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01. Memo	Cheryl Dunston to Peggy Hazelrigg, Re: Security Clearance for Digger Phelps Family; contains Personal Identifiable Information. (1 pp.)	05/12/92	(b)(6)	

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 13, 1992

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12 MAY 13 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. GREGG PETERSMEYER *JP*
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF NATIONAL SERVICE

SUBJECT: Transmittal of the Report of the Task Force on a
National Volunteer Risk Management Center

Attached is a report prepared by the Task Force on a National Volunteer Risk Management Center. The report was prepared in response to your call on December 13, 1990, for the support of a privately funded, nongovernment-controlled center to address the concerns of volunteer organizations about tort law liability. The report examines the question of forming a volunteer risk management center to address the issue of the chilling effect that unwarranted liability has on community service. In its report the Task Force provides recommendations on the structure, governance and operations of a center.

After considering the options of recommending the creation of a center or, if one already existed, adopting it, as is, as the center, the Task Force recommends transforming the existing Nonprofits' Risk Management and Insurance Institute into the national volunteer risk management center with certain modifications of its structure. It proposes this action because the Institute is already functioning and active in the five critical areas listed in the Volunteer Liability Initiatives established by the White House. The report also points out that the Institute has established linkages to a large portion of the volunteer community through its advisory program board of representatives from the United Way of America, Independent Sector, The National Volunteer Center, and several statewide associations of nonprofit organizations.

In accordance with the Task Force's recommendations, the Institute has become a separately incorporated nonprofit entity and has changed its name to the National Center for Community Risk Management and Insurance. The Task Force has recommended that the chief functions of the national center should derive from the five items specified in your Volunteer Liability Protection Initiatives with specific projects designed to achieve each of these objectives.

Finally, the Task Force considers your continued support to be the key element in the implementation of their recommendations and attaining the goal of reducing unwarranted liability.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OF NATIONAL VOLUNTARY HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

1319 F Street, N.W. • Suite 601 • Washington, D.C. 20004 • (202) 347-2080 • FAX (202)393-4517

April 28, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Noting that this is national volunteer week, the Task Force on a National Volunteer Risk Management Center has the privilege of submitting its report to you regarding the formation of a national center to promote volunteer protection and risk management. This report includes recommendations regarding the legal structure, governance, and operation of such a center, as well as options for the development of financial resources.

Paramount among Task Force recommendations is the suggestion that the existing Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute, after certain modifications, be designated as the "privately funded, nongovernment controlled center to address the concerns of volunteer organizations about tort law liability" called for in the Volunteer Liability Protection Initiatives.

The Task Force believes this will further your goals of protecting existing volunteer programs, encouraging the formation of new ones, and motivating all Americans to engage in community service. The national center that the Task Force recommends will help protect volunteers from unwarranted exposure to legal liability and make insurance covering such liability more affordable and easily available. To help the national center secure adequate financial support and attain the credibility and visibility it needs to be successful, the Task Force encourages continued active White House support for this initiative.

American Association of Homes
for the Aging
American Camping Association
American Red Cross
Association of Jewish Family
and Children's Agencies
Association of Junior Leagues
International
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of
America
Boy Scouts of America
Boys & Girls Clubs of America
Camp Fire Boys and Girls, Inc.

Catholic Charities USA
Child Welfare League of America
Civil Air Patrol
Council of Jewish Federations
Evangelical Lutheran Church in
America (Division for
Social Ministry Organizations)
4-H, Extension Service
Family Service America
Girl Scouts of the USA
Girls Incorporated
Goodwill Industries of America
Joint Action in Community Service

Junior Achievement, Inc.
National Association of Homes
and Services for Children
National Center for Missing and
Exploited Children
The National Council on the Aging
The National Crime Prevention
Council
National Mental Health
Association
National Network of Runaway
and Youth Services

The National VOLUNTEER Center
Points of Light Foundation
The Salvation Army
Travelers Aid International
United Seamen's Service
United Way of America
Volunteers of America
WAVE, Inc.
Women in Community Service
YMCA of the USA
YWCA of the USA, National Board

Increasing calls for volunteer service from the corporate world, from colleges and universities, and from families and individuals, as well as from private, voluntary organizations, make volunteer protection and risk management more crucial now than ever.

Respectfully submitted,

Joyce M. Black

Joyce M. Black
President
National Assembly of
National Voluntary Health
and Social Welfare Organizations
Task Force Chair

TASK FORCE ON A NATIONAL VOLUNTEER RISK MANAGEMENT CENTER
REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

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- A: White House Release - Volunteer Liability Protection Initiatives, December 13, 1990.
- B: Letter to Joyce Black, Task Force Chair, from C. Gregg Petersmeyer, Deputy Assistant to the President, March 4, 1990.
- C: Letter to Joyce M. Black from Charles Tremper, Executive Director, Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute, June 10, 1991.
- D: Letter to Gordon Raley, Executive Director, The National Assembly of National Voluntary Health and Social Welfare Organizations from Janne G. Gallagher, Partner, Harmon, Curran, Gallagher & Spielberg, June 26, 1991.
- E. Memorandum to Members of Task Force on National Risk Management Center from Joyce Black, Chair, August 15, 1991.
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CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On December 13, 1990, President George Bush announced three new initiatives to protect volunteers from unwarranted exposure to legal liability and to make insurance to protect against such liability more affordable and easily available. His first initiative was to call for the designation and support of a national volunteer risk management center. In his speech, the President also announced that a group of national voluntary leaders had formed a task force to study the type of center that would most benefit the voluntary community.

The Task Force's first consideration was whether there were alternative or additional functions which a national center might perform. It would then develop a plan for a suitable entity to perform those functions, if no existing entity was determined to exist.

After deliberation, the Task Force recommends that the existing Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute be designated as the national volunteer risk management center, provided that the Institute becomes a separately incorporated, tax-exempt, charitable organization, with a governing board composed of representatives of the full spectrum of volunteer programs. The Task Force further recommends that funding for this center be derived from multiple sources including foundations, insurance companies, private industry, and the Federal government and that the center explore innovative strategies for reducing liability and loss among all types of volunteer programs. Finally, the Task Force recommends that the White House lend its assistance to the implementation of these recommendations.

CHAPTER 2: BACKGROUND

On December 13, 1990, President George Bush announced three new initiatives to protect volunteers from unwarranted exposure to legal liability and to make insurance to protect against such liability more affordable and easily available. By choosing the occasion of a ceremony celebrating the creation of the Points of Light Foundation to announce his Volunteer Liability Protection Initiatives, the President emphasized the urgency of addressing liability and risk management issues, if volunteer service is to achieve its potential. His first initiative was for the development of a national volunteer risk management center. The focus of this report is the type of center that the Task Force believes would most benefit the voluntary community.

Presidential Initiatives

White House Working Group

To determine the extent to which liability and insurance difficulties were inhibiting volunteerism, President Bush had appointed a Working Group on Tort Reform under the auspices of his Domestic Policy Council shortly after taking office. That Working Group, chaired by Deputy Assistant Attorney General Stephen Bransdorfer met periodically across 18 months to assess the problems and formulate recommendations.

During the course of its investigation, the Working Group received input from dozens of volunteer programs that confirmed the seriousness of liability-related problems and the need for presidential leadership to improve the situation. After full deliberation, the Working Group submitted a report to the President that became the basis for his Volunteer Liability Protection Initiatives.

In addition to calling for support of a national volunteer risk management center, the President's Volunteer Protection Initiatives featured two other proposals. In order to improve volunteer program insurance options, the President sent to the Congress amendments to the Federal Risk Retention Act. The centerpiece of the third initiative was a model volunteer protection bill for enactment by state legislatures.

National Volunteer Risk Management Center

In the first of the initiatives, the President called for support of a privately funded, non-government controlled center to address the concerns of volunteer organizations about tort law liability. In so doing, the President noted that "liability insurance and related costs are a constant drain on the resources of many volunteer organizations and a nagging concern for volunteers."

The specter of liability and related expenses have had two chilling effects on volunteer activities and organizations: (1) individuals have become more reluctant to volunteer due to the perceived threat of liability; and, (2) organizations have curtailed certain volunteer programs and activities due to the limited availability and high cost of insurance.

Many volunteer programs have lost the services of potential volunteers because of liability concerns. While volunteers themselves seldom actually pay judgments, the fear of lawsuits, which place an individual's bank account and home at stake, continues to deter volunteer participation. The ripple effect of just one lawsuit on the willingness of people to serve as volunteers is considerable.

Fear of tort liability also has had a chilling effect on volunteer programs. Aside from impeding recruitment, the risk of lawsuits has brought some valuable programs to an end and prevented others from getting started. Programs that entail a high liability risk, for example free obstetrical services, are especially vulnerable, despite their great value to society.

Liability insurance, which could substantially calm liability fears, has not achieved its potential. Skyrocketing premiums and the refusal of some insurers to cover nonprofits in the mid-1980s crippled many volunteer programs. Coverage was unavailable for many types of activities, including the transport of persons, athletic programs, and domestic violence shelters. Although subsequent cyclical changes in the insurance market have moderated these problems, the structural conditions that created them continue to exist.

Unlike commercial enterprises, volunteer organizations generally cannot pass increased insurance costs on to consumers of their services. As a result, funds that would otherwise go toward providing service are diverted to paying premiums--or the organization goes without insurance. The effect is especially harsh on small-budget, community-based organizations, that are directly addressing some of our most serious social problems. Relying almost exclusively on volunteer labor, such organizations do not have the financial wherewithal to provide free community service and pay insurance premiums.

Small nonprofits and their volunteers are not the only victims, however. Large nonprofits, governmental entities, schools, hospitals, and private corporations may all curtail their volunteer community service programs because of liability-related concerns. Some schools have chosen to limit parental involvement in school-based activities and eliminate field trips because of insurance requirements.

In part, these insurance problems are attributable to the relatively small volume of insurance business represented by volunteer programs. Because volunteer programs are not a major force in the insurance industry, insurers historically have not separated their loss records from those of commercial enterprises. Consequently, insurers cannot clearly assess the impact of recently enacted volunteer protection laws and the more effective risk management procedures among volunteer organizations. Better insurance programs, which some private companies and coalitions of nonprofit organizations are now developing, point the way to transforming insurance from being part of the problem to being part of the solution.

Task Force Process

In recognition of the problems associate with the threat of liability, several leaders within the not-for-profit sector who had worked on the issue of risk management, when they understood the President's commitment to volunteer service, offered their assistance to the White House Office of National Service. Among those who extended such an offer was Joyce Black, President of the National Assembly of National Voluntary Health and Social Welfare Organizations. The National Assembly, with Ms. Black acting as chair, empaneled a task force of national, voluntary sector leaders to consider the situation and suggest alternatives.

Membership

Four members served on the Task Force:

Joyce M. Black
President
National Assembly of National Voluntary
Health and Social Welfare Organizations

William Aramony
President
United Way of America

James Joseph
President and CEO
Council on Foundations

Brian O'Connell
President
Independent Sector

Charge

The President's Volunteer Liability Protection Initiatives suggested that a privately funded, non-government controlled national volunteer risk management center should perform at least the following critical functions:

- ✓ 1. Act as a national clearinghouse for liability-related information;
- ✓ 2. Analyze and propose means of addressing insurance needs;
- ✓ 3. Assist nonprofit organizations in reducing their exposure to legal liability;
- ✓ 4. Act as an advocate for nonprofit organizations in negotiating with the insurance industry and in educating Congress and state legislatures about the need for reform; and
- ✓ 5. Establish insurance programs and risk retention or purchasing groups to reduce costs and increase insurance availability.

The Task Force's first consideration was whether there were alternative or additional functions which the center should perform. Then it would determine whether any existing entities currently perform those functions.

If no such entity or entities were found to exist, the Task Force would work with other key leaders in the nonprofit community to establish one. If, however, such an entity already existed, the Task Force would determine whether that entity should be modified in any way (for example with regard to mission, strategy, structure, or board membership), so as to ensure that the volunteer community might obtain the maximum from its designation as a national center.

Lastly, the Task Force would determine how to bring such a national center the visibility, credibility, and financial support it would need to perform optimally.

Throughout its deliberations, the Task Force focused not only on the aim of expanding the existing efforts of nonprofit volunteer organizations, but on the goal of persuading for-profit institutions to increase their participation in community service as well. Toward that end, the Task Force charged itself with ensuring that the operations of a national volunteer risk management center address the needs of volunteer programs operated by for-profit institutions, as well as those operated by nonprofit and governmental entities.

Options

After soliciting input from experts in the field of risk management and nonprofit organization governance and management, the Task Force considered four options as a basis for its recommendations to the President. The four options were:

1. ✓ Recommend to the President that a national volunteer risk management center is unnecessary;
2. ✓ Recommend to the President to designate an existing entity, as it currently exists, as the national volunteer risk management center;
3. ✓ Recommend to the President that there was no existing entity that could carry out the functions envisioned and that an entirely new entity should be created; or
4. ✓ Recommend to the President to designate an existing entity as the national center but ask that it be modified to increase its ability to meet the President's goals.

After meeting several times to review the desired functions for a national volunteer risk management center and after hearing from experts in the field of risk management and surveying the field for existing entities which might effectively serve as such a center, the Task Force chose option 4 as a basis for its recommendations to the President.

CHAPTER 3: RECOMMENDATIONS

The Task Force recommends that the existing Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute become the national volunteer risk management center, provided that the Institute becomes a separately incorporated, tax-exempt, charitable organization, with a governing board composed of representatives of the full spectrum of volunteer programs. The Task Force further recommends that funding for this center be derived from multiple sources including foundations, insurance companies, private industry, and the Federal government and that the center explore innovative strategies for reducing liability and loss among all types of volunteer programs. Finally, the Task Force recommends that the White House lend its assistance to the implementation of these recommendations.

Designating the Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute of the National Council of Nonprofit Associations to be the national center best achieves the goal of reducing exposure to risk because the Institute is already active in the five critical function areas listed in the President's Volunteer Liability Initiatives; Moreover, the Institute has established linkages to a large portion of the volunteer community through its advisory program board of representatives from the United Way of America, Independent Sector, The National Volunteer Center, and several state-wide associations of nonprofit organizations.

Modification of the Nonprofits' Risk Management and Insurance Institute

To enhance the Nonprofits' Risk Management and Insurance Institute's capacity to satisfy the risk management needs of all volunteer programs, the Task Force recommends the following modifications.

Legal Structure

The Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute should become a separately incorporated entity, exempt from tax as a section 501(c)(3) charitable organization. In addition, it should consider modifications to its present name to better reflect the mission of the national center as envisioned by the President, including its focus on volunteers as well as nonprofit organizations and its goal of fostering for-profit corporations' sponsorship of community service through volunteer programs.

Governance

A new board for the Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute should be named. That Board should consist of executive directors of major voluntary organizations and representatives of business, industry, labor, foundations, and colleges and universities.

Responsibility for selecting the new board and its chair might best be accomplished through a small group of founding directors or, prior to disbanding, the Task Force itself. In addition to helping select a new chair and board, the founding directors or the Task Force should also guide in specifically identifying four or five qualities of and priorities for the person who assumes the role of chairperson.

Development of Financial Support

Adequate financial support is critical if the national center is to achieve its goals. The Task Force suggests that efforts be made to secure funding from each of the following sources:

Insurance Industry Support -- Insurers should support the national center through contributions and service contracts. Grant support from insurance company foundations would be especially apropos. Support from mutual insurers, such as Aid Association for Lutherans and Mutual of New York, which exclusively serve nonprofit organizations and have taken a leadership role in volunteerism (having received the Presidential Voluntary Action Award) should also be strongly encouraged to target a portion of their philanthropic resources to the national center. All insurers that provide coverage for volunteer programs should be encouraged to avail themselves of the national center's risk management and data analysis services on a fee basis.

Federal Assistance -- Although the national center should derive the majority of its support from nongovernmental sources, the importance of its operations to the success of volunteer programs of special interest to the Federal government warrants some government funding, particularly during the center's first few years. With the President's encouragement, Federal departments and agencies that administer or support substantial volunteer programs, such as ACTION, and the Departments of Health and Human Services and Labor, should provide a share of core funding through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements.

United Way -- The importance of the national center's function in contributing to the mission of nonprofit human service agencies suggests the appropriateness of support from United Ways. Annual grants from United Ways might be conditioned upon the performance of specific tasks that further United Way's mission.

Foundations and Other Philanthropic Organizations -- Because the national center's activities are critical to the success of volunteer programs that foundations support, the foundation community should provide a portion of the center's resources. In recognition that the center's operations do not fall within traditional funding categories, foundation officers should be encouraged to make an exception to their ordinary priorities so that other organizations funded by foundations can benefit from the center's services.

Operations

The Task Force agrees that the chief functions of the national center should serve the same or similar functions that the President outlined in his Volunteer Liability Protection Initiatives. The initial efforts of the Institute in each of these areas should be intensified and additional effort devoted to specific projects designed to achieve each of the President's objectives. The following areas warrant special attention:

Assistance to volunteer programs that are especially sensitive to liability exposure. The national center should address liability concerns that retard the growth of emerging volunteer traditions among for-profit corporations, which are providing many volunteers to community service work; colleges and universities; and, loosely structured, community-based arrangements in which neighbors help neighbors. Special attention should be given to the needs of programs which involve families in volunteer service.

Alternative dispute resolution. After exploring alternatives for reducing litigation, the national center should then develop appropriate materials and deliver training sessions to support mediation, arbitration, and other strategies that are more satisfactory than lawsuits involving volunteers.

Availability of insurance for volunteer programs. The national center should work with the administrators of volunteer programs and insurers to create better insurance options. This effort should include support for group purchasing, risk pooling, risk retention groups, and specialty insurance programs from commercial

insurance companies that provide satisfactory coverage at affordable rates. In addition, part of the national center's clearinghouse function should be to help organization's obtain appropriate insurance coverage.

In furtherance of these tasks, the national center should establish a "supporter panel" consisting of executives from insurers of volunteer programs and other appropriate insurance industry representatives. This panel would provide a very desirable two-way channel of communication and cooperation among the parties with the most direct role in meeting volunteers' insurance needs.

White House Actions

Upon assurance that the Nonprofits' Risk Management and Insurance Institute has been enhanced as recommended in this report, the Task Force finally recommends that the President consider designating it the national volunteer risk management center, which best achieves the initiatives he announced and reiterated. In conjunction with these declarations, the Task Force recommends that White House Office of National Service host a strategy session with leaders of the volunteer community and insurance industry to announce the President's support for the center and to stress the importance of collaboration among the various parties in the interest of removing barriers to volunteer service.

ATTACHMENT A:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 13, 1990

VOLUNTEER LIABILITY PROTECTION INITIATIVES

✓ Today the President announced three new initiatives to protect volunteers from unwarranted exposure to legal liability and to make insurance to protect against such liability more affordable and easily available.

Volunteers

The term "volunteer" covers people engaged in a wide range of activities. It includes direct service providers, directors and officers of volunteer organizations and certain state and local governmental officials. Volunteers engage in such activities as mentoring troubled young people, tutoring those who are illiterate, feeding the hungry, coaching Little League teams, fighting fires and serving as town councilpersons.

