deliver punishment to the Democrats, whom she repeatedly blamed for foiling her husband's efforts and for attempting to solve social problems with more taxes.

She assured the Bloomington rally that her husband cared deeply about the pain caused by the recession, that he had a "great" health-coverage plan that "builds on the current system." She also touted the administration's economic recovery plan and said that Democrats were blocking it because it might work and rob them of political opportunity. Both those proposals have been dismissed by Democrats as weak, token attempts to address deep problems; they also contend that several features favor those with higher incomes at the expense of the

lower and middle classes.

Conservative Republican challenger Patrick Buchanan is due in Minnesota today for three days of campaigning, and Barbara Bush's visit gave notice that the president's supporters are active.

Independent-Republican Party leaders in Minnesota don't want to allow a conservative brush fire to reignite and IR Chairman Bob Weinholzer went so far as to "swear-in" the attendees at the Bloomington rally as "presidential primary voter marshals." He said they were responsible for turning out five other Bush voters in the primary.

IR National Committeeman David Printy said that "there are still a number of (conservatives) trying to keep the pressure on."

Page 2 of 2

First lady to see learning center

Barbara Bush to stop in Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines

By **KELLYE CARTER**
REGISTER STAFF WRITER

When they meet today, Tamera Bales of Johnston hopes to show Barbara Bush how a downtown Des Moines learning center has made a difference to her and other mothers on welfare.

Bales, 31, will greet the first lady when she arrives for an afternoon tour of the Des Moines Register Learning Center.

"I didn't vote for him, but I like her a lot — I really do," Bales said during a break in her studies Monday. "I'd love to meet her. I don't think it's going to be any different than talking to my grandma."

Bush, a literacy activist, will stop in Davenport and Cedar Rapids before Des Moines.

The heart of the Des Moines learn-



Bush
For literacy

ing center is its 15-week job-training program. Students learn three computer word processing packages during half-day classes taken in the morning, afternoon or evening.

Resumes, Interviews

The classes also emphasize "job survival" skills — such things as writing a resume and interviewing for jobs, Director Mary Gesiriech said.

Transportation and child care are provided by the center, which serves low-income men and women and youths with problems.

"We knock down the barriers so someone can achieve," Gesiriech said. "The end goal of the program is for the student to get a full-time job with benefits to provide social and economic independence."

About 380 people have graduated from the job-training program since it started 4½ years ago, she said. About 80 percent of them were placed in jobs with an average starting salary of \$12,050, she said. Gesiriech estimates that \$4.9 million has been returned to the Des Moines

economy because those people are working instead of living on welfare.

The center is a cooperative effort by IBM, the YWCA of Greater Des Moines, Pioneer Hi-Bred International and The Des Moines Register. It is housed on the 12th floor of the Register and Tribune building at 715 Locust St.

The Des Moines center was one of 23 IBM pilot projects nationwide. Now there are about 100 similar centers.

Bales, a mother of three, said she was nervous about starting the job-training program March 2 because she had been out of school for so long.

"It's a lot easier than I thought it would be," she said. "I've been in the 90s on all the tests he's given us."

She typed 16 words per minute when she started. Now she's at 45.

And she has changed in other ways, too, Bales said.

Self-Esteem

"My self-esteem was just down there terrible," she said. "I've come a long way. I know when I graduate

and get my resumes out there, there will be a decent job out there for me. I want to get out and work so bad. I'm just so tired of being on welfare."

In the last two years, the center has added four more programs and its staff has grown from two to 15.

It offers literacy classes, skills training to help people earn high-school equivalency diplomas, job counseling and placement, and — new in February — a drop-in family development center that offers activities for adults and their children and grandchildren.

There are about 175 enrolled in the free programs.

"I want to be able to get a 9-to-5 job," said Gretchen Nelsen, 28, a former dancer and single mother of three. "Without skills, there are no jobs out there."

Nelsen said she is glad Bush will see the center.

"I think she'll be able to see ... we really are getting the skills needed."

Page 1 of 2



Gretchen Nelson, left, and Vicky Fortune, right, work with one of many programs to teach them job skills.

DOUG WELLS/THE REGISTER

Tampa COMMERCE

Monthly publication of the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce

Fast Forward Campaign - \$2.7 Million	3
Small Business Award Nominations Being Accepted.....	3
Tampa Bay Delegation Invades Tallahassee.....	3

First Lady Visits Hillsborough Classroom

Barbara Bush Lauds Area Education Program. Spends Session At Jefferson High

First Lady Barbara Bush visited Tampa in late February. She chose to spend one of her hours here visiting Jefferson High School, where she saw our education initiatives applied in the WORKLINK classroom. Mrs. Bush is interested in WORKLINK because the program addresses three of President Bush's six education goals.

The WORKLINK program is designed to develop students who graduate from high school ready to enter the labor force. The program was developed with the input, involvement and cooperation of the school system and the business community. Sponsored by the Chamber, WORKLINK has three facets:

Facet #1 is *Project Labor Force*. This initiative is implemented for students in their senior year of high school. It emphasizes the need for skills training and teaches non-academic traits such as working with other people, interviewing skills, dressing for success and work ethics. In addition to training in the class-



▲ First Lady Barbara Bush (center) talks to a class at Jefferson High School during a visit to Tampa. Accompanying her are Dr. Walter Sickles, Superintendent of Hillsborough County's schools, and Bob Titus, the Chamber's Community Development Director.

room, students spend time "shadowing" in the workplace.

Facet #2 is WORKLINK. This segment helps the schools produce a report card on students which is meaningful to an employer. In addition to reporting the students' grades in academic areas, it indicates important workplace skills and attitudes, such as attendance, tardiness, effort and cooperation. This student record can be electronically accessed by business and industry.

Facet #3 is SCANS: *What Work Requires of Schools*, a report produced by the U.S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with a commis-

"Your education initiatives provide businesses the opportunity to shape worthy goals and objectives for these students."

First Lady Barbara Bush

sion of representatives of business and industry across the country. The report was based on a nationally conducted two-year study of business to determine the skills and attitudes needed in entry level employees. The high level executives involved in the commission want to make certain the report is put into action and Hillsborough County has been selected as the national implementation site.

Mrs. Bush praised the meaningful involvement of the business community in education. She said, "Every student deserves to be valued. Your education initiatives provide businesses the opportunity to shape worthy goals and objectives for these students."

USA TODAY

Poll: Bush tops Clinton on economy

By Judy Keen
USA TODAY

President Bush has regained a key measure of political strength: Voters now say he, not Bill Clinton, would do a better job handling the economy.

A new USA TODAY/CNN/Gallup poll shows Bush benefits from doubts about Clinton.

A month ago, 49% said Clinton could better handle the economy. Now that's only 36%.

Still, 73% disapprove of Bush's economic management.

That isn't all good news for Clinton. "With Republicans in power and the economy sour," says Everett Ladd of the Roper Center for Public Opinion Research, "Clinton still didn't get any mileage."

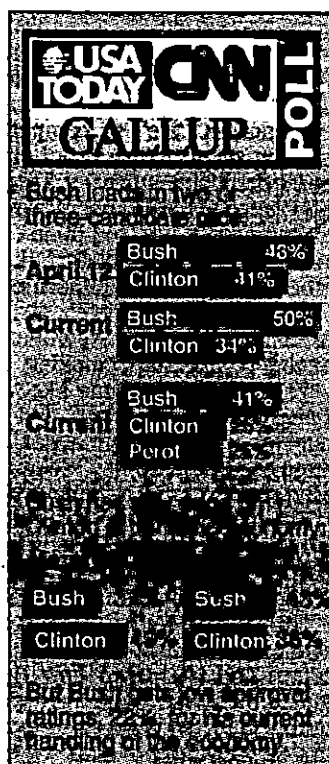
Says Bush campaign chief Robert Mosbacher: "We don't want to jump up and down and say there's nothing to worry about anymore, but it's moving in the right direction."

Clinton aide Dee Dee Myers says the poll reflects the brutal New York primary. "But we've now sort of turned the corner. ... We're beginning to define this as a Bush-Clinton race."

Other findings from the poll of 1,004 registered voters:

► Bush held a lead over Clinton, and in a three-way race, with Ross Perot. Perot got 25%, drawing support almost equally from Bush and Clinton.

► Opinions about Bush improved slightly, from 44% unfavorable a month ago to 41% now; Clinton's unfavorable rating rose 9 points to 49%.



By Ron Coddington, USA TODAY

Clinton's unfavorable numbers might be hard to budge. "Once an opinion has been formed, it's very, very hard to move significantly," says Ladd.

► Fewer are pessimistic about the economy. Just less than half said it's getting worse — down from 71% in January.

► Barbara Bush has a higher favorability rating — 81% vs. Hillary Clinton's 38%.

The poll, done April 20-22, has a 3% margin of error.

► Voters' advice, 6A

City/Region

1st lady stumps for husband in Rochester

By Janice Gregorson
The Post-Bulletin

George Bush will definitely win re-election as president of the United States, according to his biggest fan and wife, Barbara. ✕

The first lady made that claim during a brief news conference after shaking hands with countless Rochester-area residents at Apache Mall Monday afternoon.

"In the fall, it will be a race between two people and the voters will choose the best person. George will be it," she said simply.

But she also criticized the Democrat-controlled Congress for failing to act on many of her husband's programs.

"George was elected by an overwhelming majority, but he can't get his programs through because of the Democrats and politics," she said, pointing to his economic growth package as an example.

She said he sent the package with proposals to stimulate the economy to Congress three years in a row and they did nothing. She said that after 40 years in power, the Democrats have had their chance.

Several thousand people turned out for a glimpse

Mrs. Bush said her health is fine, including her vision. "Oh, I have a little arthritis, but I can still ride a bike an hour and swim a mile every morning," she said.

of the first lady and a chance to shake her hand. She didn't disappoint the crowd, which stood several people deep along a bright yellow line taped to the floor in the J.C. Penny-Montgomery Ward corridor and the Wards-Sears corridor. Mrs. Bush greeted them, shook their hands and held numerous babies.

Zachary Smith, son of Connie and Charles W. Smith, caught her attention when he pointed out that he shares the president's birthday in June.

"Oh, June 12," she responded and wished him an early happy birthday and gave him a gift: a Bush pilot button with an elephant in an airplane.

Connie Smith said her son has also written President Bush hoping for a chance to meet him while the family is in Washington, D.C., on their joint birthday. A letter he wrote to Mrs. Bush was hand-delivered during her trip to Rochester.

At one point, Mrs. Bush walked deep into the

crowd to get a closer look after a group in the back began singing. It turned out to be members of the Augsburg College choir who were in Rochester for a concert at a local church.

Overall, it took Mrs. Bush about 20 minutes to make it down the line.

"I think she is absolutely beautiful and so down-to-earth," said Susan Fryer of Rochester after shaking the first lady's hand. The Fryers, like many others, took their places in the front of the line a couple of hours before Mrs. Bush's arrival.

Fryer said she is a strong supporter of President Bush and believes the first lady's visit will help bring out the vote in the April 7 presidential primary.

Republican congressional candidate Tim Droogsma said he believes other national figures, including President Bush, will make campaign trips to Rochester before the November general

election. Droogsma hopes to unseat long-time First District Rep. Tim Penny.

"Republicans on a national level have made a commitment to Minnesota," he said, noting congressional races in the First, Sixth and Seventh districts have been targeted as possible upsets.

This was Mrs. Bush's second visit to Rochester in recent years. In November 1989, she was examined at the Mayo Clinic for vision problems caused by a recurrent thyroid condition known as Graves disease. During that visit, she attended a story hour at Rochester Public Library and read to children.

On Monday, Mrs. Bush told reporters that her health is fine, including her vision.

"Oh, I have a little arthritis, but I can still ride a bike an hour and swim a mile every morning," she said.

The stop in Rochester was part of an all-day campaign swing in Minnesota to urge Republicans to turn out for the presidential primary.

She said she expects to be on the campaign trail at least a couple of times a week until the election.

Police Chief Pat Farrell said there were no security problems during the visit. An estimated 25 Rochester law enforcement officers were assigned to help secret service.

THE WASHINGTON POST

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992



REUTERS

A man and his money-earner.

■ George Bush, referring to his pooch
X Millie, who earned \$889,176 in book
royalties last year, told high school students
visiting the White House yesterday: "Study
hard and you might grow up to be president.
But let's face it, even then you'll never make
as much money as your dog."

Bush routines very routine, but at least no Quayle jokes

By Ellen Warren
INQUIRER WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — In L.A. it's the Improv. New York has the Comic Strip. And in Washington, it's ... the White House Rose Garden.

President Bush tried out a new comedy act yesterday and they laughed till they screamed. NOT!

Bush was on a comedy roll at a ceremony honoring high school academic champions.

On Millie, the White House dog who earned \$889,176 in royalties on her book last year: "Study hard and you might grow up to be president. But let's face it, even then you'll never make as much money as your dog."

✕ More Millie: "Millie ... normally comes to events like this but she used to just roll over on the grass. And now all she rolls over is her money market account."

Those were the funny ones.

On good luck charms and the

November election: "I am very proud to welcome you all here. I hear that you wore 'Rose Garden or Bust' pins. They worked! And I'm wondering if you have an extra one for the fall."

On life-long learning: "Computers ... I wrote my first program a while ago. I'm not sure what happened to it. It was called 'Michelangelo.'"

Asked in a telephone interview to rate these jokes, Budd Friedman, co-owner and founder of the Improv chain of comedy clubs, found the dog jokes "not too good." The Michelangelo computer virus was "a little dated. It took me a full minute to tie into what the hell he was talking about. He's trying to be contemporary, but ..."

Friedman, who is opening an Improv in Washington in May, said that gives "George some time to hone his routines before the opening."

Age Issue Would Likely Shape Bush-Clinton Debate

1 Campaign: Each so exemplifies his era's experiences strategists see a baby-boomer vs. 'GI generation' clash.

By RONALD BROWNSTEIN
Political Writer

Clinton ahead in a likely fall campaign between President Bush and Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton is the first electoral collision between the two generations that have dominated American life for the last 45 years.

At age 67, Bush is, in all probability, the last President who will be drawn from the "GI generation" that fought in World War II and manned the barricades of the Cold War.

Clinton, 45, holds on to win the Democratic race, he would become the first presidential nominee from the baby boom—the 75-million-member generation that has revolutionized America's social mores, but not yet exerted the political influence many of its members have considered their birthright since the turbulent 1960s.

The 22-year age difference between Bush and Clinton would be

NEWS ANALYSIS

the largest such gulf between two major presidential candidates in this century. It creates a generational gap that could shape the debate between Bush and a challenger who is six weeks younger than the President's oldest son.

To a considerable extent, Republican strategists believe, Clinton's greatest challenge is overcoming questions of personal morality and honesty rooted in such indivisible baby-boomer experiences as the use of drugs, attempts to avoid the Vietnam-era draft and the sexual revolution.

"Clinton is a guy who enjoyed the stereotypical baby-boomer lifestyle," said one senior Republican strategist familiar with the Bush campaign's thinking. "Probably by definition that will cause him problems."

For Bush, by contrast, the most pressing task may be to convince voters that he has the vision to lead the nation beyond the Cold War challenges that molded his generation. Clinton took his first broad swing at that target in a major address Wednesday, arguing that Bush's views on environmental issues were outdated and "shaped in another era, when the world faced other threats."

At a time when most voters see Washington as bereft of innovative responses to the nation's problems, the argument that Bush is trapped in the past worries some Republicans. "I think that is really behind a lot of Bush's decline in the polls—that people sense he is not as creative, not as relevant when it comes to post-Cold War issues," says conservative strategist Jeffrey Bell, the author of "Populism: Elitism," a new book on the role of cultural divisions in American politics. "That really is theocrats best bet."

Notwithstanding Clinton's remarks this week, neither the President nor his challenger has yet stressed appeals to generational solidarity—or a generational critique of their opponent. But because each so exemplifies the experiences of his era, many analysts believe that a race between them would inevitably be colored by contrasting generational imagery—with the Republicans tarring Clinton with the excesses of the 1960s and the Democrats painting Bush as unable to adapt to the post-Cold War realities of the 1990s.

At age 61, Ross Perot, the Texas businessman contemplating an independent bid for the White House, is largely a bystander in this generational skirmish. Although only six years younger than Bush, he belongs to what one recent book labeled the "silent generation"—which was too young to fight in World War II and too old to participate in the cultural changes of the 1960s, and has never elected a President.

Leaving Perot aside, the sharp-left generational line of attack in the fall would likely center on the questions about Clinton's past.

Since 1968, Republican presidential campaigns have condemned the tumultuous cultural upheavals of the '60s—when millions of Americans questioned attitudes toward family, sex, race relations, government and the military, to the horror of millions of other Americans.

From the start, Clinton has positioned his candidacy to blunt these repeated GOP attacks on Democrats as cultural elitists contemptuous of middle-class values; he has broken from liberal dogma to support the death penalty and demand greater "personal respon-

sibility" from recipients of government aid, such as welfare.

But some Democratic strategists fear that although Clinton may have inoculated himself from a GOP cultural offensive on policy grounds, he has left himself vulnerable on the personal front—as if he had built a fort without a back wall. Many Democrats expect the Bush campaign—and the independent committees now forming to support his reelection—to use the questions about Clinton raised by the draft and the difficulties in his marriage to portray him as a cultural liberal beneath his apparent moderation, if he wins the nomination.

"It's too plausible for them not to try it," says Samuel L. Popkin, a political scientist at UC San Diego, who is advising the Clinton campaign.

For now, GOP strategists insist these questions about Clinton's character have so permeated the electorate that they won't have to directly raise them in the fall. Instead, they argue, they can wound Clinton simply by associating Bush with the prototypical values of the World War II generation he represents.

"This is not a 2 by 4 where you have to hit people over the head," says GOP consultant Craig Shirley, who is working with a conservative group now raising money to launch an independent campaign on Bush's behalf. "You just constantly remind people of what George and Barbara Bush stand for, and, therefore, what Bill and Hillary Clinton don't—family, military service, honesty, strength of character, integrity."

One sharp generational contrast many Republicans hope to draw is between Barbara Bush—who embodies the "GI generation" of women who put their first priority on their families—and the career-minded Hillary Clinton. GOP strategists believe Hillary Clinton betrayed disrespect for full-time mothers when she forcefully declared that critics of her law firm's role in Arkansas would have preferred her to "have stayed home and baked cookies and had teas."

"Hillary is where the generational fault line in the campaign really lies," says one senior figure in the Bush camp.