✓ Liability Insurance and Related Costs are a Constant Drain on the Resources of Many Volunteer Organizations and a Nagging Concern for Volunteers

There are two principal effects of the liability crisis on volunteer activities and organizations: (1) the reluctance of individuals to participate in volunteer activities due to the perceived threat of liability; and (2) the curtailment of programs and activities by volunteer organizations due to the limited availability and high cost of insurance. (Some anecdotes illustrating these problems are listed in Appendix A.)

a. Insurance Practices

✓ Private purchase of insurance, the customary means of addressing tort liability concerns, does not provide a satisfactory solution for volunteer organizations. Because the insurance industry appears to treat volunteer organizations in the same manner as for-profit organizations, increased litigation in the for-profit sector has meant that insurance rates for both sectors have dramatically increased. As a result, volunteer organizations' liability costs, notably insurance premiums, have had a seriously inhibiting effect on these organizations.

b. Effects of Increased Insurance Costs

Unlike for-profits, volunteer organizations generally cannot pass on increased insurance costs to the beneficiaries of their services. As a result, funds that would otherwise go to offering programs are diverted to paying premiums. Coverage is simply unavailable for many programs, including the transport of persons, athletic programs and domestic violence shelters. State immunity laws and the adoption of risk management programs have generally not resulted in lower insurance rates.

Fear of Tort Liability has Resulted in Cutbacks in Programs and Volunteer Activities

a. Cutbacks in Programs

Fear of potential liability is a leading cause of the cutbacks in volunteer activities. The specter of lawsuits and the high cost of insurance have led a number of schools to reduce extra-curricular activities relying on volunteer help, including the elimination of sports activities and field trips. (Appendix A includes a list of public reports illustrating the types of lawsuits involved.)

b. Recruitment Difficulties

It appears that people are increasingly reluctant to serve as volunteers. The ripple effect of just one suit on the willingness of people to serve as volunteers is great. Although volunteers may seldom actually pay judgments, the fear of lawsuits, which place an individual's bank account and home at risk, has increasingly deterred volunteer activity.

PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES

Volunteer Risk Management Center

The President calls for the support of a privately funded, non-government controlled center to address the concerns of volunteer organizations about tort law liability. The Center could perform numerous functions, including the following:

- (1) Act as a national clearinghouse for liability-related information;
- (2) Analyze and propose means of addressing insurance needs;
- (3) Assist nonprofits in reducing their exposure to legal liability;
- (4) Act as an advocate for nonprofits in negotiating with the insurance industry and educating Congress and state legislatures about the need for reform; and
- (5) Establish insurance programs and risk retention or purchasing groups to reduce costs and increase insurance availability.

Model State Statute

While a number of states have adopted some form of legislation protecting volunteers and/or volunteer organizations, the statutes vary widely in scope and effect. The adoption of a model state statute would provide a degree of rationality and uniformity to the nationwide tort law regime.

The model state statute proposed by the President would bring nationwide protection to volunteers working with 501(c) organizations and governmental entities that use volunteers in carrying out their official functions.

This statute would continue to permit recovery against volunteer organizations and governmental entities, to the extent permitted by present state law. Such a statute would strike a balance between the need to protect those performing voluntary community service from personal liability and the need to provide a source of recovery for those who are genuinely harmed by such activities.

Amendments to the Risk Retention Act

The President is sending to the Congress much needed amendments to the Federal Risk Retention Act. That statute was intended to enable organizations to form purchasing groups that would help them obtain liability insurance at affordable rates. But actions by some states have inhibited such efforts.

These amendments would:

- (1) Assure that risk retention groups and purchasing groups are controlled by their members;
- (2) Specifically regulate the provision of insurance to purchasing groups; and
- (3) Strengthen notice and reporting requirements for risk retention groups, purchasing groups and purchasing group insurers.

These three initiatives will ensure that those who engage in voluntary service activities can do so without fear of legal liability and the burden of costly insurance.

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ATTACHMENT: B:
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
March 4, 1991

Dear Joyce:

I enjoyed talking with you today. As you requested in an earlier conversation, I've put down in writing what we hope the task force will accomplish by the time of its report to the President this summer. The "fact sheet" accompanying the President's December 13, 1990 announcement of three volunteer liability protection initiatives, as you will recall, suggests that a privately funded, non-government controlled national volunteer risk management center could perform at least the following critical functions:

- Act as a national clearinghouse for liability-related information;
- Analyze and propose means of addressing insurance needs;
- Assist nonprofits in reducing their exposure to legal liability;
- Act as an advocate for nonprofits in negotiating with the insurance industry and educating Congress and state legislatures about the need for reform; and
- Establish insurance programs and risk retention or purchasing groups to reduce costs and increase insurance availability.

The task force should first consider whether there are alternative or additional functions which the center should perform. Having determined what the functions of such a center should be, the task force should determine whether there are presently any entities in existence that seem to fulfill these functions.

If no such entity exists, the task force should work with other key leaders in the nonprofit community to establish one. If, however, such an entity already exists, the task force should determine whether that entity should be modified in any way, (i.e., mission, strategy, structure, board membership), so as to ensure that the volunteer community can obtain the maximum benefit from its existence.

Mr. Joyce Black
Executive Director
Governor's Office for Voluntary Services
Two World Trade Center, 57th Floor
New York, New York 10017

5. ATTACHMENT

130-1057-444-237-16-11-237

ATTACHMENT C:

Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute

1731 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 200 Washington, DC 20009 (202) 462-8190; FAX: (202) 265-0492

June 10, 1991

Program Board

Nancy Axelrod
National Center for
Nonprofit Boards

Frank Bailey
The National Volunteer Center

Mark Battle
National Association of
Social Workers

Hamp Coley
United Way of America

Richard T. Ingram
Association of Governing Boards
of Universities and Colleges

Robert Kardon
California Association
of Nonprofits

E. B. Knauft
INDEPENDENT SECTOR

Beverly McDonald
Michigan League for
Human Services

Peter Swords
Nonprofit Coordinating
Committee of New York

Edward Van Ness
National Health Council

Phyllis Wolfe
Health Care for the Homeless

Herb Yamanian
National Association of
Community Action Agencies

Charles Tremper
Executive Director

Mrs. Joyce M. Black
Governor's Office for Voluntary Service
2 World Trade Center, 57th Floor
Executive Chamber
New York, NY 10047

Dear Joyce:

I have continued to think about what else the task force could do to give the President the best possible recommendations regarding a national center on risk management for volunteers. This letter offers a few more ideas.

The first is to invite the CEOs of the insurance companies that write most of the liability policies for nonprofit organizations to address the task force. Although the President's original interagency group on tort reform solicited testimony from nonprofit sector representatives, insurers have not been consulted. Asking insurance industry executives to tell you what they can do to reduce insurance problems in volunteering might stimulate industry interest in the insurance needs of nonprofits and volunteers, as well as build industry support for the risk management center.

This strategy is especially sensible because support from insurers for the center may be critical to its long-term survival. In the previous memo I suggested that insurers be encouraged to provide financial assistance to the Institute at the level of \$1 per \$1,000 of nonprofit organization premium dollars. That proposal will have a better chance of success if insurers are invited to comment at this stage.

As an additional measure, nonprofits' group purchasing programs could negotiate for the \$1/\$1,000 support payment as part of their contract with insurers. For this purpose, the task force members could themselves take the lead, with the Council on Foundations' D&O program and the Partnership Umbrella's several insurance ventures that have been undertaken at the behest of the United Way setting an example for others to follow.

As always, I would be pleased to talk with you further about any of these ideas or other matters of concern to the task force.

Sincerely,


Charles Tremper, JD, PhD
Executive Director

Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute

The Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute has been created to improve the nonprofit sector's response to serious insurance and risk management problems. At present, unstable insurance pricing and periodic unavailability disrupts planning. Fear of liability deters volunteers. If an organization must have coverage, an insurance underwriter rather than the organization's board may make program decisions. The rising cost of health insurance reduces coverage for some of society's lowest paid employees. All of this reduces the nonprofit sector's ability to deliver vital services while demand for those services continues to rise.

In response, the Institute is promoting effective risk management, recommending more suitable liability rules and insurance arrangements, and working with both insurers and associations of nonprofits to improve all lines of insurance for nonprofits. Linkages with some of the nation's largest assemblies of nonprofits are provided through the Institute's Program Board (see reverse side) and the Institute's parent organization, the National Council of Nonprofit Associations. The Institute's Council of Technical Advisors includes representatives from the nation's largest insurance and risk management associations.

Planning for the Institute began with a two-year study funded by the Ford Foundation. Based on that research, a national task force concluded that insurance-related matters were diverting an ever-larger share of the nonprofit sector's resources from their intended use. The task force proposed creating the Institute to provide nonprofits with needed technical expertise and a voice in relevant governmental and insurance industry decision-making. To meet the full range of existing and emerging needs, the Institute's programs will encompass all varieties of insurance as well as health maintenance and risk management strategies designed to reduce injuries, illnesses, and legal violations.

The Institute will conduct the following activities.

- Administer a clearinghouse for legal liability and insurance information.
- Support cooperative risk management, insurance purchasing, and risk pooling activities among nonprofit organizations.
- Produce risk management materials tailored to specific services provided in the nonprofit sector.
- Operate a nonprofit sector risk management research laboratory.
- Develop systems for collecting and analyzing nonprofits' claims data.
- Propose modifications of tort and insurance law for nonprofits and volunteers.
- Act as a liaison between the nonprofit sector and the legal, insurance, and professional risk management communities.
- Devise improved health assistance programs for nonprofit sector personnel.

Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute

Program Board

Nancy Axelrod
Executive Director
National Center for Nonprofit Boards

Frank Bailey
Executive Director
The National Volunteer Center

Mark Battle
Executive Director
National Association of Social Workers

Hamp Coley
Senior Vice President
United Way of America

Richard T. Ingram
Executive Vice President
Association of Governing Boards
of Universities and Colleges

Robert Kardon
Executive Director
California Association of Nonprofits (NCNA)

E. B. Knauff
Executive Vice President
INDEPENDENT SECTOR

Beverly McDonald
Executive Director
Michigan League for Human Services (NCNA)

Peter Swords
Executive Director
Nonprofit Coordinating Committee of New York
(NCNA)

Edward H. Van Ness
Executive Vice President
National Health Council

Phyllis Wolfe
Executive Director
Health Care for the Homeless

Herb Yamanishi
Executive Director
Michigan Community Action Agency Association

Council of Technical Advisors

Phillip Babcock
Director of Risk Management
Smithsonian Institution

Mr. Jim Barnes
Managing Director
Christian Brothers Risk Pooling Trust

Arthur Broadhurst
Vice President
United Educators Insurance Risk Retention Group

Janice Chamberlain
Past President, Washington Chapter
Risk and Insurance Management Society

Pamela Davis
President
Nonprofits' Insurance Alliance of California

Dolores Delahanty
Past Chair
NASW Insurance Trust

John Edie
General Counsel
Council on Foundations

Brad Johnson
Executive Director
Public Risk Management Association

Steven Paulachak
President
Partnership Umbrella

Marc Rosenberg
Vice President
Insurance Information Institute

Byron Stone
President
First Non Profit Risk Pooling Trust

James Strickland
President
Human Services Risk Management

Katharine Sperko Vargo
Risk Manager
Presbyterian Church (USA)

The Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute is an operating division of the National Council of Nonprofit Associations (NCNA).

Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute

Project Summaries

1. Risk Management and Insurance Clearinghouse. The Institute will maintain a repository of information pertaining to insurance, legal liability, employee assistance, and other aspects of risk management. Preparation for operating the Clearinghouse will begin by canvassing sources of pertinent materials to determine what can be made available on a cost-free, sale, or exchange basis from the Clearinghouse. Through coordination with nonprofits' umbrella groups and innovative use of computer, reproduction, and telecommunications technologies, the Clearinghouse will minimize the cost of risk management resources for nonprofits nationwide. Among the types of information that will be available are handbooks, reference works, indexes of service providers, descriptions of available insurance programs, legislative materials, insurance regulations, and legal analyses.

2. Insurance Support Project. This project will aid nonprofit organizations and associations of nonprofits as they become more active purchasing and providing insurance. The innumerable entities that have become involved with self-insurance, risk pooling, group purchasing, and other insurance options almost always engage in a very similar process of analysis, decision and implementation. The Insurance Support Project will simplify this process by providing a source of expertise that is thoroughly familiar with the special needs of the nonprofit sector and not influenced by a commercial interest in the alternative an organization chooses. The project will create suitable materials for use by organizations exploring their options and provide expert assistance on an as-needed basis. A special effort will be made to match organizations interested in attempting an innovation with other organizations that have already implemented a similar arrangement.

3. Employee Care Project. The high and increasing cost of health care and workers compensation programs is stimulating the government and business sectors to examine the full range of service delivery and coverage options. The Institute's Employee Care Project will initiate a similar process on behalf of the nonprofit sector. The first phase of the project will be an assessment of how various health insurance options affect nonprofits' performance and what effects those options have on nonprofit sector staff and beneficiaries. Special attention will be given to exploring strategies with potential for reducing claims by decreasing the incidence of accidents and illness among nonprofits' employees and volunteers. As the project moves beyond this exploratory phase into dissemination and technical assistance, it will partially merge into the Institute's Insurance Support Project.

4. Volunteer Risk Manager Project. Because small nonprofit organizations lack the resources to hire their own professional risk managers, the Volunteer Risk Manager Project will arrange for volunteer assistance from corporate and public risk managers. Preliminary discussions with the nation's two major associations of risk managers--RIMS (Risk and Insurance Management Society) and PRIMA (Public Risk Management Association) have led to a tentative plan in which those two organizations will promote the program among their 10,000 members and assist in matching nonprofit organizations with volunteer risk managers. In conjunction with the risk management associations, the Institute will create two guidebooks, one instructing nonprofit administrators on how to make best use of a risk manager's services, and one giving risk managers relevant information about nonprofits' needs and circumstances.

5. Risk Management Laboratory. The Risk Management Laboratory is designed to improve the safety and utility of nonprofit organizations' services in much the same way that the Underwriters Laboratory has helped the manufacturing sector to develop safer products. Unlike Underwriters Laboratory, a human services analog will not require a substantial facility outfitted with expensive testing equipment. Most of the necessary research can be conducted cooperatively with service providers and researchers in field settings. Through its Clearinghouse and other projects, the Institute will then assist in disseminating research results and infusing them into operational procedures.

6. Risk Management Resources Project. Within the past few years, the United Way of America and several private entities have produced risk management guides written specifically for nonprofit organizations. The Risk Management Resources Project will build upon these efforts to develop a full set of risk management assistance products for the nonprofits and volunteers. These materials will include general risk management manuals, computer assisted insurance purchasing programs, specialty booklets for risks associated with particular types of services, state-specific legal reference works, instructional videotapes, workbooks for use in risk management training, and articles in the nonprofit and insurance media. Because the importance of risk management is not yet well-recognized throughout the nonprofit sector, the Institute will attempt to integrate risk management information into broader publications whenever possible so that they will reach a wider audience.

7. Insurance Purchasers' Handbook and Providers Directory. During the two years of planning for the Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute, the request most frequently registered was for an intelligible source of information about how to buy insurance and where to find various types of coverage. To meet that need, the Institute will create a handbook with two parts. The first part will contain essential how-to instructions, information, and other forms of guidance on buying insurance and adopting risk management procedures that improve a nonprofit organization's prospects for success in the insurance market. The second part of the handbook will consist of paid advertisements by insurers and providers of insurance services. The handbook may be distributed free to tens of thousands of organizations through the umbrella groups represented on the Institute's Program Board and made available upon request to any other interested organization or individual. In time, the revenue from advertising should be sufficient to finance the production and distribution costs.

8. Claims Analysis Project. The Institute's Claims Analysis Project is aimed at reducing the largest impediment to adopting appropriate legal policies, insurance pricing, and risk management procedures for nonprofits--inadequate data. The purpose of the project is to generate credible data to replace guesswork about claims against nonprofits and volunteers. Project activities will be undertaken on two levels. The first tier of activity will be directed at helping nonprofit organization administrators in obtaining access to their own insurance program data, interpreting that data, and working with their insurers to collect specific types of data that will meet the organization's risk management needs as well as the insurer's claims management and financial analysis needs. The second tier will involve improving the aggregation of claims data for large numbers of nonprofit organizations. The Institute is now conferring with the Insurance Services Office about modifying the standard insurer's manual for classifying organization's so that nonprofits' are more appropriately categorized. A collaborative effort with the Public Risk Management Association is also underway to develop a standardized data collection format that would facilitate data aggregation and comparison across programs.

ATTACHMENT D:
HARMON, CURRAN, GALLAGHER & SPIELBERG
2001 S STREET, N.W.
SUITE 430
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009-1125

JUN 27 1991

GAIL MCGREEVY HARMON
DIANE CURRAN
ANNE SPIELBERG
JANNE G. GALLAGHER
JESSICA A. LADD*

Of Counsel:

ERIC R. GLITZENSTEIN
KATHERINE A. MEYER

TELEPHONE
(202) 328-3500
FAX
(202) 328-6918

June 26, 1991

*Admitted only in Massachusetts

Gordon Raley
Executive Director
The National Assembly
1319 F Street N.W.
Suite 601
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Gordon:

Following up on our conversation of a few weeks ago, I am enclosing some biographical information on my friend, Michael Lang, who specializes in mediation and conflict resolution. As I mentioned in my presentation to the White House Task Force on Volunteer Risk Management, I think that providing training for nonprofits in conflict management and resolution would help reduce the incidence of litigation over employment disputes. It is these disputes that, based on my practice at least, are a significant cause of litigation, including litigation directed at volunteer members of nonprofit boards.

I have known Michael for many years and I can certainly vouch for his excellent skills both as a mediator and as a teacher. It would be interesting to explore whether the Assembly could do something in this area. Give me a call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Janne G. Gallagher

cc: Michael D. Lang

Lang Mediation Services, Inc.

Lang Mediation Services, Inc. offers mediation services to businesses, organizations, and families dealing with commercial, intra-organizational, and inter-personal disputes. Lang Mediation Services, Inc. also develops and conducts training programs for individuals, non-profit organizations and businesses on issues of mediation skills, conflict management and dispute resolution, board effectiveness, and negotiation skills. As a consultant to businesses, non-profit groups, and organizations, Lang Mediation Services, Inc. designs and implements systems for effective conflict management.

Michael D. Lang, President of Lang Mediation Services, Inc., is a mediator, consultant and trainer in conflict resolution. Since 1978, he has been mediating business, construction, commercial, and family disputes. In the area of consultation and training, Mr. Lang conducts workshops and training programs in the use of dispute resolution techniques, and consults with businesses and individuals in the area of conflict management. He is an Instructor in mediation, negotiation and conflict resolution in the Conflict Management Certificate Program at the University of Southern Maine, and lectures on the theory and practice of conflict resolution for professional groups at local, national, and international seminars. Mr. Lang is President of the Academy of Family Mediators., and serves as Mediation Consultant to Child Find of America, Inc.

Lang Mediation Services, Inc.

Lang Mediation Services, Inc. and Michael D. Lang, have presented seminars, courses, and training workshops to the following businesses, organizations, and non-profit groups on topics of: conflict management for organizations; mediation skills; and negotiation skills.

Academy of Family Mediators
American Arbitration Association
Brighton Medical Center
Cooperative Extension Service - University of Maine
Greater Portland Council of Governments
Harvard Law School - Program on Negotiation
Law Education Institute
Maine Association for Counseling and Development
Maine Dental Association
Maine Public Relations Council
Maine Real Estate Developers Association
Maine State Bar Association
National Conference on Peacemaking and Conflict Resolution
National Association of Social Workers - Massachusetts
New Hampshire Mediators Association
New York State Council on Divorce and Family Mediation
State of Maine -
 Department of Defense and Veterans Services
State of Maine -
 Department of Human Services
United Way of Greater Portland
University of Southern Maine -
 Certificate Program in Conflict Management
University of Southern Maine -
 Department of Community Programs
University of Southern Maine -
 Department of Continuing Education for Business
University of Southern Maine -
 Graduate School of Education
University of Southern Maine - School of Law
Waynflete School
Wisconsin Association of Mediators

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OF NATIONAL VOLUNTARY HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

1319 F Street, N.W. • Suite 601 • Washington, D.C. 20004 • (202) 347-2080 • FAX (202) 393-4517

August 15, 1991

MEMORANDUM

TO: Presidential Task Force on National
Risk Management Center

FROM: Joyce Black, Chair JB

RE: National Risk Management Center

Gregg Petersmeyer's letter of March 3, 1991 charging the Task Force with its responsibilities, suggested five functions for a National Risk Management Center. All of these functions have been discussed by the Task Force and four options seemed to have emerged as a basis for our report to the President.