The GOP may also draw a contrast between the young George Bush, who volunteered to serve in

World War II, and the young Bill Clinton, who agonized and took steps to avoid service when faced with Vietnam. "We might use his whole episode with the draft to point out where he is in his sense of duty to country," says Fred Steeper, the Bush campaign's pollster.

So far, the most bitter irony for Clinton is that those who share his experiences—the baby boomers themselves—seem to be unsympathetic to his attempts to explain them.

In his fleeting experimentation with marijuana and his efforts to avoid combat service in Vietnam, Clinton was very much in his generation's mainstream.

Government surveys show that at least 30 million to 40 million baby boomers—roughly half the total—admit having smoked marijuana. And while at least one-third of men in Bush's generation served abroad in the "good war" against the Nazis and imperial Japan, less than one in 12 baby-boomer men actually served in Vietnam during that bitterly divisive war; as many as two-thirds of the rest took active steps to avoid either induction or a combat assignment, according to research by author William Strauss.

But with those common experiences behind them, some analysts speculate that baby boomers may be the most skeptical toward Clinton's claims that he did not attempt to avoid serving—and did not even inhale when he sampled marijuana at Oxford University. Several recent national surveys of Clinton's own age group was most likely to say he lacked sufficient honesty to serve as President. And exit polls in such states as Michigan, Illinois and New York have found Clinton running less strongly among his own age group than among other voters, especially the elderly.

In the fall, Clinton aides hope support for abortion rights will back baby boomers unhappy with the President's opposition to legalized abortion. But for Clinton, dangerous potential here is a generational whipsaw: being condemned by some in older younger generations for behavior that was common among his own and being abandoned by many contemporaries for not forthrightly defending their experience.

"There is no way he can s

his problems with one generation without creating worse ones with the other, given the direction he's going," says Strauss, co-author of "Generations," a recent book studying the role of generational succession in American life.

But some analysts believe Clinton may be able to draw other contrasts that defuse the Republican cultural attacks—and also allow him to use the generation gap against Bush.

In their internal discussions, Clinton aides are weighing two lines of defense against the cultural assault they expect from the GOP. One is to draw a different boundary that puts Clinton in the American mainstream and Bush outside.

This theme would attempt to portray Clinton as a product of "the real America" where lives are typically messier than in the Connecticut suburbs where Bush was reared.

Under this strategy, the campaign would argue that the Arkansas governor understands the realities of American life more keenly than Bush because Clinton has been shaped by experiences far more common than the President's privileged upbringing: a difficult childhood marked by confrontations with an alcoholic and abusive step-parent; an education secured by scholarships; a commitment to community reflected in his decision to return home to Arkansas to build his career, and even his struggle to hold together his marriage in an era when one of every two unions end in divorce.

The second option under consideration is for Clinton to link his own experiences to the broader evolution of the baby-boom generation from protesters to parents. "The key for Bill Clinton is not so much identifying with the generational experience in Vietnam, but the generational experience *since* Vietnam," said Stanley B. Greenberg, Clinton's pollster.

Publicly, Clinton has done relatively little of that—though, at times, he has tapped baby-boomer anxieties about parenthood by declaring he did not want to be part of the first generation to leave its children with diminished opportunities. But in interviews last fall, Clinton did suggest a theme that could rise in prominence, when he portrayed his interest in policies that encourage "personal responsi-

bility" and "community" as an outgrowth of changes in his own life from the 1960s to the 1980s.

"A lot of the language of personal life, of people of our generation, has been around rights and self-fulfillment and all that," he said. "Maybe I'm just reflecting a rite of passage of my generation, as well as my own personal voyage through life, but the older I get the more I realize that . . . all of us at critical junctures in our life have to make decisions that involve putting other people or the general interest ahead of our immediate interest or impulses."

Beyond these defenses, Clinton aides believe that his youth inherently gives him more credibility as an agent of change, when both

candidates are fighting for that label. Clinton has tentatively begun to underscore that comparison by echoing a generational argument first raised by a former rival, Nebraska Sen. Bob Kerrey.

In his presidential campaign, Kerrey praised Bush and his generation for winning the Cold War, then maintained that new challenges demanded fresh approaches of a new generation. Clinton moved toward that approach in his environmental address Wednesday.

"If Clinton can get away with saying George Bush is old and doesn't get it anymore, there's great power in that," worries one well-placed Republican operative.

Times researcher Cary Schneider contributed to this story.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992

So, Anything New In Your Life?

■ Okay, so he's been running for president. But Big Bill (Rhodes Scholar '68) still had time to update his life for the alumni mag, *American Oxonian*.

Robert Reich, Clinton classmate and big-time presidential supporter, reports in the class letter that "Chelsea (age 11, 5 feet 2 inches, Size 9 shoes) loves ballet more than politics and wants to be a scientist rather than a lawyer or a politician. . . . Hillary continues to work on issues of child welfare and education. . . . If he wins, Bill will be the very first U.S. President from our Oxford class."

And on the very next page, Reich makes this melancholy observation about Time Editor at Large Strobe Talbott, another '68 classmate: "Bill Clinton's candidacy makes Strobe feel old."



A baby-faced Clinton in 1979.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1992



An opening line on the veeps

This is the silly season of presidential politics, the interregnum between the primaries that count and the conventions to crown the candidates.

So it must be time to pick running mates.

Political reporters are like sportswriters. They write a lot of stuff for the amusement of themselves and sometimes they begin to inhale it. You could ask all those guys who told you that Buffalo would keep it close against the Redskins in the Super Bowl.

Moonshine or not, choosing someone else's running mate is part of the process, and the media favorite, which the reporters usually disguise as the favorite of mysterious "insiders" or "experts" or "party leaders" or, best of all, "respected" analysts, is Sen. Bill Bradley of New Jersey. Since Mr. Bradley is almost as long as Slick Willie is getting to be wide, this may be the way to give the Clinton candidacy "stature."

Mr. Bradley is not only big, he's smart, too. But he has no war record to balance Mr. Slick's draft-dodging record, and he is further said to be not interested. Some people on his staff, on the other hand, think he ought to be, not because they think he could actually become the vice president (they don't), but because this might give him a big leg up in '96. New Jersey would give the ticket a nice geographical balance, and maybe the state's electoral votes, but beyond New Jersey and the inside-the-Beltway pundits and hangers-on it's not clear with whom Mr. Bradley would be enhancing anything. Since he's the press favorite he'll be getting a lot of ink and air, however, so put him down at 5-to-1.

Sen. Bob Kerrey of Nebraska has the right war record, but a man who puts voters to sleep in February would no doubt do it in November, too. Besides, the man who would be vice president is supposed to be a man who can set barns ablaze, and Mr. Kerrey, for all his heroics on the rivers of South

Vietnam, seems to recoil from the slash-and-burn of presidential politics. No better than 10-to-1.

A more interesting Kerry, without the second e, is John Kerry of Massachusetts. Matching Arkansas and Massachusetts is something like including sweet potatoes and anchovies in the same recipe, but this Kerry is a war hero, too, even if he did besmirch his own good name later in the anti-war



Not a veep

protests by pretending to throw away his medals. Lately he has been saying some hard truths about affirmative action, which won't endear him to the civil-rights commandos who are still popular with the media (and almost no one else), but the spectacle of an Arkansas governor who's soft on civil rights running with a Massachusetts senator who's tough with the truth might be an attention-getter if not necessarily a crowd-pleaser. Mr. Slick will be cautious, so this Kerry goes out at 40-1.

Terry Michael, a Democratic consultant who used to work for Paul Simon, thinks his old boss is just what Mr. Slick needs, bow-tied rectitude in a man "unafraid to buck conventional wisdom in dress/appearance." A little nerdiness (and the Illinois senator certainly looks like a little nerd) to go with Mr. Slick's reputation as the panty-raider of the lost Ark, but a long shot at 50-to-1.

The Great Mentioner — this is the fellow you see quoted in political dope stories, as in "... also mentioned was ..." — was pushing Paul Tsongas earlier, another nerd with both attitude and rectitude, but some of the boys on the bus are pushing Mr. Tsongas now for Ross Perot's running mate. Put him down at 60-1, at least until next week.

Others still have Tom Harkin and Doug Wilder on the board, but at no better than 100-to-1, and since this is an attempt to write a Politically Correct column it must include the Rev. Jesse Jackson. He and the Rev. Al Sharpton are down at 200-to-1.

The feminists, whom everyone tries to treat seriously in election years, insist that gender politics be measured by the sexual standard. "A lot of people call and say if he doesn't pick a woman they won't vote for him," says Clinton aide Heather Beckel in Little Rock.

Miss Hillary's name comes up, naturally, but since Mr. Slick has already said she'll be busy helping him run the world it would certainly be unfair to ask her to be the vice president, too. Poor Chelsea never would get her chocolate-chip cookies.

Thu 23-Apr-92 11:02 EDT

GOVERNMENT, NON-PROFIT, CORPORATE LEADERS
CALL FOR BROADER SUPPORT OF HEAD START PROGRAM

Gift of New Books, First of Thousands Donated by Chase Credit
Card To Head Start Centers Across the Country,
Presented To Youngsters In Chinatown

NEW YORK, April 23 /PRNewswire/ -- Federal and local government officials and executives from The Chase Manhattan Corporation gathered today at the Head Start center in Chinatown to demonstrate their support for the Head Start program, and to issue a call to action for corporate support of community-based programs.

Ann Schreiber, regional administrator for the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), and Barbara Sabol, commissioner, department of social services, and administrator of the Human Resources Administration for the City of New York, joined administrators of the Head Start program, local child development specialists and Chase executives at the Hamilton Madison House to stress the importance of corporate involvement in early education, and to present the center with a significant, new book collection. After the gathering, a class of five-year-olds enjoyed a special storytelling session with the Cookie Monster and "Susan" (Loretta Long) of Sesame Street.

The collection is representative of those that Head Start centers nationwide will soon be receiving -- more than 33,000 new books will be sent to more than 330 Head Start centers.

The books are a and cash advance made between November 1991 and February 1992 by cardmembers around the country. The donation, designed to support communities throughout the United States where Chase cardmembers reside, was coordinated by Children's Literacy Initiative (CLI), a non-profit organization that promotes reading readiness skills for children and works closely with Head Start.

"More than 12 million children have been served by the Head Start program since its inception in 1965," said A. Kenton Williams, Head Start associate commissioner. "We have enjoyed tremendous support at both the federal and local level, but we urgently need the involvement of more corporate champions on the community level."

Chase has supported literacy and educational programs since the mid-1950s. This donation was inspired by Chase's work with CLI for the second year as founding sponsor of "Mrs. Bush's Story Time," a national radio program co-produced by CLI that encourages reading aloud to children. "This donation gave us the opportunity to do something significant to benefit the children," said A. Wright Elliott, executive vice president of The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. "By working with these children to develop vocabulary and reading readiness skills, Head Start is improving the odds that they will succeed in school. These books give Head Start essential tools for ensuring this progress."

Marcia Moon, co-founder of CLI added, "These books should inspire parents and children to read together. Research shows that nothing is more critical to the development of a child's vocabulary than being read to at an early age."

Moon pointed to a U.S. Department of Education study which found that being read to was the single most important way to help children develop the vocabulary necessary to read.

Each of the 330 Head Start centers will receive a collection of approximately 90 books each. "Children cannot grow and learn with a single building block; you have to give them a set so they can explore the possibilities," said Linda Katz, co-founder of CLI.

Head Start is a federally funded program that is administered by the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). Grants are awarded by the DHHS Regional Offices and the ACF Native American and Migrant Program Branches to local public agencies, private non-profit organizations and school systems for the purpose of operating Head Start programs at the community level. There are 1,346 Head Start programs in place throughout the country; more than 16,000 children are enrolled in Head Start programs at more than 150 centers in New York City alone.

The Chase Manhattan Bank (USA) is the second largest issuer of Visa and MasterCard credit cards in the United States, with more than 10 million cardmember accounts. Chase credit cards offer a wide array of features designed to provide cardmembers significant value and financial flexibility.

PROJECT HEAD START STATISTICAL FACT SHEET

HEAD START BUDGET	Fiscal Year 1991 Actual	Fiscal Year 1992 Appropriation
-- Local Head Start Projects		
Projects in States and Territories	\$1,740,979,000	\$1,961,819,000
Native American and Migrant Programs--	\$--141,140,000	\$ 159,043,000
-- Support Activities		
Training and Technical Assistance/Special Projects for Children with Disabilities	\$ 42,036,000	\$ 47,036,000
Research, Demonstration and Evaluation	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 8,500,000
Monitoring/Program Review	\$ 4,602,000	\$ 5,402,000
Transition	\$ 19,518,000	\$ 20,000,000
TOTAL	\$1,951,774,626	\$2,201,800,000

NUMBER OF PROGRAMS (Fiscal Year 1991) 1,346

ENROLLMENT - Fiscal Year 1991 583,471
- Projected For Fiscal Year 1992 622,000

-- Racial/Ethnic Composition

Native American	4 percent
Hispanic	22 percent
Black	38 percent
White	33 percent
Asian	3 percent

AGES

Number of 5 year-olds and older	7 percent
Number of 4 year-olds	63 percent
Number of 3 year-olds	27 percent
Number under 3 years of age	3 percent

NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS

Fiscal Year 1991	29,349
Projected for Fiscal Year 1992	31,287

AVERAGE COST PER CHILD

Fiscal Year 1991	3,226
Projected for Fiscal Year 1992	3,410

STAFF

Paid Staff: (Fiscal Year 1991)	99,034
Projected for Fiscal Year 1992	105,500

Volunteers: (Fiscal Year 1991) - - - -	894,037
Projected for Fiscal Year 1992	952,000

-
CONTACT: Alison Wertheim of Hill and Knowlton, Inc., 212-697-5600,
for Head Start

Fri 24-Apr-92 7:29 EDT

Poll: Bush Regaining Ground

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bush would do a better job with the economy than Democrat Bill Clinton, according to voters surveyed in a USA Today-CNN-Gallup poll released Friday.

The poll also found that Bush leads both Clinton in a two-way race and Clinton and Ross Perot in a three-way race.

Bush showed increasing support among voters on the economy when compared to a USA Today-CNN-Gallup poll taken a month ago.

In March, 49 percent said Clinton could better handle the economy but that figure fell to 36 percent this month. Bush rose from 37 percent last month to 43 percent in the April poll.

While 73 percent of those interviewed disapproved of Bush's economic management, less than half said the economy is getting worse — down from 71 percent in January.

The poll also found:

—The president's unfavorable rating improved slightly — from 44 percent unfavorable a month ago to 41 percent unfavorable now. Clinton's unfavorable ratings rose 9 percentage points, to 49 percent.

—Bush held a 50 percent to 34 percent lead over Clinton in a two-way race and a 41 percent lead in a three-way race, with Clinton garnering 26 percent and Perot 25 percent. Perot drew support away from Bush and Clinton almost equally, the poll said.

—Barbara Bush has a higher favorability rating than Hillary Clinton: 81 percent vs. 38 percent.

Bush campaign chief Robert Mosbacher said: "We don't want to jump up and down and say there's nothing to worry about anymore, but it's moving in the right direction."

Clinton aide Dee Dee Myers said the poll reflected the brutal New York primary.

"But we've now sort of turned the corner," she said. "We're beginning to define this as a Bush-Clinton race."

The poll of 1,004 registered voters, conducted April 20-22, has a margin of error of 3 percentage points.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Memo	Telephone Memorandum; redaction. (1 pp.)	04/24/92	(b)(7)(c)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, April 24, 1992 [2]

Date Closed: 8/29/2019	OA/ID Number: 90672-007
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)]

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

APRIL 24, 1992

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	6:37 AM		6:38	SECRET SERVICE OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 6-2340	TLKD-OK WITH OFFICER (b)(7)(c) 6:37 A.M.
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	7:30 AM		8:10	MR. JONATHAN BUSH RES: NEW YORK, N.Y. 212-249-5120	TLKD-OK 8:03 A.M.
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	8:12 AM		8:17	MR. FREDERIC V. MALEK OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-336-7081	TLKD-OK 8:14 A.M.
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	10:44 AM			MR. DAVID F. DEMAREST, JR. OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 697	ENROUTE TO OVAL OFFICE PER MS. SHARON BOTWIN 10:44 A.M.
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	PM			SECRETARY NICHOLAS F. BRADY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 422	TLKD-OK 12:04 P.M.
INC	12:02 PM		12:11		
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM			MR. RICHARD COPEN RES: TELLURIDE, CO. 303-728-6221	PASSED CALL TO CAMP DAVID OPERATOR 12 5:32 P.M.
INC	1:42 PM				

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

April 24, 1992

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		Ms. Judy A. Smith Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 6-2100	Tlkd-ok 3:50 PM
INC	3:48 PM	3:53		
OUT	AM		Ms. Patty Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2198	Tlkd-ok 4:03 PM
INC	4:03 PM	4:09		
OUT	AM		Mr. Richard Capen Residence, Telluride, Colorado 303-728-6221	Tlkd with Major Cancilla 5:37 PM
INC	5:32 PM			
OUT	AM		General Brent Scowcroft Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2260	WCL 7:02 PM Tlkd-ok 7:22 PM
INC	6:57 PM	7:26		
OUT	AM		LCDR Ellen M. Shebuski-Tolton Sycamore Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1736	Tlkd-ok 9:17 PM
INC	9:17 PM	9:18		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Washington, D.C.
LOCATION Camp David, Maryland

DATE 24 April 1992

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0710	Depart Residence via Walk (LOW KEY)
0710	Arrive Treasury Building (LOW KEY)
0749	Depart Treasury Building via walk (LOW KEY)
0749	Arrive Residence (LOW KEY)
0750	South Grounds
0755	Oval Office
1002	Rose Garden
1020	Oval Office
1132	Rose Garden
1138	Oval Office
1155	Press Lobby
1157	Oval Office
1424	Room 450, Old Executive Office Building
1431	Room 459, Old Executive Office Building
1448	Room 450, Old Executive Office Building
1452	Oval Office
1503	South Grounds
1505	Oval Office
1507	South Grounds
1510	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
1540	Arrive Camp David, Maryland

CAMP DAVID



FAX COMM # 301-271-1366

TO: ROSE ZAMARIA
FROM: CDR. CAMP
SUBJECT: VISIT RT
24-26 APR

No. of Pages to follow: 8

Reply Requested (Y/N)? _____

COMMENTS: _____

If you don't receive all copies, call 301-271-1400.