The four options are:

- (1) advise that a National Risk Management Center is unnecessary;
- (2) use the Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute, as it now exist, as the National Center;
- (3) set up an entirely new entity; or
- (4) use the existing Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute as the National Center but ask that it be reorganized and changed to more effectively address the President's mandate.

My recommendation would be to adopt option (4), and to require very specific changes. The Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute (hereafter referred to as the "Institute") is currently an operating division of the National Council of Nonprofit Associations (NCNA), a relatively recently established "umbrella" group. As such, the Institute is not formally incorporated and does not have its own decision-making board (although it does have an advisory board).

To be most effective, in my opinion, here are some specific changes the Institute should adopt before it is designated as the National Center:

American Association of Homes
for the Aging
American Camping Association
American Red Cross
Association of Jewish Family
and Children's Agencies
Association of Junior Leagues
International
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of

Camp Fire
Catholic Charities USA
Child Welfare League of America
Council of Jewish Federations
Evangelical Lutheran Church in
America (Division for
Social Ministry Organizations)
4-H Extension Service
Family Service America

Joint Action in Community Service
Junior Achievement, Inc.
National Association of Homes
and Services for Children
The National Council on the Aging
The National Crime Prevention
Council
National Mental Health
Association

The National VOLUNTEER Center
The Salvation Army
Travelers Aid International
United Seamen's Service
United Way of America
Volunteers of America
WAVE, Inc.
Women in Community Service
YMCA of the USA

- (1) the Institute should sever its relationship with NCNA and become a separate, voluntary, 501(c)(3) organization;
- (2) the Institute's board, at that time, should be reconstituted. (Executive directors of major voluntary organizations and representatives of business and industry, colleges and universities, and labor are some of the groups who should probably serve on the new board.)
- (3) a new name should be considered in place of the Institute's which better reflects the National Center's mission;
- (4) the National Center should work closely with corporate America, which is supplying many volunteers, as well as with universities, where students are doing voluntary community service work; and
- (5) the National Center should design and present seminars around conflict resolution. (Organizational risk due to increased litigation such as that involving employment related claims and information and referral suits might be better controlled or reduced by conflict resolution and mediation.)

If the Institute would agree to the above conditions, as well as any other points the Task Force agrees upon, I believe it is important that we move ahead in the direction of recommending that it serve as the National Center. I have spoken with both Gregg Petersmeyer and Chuck Tremper, the Institute's executive director, and understand that both of them, as well as NCNA, are amenable to these changes, provided that the full set of recommendations will result in a more effective Center. If you also agree, perhaps we could proceed with a conference call at an agreed upon date in lieu of an additional meeting.

There are several remaining questions we should resolve during such a conference call. They center on how to bring the new Center the visibility, credibility, and financial support it needs to perform optimally.

I believe the question of financial support is most immediate and will have major bearing on the issues of future visibility and credibility. I suggest the following alternative sources:

(1) United Way

The importance of the National Center's function in contributing to the mission of nonprofit human service agencies might suggest contracting with the National Center to perform work on United Way's behalf. A yearly grant could specify what this might be.

(2) Federal Assistance

Perhaps annual funding support from ACTION or other federal agencies could provide a stable base for the National Center without seeking a new authorization from Congress. Amounts could be shifted from ACTION, programs within HHS, other existing federal sources, or some combination of federal sources.

(3) Insurance Industry Support

For the long-term sustainability of the Center, support from the insurance industry itself needs to be obtained. A strong appeal from the President could produce revenues to support the Center. The Mutual Insurance Companies in particular might be interested, such as Aid Association for Lutherans and Mutual of New York, which are insurers of not-for-profit organizations, and which take leadership in the field of volunteerism (having received the Presidential Voluntary Action Award). This, in my opinion, would be a group the White House could bring together to discuss the National Center candidly. They might give annual contributions to support the National Center and should be given proper recognition for their contribution in the insurance press.

(4) Foundations

The new board of the National Center should be composed of some people who are familiar with the "how to's" of fundraising through foundations, which would give the Center an additional base of support.

A second question concerns how the National Center comes into being. After our report is submitted to the President, what should the President do to clearly and publicly designate that the National Center has his backing? Perhaps a press release announcing the Task Force report and the President's subsequent action will serve amply. If the Task Force believes stronger action is required, what should it look like?

In affect, we need an action plan clearly delineating points of responsibility. For example, who will be responsible for selecting the board members for the new National Center? Who might the new chair be and what four or five priorities should there be for the person who assumes that role? The Task Force might wisely consider the identification of a half dozen founding directors for the new National Center to decide board composition and procedures.

The above are ideas and recommendations I would like to discuss at our next meeting, which, as mentioned earlier, might well be

accomplished through a conference call. Gordon Raley, Executive Director of the National Assembly will be contacting you to determine a convenient time for a conference call. If you believe a formal meeting is necessary, please let him know and we will set something up accordingly.

I look forward to speaking with you soon.

cc Gregg Petersmeyer, Office of the President
Gretchen Pagel, Associate Director of Policy
Russell George, Associate Director of Policy
Chuck Tremper, Nonprofits' Risk Management & Insurance Institute

**Model State
Volunteer Service
Act and
Commentary**
December 1990





Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

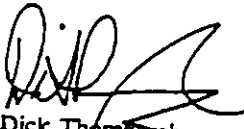
*"From now on in America, any definition of a
successful life must include serving others."*

President George Bush
June 22, 1989

President Bush has announced a new initiative directed at providing volunteer liability protection to all Americans who give of themselves to help others. This initiative recognizes the chilling effect felt by many volunteers throughout the nation who fear they could be sued as a result of their volunteer efforts.

In keeping with the principles of Federalism, the President urges the lifting of this fear by adoption by the States of the following Model State Volunteer Service Act. This Act provides a fair balance between the right of a person to seek redress for injury and the right of an individual to volunteer without undue fear of litigation.

The Department of Justice is proud of its role in supporting the President in this vital initiative to assist those who assist others.


Dick Thornburgh
Attorney General of the
United States

provide a reasonable basis for redress of claims which may arise relating to those services.

Definitions

Section 3. For the purposes of this Act, the meaning of the terms specified shall be as follows:

"Volunteer" is a person performing services for a nonprofit organization, a nonprofit corporation, a hospital, or a governmental entity without compensation, other than reimbursement for actual expenses incurred. The term includes a volunteer serving as a director, officer, trustee or direct service volunteer;

"Nonprofit organization" is any organization which is exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. section 501(c), as amended;

"Nonprofit corporation" is any corporation which is exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. section 501(a);

"Governmental entity" is any county, municipality, township, school district, chartered unit or subdivision, governmental unit, other special district, similar entity, or any association, authority, board, commission, division, office, officer, task force or other agency of any State.

Scope of Immunity

Section 4. (a) Any volunteer shall be immune from civil liability in any action on the basis of any act or omission of a volunteer resulting in damage or injury if:

- (1) The volunteer was acting in good faith and within the scope of such volunteer's official functions and

duties for a nonprofit organization, a nonprofit corporation, hospital or a governmental entity; and

- (2) The damage or injury was not caused by willful and wanton misconduct by such volunteer.

- (b) In any suit against a nonprofit organization, nonprofit corporation or a hospital for civil damages based upon the negligent act or omission of a volunteer, proof of such act or omission shall be sufficient to establish the responsibility of the organization therefor under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*, notwithstanding the immunity granted to the volunteer with respect to any act or omission included under the subsection (a) of this section.

Exception

Section 5. Notwithstanding section 4 of this Act, a plaintiff may sue and recover civil damages from a volunteer based upon a negligent act or omission involving the operation of a motor vehicle during an activity; provided, that the amount recovered from such volunteer shall not exceed the limits of applicable insurance coverage maintained by or on behalf of such volunteer with respect to the negligent operation of a motor vehicle in such circumstances.

Effective Date

Section 6. This Act shall be effective as to any civil suit for damages commenced on or after 180 days from the date of enactment of the Act regardless of whether the claim arose prior to the date of enactment.

(Alternative version: This Act shall be effective as to any claim that accrues on or after 180 days from the date of enactment of the Act.)

Commentary on Model State Volunteer Service Act

- Section 1.** The title of the Act should conform to state practice.
- Section 2.** The preamble is intended to be a guide to construction of the Act in accordance with its purpose to protect volunteers and governmental entities from civil damage liability arising from volunteer activities.
- Section 3.** The term "hospital" is intended to have the same meaning otherwise commonly given the term under state law.
- Section 4.** Section 4 is the heart of the Act. It is intended to protect volunteers from civil liability in all instances in which they are acting pursuant to their voluntary undertaking in good faith regardless of whether their activity was negligent or amounts to "gross negligence" or might be the basis for a strict liability claim. Subsection (b) has been added to make it clear that volunteer entities are not immune from liability to the extent that state law otherwise permits suit against such organizations. However, the intent of the Act is not to subject such organizations to liability where liability otherwise would not exist.
- Section 5.** Section 5 modifies the immunity enacted by section 4 by providing that an individual volunteer may be sued for a negligent act or

omission involving the operation of a motor vehicle to the extent the volunteer possesses insurance coverage.

Volunteers maintain automobile insurance policies, and in some instances are required by law to do so, based upon their own needs. The cost of this kind of insurance for volunteers is not materially affected by the possibility that there might be claims arising from volunteer activities that are covered under these policies.

- Section 6.** Section 6 enacts an effective date which will permit persons who possess claims to bring suit under the present legal standards for a reasonable period. The effective date is made applicable only after 180 days elapse in order to permit the entities involved to assess their reasonable insurance coverage with the expectation that reasonable insurance coverage would be purchased on or before the effective date of the Act.

Section 6 does not affect applicable limitations statutes.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 4/15
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

May 14, 1992

To: The President 2 MAY 14 P 6:55

From: Mike Boskin *mbp*

Re: Industrial Production and
Capacity Utilization

Good news. Industrial production--the output of the nation's factories, utilities and mines--increased 0.5 percent in April, slightly more than private analysts had expected. This is the third month in a row of gains of about one-half percent a month, retracing most of the decline between October and January. Capacity utilization rose 0.3 percent.

As I mentioned this morning, the first quarter GDP estimate, currently 2.0 percent, will in my opinion be revised up a lot. A couple of solid months of increased employment would generate the extra income and spending to guarantee a self-sustaining recovery continues for many months.

Michael J. Boskin
Chairman



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

THE CHAIRMAN

May 14, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *MJB*

SUBJECT: Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization in April, Federal Reserve Release, Tomorrow Morning, 9:15 a.m.

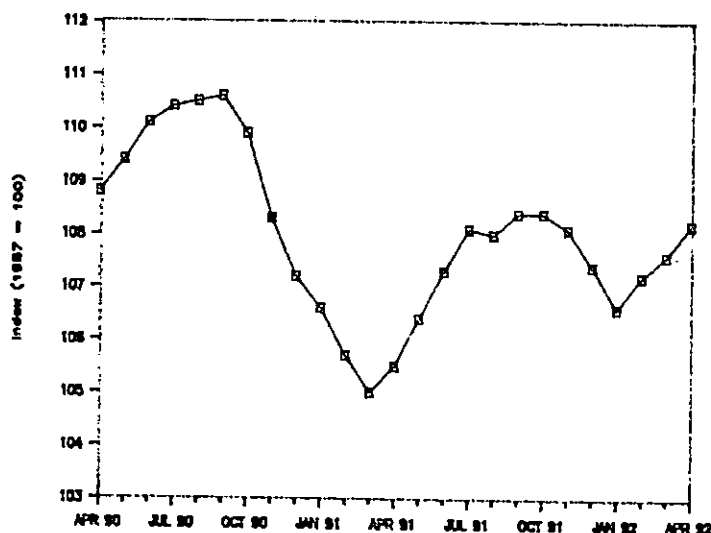
Industrial production--the output of the Nation's factories, mines and utilities--rose 0.5 percent in April. Private analysts had expected a smaller rise of 0.3 percent. The increase in April followed gains of 0.4 percent in March and 0.5 percent in February.

Manufacturing production increased 0.5 percent in April, with production of motor vehicles and parts increasing 5.2 percent. Despite the recent gains, manufacturing output fell at an annual rate of 2.2 percent from the fourth quarter of 1991 to the first quarter of 1992.

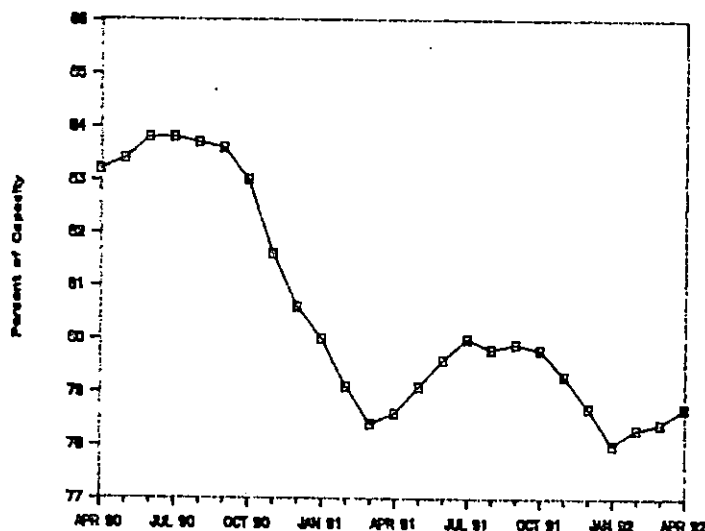
For all industry, capacity utilization rose to 78.7 percent in April from 78.4 percent in March. In manufacturing, capacity utilization rose slightly in April to 77.7 percent.

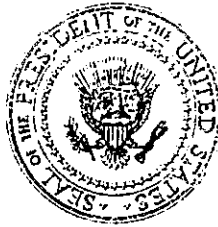
The first graph below shows that, over the past 3 months, industrial production has regained much of the loss that occurred between October and January. The second graph shows that capacity utilization has increased recently, but remains below the levels of last fall.

TOTAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



TOTAL CAPACITY UTILIZATION





Phil

O>K> no sigs.

Please write him and explain it to him over your sig.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 14, 1992

2 MAY 14 P3:17

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY 
SUBJECT: Request for POTUS to Sign 1200 Lithographs for
Commercial Sale

At your request, I have reviewed whether the President should sign 1200 lithographs that will be sold commercially. I recommend that the President not sign these lithographs.

Since the beginning of this Administration, my office has enforced a very strict policy prohibiting the commercial use of the President's name or likeness. This policy was adopted because of the President's desire to avoid the appearance of commercializing the Presidency, as well as the practical difficulty of discriminating among many worthy causes and a desire for evenhandedness in responding to the large number of requests of this nature.

Although the commander of an Air Force base has requested that the President sign these lithographs, the group which has produced and will be selling them is a private foundation. We have routinely turned down many similar requests from other private, non-profit organizations that are involved in many worthy activities. Moreover, signing these lithographs will set a bad precedent because it may encourage other private organizations to seek assistance from governmental agencies in obtaining Presidential signatures for such activities.

A review of this private foundation's charter only strengthens the reasons for the recommendation that the President not sign these lithographs. The charter clearly states that the foundation does not have an official relationship with the United States Government and that its funding or revenue is used for its own purposes. Its charter is like many other charitable organizations that we have turned down. There is no basis in which to distinguish this group from the many others we have turned down.

Additionally, I understand that the President has agreed to do a videotaped greeting for this group's event. It would seem that they have already been well recognized by the President.

In accordance with the policy prohibiting the commercial use of the President's name, which we have strictly adhered to over the last three years, I recommend that the President not sign any of these lithographs.



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER
MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE AL 36112-5001

12 May 1992

2 MAY 13 P2:25

The President
The White House
Washington DC 20500-0001

Dear Mr President

In January, on behalf of the Air Command and Staff College, I extended an invitation to you to participate as an "Eagle" in this year's Gathering of Eagles Program. This program brings together members of the class with international aviation pioneers and combat leaders who have shaped our aviation heritage. At this time, your schedule appears to preclude your attendance. However, we will continue to hope your schedule will open to permit you and Mrs Bush to join us. We will not give up completely on your attendance until the night of the event. In the event you are unable to attend, your gracious offer of a videotaped message will be valued and appreciated by the students.

A critical element of the Gathering of Eagles Program is a limited edition lithograph produced by the Air Command and Staff College Foundation. The commemorative lithograph contains the signature of each participating Eagle and, as such, becomes a treasured memento to the class members. As you are one of our honored Eagles this year, I respectfully request your favorable consideration toward including your signature on this year's lithographs.

The funding for this program is generated from the sale of these lithographs, primarily to students and alumni, which ensures the continuation of the program for future classes. To allay any concerns of your counsel, the Air Command and Staff College has transmitted the constitution of the Foundation to the White House military office for examination. Additionally, I've enclosed facsimiles of past years' lithographs.

Brigadier General Jim Savarda, the Air Command and Staff College Commandant (205) 953-2295, is standing by for any further assistance.

Respectfully yours

CHARLES G. BOYD
Lieutenant General, USAF
Commander

1 Atch
Litho Facsimiles



George Bush

GEORGE H.W. BUSH
B-29 SUPERFORTRESS



DAVID LEE "TEX" HILL
B-29 SUPERFORTRESS



BENJAMIN O. DAVIS, JR.
B-29 SUPERFORTRESS

Complete
PANEL 15 approx
25" long & has
10 portraits.