26 April 1992

MEMORANDUM

From: Command Duty Officer *[Signature]*
To: Distribution
Via: (1) Executive Officer *[Signature]*
(2) Commanding Officer *[Signature]*
Subj: VISIT REPORT FOR 24 - 26 APRIL 1992

Encl: (1) Cabin assignments
(2) Helo manifest
(3) Arrivals/departures access list

1. Enclosures (1) through (4) provide added details for the subject Presidential visit.

ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES**Friday, 24 April 1992**

1507 - Paula Rendon, MSCM Orlando Frilles (WHSM) aboard. (C2)
1537 - NIGHTHAWK TWO aboard. (H2)
1540 - MARINE ONE touchdown with the President, First Lady, Judge Griffin Bell and staff. (H1)
1720 - Arnold and Winnie Palmer aboard. (C4)
2036 - Don Rhodes aboard. (P1)

Saturday, 25 April 1992

0609 - Carpet vehicle #22 aboard with newspapers and one package for the President and two packages for the First Lady.
0624 - Carpet vehicle #22 ashore.
0730 - Carpet vehicle #5 aboard with Dave Valdez (WH Photographer). (C5)
0807 - MARINE ONE ashore with the President, guests and staff. (H3)
0807 - NIGHTHAWK TWO ashore. (H4)
0830 - NIGHTHAWK EIGHT (Weatherbird) aboard. (H5)
1054 - Paula Rendon and MSCM Orlando Frilles ashore. (C2)

- 1200 - Paula Rendon and MSCM Orlando Frilles aboard. (C2)
- 1358 - NIGHTHAWK EIGHT (Weatherbird) ashore. (H6)
- 1458 - NIGHTHAWK TWO aboard. (H8)
- 1500 - MARINE ONE aboard with the President, guests and staff. (H7)
- 1515 - Carpet vehicle #5 ashore with Dave Valdez (WH Photographer). (C5)

Sunday, 26 April 1992

- 0708 - MAJ Deken aboard. (P3)
- 0830 - MAJ Deken ashore. (P3)
- 1011 - Judge Griffin Bell ashore. (C3)
- 1038 - Arnold and Winnie Palmer ashore. (C4)
- 1120 - Don Rhodes ashore. (P2)
- 1240 - Paula Rendon and MSCM Orlando Frilles ashore. (C1)
- 1459 - MARINE ONE ashore with the President, First Lady and staff. (H9)
- 1500 - NIGHTHAWK TWO ashore. (H10)

GUEST ACTIVITIES

Aspen Movie Friday - "THE BABE"

Saturday - "BEACHES" (Viewed by First Lady and Winnie Palmer on Beta tape on Saturday afternoon.)

"DEAD AGAIN" (Viewed on Beta tape.)

The staff/guests checked out six beta videos during the visit.

Jogging

The President jogged on the nature trails on Friday afternoon and Sunday morning.

Aspen Green

The President and Judge Griffin Bell used putting green at Aspen

on Friday afternoon. The President, Judge Griffin Bell and Arnold Palmer putted at Aspen on Saturday afternoon.

Driving Range

The President, First Lady and Judge Griffin Bell used the driving range on Friday afternoon. The President, Judge Griffin Bell and Arnold Palmer used the driving range on Saturday afternoon.

Golf

The President, Arnold Palmer and Judge Griffin Bell went golfing at the Caves Valley Golf Club in Timonium, Maryland on Saturday morning.

Wye Oak/Staff Pool

The First Lady rode the Lifecycle on Saturday and Sunday mornings. The staff used the Wye Oak facility and staff pool throughout the weekend.

FATS Machine

Judge Bell and Arnold Palmer used the FATS machine on Saturday afternoon. The President observed in the FATS room.

Bowling

The staff used the bowling lanes on Sunday morning.

Golf Cart Ride

The President and First Lady took Arnold and Winnie Palmer on a tour of Camp on Friday evening. The President used a golf cart to exercise Ranger Saturday morning. The President toured the perimeter on Sunday morning.

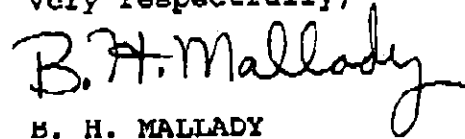
Chapel Services

Chaplain Deken conducted Catholic mass at 0730. Seven crew members and staff were in attendance. Chaplain Frusti conducted an interdenominational service at 0900 in the Chapel. The President, First Lady, guests, staff and crew members and their dependents attended for a total of 54.

KUDOS

Navy - CM3 Cooper, EOCN Carpenter
Marines - LCPL Hay, LCPL Robles

Very respectfully,



B. H. MALLADY
LT, SC, USN

Distribution:

CO

XO

Dept Heads

Visit File

OOD Passdown Log

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. List	Cabin Assignments, Re: Camp David visitors; redaction. (1 pp.)	April 1992	(b)(7)(c)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, April 24, 1992 [2]

Date Closed: 8/29/2019	OA/ID Number: 90672-007
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:

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P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

24-26 APRIL 1992

CABIN ASSIGNMENTS

CABINFRIDAYSATURDAYSUNDAYASPEN

MSTR (K) H1(1540) PRESIDENT BUSH . . . H3(0807) H7(1500) . . H9(1459)
 BR (2 T) H1(1540) BARBARA BUSH H9(1459)

BIRCH

MSTR (K) H1(1540) JUDGE GRIFFIN BELL . H3(0807) H7(1500) . . C3(1011)
 BR (2 T)

DOGWOOD

MSTR (K) C4(1720) ARNOLD PALMER . . . H3(0807) H7(1500) . . C4(1038)
 BR (2 T) C4(1720) WINNIE PALMER C4(1038)

MAPLE

MSTR (K)
 BR (2 T)

RED OAK

MSTR (K)
 BR (2 T)

HAWTHORN

MSTR (K) A H1(1540) MAJ TOM KOROSCIL . . H3(0807) H7(1500) . . H9(1459)
 BR (2 T) B H1(1540) MAJ RUSS CANCELLA . . H3(0807) H7(1500) . . H9(1459)

SYCAMORE

MSTR (K) B H2(1537) SEAN WALSH H4(0807) H8(1458) . . H10(1500)
 BR (2 T) A H2(1537) LCDR ELLEN SHEBUSKI-TOLTON H4(0807) H8(1458) H10(1500)

LINDEN

BR (2 T) C1(1100) CW2 EDMUND BLACKFORD H4(0807) H8(1458) . . H10(1500)

WALNUT

BR (2 T) H1(1540) MAJ SCOTT DOYLE/CAPT STEVE SIMPSON
 H3(0807) H7(1500) . . H9(1459)
 BR (2 T) H2(1537) CAPT MATTHEW REDFERN/CAPT NICK MARSHALL
 H4(0807) H8(1458) . . H10(1500)

ROSEBUD

MSTR (Q) F1(2036) DON RHODES P2(1120)
 BR (2 T)

WITCH HAZEL

BR (2 T) A C2(1507) PAULA RENDON C2(1054) C2(1200) . . C2(1240)
 BR (2 T) B C2(1507) MSCM ORLANDO FRILLES C2(1054) C2(1200) . . C2(1240)

HEMLOCK

BR (1 Q)

(b)(7)(c)

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Manifest	Helo Manifest (Staff/ Guests), Re: Camp David. (2 pp.)	April 1992	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, April 24, 1992 [2]

Date Closed: 8/29/2019	OA/ID Number: 90672-007
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)]

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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

C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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.
08. Manifest	POV (Staff/ Guests), Re: Camp David. (1 pp.)	April 1992	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, April 24, 1992 [2]

Date Closed: 8/29/2019	OA/ID Number: 90672-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Memo	Major Russ Cancilla to Rose Zamaria, Re: Backbrief on Camp David Weekend (April 24-26); redaction. (1 pp.)	04/26/92	(b)(7)(c)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, April 24, 1992 [2]

Date Closed:	8/29/2019	OA/ID Number:	90672-007
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:	

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Deed of Gift Restrictions

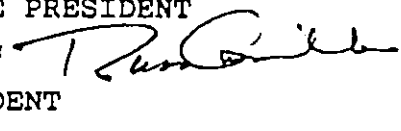
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April 26, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR ROSE ZAMARIA
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MAJOR RUSS CANCELLA 
ARMY AIDE TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Backbrief on Camp David Weekend (April 24-26)

The weekend was a great one for the President and First Lady. The President was relaxed and seemed to really have a good time playing golf. He enjoyed spending time with his guests, especially with Arnold Palmer.

There were no significant events following our arrival at Camp David on Friday. The guests arrived without incident and the President jogged, hit some golf balls and entertained his guests at Aspin on Friday evening. They watched the movie, "Babe".

On Saturday, we departed Camp David at 8:10 a.m. and arrived about 8:35 a.m. at the Caves Valley Golf Club. Sean Walsh did a good job of keeping the President pretty well isolated from the press.

Upon arrival, the President was given a golf sweater and hat with the golf course logo. He wore them while he played. The golf foursome: the President, Arnold Palmer, Reg Murphy and Judge Bell, hit golf balls at the driving range before teeing off. There was a crowd of about 75 golf members who watched the practice. Once they actually began golfing, they had a reasonable amount of privacy. David Valdez was on hand and took plenty photos throughout the day.

Arnold Palmer invited his personal friend and photographer (Howdy Giles) to meet them at the Golf Course to take pictures. Arnold asked the President if he had any objection and the President concurred. (b)(7)(c) assisted with making arrangements to clear Mr. Giles into the club.

When the golfers completed their match, they returned to the clubhouse for lunch. Several photographs were taken with the golf club staff. The lunch was hosted by the golf club. I asked about paying for the President's lunch and was told that the golf club member who invited him (presumably Reg Murphy) would receive a bill and it was up to him to bill the President, if he elected to do so. Reg Murphy told me he would not accept money for the

lunch. I do think, however, the President paid his own green fees.

The President handed out a moderate amount of trinkets and golf balls to caddy's, staff members and others at the luncheon. On the flight back to Camp David, he asked me to give him a list of names of the folks who were at the luncheon. I did.

The following personnel were at the luncheon at the Caves Valley Golf Club:

Reg Murphy, First Vice President, USGA
Leslie Disharoon, President, The Caves Valley Golf Club
Andre Brewster, Vice President, The Caves Valley Golf Club
Dennis Satyshur, Golf Pro, The Caves Valley Golf Club
Judge Griffin Bell
Arnold Palmer
The President

The following personnel arrived while lunch was in progress:

Morris Offit, Chairman, Board of Trustees, John Hopkins
Norman Blake, President and Chairman of USF&G Corporation

We returned to Camp David about 3:00 p.m. The remainder of Saturday was uneventful. The President gave Arnold Palmer and Judge Bell a tour of Camp David. Mrs. Bush spent time with Mrs. Palmer. They (the men) stopped at the shooting simulator and played with the machine for about 30 minutes.

The Palmer's and Judge Bell were presented with Camp David certificates ("I was a guest of the President at Camp David"), signed by the President.

On Sunday morning, the President and First Lady ate breakfast in Laurel with their guests. They all attended church services at 9:00 a.m.. The Judge Bell departed Camp David at approximately 10:15 a.m. and the Palmer's departed at 10:30 a.m..

We departed Camp David at 3:00 p.m. and arrived at the White House at 3:30 p.m..

Enclosed are the call logs for Friday and Saturday.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 24, 1992

The President today announced the 21 winners of the 1992 President's Annual Points of Light Awards. These awards for outstanding volunteer achievement will be presented at a White House ceremony and luncheon on May 1, 1992. This event will mark the culmination of National Volunteer Week honoring the millions of Americans who are transforming communities across the country through voluntary service. The awards, now in their eleventh year, were known previously as the President's Volunteer Action Awards. The White House Office of National Service is joined by the Points of Light Foundation, an independent, non-profit organization, and ACTION, the Federal domestic volunteer agency, in supporting this recognition program.

The following individuals and organizations are the recipients of the President's Annual Points of Light Awards:

ARCHDIOCESAN HEALTH CARE NETWORK, of Washington, D.C. The Network, founded in 1984 by Cardinal James A. Hickey, mobilizes health care professionals of all faiths to deliver medical care service free of charge to low-income, indigent, and homeless persons in Maryland and the District of Columbia.

CARE ASSURANCE SYSTEM FOR THE AGING AND HOMEBOUND (CASA), of Huntsville, Alabama. CASA, established in 1978, encourages thousands of volunteers from all sectors of the community in helping homebound and elderly persons live more independent lives.

COLUMBIA CARES, of Englewood, Colorado. Columbia Cares, the volunteer corps of Columbia Savings, tutor youngsters and seniors through various educational programs.

ELDER RESIDENTS OF THE MAGIC MIX INTERGENERATIONAL LEARNING PROGRAMS, of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. Magic Mix matches residents of local nursing homes with latchkey children and at-risk youth to serve as mentors, friends, and tutors.

EMMANUEL REFORMED CHURCH, of Paramount, California. The Church and 1800 members of the congregation in partnership with the City of Paramount, are addressing the community's most serious social problems and environmental concerns such as gang activity, teenage pregnancies, inadequate day care, illiteracy, deteriorating neighborhoods, and water conservation.

GALILEAN HOME MINISTRIES, of Liberty, Kentucky. For the past twenty years, under the leadership of Jerry and Sandy Tucker, the Ministries have provided a home to children with disabilities, victims of abuse, those whose mothers are incarcerated.

JULIE A. GARREAU, of Eagle Butte, South Dakota. Ms. Garreau, a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux, is the founder and project coordinator of The Main, which provides recreational and educational alternatives to drug and alcohol use among Native American youth.

FRANCES HENDERSON, of Chester, Pennsylvania. Ms. Henderson develops and oversees neighborhood revitalization projects to make her community a decent, drug free and safe place to live.

DR. SANDRA JOLSON, of Maitland, Florida. Dr. Jolson, a retired physician, serves as a volunteer mentor, counselor, and tutor at the Wymore Career Education Center, an alternative school for at-risk youth.

INTERFAITH HOSPITALITY NETWORKS FOR THE HOMELESS, of Summit, New Jersey. The networks located throughout New Jersey, Minnesota, Ohio, and Pennsylvania are supported by 22,000 volunteers who provide shelter, employment assistance, permanent housing and emotional support for homeless families.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, (IBM), of Armonk, New York. Since 1935, IBM management has encouraged employees to participate in community service activities. Today, 90,000 IBM employees exemplify this tradition of service through company sponsored and supported initiatives.

LIFE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE, (LDI), of Phoenix, Arizona. LDI, a residential facility, encourages volunteers from the community to tutor, mentor, and work with older adolescents and young adults with learning disabilities and special needs.

URBAN MIYARES, of San Diego, California. Mr. Miyares, a businessman challenged by a severe visual impairment, works with disabled patients and their rehabilitation counselors at the Wester Blind Rehabilitation Veterans Center.

NAVY KIDS PROGRAM, of Washington, D.C. Through this partnership with eleven area schools, 1200 Navy personnel and officers serve as tutors and mentors for 750 at-risk students in grades three through eight.

TANNIS F. NELSON, of Wilmington, North Carolina. Mrs. Nelson, a volunteer coordinator of Noble Middle School, encourages parental involvement in the education through the establishment of a reading and study center at a local housing complex.

OMAHA FEDERATION OF LABOR, AFL-CIO, of Omaha, Nebraska. The members of twenty-four unions joined forces to renovate a building to house families whose children are undergoing transplant operations at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.

OPERATION RESULTS, of Seattle, Washington. Operation Results, initiated by residents and business, works in partnership with law enforcement officials to deter gangs, drug dealing, prostitution, and other criminal activity within the community.

JAMES H. PAIGE, III, of Charleston, West Virginia. Mr. Paige, the first black member and youngest current cabinet official in the State, offers positive recreational alternatives and educational opportunities to youth in East Wheeling neighborhoods.

STUDENTS FOR APPALACHIA AT BEREA COLLEGE, of Berea, Kentucky. This community service program enables students to serve as mentors, tutors, friends, and companions for youngsters and terminally ill patients in Southeastern Kentucky.

WHITMAN-WALKER CLINIC VOLUNTEERS, of Washington, D.C. Currently, 1700 volunteers contribute the equivalent of 168 full-time paid staff in providing medical care, counseling, educational programs, special outreach activities, legal services, and emotional support to AIDS patients.

ROBERT CHRISTOPHER ZAMORA, JR., of Los Angeles, California. Robert Zamora, a 16 year old high school student, created the Getting Busy Teen Club in conjunction with the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation as an alternative to gang activities. Mr. Zamora volunteers over 30 hours weekly at the center.

A panel of distinguished judges, chaired by Ms. Jane A. Kenny, Director of the ACTION Agency, made final recommendations to the President. The following individuals comprise the panel of judges:

ANITA BAKER, of California. Ms. Baker, a six time Grammy and three time American Music Award winner, has committed to sponsoring scholarship programs and assisting inner city youth. She has twice earned the Annual NAACP Image Award.

FRANCES HESSELBEIN, of New York. Mrs. Hesselbein is President and CEO of the Peter F. Drucker Foundation for Nonprofit Management, and Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Josephson Institute for the Advancement of Ethics. She also serves on the Board of Directors of the Commission on National and Community Service.

JANE A. KENNY, of Virginia. As Director of the ACTION Agency, the Federal domestic volunteer agency, Ms. Kenny oversees the activities of more than 500,000 community volunteers. She served previously as Deputy Director of the ACTION Agency and Director of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

RABBI ELIMELECH NAIMAN, of New York. Rabbi Naiman is President of Community Services Resource Development, Inc. CSRD researches and develops community service programs that address the specific needs of urban families, immigrants, and the elderly. He also serves as President of the 250,000 member United Ger International.

ANTONIA C. NOVELLO, of Washington, D.C. Dr. Novello is the first woman and first Hispanic Surgeon General of the Public Health Service. Dr. Novello, a pediatrician, became the first woman President of the Pan American Medical Society. She is also recognized for her work as a professor, author, administrator, researcher, and lecturer.

JAMES J. RENIER, of New York. Dr. James J. Renier serves as Chairman and CEO of Honeywell, Inc. Dr. Renier is involved with numerous non-profit education organizations.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1992

Your Eminence:

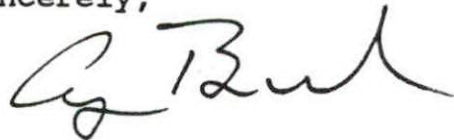
Congratulations on the 25th anniversary of your ordination as a Bishop of the Roman Catholic Church. I am delighted to join with the faithful and with your many friends and admirers in saluting you on this happy occasion.

From your earliest days as a priest in Saginaw, you have demonstrated a wholehearted willingness to serve others in the spirit of Christ. Your devoted efforts have helped people to draw closer to our Creator and to one another. By sharing the teachings of the Gospel through word and deed and by offering wise and able leadership, you have helped your flock to gain the spiritual strength that is often elusive but always needed in a very challenging world.