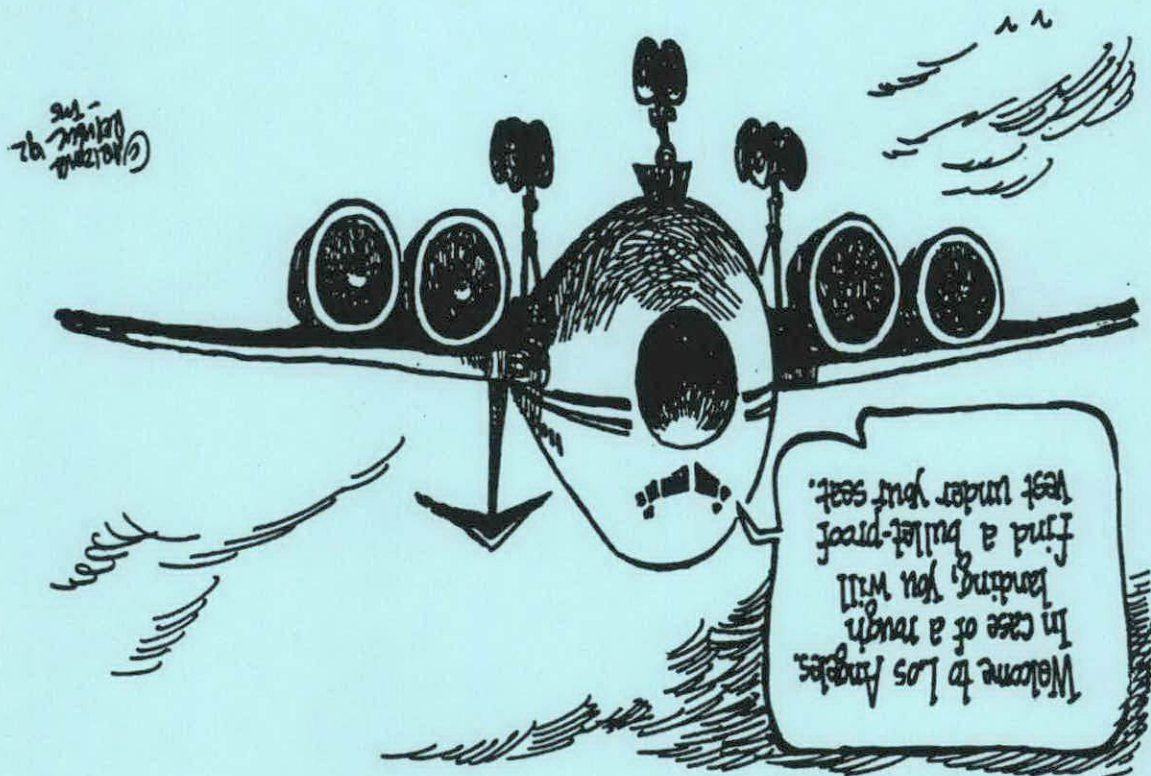


DAVID M. JONES
B-29 SUPERFORTRESS



"I don't care a straw for your newspaper articles. My constituents don't know how to read. But they can't help seeing them damned pictures." (William Marcy "Boss" Tweed speaking of Thomas Nast, 1871)

 - a look at politics through the eyes of the political cartoonist -



Friday of Lies

By Ken Schaeffer

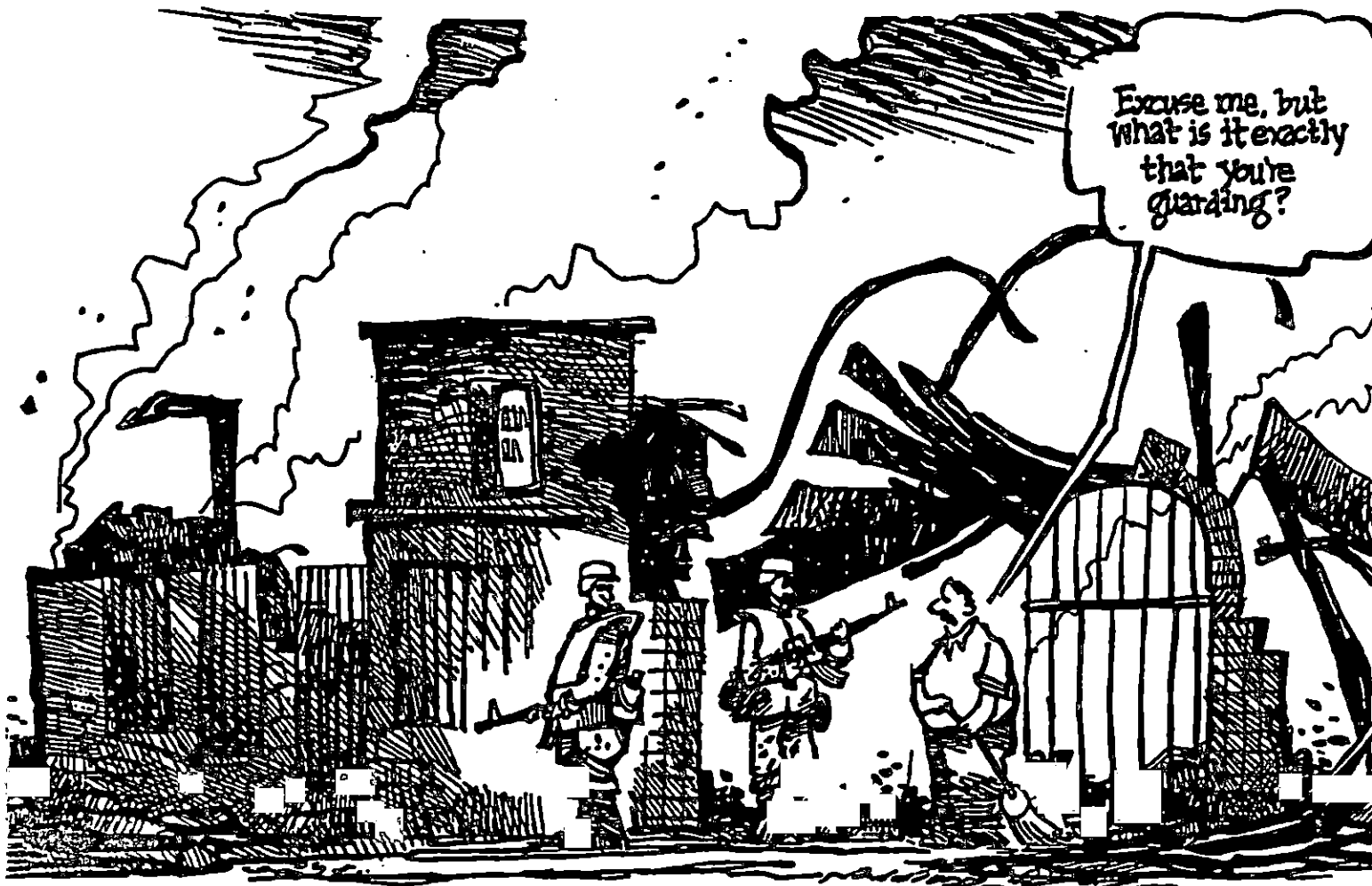
What's the biggest crisis facing L.A. in the aftermath of the Rodney King verdict?

DRUGS

A run on brooms



Excuse me, but what is it exactly that you're guarding?





"WE ARE APPALLED THAT THE AMERICAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM WOULD ACQUIT FOUR WHITE POLICEMEN OF BEATING A DEFENSELESS BLACK MAN!... SO WE LOOTED AND BURNED A KOREAN APPLIANCE STORE."



BY MIKE LUCKOVICH FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION



Mike Luckovich for the Atlanta Constitution

WIPANT



LAPD TRAINING MANUAL: CORRECT STANCE WHEN THEY OUTNUMBER YOU.

SKELEY © 1995 SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE
CAPLEY NEWS SERVICE



**LAW'N'
ORDER!
SALUTE
THAT L.A.
POLICE
FORCE!!
CRACK
DOWN!!!**



PSSST. THERE'S NO
CHANCE THAT MY
OLD NATIONAL
GUARD UNIT COULD
CALL ME UP TO
SERVE DURING THE
NEXT RIOTS, IS
THERE? I MEAN,
I'M DONE, RIGHT?
THAT'S WHAT
I THOUGHT...



**LAW'N'
ORDER!
KEEP THE
LID ON!!
GET
TOUGH!
CRACK
DOWN!!!**



MOMMA, WHAT
DOES IT SAY ON
THAT TV WHERE THE
POLICE ARE BEATING
UP THAT BLACK
MAN?

ED'S TV SALES

"TO BE
CONTINUED."



GEE, WHEN I THINK HOW HELPING
THE POOR CAUSED ALL THIS ----
IT'S A GOOD THING WE
STOPPED WHEN WE DID!

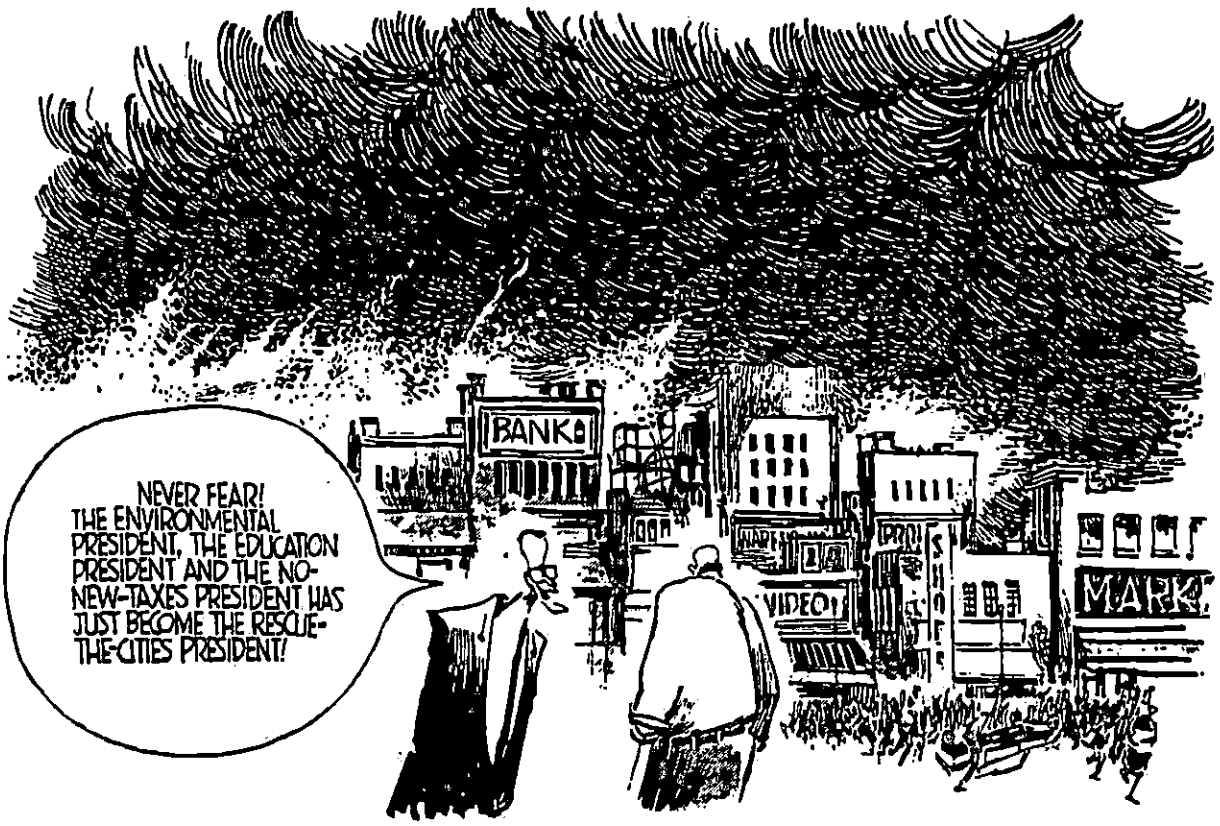




A QUIZ for WHITE AMERICANS:

Q. IF THIS IS HOW YOUR COUNTRY PORTRAYED ITSELF, HOW MUCH A PART OF IT DO YOU THINK YOU'D FEEL?





BY WRIGHT FOR THE PALM BEACH POST



The Miami Herald

STYLES of the '60s RETURN

MINISKIRTS



TIE-DYED SHIRTS



RIOT GEAR

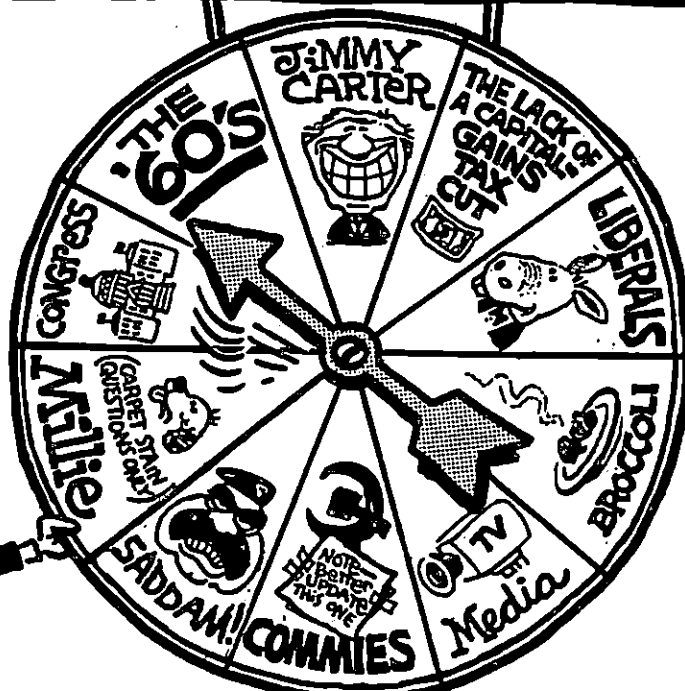


Summers
Orlando Sentinel

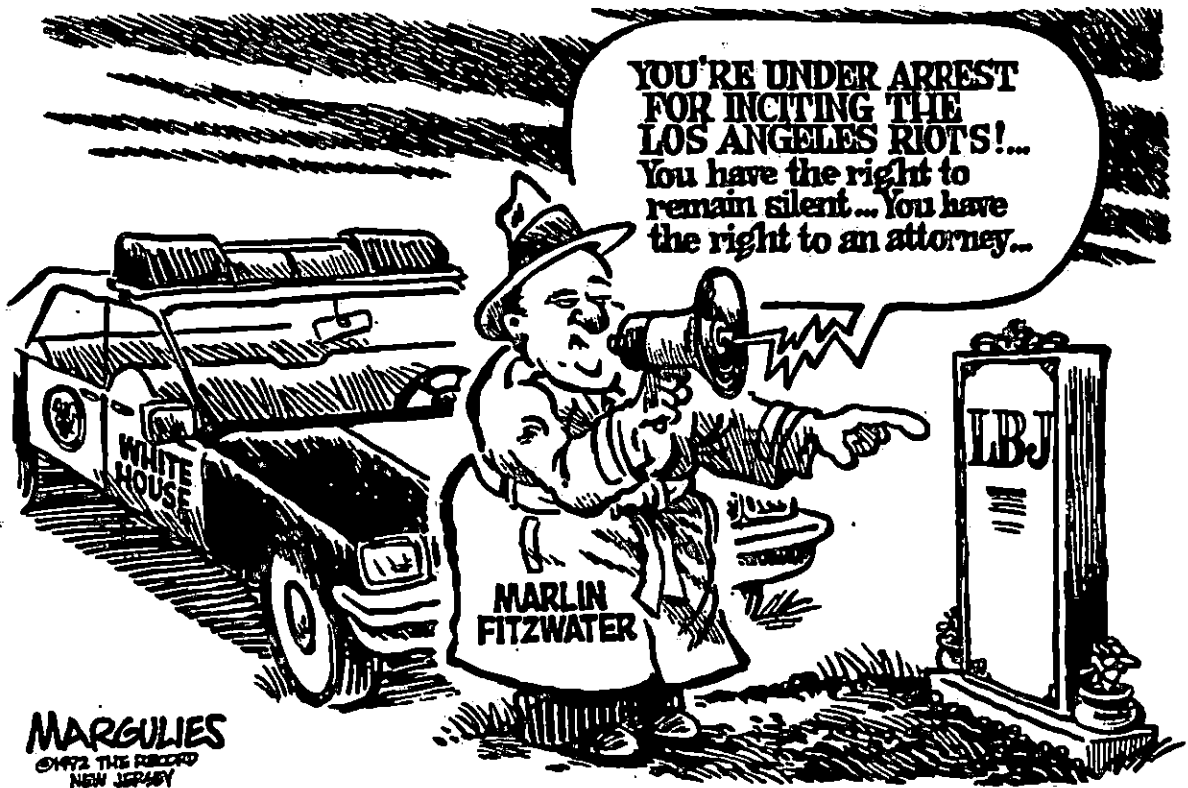
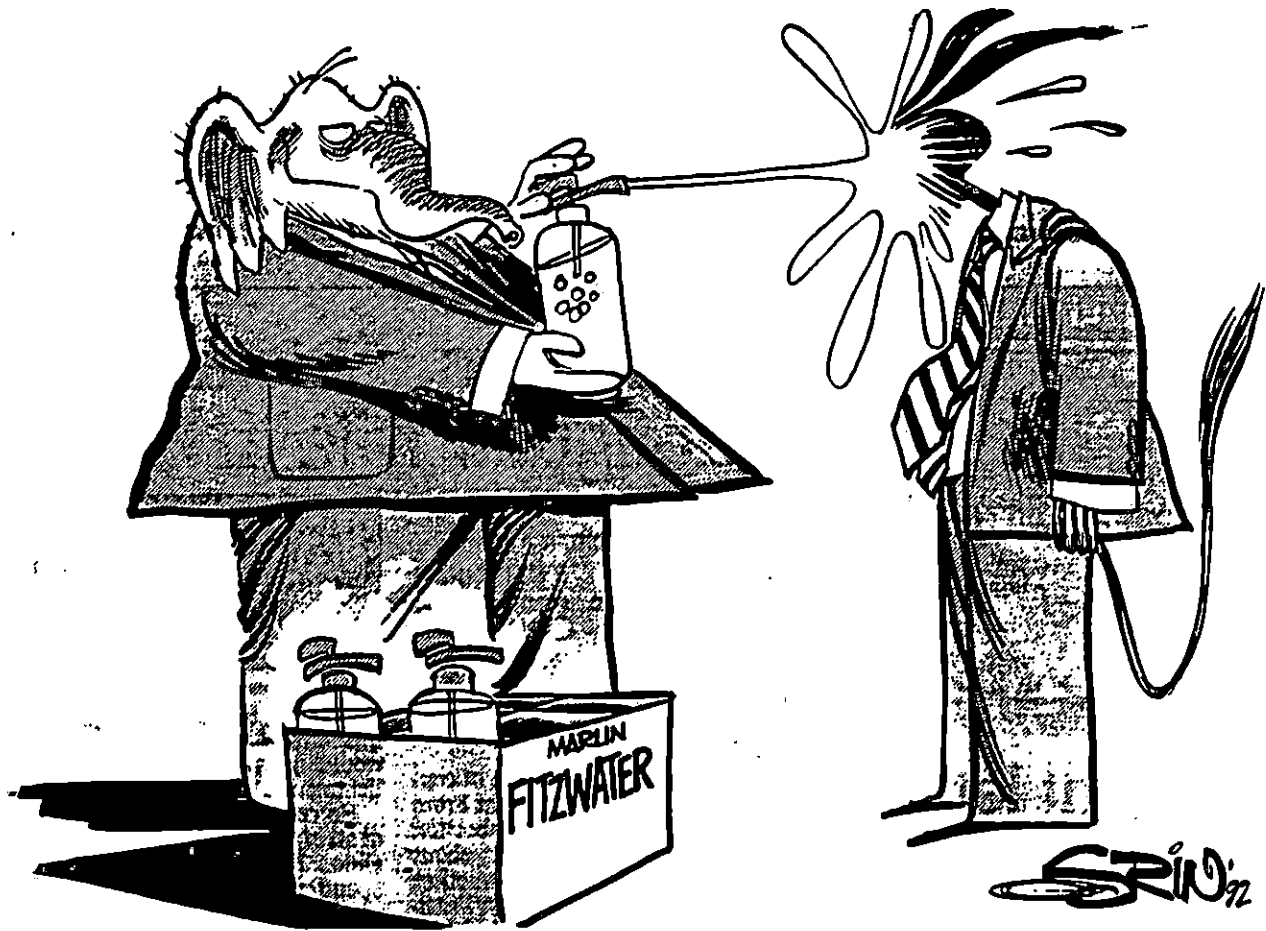
IT'S CLEAR THAT
THE RIOTS WERE THE
FAULT OF...OF...OF...
THE '60'S!

NEXT
QUESTION...