You have been a great source of inspiration to the priests who have been associated with you, as well as clergy of other faiths, who have benefited from your example of patience, discernment, and charity. Certainly, people of all faiths in our Nation's Capital have been blessed by your devotion to countless humanitarian causes.

Finally, on a personal note, I want to thank you for the gift of friendship that you have extended to Barbara and me over the years. Your prayers and good counsel mean so much to us, and we are pleased to add our best wishes to the many that you will be receiving on this milestone. God bless and keep you.

Sincerely,



His Eminence
James Cardinal Hickey
Archbishop of Washington
Post Office Box 29260
Washington, D.C. 20017



GR

daily 4/24/92 227105SS

Need this
cc for GB's
daily files.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4/24/92

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached correspondence from Lewis Watkins and Thomas Barnette proposing a sculpture of you was originally forwarded to Patty by Jeb.

The consensus including Boyden's and Patty's view is that this probably is not something you'd wish to be involved in at this time thus the attached proposed letter.

Thank you.


Phillip D. Brady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1992

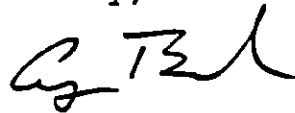
Dear Mr. Barnette:

Thank you very much for your letter and for the generous offer connected with Lewis Watkins' sculpture series "The Living Presidents."

Unfortunately, I will not be able to participate in the series at this time, but please let Mr. Watkins know I appreciate his willingness to undertake this project.

Again, thank you for your thoughtfulness, and best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. Thomas E. Barnette
445 Howell Avenue
Brooksville, Florida 34601

cc: *Patricia Priscock*
W. J. Bush

Done
BT
4/24/92

920424

CC: Jeb Bush

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John Ellis Bush
Chairman
Bush Klein Realty
Suite 1500
150 West Flagler Street
Miami, Florida 33130

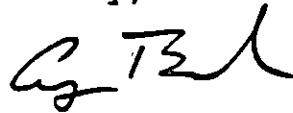
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Again, thank you for your thoughtfulness, and best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. Thomas E. Barnette
445 Howell Avenue
Brooksville, Florida 34601



BUSH KLEIN REALTY

Jeb Bush, Chairman

4-6-92

Dear Patty,
Do you think that this
is a possibility (the attached that is)?
Regards,
Jeb Bush

Patty Presock

Phil

Please Phil
and copy Jeb Bush
on any correspondence

Thanks!

Patty

P.

LEWIS WATKINS STUDIOS

18855 Cortez Boulevard
Brooksville, FL 34601
(904) 799-7353
FAX: (904) 597-9004

March 30, 1992

Mr. Jeb Bush

Dear Jeb:

I appreciated meeting you in Brooksville, FL, during your stop to play golf.

At that time it was my pleasure to give to you, for your son, one of the new Ted Williams autographed lithographed prints. I am also enclosing another lithographed print for your other son, as a gift from Ted Williams and myself.

When we met in Brooksville, I gave you a letter, requested that you read it and please forward to your father. It was my privilege, once again, to meet you in Ocala at the fund-raiser for Congressman Cliff Stearns, during our conversation you said you did not get the opportunity to read the letter and you requested that I send you the package at the address you gave me.

I know that your schedule is as busy as is your father's but I would appreciate your assistance and help regarding my request.

Sincerely yours,



Lewis Watkins
Artist

LW/ja

enclosure

THOMAS E. BARNETTE
445 HOWELL AVENUE
BROOKSVILLE, FLORIDA 34601
phone-904-799-3876 / fax-904-799-8494

February 22, 1992

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

Dear President Bush:

I would like to introduce you to one of the most unique projects presently taking place in the United States; The Living Presidents Sculpture. It is a work consisting of lifesize bronze standing figures of the five living presidents reflecting them as they are today in 1992 by nationally known artist Lewis Watkins.

As the project coordinator, it has been my privilege to work with some of the top political leaders and celebrities to bring this project to fruition. Thus, I have been authorized to inform you that the intent of this project is that this sculpture be donated to you to be placed, should you desire, in your library upon your retirement or a location of your choice.

In order for artist Lewis Watkins to successfully capture your image in his work, it is necessary that we meet with you for a brief photographic session (maximum 10 -15 minutes). Thus, I am taking this opportunity to request your assistance in arranging a brief meeting with you so that the necessary photographs can be taken to assure an accurate presentation of President George Bush in 1992. We have already met with President Ford, President Carter and we are in the process of finalizing arrangements to meet with President Reagan.

We are sure you will want to check the credibility of both the artist and the project. So that you feel comfortable with the project, the artist has suggested that you might call your good friend Ted Williams for personal verification. Mr. Williams personal phone number is 904-746-5875. Mr. Watkins has been a friend and associate of Mr. Williams for the past three years.

Furthermore, please feel free to contact U.S. Senator Connie Mack, U.S. Congressman Bill McCollum, U.S. Congressman Cliff Stearns or entertainer Wayne Newton. Just as a side note, the artist has previously met with you in 1984 and on three other separate occasions while with small groups of individuals.

Without your personal involvement and support, we will probably not be able to work through the bureacracy of The White House to assure the successful completion of The Living Presidents Sculpture. Thus, we are most hopeful that we will gain your assistance in creating what we feel will be one of the most signifcant scupltures of our time which has been funded totally through the private sector.

Naturally, additional details are available upon your request. As project coordinator, I look forward to working with your staff to make the necessary arrangements for our meeting. Bye the way, my father, Jack Barnette of Atlanta, Ga., certainly enjoyed his evening at the White House on Febraruy, 20th. We are all true supporters of you and your campaign.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tom Barnette".

Thomas E. Barnette

Lj/TEB

enclosures

BILL MCCOLLUM

5th DISTRICT, FLORIDA

VICE CHAIRMAN
REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE

COMMITTEE ON
BANKING, FINANCE AND
URBAN AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON
THE JUDICIARY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

2453 Rayburn House Office Building
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2176

DISTRICT OFFICE
SUITE 301
1801 11th Road
Winter Park, FL 32789
(407) 845-3100
FROM LAKE COUNTY, FLA FREE
383 8541

March 15, 1990

President Richard Nixon
577 Chestnut Ridge Road
Woodcliff Lake, New Jersey 07675

Dear President Nixon:

It has come to my attention that nationally renowned artist Lewis B. Watkins has requested a visit with you to prepare for his work on the sculpture "The Living Presidents," and I write to encourage you to spend some time with him when your schedule permits.

This sculpture will be a life size bronze of all five living Presidents as they are today, and Lewis has requested an opportunity to photograph you for references for the sculpture. It is my understanding that he already has had such meetings with Presidents Ford and Carter and currently is pursuing a visit with you and one with President Reagan.

I have known Lewis and his family for many years; they live in my home town of Brooksville, Florida, where I was born and raised and where my parents still live today. The Watkins' are loyal Republicans who have been strong supporters of mine and of the Party for a number of years.

Thank you in advance for your favorable consideration of Lewis Watkins' request to photograph you for references in sculpting "The Living Presidents."

Sincerely,

151

Bill McCollum
Member of Congress

BMC/sel

✓ bcc: Lewis B. Watkins



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

CONNIE MACK
FLORIDA

April 5, 1980

Joanne Hildebrand
The Federal Building
1100 Wilshire Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90024

Dear Joanne,

I want to take this opportunity to introduce to you, Mr. Louis Watkins. Mr. Watkins was asked by the Smithsonian to become involved in a project entitled the "Living Presidents". This project will consist of life sized, bronze statues of every living President.

Mr. Watkins would like to meet with President Reagan to take some photographs for the detail work, and answer any questions he may have.

I have known Mr. Watkins' mother and father in-law, Tom and Mary Hogan, for some time. They are active Republicans in Florida.

Any possible time you could extend Mr. Watkins would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Connie Mack

Mark Moreno Professional Corporation

December 6, 1990

Mr. Lewis Watkins
Mr. Tom Barnette
445 Howell Avenue
Brooksville, FL 34601

RE: Wayne Newton / "Living President Project"

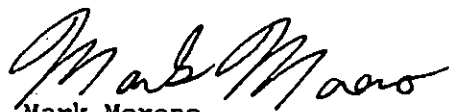
Dear Lewis and Tom:

As you are aware, I represent the interests of Mr. Wayne Newton. In furtherance of our recent conversations and meetings, I am pleased to inform you that once you have obtained official White House approval, it is Mr. Newton's desire to become involved with your "Living Presidents Project."

At this point, it is my understanding that Mr. Newton's involvement with the above referenced project will focus upon his performing at the White House during the dedication of the sculptures that form the basis of your project.

Both Mr. Newton and I are very excited about this opportunity and will look forward to working with you toward the successful completion of the "Living Presidents Project."

Very truly yours,



Mark Moreno
Attorney at Law

MM/nd

Special Introductory Offer

TED WILLIAMSA
Grand Slam
Marketing Project

The End of an Era (22" x 28")— San Diego Padres, 1936 through Sept. 28, 1960, Fenway Park, Home Run #521. Signed and numbered by renowned artist, Lewis Watkins; personally autographed by Ted Williams—1936-1960.



This print was commissioned by Mr. Williams. The artist worked side-by-side with him to create the most unique offer in the history of baseball. Ted Williams states—"This is the greatest print, ever." "The End of an Era" has been accepted and will be placed in the permanent collection of the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown.