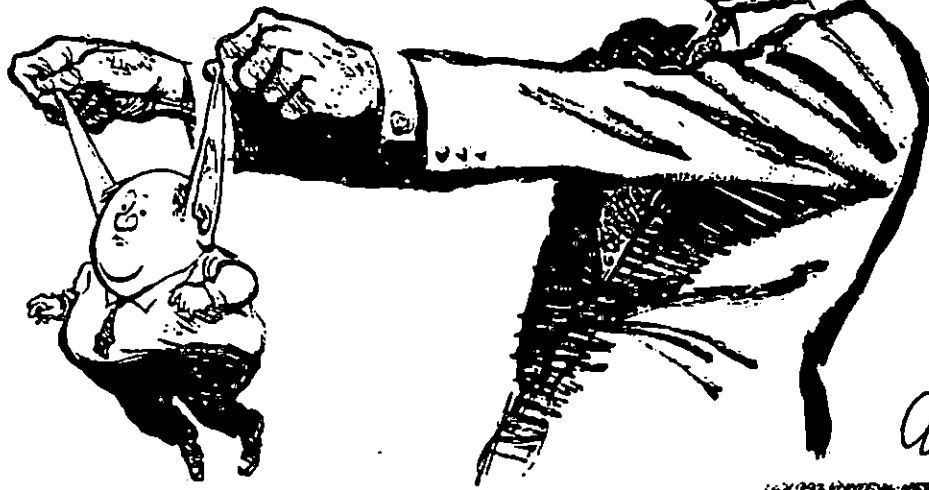
BUSH BLAME-O-METER



STAR TRIGUNE



WHAT'S THIS Y'ALL HAVE
TO SAY ABOUT MAH
GREAT SOCIETY
PROGRAMS, FITZWATER?



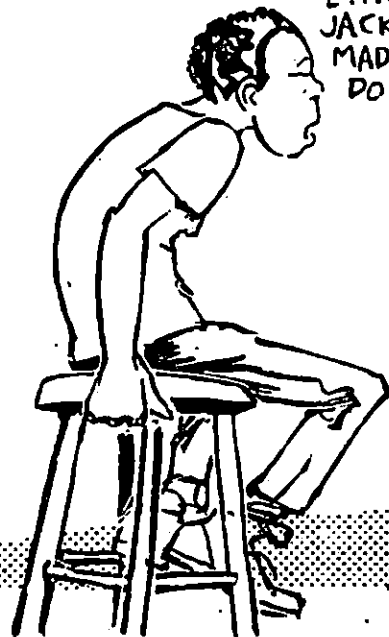
TALK LIKE
A TURKEY,
SOAK LIKE
A BEAGLE.



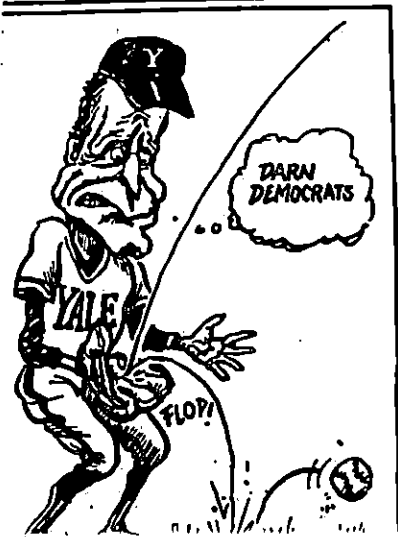
CLIFF GORMAN - WASHINGTON - WIDE SPREAD

THAT'S
LYNDON JOHNSON!
WISE GUY...

OK...
LYNDON
JACKSON
MADE ME
DO IT..



DANZIGER
The Christian Science Monitor
Los Angeles Times Syndicate



WHERE'S OUR URBAN AFFAIRS EXPERT
BEEN ALL THESE YEARS? CALL HIS OFFICE!!



SO I SAID
URBAN CRISIS?
NOTHING MY PAL
JACK KRUMP
CAN'T TAKE
CARE OF...

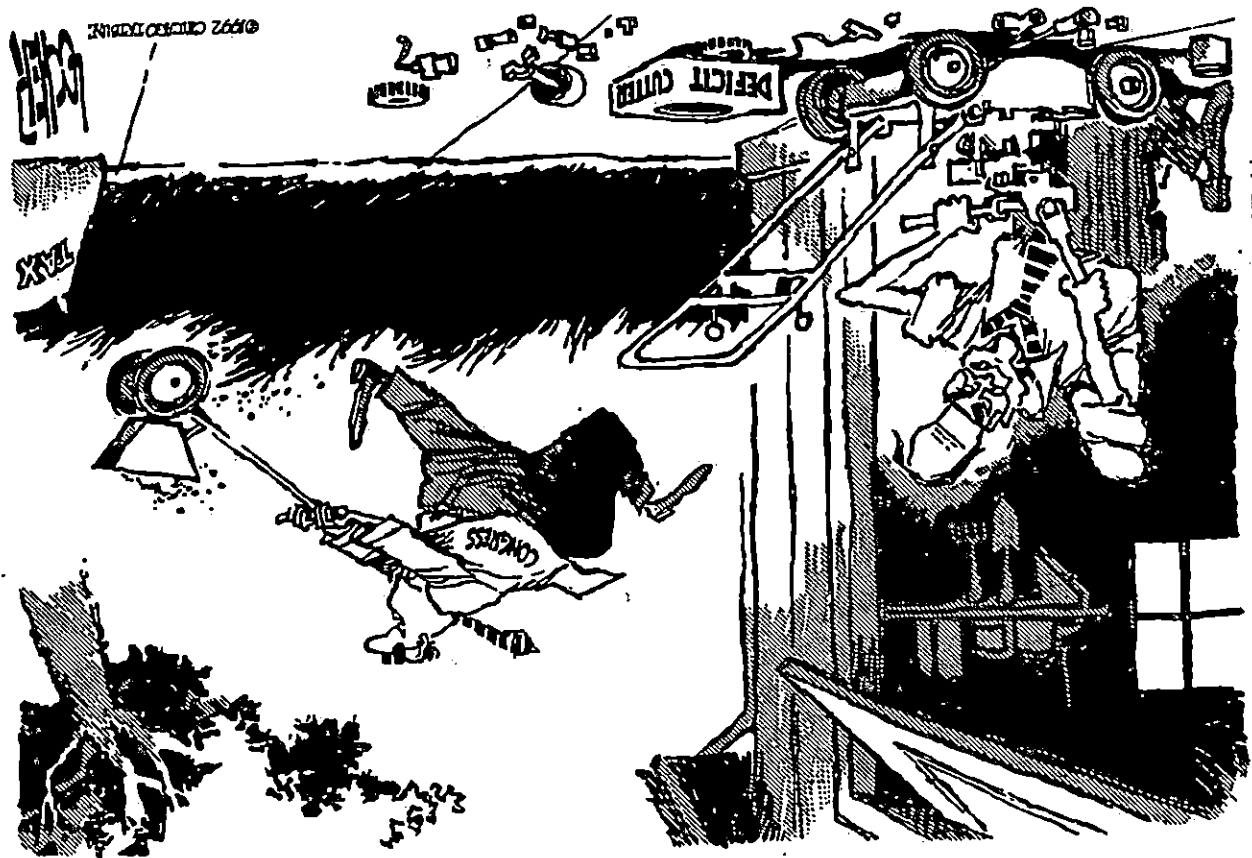
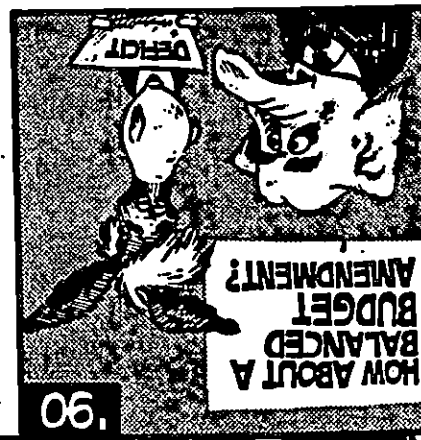


The Christian Science Monitor

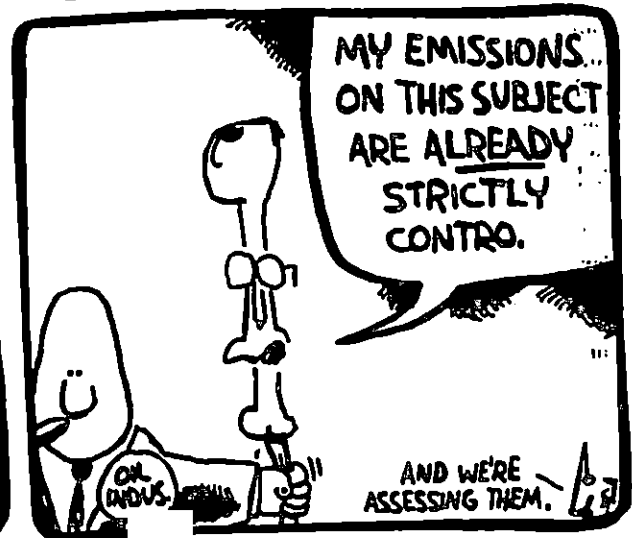
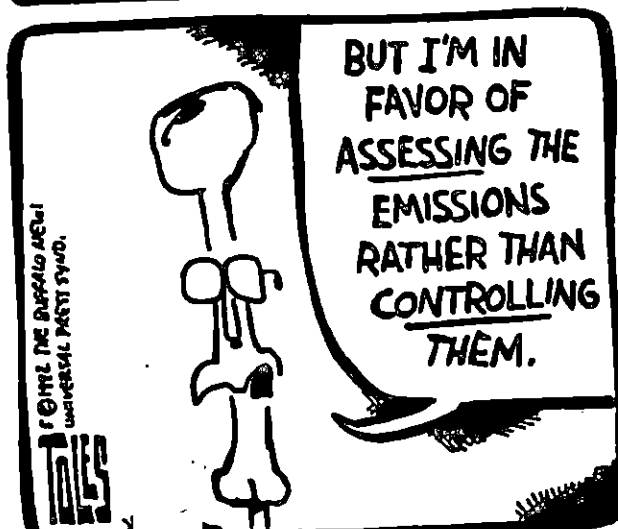
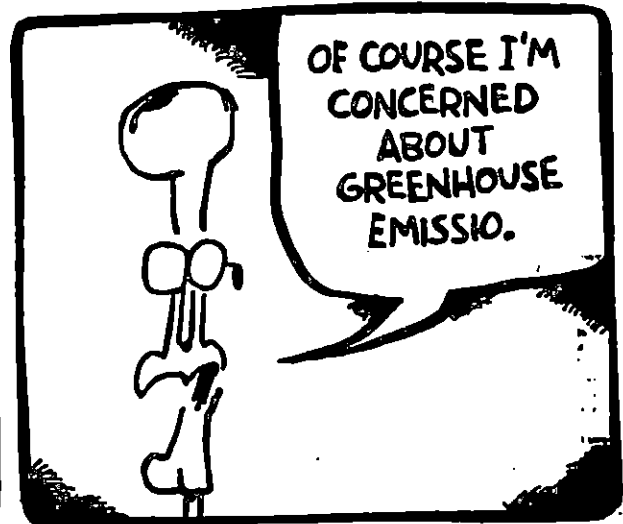
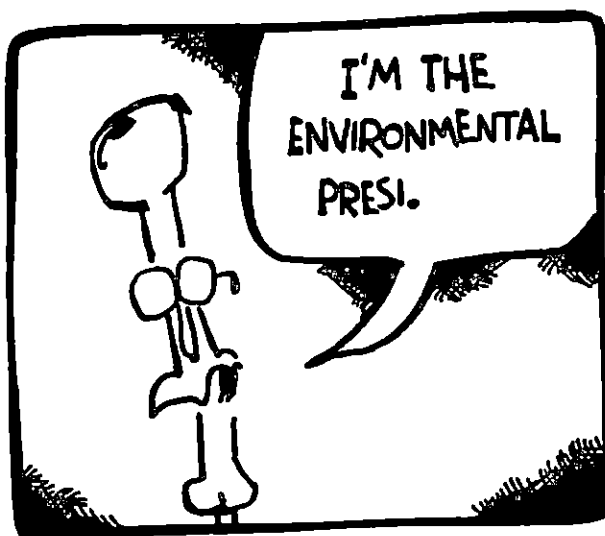


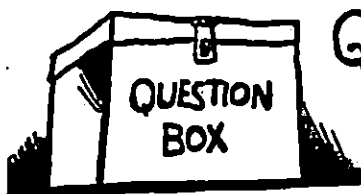
NOTHING FANCY, JACK.
JUST STICK TO THE
GAME PLAN...

Mike Kelley
KEM

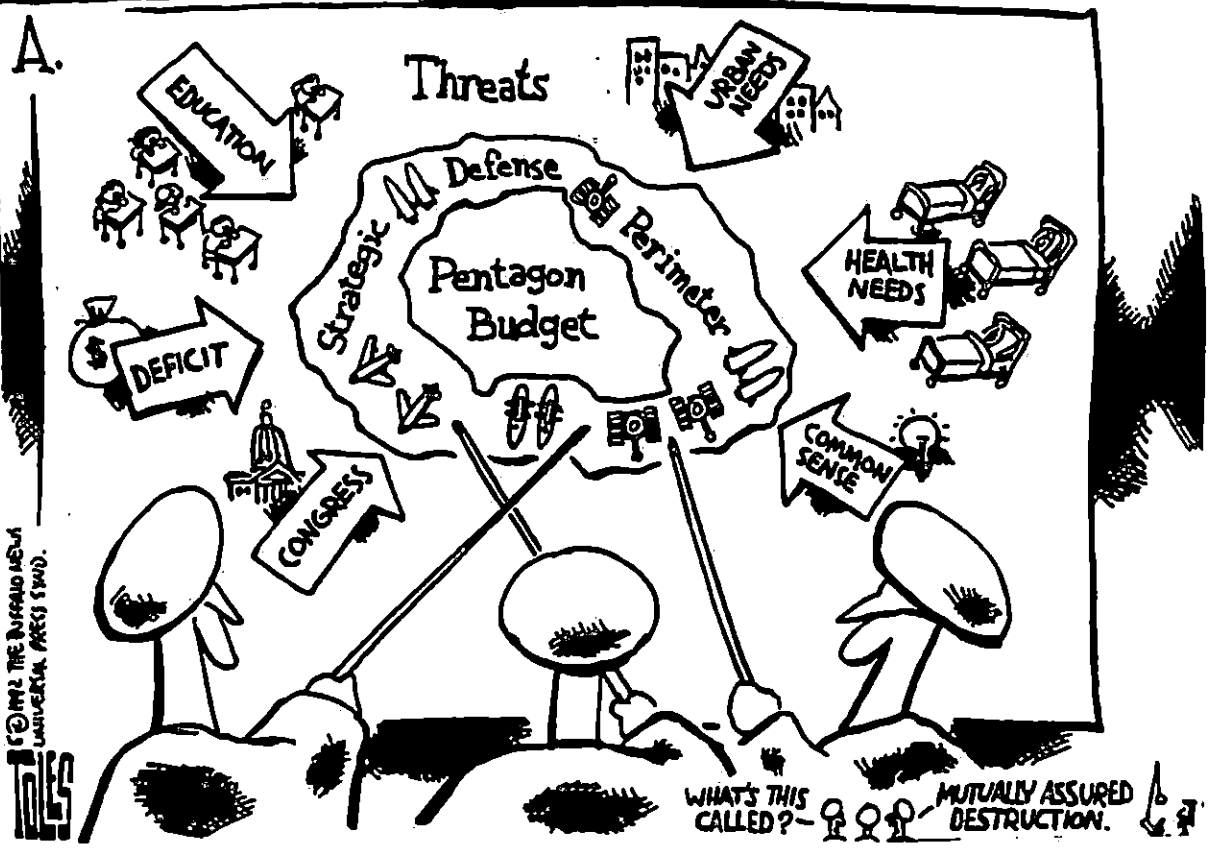


VIM BORGMAN
CINCINNATI
ENQUIRER ©1992

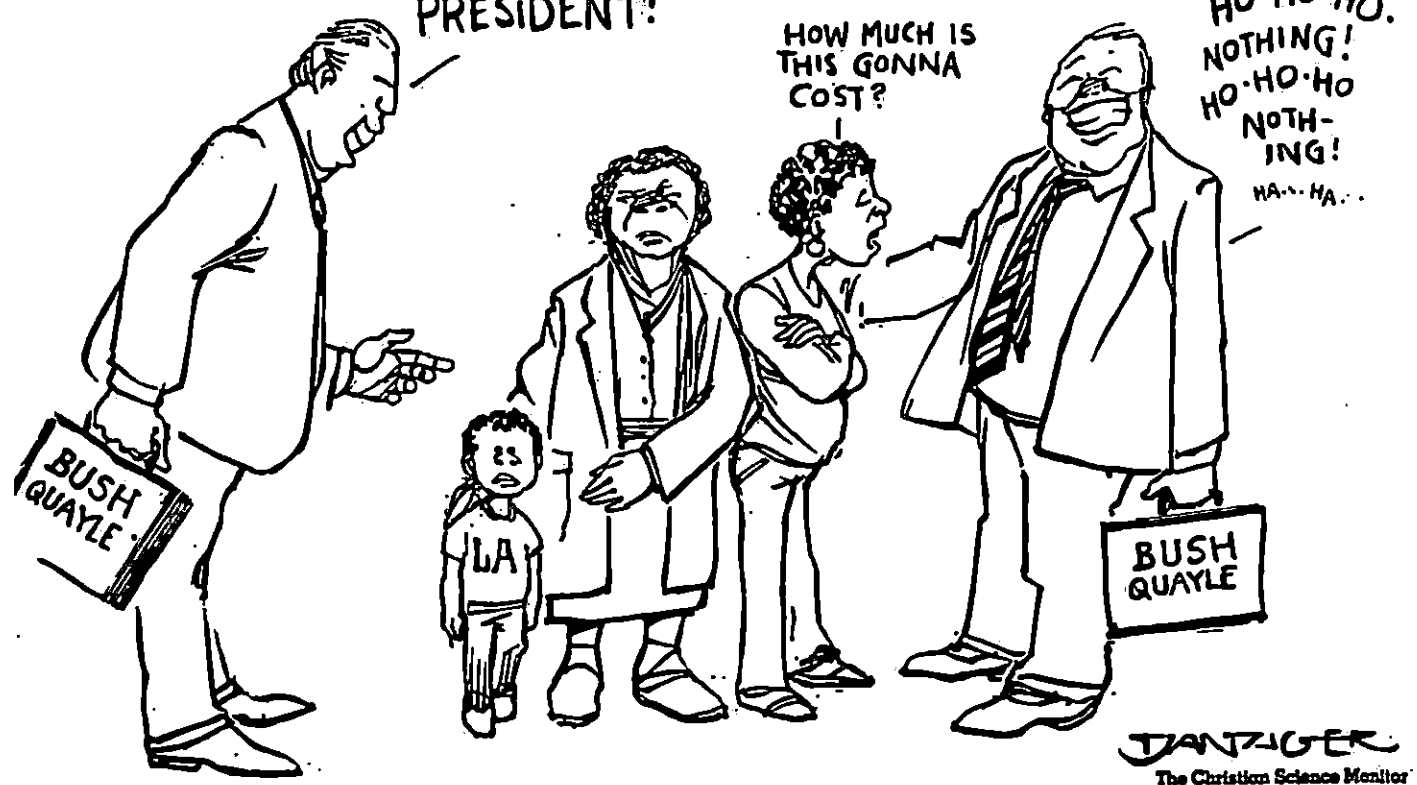




Q. Just what do they do in the Defense Dept. situation room these days?
-A.K., Buffalo



WE'RE FROM THE WHITE HOUSE!
HOW'D YOU LIKE TO HAVE YOUR
PICTURE TAKEN WITH THE
PRESIDENT!

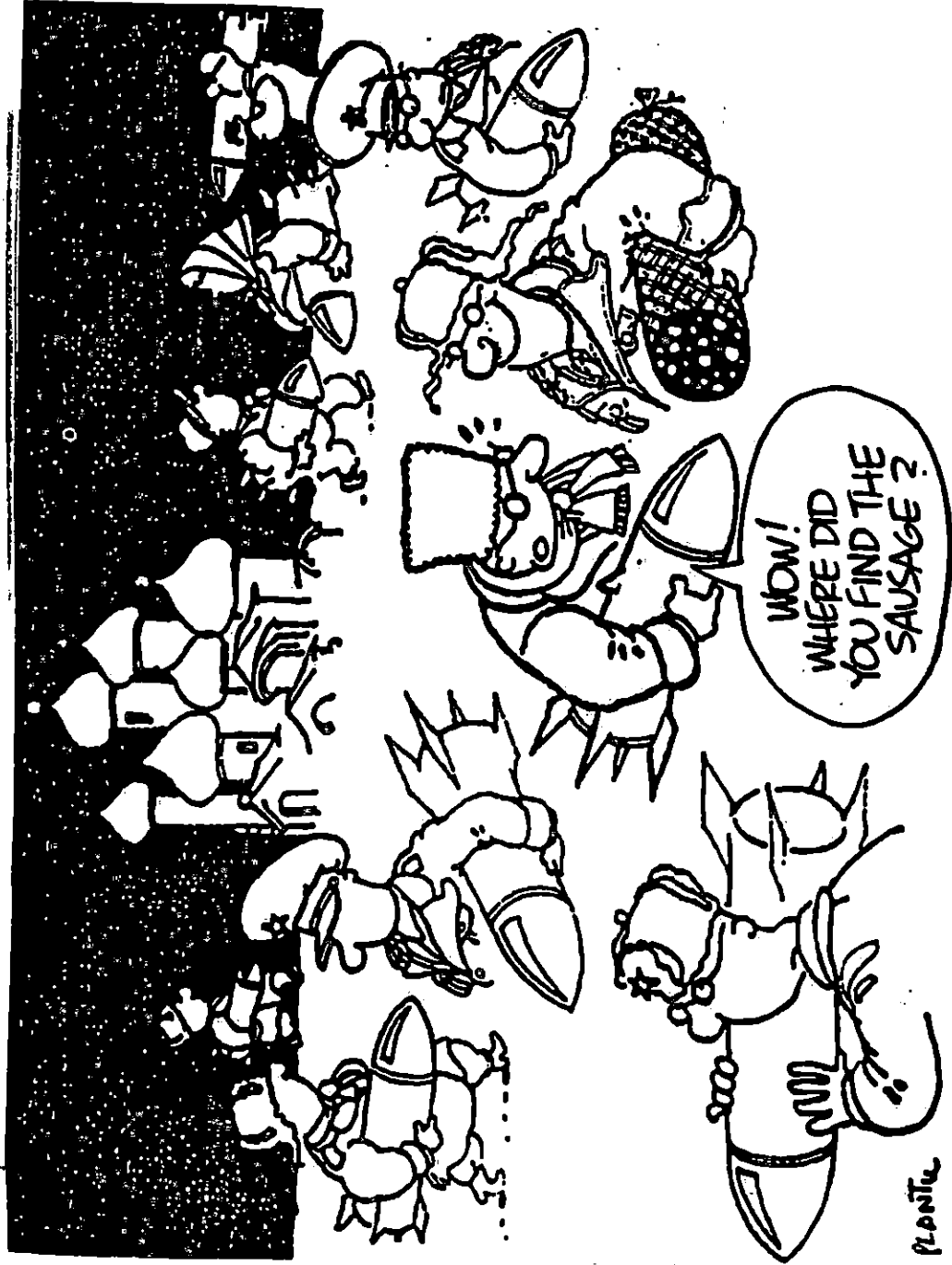
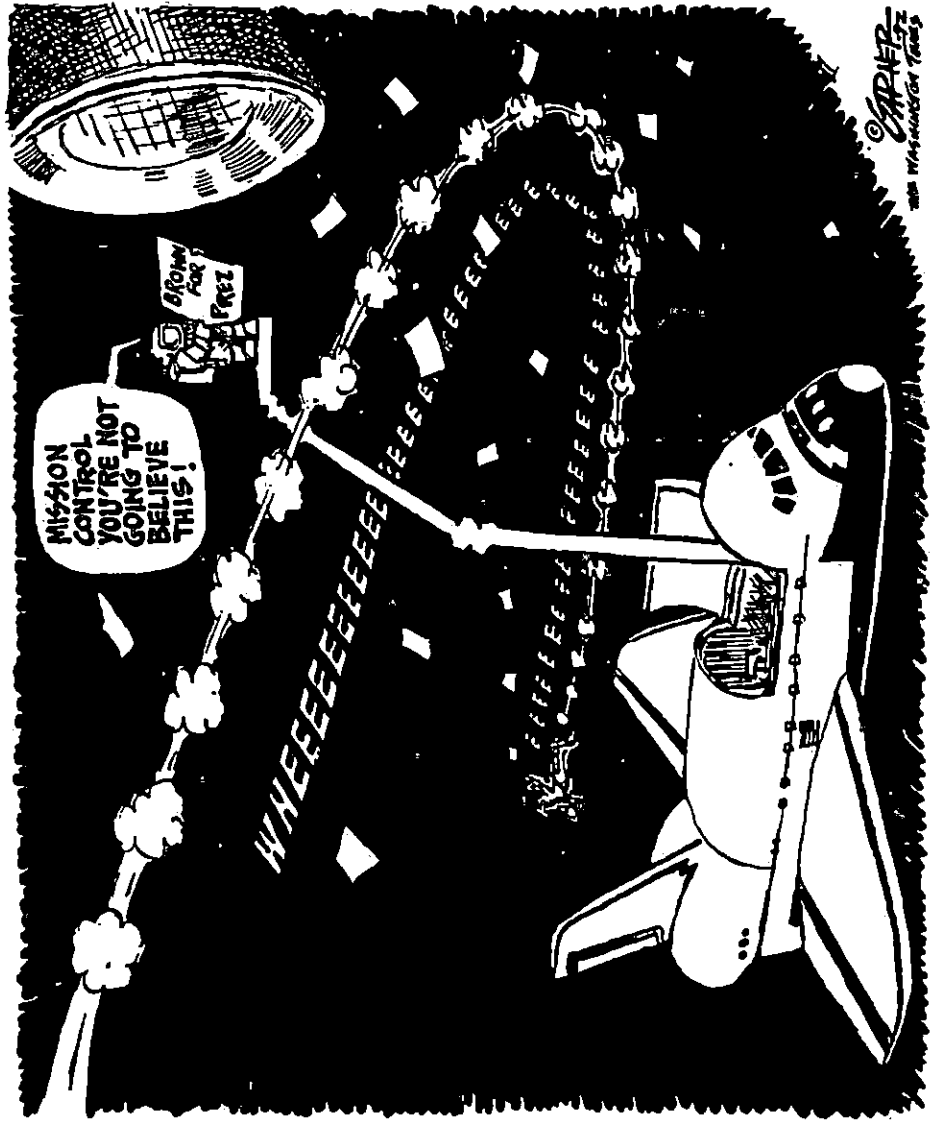




Mike Keefe
192



Stein '92
Rocky Mtn.
News-Net





Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 5-15

TIME: 7:20
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Paul Kemp

SUBJECT: I want him for the
Defense vs. People

is Pres. sincere? He said yes "
Don't on spot - if no more
they get blame - if ~~the~~ ^{do} more
we get credit

1) going to spending list.

FOLLOW UP: " hope more swiftly - we're
the activists "

Don loaded fore bear - but
after 30 minutes Don's left

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CITIES/HOUSE (AP) -- The House approved 244-162 legislation providing more than \$800 million in emergency loans and grants to help rebuild businesses destroyed in the rioting in Los Angeles. Some of the money also would be available for flood-damaged Chicago. One member of the Congressional Black Caucus, Rep. Craig Washington (D-Tx) said he was casting a symbolic protest vote against the measure. He said he feared the emergency aid would ease pressure on Congress to do more for cities and "we'll go back to business as usual."

CITIES/KEMP (UPI) -- Secretary Kemp was praised for his plan to save American cities but got into a shouting match with a senator who lauded the secretary but sharply criticized his boss, President Bush. "I think time is running out on us. Every urban center is a powder keg," said Senate Banking Committee Chairman Riegle. "We have to seize this particular moment. I don't know what is going on in the head of the president." "Stop asking me to lead," Kemp began shouting. "The president has to lead it. Mitchell and Foley will have to lead it. I guarantee you the president..." At that point he was interrupted by Riegle, who grabbed his mallet and began explaining how the administration is much more committed to getting aid to the former Soviet Union. "The point is that it isn't enough for somebody to feel bad about the problem," Riegle yelled, clearly referring to the president. "I will lower the volume level," Kemp said. "We are ready to move instantaneously. We will guarantee you enough votes."

BALANCED BUDGET (Reuter) -- Republican lawmakers said they thought Congress would pass by mid-June a constitutional amendment to balance the federal budget, and send it to the states for ratification. Some members were skeptical, recalling a series of laws, including the Gramm-Rudman deficit reduction law, that were supposed to achieve a balanced budget by now.

LIBYA/TERRORISM (Reuter) -- The U.S. dismissed Libya's claim that it was renouncing terrorism, saying it wanted proof in deeds, not words. "We have seen no such demonstration. Indeed, we see evidence of Libya's continuing support for terrorism," Margaret Tutwiler told reporters.

(Reuter) -- Libyan Foreign Minister Ibrahim Beshari said his country's laws prevented the extradition of the two Pan Am 103 bombing suspects.

LIABILITY LAWS (UPI) -- The Senate rejected major changes proposed by the Republicans in laws covering liability for products that cause injuries and death and lead to countless lawsuits. The Senate defeated 53-45 a proposal, supported by the administration, that has been languishing in the Senate for nearly 10 years and which Democrats have refused to call up for consideration. But the vote might not be indicative of the support the measure has. It was offered as an amendment to legislation making it easier to register to vote in federal elections and called by Sen. Mitchell a "transparent political" ploy to kill the so-called motor-voter legislation.

-more-

GORBACHEV (AP) -- Mikhail Gorbachev appealed to the U.S. to consider Russia "a good and reliable partner" for its foreign policy. "The superpower era will presumably fade further and further into the past," he said in a speech at the U.S. Capitol.

BOSNIA (Sarajevo/Reuter) -- Fierce fighting trapped 350 U.N. peacekeepers, most of them in a basement shelter of the Rainbow Hotel. It was the worst violence since May 2.

SALVADOR (Reuter) -- President Cristiani said Washington had promised to hold off deporting Salvadorans working illegally in the U.S. in a move to help El Salvador's reconstruction. He said President Bush had promised that some 200,000 Salvadorans whose Temporary Protected Status in the U.S. expires in June will not be deported for at least another year.

CLINTON/EDUCATION (Los Angeles/AP) -- Bill Clinton derided President Bush's school policies as failed "trickle-down education" and promised a more activist federal role to promote lifelong learning if he is elected. "America needs an education president who shows up for class every day, not just once every four years," he said in an impassioned speech at an inner-city community college. Clinton mixed criticism of Reagan and Bush administration policies with an account of his efforts and proposals to improve education programs. His speech was one in a series of addresses designed to frame the fall debate on domestic issues -- Bush's greatest perceived weakness.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

R

DATE: 5/14/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: - - -

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DOUG SANDERS TOURNAMENT
HOUSTON, TEXAS

SUBJECT: FRIDAY, MAY 15, 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	☐	☒	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

May 14, 1992

2 MAY 14 P4: 27

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: DAVE DEMAREST *AD*
FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN *JAG*
SUBJECT: DOUG SANDERS TOURNAMENT

On Friday, May 15th, at 7:40 p.m., in Houston's Wyndham Hotel, you will deliver brief remarks (4 minutes/cards) to an audience of 900 golfers, United Negro College officials, guests, and celebrities. UNCF President William Gray introduces you. He will have just accepted presentation of a check from Doug Sanders -- the tournament having raised funds for the UNCF.

Your remarks praise the mission of the UNCF, emphasizing that the crises in Los Angeles must not deter us from a commitment to give opportunity and hope to young African-Americans.

(Grossman)
May 12, 1992
Draft Two
SANDERS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DOUG SANDERS TOURNAMENT
HOUSTON, TEXAS
FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1992

[Acknowledgements] As Barbara and I were driving here, I was feeling a little philosophic. And I told her that golfing really is a funny game, in a way. \ She said, "Yes. The way you play it -- it sure is." \ \ But to tell you the truth, I do get a little frustrated with my golf game from time to time. \ It's the one thing I can't blame on the Democrats.

The Doug Sanders tournament is always a wonderful event. It kind of reminds me of that old adage: "Drive for show and putt for dough." Doug keeps insisting that the saying goes: "Dress for show." \ \ I don't know how we ever got him into black tie.

But the real reason we're here could be summed up in the words of the great golf and tennis-pro, Althea Gibson. Althea used to say, "No matter what accomplishments you make, somebody helps you." That's true. And that's what the United Negro College Fund is all about. The mission of the UNCF is to preserve and cultivate our most precious resource: the young minds of the next generation.

I remember when I first heard about the UNCF. It wasn't long after the organization got started. I was myself a senior in college back then. A man named Bill Trent came to speak to a group of us. I remember going up to him afterwards. We talked.

I guess I did most of the listening. I remember that he spoke about opportunity, about dignity, about change.

What we saw in Los Angeles two weeks ago challenged our faith in those simple words. But I also saw and heard about other things as I walked the streets of South Central L.A. -- things that gave me hope. I heard about people reaching across lines of color to rebuild broken trust. About a black pastor who saw a man being beaten, and laid his body over him until the beating stopped. About citizens carrying water to put out the fires. About a little girl who prayed that it would never be dark again.

These simple acts of courage echo the guidance of Martin Luther King, Jr. He taught us that "the time is always ripe to do right." I really believe that. And I've tried to do what I could so that someday, maybe for our grandchildren, racism and bigotry of every kind will be nothing more than ugly memories. This President, this Administration, will do everything we can to wipe bigotry, racism, and anti-semitism off the face of this great land.

I also believe there are limits to what government can do. Government alone won't solve our problems. Sure, government can make good laws -- but government can't make men good. The answers to our problems start in places no law or code could ever touch -- in our hearts and in our minds. I think about the mission of the College Fund -- about giving young African-Americans the education and opportunity they need to make their

way. That's real heroism. And I'm very, very honored to be a part of it. Thank you. God bless you, and God bless the United States of America.

#

#

#

Daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2 MAY 14 P4: 56

GB

May 14, 1992

#3

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY *cmh*
SUBJECT: Constitutional Amendment - Congressional Pay

The Archivist has now received formal notice that 38 States have ratified the constitutional amendment forbidding congressional pay raises from taking effect until after the next congressional election. In view of your interest in this issue (see attachment), I feel that you should consider three options. Time is of the essence because the Archivist should act without delay, preferably by tomorrow at the latest.

Background

The Pay Amendment, proposed by two-thirds of each house of Congress in 1789, has now been ratified by three-fourths of the States. In the Justice Department's view, it has therefore become part of the Constitution. The Archivist is commanded by statute to certify and publish the new Twenty-Seventh Amendment "forthwith."

Some on the Hill have suggested that Congress should decide whether the Pay Amendment is part of the Constitution, but we consider this theory incorrect. According to news reports, Speaker Foley has now accepted our view. Sen. Byrd, however, has asked the Archivist for a two-to-three week delay in certification to give Congress time to reach its decision. He has framed his argument in terms of "comity," but I fear that such a delay would be used to create some very bad precedents. In addition, the relevant statute does not appear to contemplate any such delay.

You have three options. *First*, you may wish to act as a witness and sign the Archivist's certification of the new amendment in a White House ceremony, as Presidents Johnson and Nixon did with respect to the last three constitutional amendments. There is no legal significance to such a ceremony, but it would serve to associate you with the new amendment and to publicize your view that it is now part of the Constitution.

Second, the Archivist could certify the amendment and then send it to you for your signature. Again, the value of your signature would be symbolic.

Third, you could decide to let the Archivist go forward without your involvement.

Recommendation

In my view, any of the three options is acceptable, although I have a slight preference for Option 2. Whichever option you choose, however, I recommend that we not delay certification past tomorrow.

Nick Calio is opposed to Option 1 (because he believes it would create unnecessary friction with Byrd), and would prefer Option 3 over Option 2.

_____ Option 1: Hold Oval Office ceremony tomorrow morning.

_____ Option 2: Countersign the Archivist's certification privately.

X _____ Option 3: Instruct Archivist to go forward without Presidential involvement.

CB
5-15-92

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 7, 1992

MEMO TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY *Ph*

G
*Phil - Shouldn't we
be For this?
I like it! CB
5-7*

Please find attached a letter from the Archivist, Don Wilson, to Boyden Gray regarding a proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting any pay increase for Members of the House and Senate until after there has been an intervening election for the House. This amendment was originally proposed during the 1st Session of the First Congress but was not ratified by the Constitutionally required 3/4's of State legislatures until arguably today when Michigan became the 38th state to so ratify.

By statute the archivist of the U.S. is responsible for certifying whether the Constitution has been validly amended once all the instruments of ratification have been filed in that office (3 states which have voted to ratify have yet to submit their instruments of ratification.) As noted in the attached letter, Don Wilson has requested a legal opinion from Justice on the validity of the ratification given the 200 plus years that the Amendment has been pending.

The Chief of Staff and Marlin are aware of this issue which may be a story on ABC News tonight. The consensus view to date is that we simply note that the legal questions involved are being reviewed by Justice. However, subject to further review, there would not appear to be any problem from our perspective as to the substance of the proposed amendment.

cc: Chief of Staff
Marlin Fitzwater

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

RZ

DATE: 5/14/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LAW ENFORCEMENT CEREMONY

SUBJECT: FRIDAY, MAY 15 - 10:20 a.m.

	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

22 MAY 13 P6:04

May 13, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST 
FROM: CURT SMITH 
SUBJECT: LAW ENFORCEMENT CEREMONY

On Friday, May 15th at 10:20 a.m., you will address 20,000 attendees at the National Peace Officers Memorial ceremony at the Sylvan Theatre (the outdoor amphitheater south of the Washington Monument). Your remarks (12 minutes, teleprompter) focus on the Administration's commitment to signing a tough crime bill.

NOTE: Some staffing comments urged the inclusion of a section underlining the importance of equal justice under the law. This section is bracketed on page two.

(Smith/Aarhus)
Draft Four
May 13, 1992
LAW2

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: LAW ENFORCEMENT CEREMONY
SYLVAN THEATER
WASHINGTON, D.C.
FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1992

[[Acknowledgements; and of course, members of the Fraternal Order of Police Auxiliary with us today.]] Ten years ago, the F.O.P. Auxiliary began this first nationally-recognized service for law enforcement officers who gave their lives in the line of duty. I salute you from the bottom of my heart. //

It is an honor to be with all of you -- to mark a day that celebrates America's finest. / Police work has been described as a thankless job. I'm here to say: Thank you on behalf of each American. // We need you. We depend on you. We can't do without you. //

We need you so that the lawless won't transform "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" into death, carnage, and open season on the innocent. / We depend on you to defend civility through America's system of law.

Nor can we do without you -- for yours is the priceless task of upholding good against evil. When we ask what nation the American people deserve, here is my answer: A nation which rejects those who are soft on the need to be hard on crime. //

All of us have seen the images of Los Angeles -- the hate and the horror -- images still vivid as I asked Congressional leaders to the White House this week -- Republican and Democrat.