#9 (22"x30")

Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of .406

Two full-color limited edition (521) prints, signed and numbered by nationally renowned artist, Lewis Watkins, and personally autographed by Ted Williams—1941.

Lewis Watkins is an accomplished painter, sculptor and printmaker. His artwork has received worldwide recognition and his name appears in publications such as: *Who's Who in American Art*, *American Artist Renowned*, *Who's Who in America*, and *Who's Who in the World*.

Send cashier's check or money order for \$500.00 + \$16.00 S/H for each print, UPS insured next day air delivery to Mr. Watkins or any dealer listed below:

Lewis Watkins Studios, 18855 Cortez Blvd.
Brooksville, FL 34601 (904) 799-7353
Shamrock Sport Studio, RR2, Box 619, Joe Hickey
Center Barnstead, NH 03225 (603) 776-6022
J.R. Plaques and Designs, 93 Wilson Ave., Jim Rose
Rumford, RI 02916 (401) 434-5581
Ralph "Lefty" Guillette, 60 Brickyard Rd., #13
Essex Jct, VT 05452 (802) 879-1666/800-741-1847
James W. Waldorf, 5150 Avenida Encinas
Carlsbad, CA 92008 (619) 438-7750
Temp Hamilton, 1420 Kanawha Blvd., Charleston,
W. VA 25312 (304) 346-8312/1-800-831-8312
Linwood Hamilton Sports, WV 1-800-444-1147
On-Base, 3652 Sequoia Trail,
Verona, WI 53593 (608) 833-3444

Individuals interested in becoming a wholesaler please
call Lewis Watkins. *Satisfaction Guaranteed*





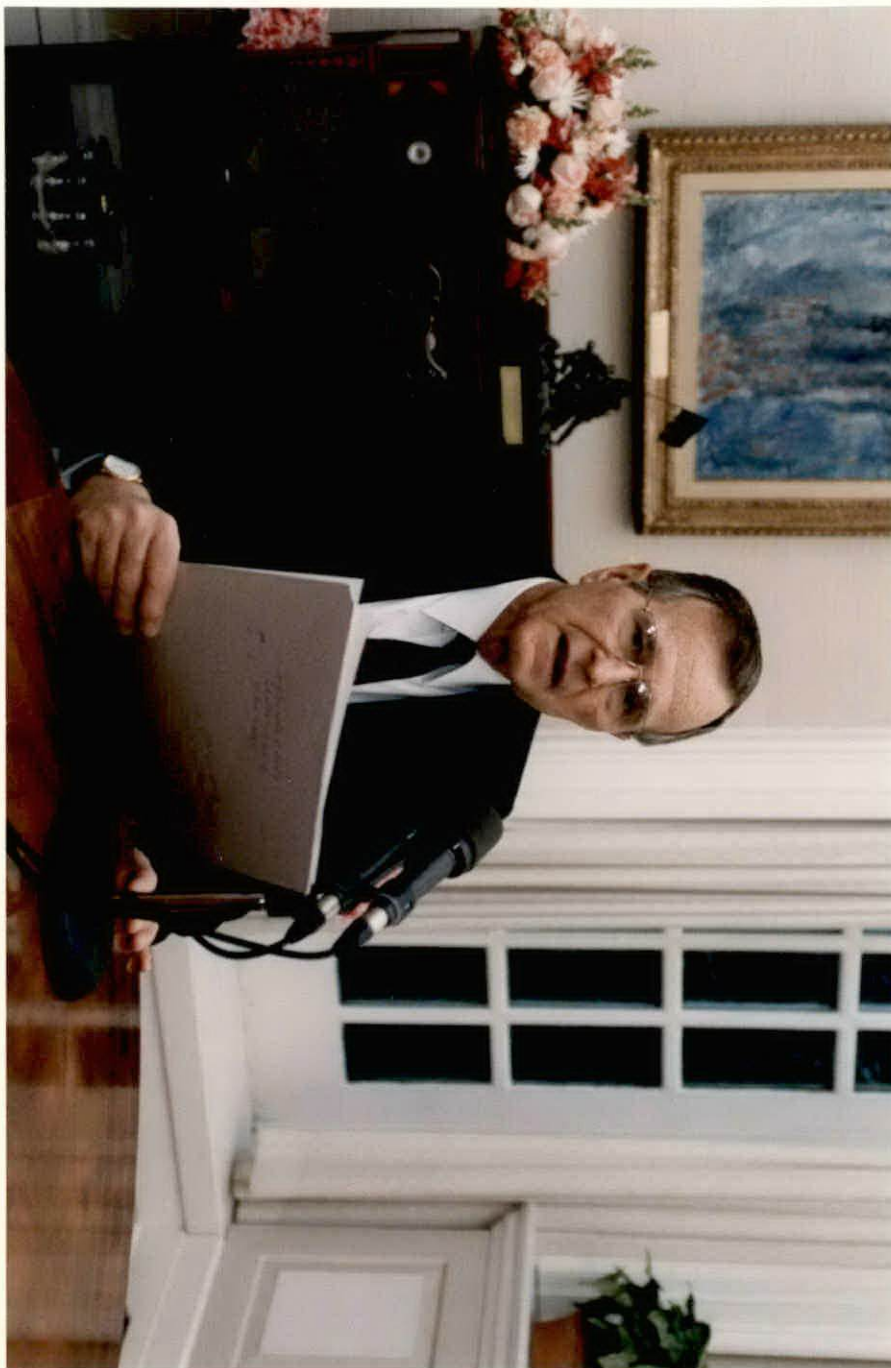




Jacques Cousteau

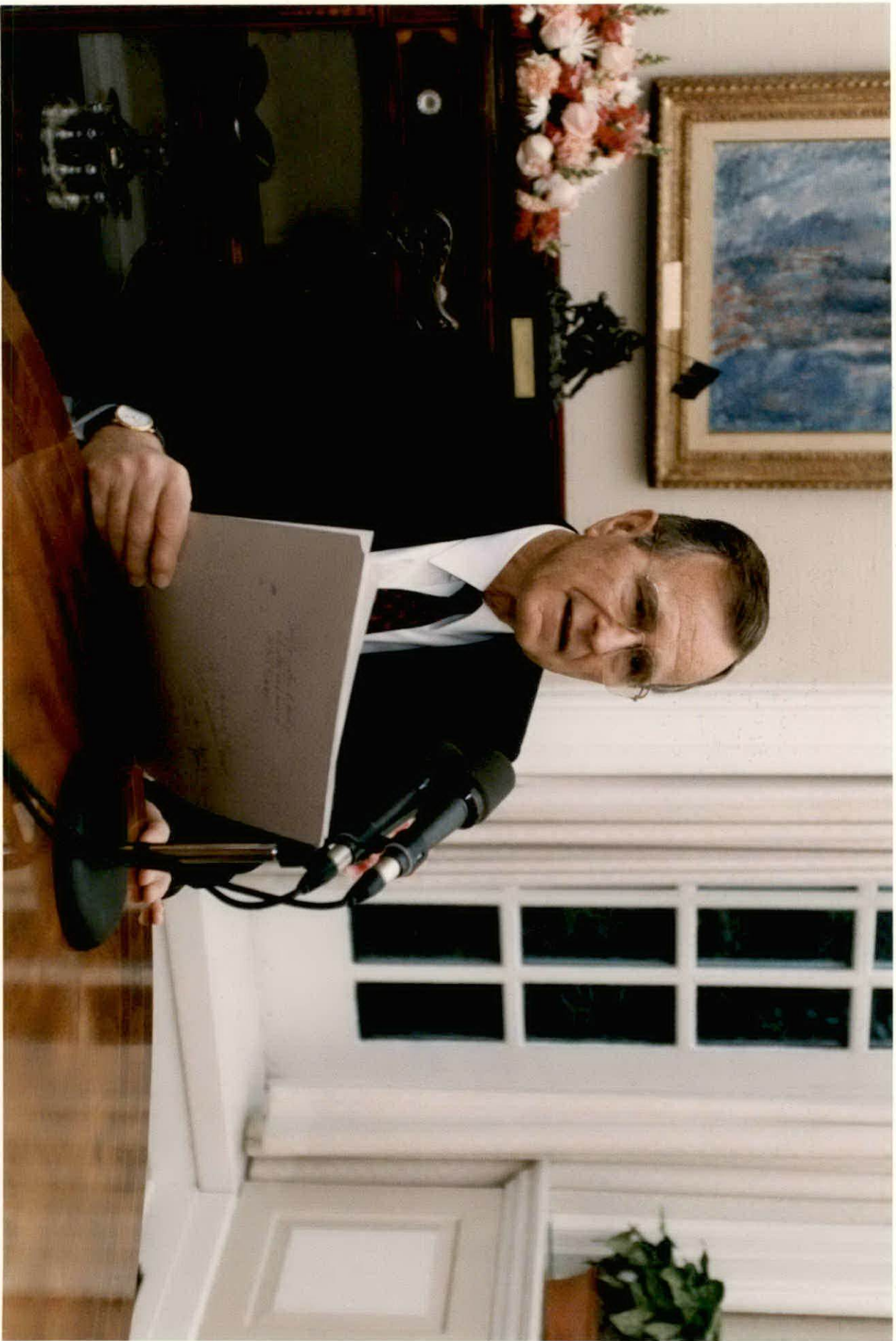


Radio Interview



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