I outlined my 6-point plan for a New America to use opportunity, not bureaucracy, to combat poverty and inequality. / The plan includes our Weed and Seed anti-crime initiative. Our HOPE housing initiative. Enterprise Zones. Education reform, welfare reform -- and a strong jobs program for city youth. / This plan makes a promising start -- and I'm going to do my level best to get it passed. //

The people in Los Angeles and all across the country know that the social problems that breed poverty can and must be cured. They know something else: Lawless thugs who claim that poverty excuses crime must, and will, be punished. //

All of us saw sickening sights in Los Angeles of criminals breaking windows, burning buildings, and looting businesses. But even worse was the looting of something harder to replace than merchandise. The stealing of something precious. Stealing hope -- promise -- the future. / This, we will not allow. //

So today, I pledge this to you -- the "thin blue line" that separates good people from the worst instincts of our society. I pledge my full support. Across America, we will restore the rule of law. / I pledge my conscience. I intend to stand for decency against indecent. / [[I pledge justice. It's important for all Americans -- of any color -- to feel that the criminal justice system treats them fairly. It's the essence of our democracy.]] Finally, I pledge policies to build a society where citizens are safe and feel safe.

In 1990, our war on crime helped the percentage of American households affected by crime fall to 24 percent -- the lowest rate since the federal government introduced this indicator in 1975. Good -- but not good enough. So by the end of 1992, we will have 36 percent more federal prosecutors than in 1988.

We must show less compassion for the criminal and more for their victims. That is why we reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act -- and boosted its annual crime victims compensation and assistance fund to \$150 million. These dollars did not come from taxpayers but from criminals' fines and penalties. After all, crime shouldn't pay. Criminals should. ///

My Administration has also acted to punish hardened criminals -- career criminals -- under the Federal Armed Career Criminal Act. / No seasoned criminal should walk free because we didn't take the law -- and our law enforcement officers -- seriously. / We've proposed \$15 billion for anti-crime policies for FY 1993 -- that's up 59 percent in four years. We started Project Triggerlock -- and already the states and federal government have sent more than 500 gun felons to prison to serve a total of 2,500 years behind bars. / Yet progress made is not mission accomplished. So today I again call on the Congress to get with it -- and pass our crime legislation. Let's back up our law enforcement officials with laws that are fair, fast, and final. //

You know what I'm talking about. Fair: When good cops have acted in good faith to nail criminals, those criminals shouldn't

go free as they would under the Democrats' crime bill. Fast: We need habeas corpus reforms to stop frivolous appeals from choking our courts. We must not allow the victims of crime to suffer twice: Once, when they are victimized by the criminal, and again, when justice is delayed for years while the convicted criminal files endless appeals. / We need laws, too, that are final -- and you know my belief: For anyone who kills a law enforcement officer -- no penalty is too tough. We want Congress to enact the steps needed to expand the death penalty. Not some time. Not some place. But across America -- now. //

For more than three years I have asked Congress to pass a comprehensive-crime package based on three principles. If criminals commit crimes, they will be caught. If caught, they will be tried. And if convicted, they will be punished. / We need a crime bill which strengthens -- not weakens -- your ability to uphold our laws. So I say to the Congress: Send me a tough crime bill -- one that won't weaken current law -- one like the Crime Control Act of 1992. Then, and only then -- will I also sign the Mitchell-Dole alternative to the Brady Bill. //

You should understand me well: Some say there are reasons crimes take place. I say: There is never an excuse. // They know that in North Carolina, where a cop helping with a homicide investigation was followed by suspects he had interrogated. They followed him to his home, then shot him and his wife. His wife is still living. The officer died. They know that in Florida, too, where a deranged man stole an officer's gun -- then shot him

dead with the policeman's own bullets. / Or Minnesota, where two police officers found a man in his car that had plunged into a ditch. They called a tow truck for his car -- then put him in the squad car to take him into town. They never made it: The man pulled out a .357 magnum and shot both officers in the head. Why? He said he didn't want to sit in the backseat. //

There's another seat I want to find for murderers like this. I have said it before: "Better that [criminals] had never been born than to attack one of America's finest. We are going after those who kill or would kill our police officers." // I think the F.O.P. agrees with that: You know the death penalty will help take criminals off the streets -- so that Americans can take back their streets. / So does the group called Concerns of Police Survivors -- C.O.P.S. -- who provide aid when it is most needed. C.O.P.S. was founded in 1984 to have survivors help other survivors. Today, they help 5,000 families nationwide, as Good Samaritans to those who've lost a loved one.

Another Good Samaritan can be found right here on our stage today: John Walsh, host of television's "America's Most Wanted." Last Friday, the show celebrated its 200th capture of a fugitive of the law. Sadly, John knows first-hand about the horrors that crime can inflict upon parents, families, and communities. // His little boy, Adam, was abducted and murdered, and the killer has never been found. John could have shut himself off from the world. Instead, he started "America's Most Wanted" -- a show

that helps law enforcement officers bring criminals to justice.

John, we salute both what you are -- and what you do. /

Let me close on a personal note. Some have called the Presidency the world's toughest job. They're wrong. Police officers have the toughest job. Police work isn't a nine to five job, with martini lunches and friendly chats around the water cooler. It's danger. It's fear. It's not knowing whether you'll end your shift going home in a car -- or to the emergency room in an ambulance. / It's populated by people willing to risk their lives to save ours. People who are part social worker and part soldier. It's a job I sum up in two words: "American hero."

Every day of every year you risk your lives so that Americans can proceed with theirs. You truly show what the Bible meant: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." / For that I thank you with a feeling that knows no words. May God bless you, and the land you so nobly serve -- the United States of America.

#

5/15/92



RZ -CALL TO MY ATTENTION, MID WEEK.

MEMO TO BE GIVEN TO ME MIDDLE OF NEXT WEEK.

SAM SKINNER WHERE DO WE STAND OPN GOVERNMENT WIDE REVIEW OF
PERKS -A LA JAB III SAVINGS AT TREASURY. STATE

GB

M

cc: to
Skinner

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

9208140

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 5/15

'92 APR 14 PM 10:24

April 14, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO ALL UNDER SECRETARIES AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

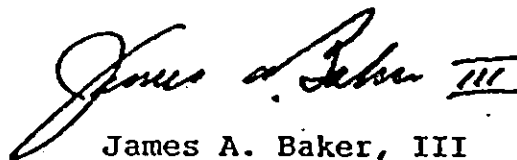
SUBJECT: Proposals for Budget Savings

Based on the President's March 20 comments indicating that he expected all agency heads to look for spending cuts, OMB Director Darman has requested proposals for budget savings. I have responded with suggested rescissions from other accounts.

As you are aware, there have been unprecedented demands on our foreign policy infrastructure at a time of relatively static resource levels and we have been challenged at State to do more with less.

However, I take very seriously the President's message on fiscal constraint, and I expect all officials to operate their offices in as cost-conscious and financially responsible a manner as possible. I am asking you to identify further spending cuts so that the savings can be used to meet unforeseen demands. In particular, you should review: travel, vehicle utilization, contracts, consultants, equipment, telephone costs, overtime and subscriptions. I am particularly concerned about overseas travel, and I have asked Under Secretary Rogers to work with you to eliminate non-essential travel and to develop travel policies that can achieve future savings.

Under Secretary Rogers is to report back to me by May 8 with your office or bureau's proposed savings.


James A. Baker, III

POOL REPORT #3

MAY 15, 1992

ARRIVAL TO HOUSTON THROUGH NIGHT

Your two pools continued their quest for news---to little avail, alas. Motorcades in Houston were uneventful. The event was open. We dropped Bush off at approximately 8:20 pm at the Houstonian.

Kathy Lewis
Dallas Morning News

George Condon
Copley

NOTE: TRAVEL POOLS A & B ELECTED NOT TO FILE POOL REPORTS
1 & 2.

POOL REPORT

MAY 15, 1992

BUSH - POLICE EVENT

Coatless in a light rain, President Bush spoke in the Amphitheatre on the Washington Monument grounds to a large crowd that appeared to represent families of 139 police officers killed over the past year.

Remarks were open. There were references to L.A. looting. At conclusion, the President walked to a memorial wreath and placed on it a single red carnation. Motorcade uneventful.

-Compton

-Capital Cities-ABC

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 15, 1992

The President has named fifteen scientists and fifteen engineers as the first recipients of the Presidential Faculty Fellow Awards. The Presidential Faculty Fellows (PFF) Program annually provides recognition and support for young faculty members who demonstrate excellence and promise both in scientific or engineering research and in teaching future generations of students to extend and apply human knowledge. Each award carries a grant from the National Science Foundation of \$100,000 per year for five years.

The following individuals have been named as Presidential Faculty Fellows:

Chiye Aoki, of New York University, for work in neuroscience.

Morton A. Barlaz, of North Carolina State University, for work in mammalian cell engineering.

Wolfgang Wilhelm Bauer, of Michigan State University, for work in nuclear physics.

Gary Hirshon Bernstein, of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, for work in ultrasmall electronic devices.

Shira Lynn Broschat, of Washington State University, for work in electrical engineering.

Carlos Castillo-Chavez, of Cornell University, New York, for work in ecology and applied mathematics.

David Ethan Culler, of the University of California, Berkeley, for work in computer engineering.

Aaron Maxwell Ellison, of Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts, for work in marine environmental ecology.

Erich Carr Everbach, of Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, for work in mechanical engineering.

Jose Fernando Escobar, of Indiana University, Bloomington, for work in mathematics.

Lance Jeremy Fortnow, of the University of Chicago, for work in computer science.

Susan Adlai Foster, of the University of Arkansas, for work in animal behavior.

Peyman Givi, of the State University of New York, Buffalo, for work in mechanical engineering.

Louis Joseph Guido, of Yale University, Connecticut, for work in compound semiconductors.

Robert John Hamers, of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, for work in chemistry.

Lars Eric Hernquist, of the University of California, Santa Cruz, for work in astronomy and astrophysics.

Chris Johnson Jacobsen, of the State University of New York, Stony Brook, for work in x-ray optics and bioengineering.

James Takuro Kadonaga, of the University of California, San Diego, for work in genetics and biochemistry.

Louise Helen Kellogg, of the University of California, Davis, for work in geophysics.

Mark Edward Law, of the University of Florida, for work in computer engineering.

Mary Lorette Lowe, of Loyola College in Maryland, for work in condensed matter physics.

Emir Jose Macari-Pasqualino, of the University of Puerto Rico, for work in civil engineering and geomechanics.

John Cary Mitani, of the University of Michigan, for work in anthropology.

Gerard Francis Ralph Parkin, of Columbia University, New York, for work in inorganic chemistry and biochemistry.

Theodore S. Rappaport, of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, for work in computer engineering.

Rebecca Rae Richards-Kortum, of the University of Texas, Austin, for work in bioengineering.

Athan James Shaka, of the University of California, Irvine, for work in physical chemistry.

David Tuckchow Yue, of Johns Hopkins University, Maryland, for work in biomedical engineering.

Lucy Marie Ziurys, of Arizona State University, for work in chemistry and astronomy.

David Zumbrunnen, of Clemson University, South Carolina, for work in mechanical engineering.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until May 16, 1992

May 15, 1992

The President today recognized Walter Bush of Eyota, Minnesota, as the 774th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Bush, 75, promotes a sense of well-being among the senior citizens of his community.

Mr. Bush, a retired businessman, became the financial advisor for his church in 1967. After assuming this position, he noticed that many senior members of his congregation were in need of financial advice. In response to the obvious void, Mr. Bush started a Senior Service at the church to offer weekly or monthly financial planning sessions for seniors. The program was a success and Mr. Bush began visiting hospitals, nursing homes, and retirement centers throughout the Rochester area to help seniors balance their checkbooks, fill out insurance forms, and file Medicare claims.

Mr. Bush's volunteer activities soon became a full-time commitment. To many of his "clients," he is not only a financial advisor, but also a friend whom they can trust to provide sound financial and personal advice.

In addition, Mr. Bush, who generally volunteers seven days a week, encourages other seniors to offer assistance and companionship to their peers. He conducted a Senior Outreach program at the Kiwanis Club for many years and has recruited friends and associates to visit nursing homes and senior centers.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 15, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
DURING LAW ENFORCEMENT MEMORIAL CEREMONY

The Sylvan Theater
Washington, D.C.

10:15 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Cyndi, very much. Thank you all. Cyndi, thank you and may I salute our Attorney General who is doing an outstanding job for law enforcement, Bill Barr. The members of Congress who are with us today: Adolph South; an old friend, Dewey Stokes; John Walsh; Suzie Sawyer; Barbara Dodge; Dave Derevere.

Ten years ago the FOP auxiliary began this nationally recognized service for law enforcement officers who gave their lives in the line of duty. And I salute you from the bottom of my heart. It is an honor to be with all of you to mark a day that celebrates America's finest.

Police work has been described as a thankless job. Well, I am here to say thank you on behalf of each American. We need you, we depend on you, and we cannot do without you. (Applause.) Yours is the priceless task of upholding good against evil. All of us saw sickening sights in Los Angeles of criminals breaking windows and burning buildings and looting businesses. But even worse was the looting of something harder to replace than merchandise, the stealing of something precious; stealing hope, promise, the future. This we cannot allow.

You know better than anyone, it is not just a privilege to support our law enforcement officers. Standing in Mt. Zion church right in the heart of south central L.A. just a few days ago, I spoke out there in support of law enforcement, and the place erupted into spontaneous applause. The people were applauding -- those most severely affected -- but those were the ones that were doing this were most severely affected by the rioting and by the looting -- and they were supporting the police officers. And that's the way it should be.

And, so, today I pledge this to you, to that thin blue line that separates good people from the worst instincts of our society, I pledge my continuing and full support. We must show less compassion for the criminal and more for the victims of crime. (Applause.)

And that is why we reauthorized the 1984 Victims of Crime Act and boosted its annual crime victims compensation assistance fund to \$150 million. These dollars did not come from the taxpayers but from the criminals fines and penalties. And, after all, crime should not pay, the criminals themselves should. And my administration has also acted to punish the hardened criminals, career criminals, under the federal -- career criminal act. No seasoned criminal should walk free because we didn't take the law and our law enforcement officers seriously.

We have proposed \$15 billion for anticrime policies for Fiscal Year 1993, and that is up 59 percent in four years. We started Project Triggerlock and already thousands of gun-toting criminals have been charged with a conviction rate of nearly 90 percent. And yet progress made is not mission accomplished. And so

MORE

today I again call on the Congress to get with it and to pass our crime legislation. Let us back up our law enforcement officials with laws that are fair, that are fast and that are final.

For more than three years I've asked Congress to pass a comprehensive crime package based on three simple principles: if criminals commit crimes, they will be caught; if caught, they will be tried; and, if convicted, they will be punished. We need a crime bill which strengthens not weakens your ability to uphold our laws. And so I again appeal to the United States Congress, send me a tough crime bill, one that will not weaken current law, one like the crime control act of 1992, and I will sign it right away. (Applause.)

Let me take this opportunity to salute organizations like COPS -- that concerns of police survivors -- who provide aid when it is most needed. COPS was founded in 1984 to have survivors help other survivors and today they help 5000 families nationwide as Good Samaritans to those who have lost a loved one. Another Good Samaritan can be found right up here on our stage today. I'm talking about John Walsh, host of television's America's Most Wanted. Last Friday, the show celebrated its 200th capture of a fugitive of the law.

And, sadly, John knows first-hand about the horrors that crime can inflict upon parents and families and communities. His little boy, Adam, was abducted and murdered, and the killer has never been found. John could have shut himself off from the world. Instead he started America's Most Wanted, a show that helps law enforcement officers bring criminals to justice. John, we salute both what you are and what you do. Thank you. Thank you very, very much. (Applause.)

Let me close on a personal note. Some have called the presidency the world's toughest job. Well, I think they're wrong. I believe police officers have the toughest job. Police work is not nine to five; it's full time. It is danger. It is fear. It is not knowing whether you will end your shift going home in a car or to the emergency room in an ambulance. It's populated by people willing to risk their lives to save ours. People who are part social worker and part soldier. It's a job that I sum up in two words: American hero.

And every day of every year you risk your lives so that Americans can proceed with theirs. You truly show what the bible meant, "greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." I still have with me this badge. This is the badge of a fallen police officer, a New York cop that many of you all knew -- Eddie Byrne. I keep it right there in my desk in the Oval Office. It's there every single day to remind me of this nation's debt to those who serve. I will never forget nor will our nation.

Thank you for what you do for our country. And may God bless each and every one of you officers. And especially may God bless those families who have lost loved ones as those loved ones served our great nation. Thank you all very, very much. (Applause.)

END

10:24 A.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 15, 1992

The President today announced that the United States has joined ten other countries of the Americas in signing an agreement that will formally establish an Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research. The Institute will bring together the resources and capabilities needed to address important issues of global change in the Western Hemisphere.

The agreement was signed this week by D. Allan Bromley, Assistant to the President for Science and Technology at a meeting hosted by President LaCalle of Uruguay in Montevideo.

The President first announced the concept of a network of regional institutes to study global change in his closing remarks to the White House Conference on Science and Economics Research Related to Global Change, which was convened by the President in April, 1990. Since then, the United States has actively developed this concept and promoted the establishment of the first of these institutes which will be located in the Western Hemisphere. The United States will continue to work with senior representatives in the areas involved to establish institutes in the European/African region and in the Western Pacific region.

This agreement reflects the President's commitment to global stewardship and his desire to promote responsible environmental policies. It is consistent with his conviction that major decisions on the environment should be based on a sound, informed understanding of the scientific issues involved.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 15, 1992

The President today recognizes the volunteers of The Lord's Place of West Palm Beach, Florida, as the 773rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The volunteers reach out to homeless families and women with children, helping them find meaningful employment opportunities and hope of economic advancement.

Founded in 1980 by Joseph Ranieri, The Lord's Place originally opened as a soup-kitchen. From its small beginning, it has grown to include four housing facilities which serve dozens of families. Its 800 volunteers assist between 300 and 600 families each year, providing food and clothing services, transportation, and other educational and support services to residents.

According to Mr. Ranieri, 92 percent of those served by The Lord's Place have found housing and permanent employment. The organization emphasizes family unity and works to keep families intact during transitional phases. At least one parent of each family which enters The Lord's Place agrees to seek employment and set aside 75% of their income for the rent of an apartment after leaving the shelter. While living in the apartment-style shelter, families' expenses are fully paid by The Lord's Place. If a single parent enters The Lord's Place, volunteers provide free child care while the parent works. Daycare for children of migrant workers is also available. With the help of its many community volunteers, The Lord's Place has expanded its outreach efforts to homebound and elderly residents of the community.

The President salutes the volunteers of The Lord's Place 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
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

MAY 15th

, 19⁹²

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	7:21	AM	7:27	SECRETARY JACK F. KEMP CELLULAR PHONE 202-215-5918	TLK-OK 7:23 A.M.
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	7:24	AM	7:30	MR. JONATHAN BUSH RES: NEWYORK, N.Y.. 212-249-5120	TLKD-OK 7:27 A.M.
XX INC		XX PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	8:58	AM	9:04	DIRECTOR RICHARD G. DARMAN OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 820	TLKD-OK 9:00 A.M.
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	9:05	AM	9:08	MR. DAVID F. DEMAREST, JR. OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 697	TLKD-OK 9:08
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	9:08	AM	9:11	MR. DANIEL S. GOLDIN OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-453-1010	TLKD-OK 9:10 A.M.
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	9:27	AM	9:29	MR. ARIEL P. DEGUZMAN OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 877	TLKD-OK 9:28 A.M.
XX INC		XX PM			

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Washington, D.C.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Houston, Texas

LOCATION

DATE 15 May 1992

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0715	State Floor
0722	Oval Office
0952	South Grounds
0953	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade
0958	Arrive Sylvan Theater
1030	Depart Sylvan Theater via Motorcade
1032	Arrive South Grounds
1035	Oval Office
1044	South Grounds
1047	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
1057	Arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland
1105	Depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One
1151	Arrive Pittsburgh Air Force Reserve Base
	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
1202	Depart Pittsburgh Air Force Reserve Base via Motorcade
1224	Arrive Duquesne University
1346	Depart Duquesne University via Motorcade
1350	Arrive Kaufmann Auditorium
1442	Depart Kaufmann Auditorium via Motorcade
1505	Arrive Pittsburgh Air Force Reserve Base
1515	Depart Pittsburgh Air Force Reserve Base
	via Air Force One
1631	Arrive Ellington Field, Houston, Texas
1647	Depart Ellington Field via Marine One

CDT

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Houston, Texas

DATE 15 May 1992

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. John W. Mack
President and Chief Executive Officer
Los Angeles Urban League
3450 Mt. Vernon Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90008

JOHN W. MACK

President, Exec. Dir.
of the L.A. Urban
League. Went on the
guided tour with the
President and 3 store
owners.



THE PRESIDENT

May 15, 1992

Dear John:

I am glad we had a chance to meet during my visit to Los Angeles. Your personal insights into the situation were very helpful.

It was sad to see so many people hurt by the recent events but I am confident that, by working together, we will help the community bounce back.

Good luck and best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "George H. W. Bush".

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Station 26
2009 Southwestern Street
Los Angeles, California 90018

STATION 26
FIREMEN.

Gave the President a
firehat as an
"Honorary Chief" in
L.A.



THE PRESIDENT

May 15, 1992

Dear Station 26:

It was a great pleasure to meet all of you during my recent trip to Los Angeles. I was happy to be made an honorary chief.

Thanks for sharing your personal experiences with me. You've been through a difficult time and it is important that you know how much your work is appreciated.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", written in a cursive style.



FIRESTATION 28

To Firestation 28
With the Best Wishes. And with my Gratitude
For All You Do For So Many As I Am

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Lou Dantzler
Director
Challengers Boys and Girls Club
5029 South Vermont Avenue
Post Office Box 37189
Los Angeles, California 90037-0189

LOU DANTZLER,

Director of the
Challengers Boys and
Girls Club in L.A.



THE PRESIDENT

May 15, 1992.

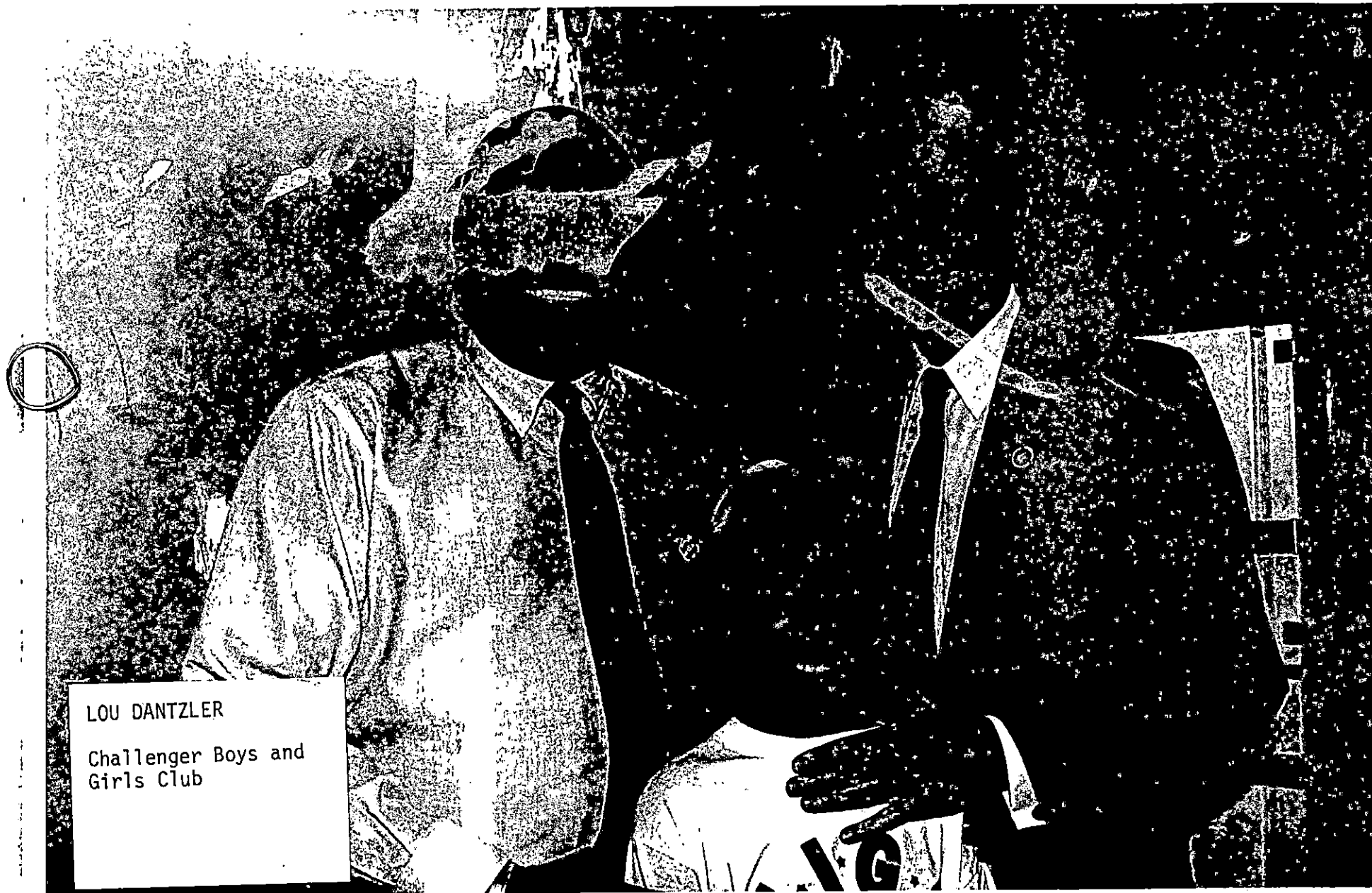
Dear Lou,

Thanks for such a great visit to the Challengers Boys and Girls Club. It was heartwarming to see so many people dedicated to helping others. I was truly touched by your work.

Thanks for all that you do for our children. Please send my best regards to everyone at Challengers.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", written in a cursive style.



LOU DANTZLER

Challenger Boys and
Girls Club

To Lou Dantzler
with Respect and with Admiration. God Bless our Kids.
Cep Burch

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jay Lee
President
Radio Korea
2001 West Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90006

JAY LEE

Radio Korea



THE PRESIDENT

May 15, 1992

Dear Jay:

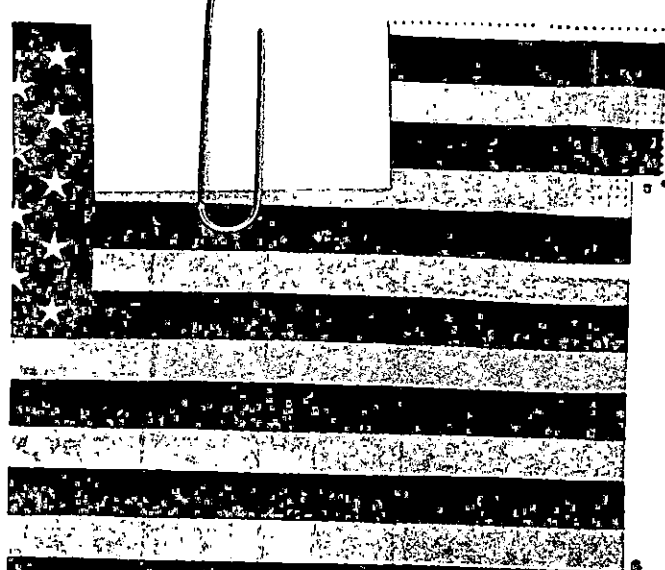
Just a quick note to say that I am glad we had a chance to meet during my trip to Los Angeles. Your personal insights into the situation were very helpful.

I am truly saddened by the devastating circumstances but I know that all the good work Radio Korea has done will help the community bounce back.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

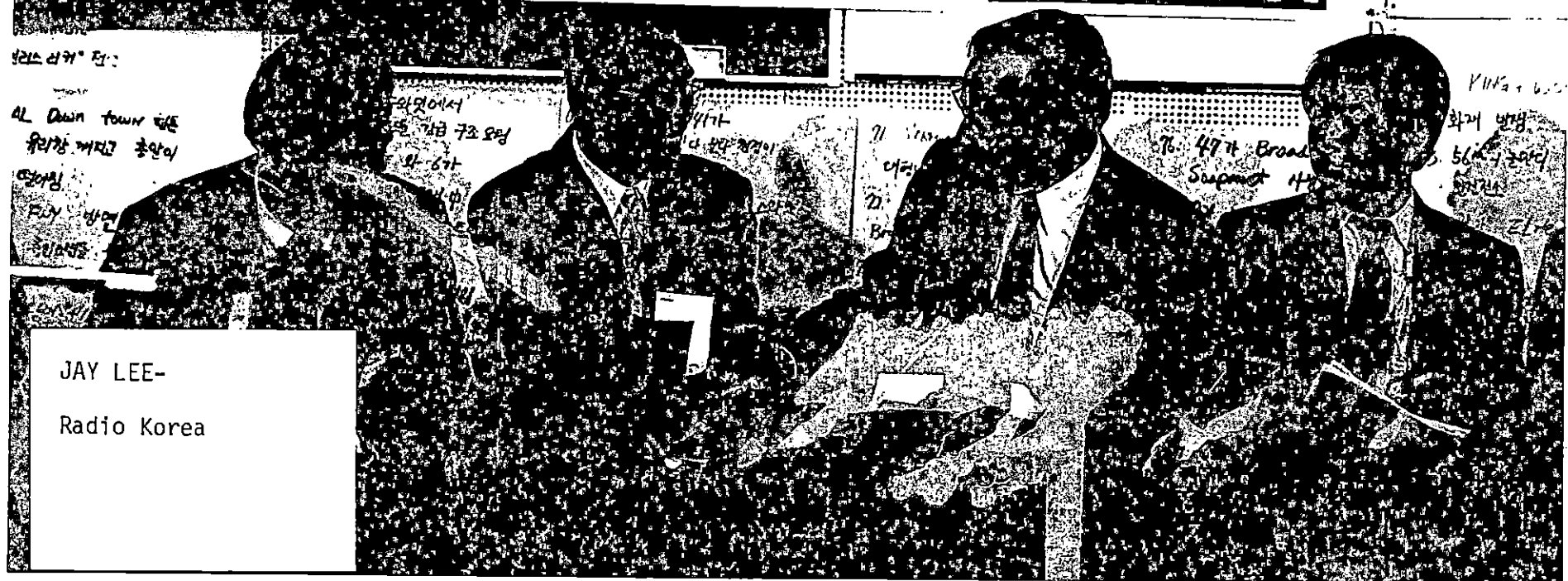
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Bill Clinton", written over a horizontal line.



RADIO KOREA

AM 1580

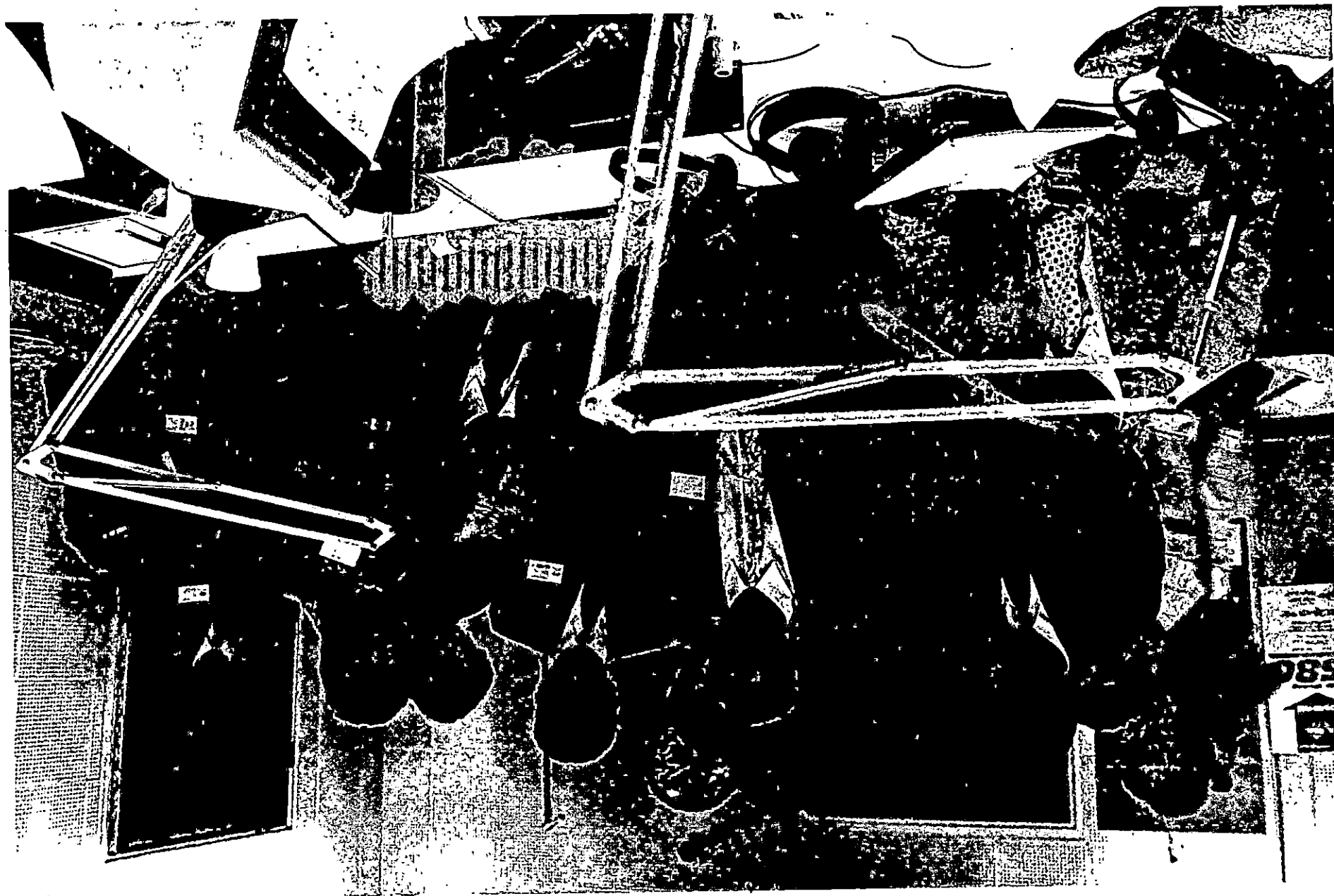
K B L A



JAY LEE-
Radio Korea

Jay Lee -
With Request ~ Best Wishes To a True Community
Leader -
Ag Bunt

To Radio Korea - with Best Wishes
Ag 13A



POOL REPORT

MAY 15, 1992

BUSH - POLICE EVENT

Coatless in a light rain, President Bush spoke in the Amphitheatre on the Washington Monument grounds to a large crowd that appeared to represent families of 139 police officers killed over the past year.

Remarks were open. There were references to L.A. looting. At conclusion, the President walked to a memorial wreath and placed on it a single red carnation. Motorcade uneventful.

-Compton

-Capital Cities-ABC

POOL REPORT #3

MAY 15, 1992

ARRIVAL TO HOUSTON THROUGH NIGHT

Your two pools continued their quest for news---to little avail, alas. Motorcades in Houston were uneventful. The event was open. We dropped Bush off at approximately 8:20 pm at the Houstonian.

Kathy Lewis
Dallas Morning News

George Condon
Copley

NOTE: TRAVEL POOLS A & B ELECTED NOT TO FILE POOL REPORTS
1 & 2.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

✓ CC: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria
(2 cc)

daily

The Honorable Victor Gold
6309 Beachway Drive
Falls Church, Virginia 22044



5-17

Aboard Air Force One

Vic -

The Sherrie Marshall
matter is, I'm told
All recognize her history & loyalty
highly couple & her

departure from the
reservation on a key
vote has indeed caused
some serious heartburn.

Thanks for your good

memo -
How about John Connolly?
I'll win though. GB

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

11 May 1992

FROM Victor Gold *VG*

SUBJECTS: (1) Southern Survey; (2) FCC

(1) Dale and I have just returned from our annual spring journey, re-tracing our Louisiana-Alabama roots. The political situation in both states, while unstable, still finds you the front-runner for November, despite the Ross Perot factor. This time last year the buzz was about David Duke. Perot is a media creation like Duke. He'll disappear by late summer, if not before.

The truly significant factor I discovered down South was Clinton's weakness in a region where he should run well. The Democrats I talked to ranged from tepid to lukewarm in their support of Clinton, and aside from his own perceived flaws there is -- at least among those I talked to -- some misgiving about the impact his wife might have on his campaign.

An added note about the Alabama Senate situation: Richard Shelby, thought to be a shoo-in after Bill Cabiness declined to run, has now drawn serious primary opposition from Chris MacNair, a popular black state legislator. MacNair has white as well as black support. The Democratic primary is in September. Though Shelby will win, he could be vulnerable in the general in November -- assuming the Republicans come up with a credible candidate.

(2) On a more substantive topic, I respectfully offer my personal observations on an appointment -- actually, a proposed re-appointment -- that now sits on your desk. As a new member of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, I have familiarized myself with the operation of the Federal Communications Commission and its individual members. I was therefore -- to understate the case -- flabbergasted to learn only a few weeks ago that the renomination of the member of the FCC I've found the most competent, hard-working -- and most devoted to the George Bush-for-President cause, going back many years -- is said to be in jeopardy; actually in gridlock, as time ticks away on the June 30, 1992 expiration date of her tenure.

I am referring to Sherrie Marshall, who has worked with the Bush campaigns since 1980: worked with our campaign in '84; with the Bush Fund for America's Future operation in '87 and with the Bush campaign of '88; and as recently as 1992, on her own initiative, published a favorable editorial for the Clarence Thomas nomination, writing as a female Bush appointee.

For the record, I am not a close friend of Sherrie Marshall. I write this on my own, and not at anyone's request. My interest in her re-appointment comes from having knowledge of her work at the FCC and the high marks she gets as a Commissioner. My purpose is simply to do whatever I can

to see a loyal, knowledgeable and courageous public official re-appointed to a job she has performed honorably and with distinction.

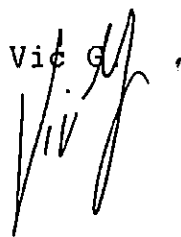
"Courageous" is the key word here. As I've been given to understand -- not by Sherrie Marshall, but by others -- the reason her nomination is in jeopardy relates to her exercise of independent judgment regarding a proposed FCC rule change affecting the three major networks. She seems to have incurred the disfavor of the TV networks by voting what they perceived to be the "wrong" way on a rule.

All of which strikes me as a double injustice and irony. Sherrie Marshall has been down-the-line in support of the Bush position on most issues that come before the FCC. That she, a highly-qualified Bush loyalist, might be axed because she ran afoul of the three networks, CBS, NBC and ABC -- our great friends in the media -- is baffling; particularly when she has the strong, outspoken support of such people as Jim Baker, Rich Bond, Bob Mosbacher, Governor Pete Wilson, Jesse Helms, Bob Dole, Ted Stevens, Bob Packwood, John McCain, Dan Coats, Bob Michel

What, I ask myself, is going on? Why is this nomination proposal gridlocked? There could be something I don't know, but if so Sherrie Marshall has a helluva lot of other people fooled.

Enough already. I've taken up too much of your time on this relatively minor appointment. But I do feel, Mr. President, that your interests and those of the country have been well-served by Sherrie Marshall's tenure on the FCC. She deserves to be re-appointed, both on grounds of merit and past service to your cause. If she isn't, I sincerely believe that while the networks will have the scalp they want, the FCC and the country will lose a valuable public servant.

Vic G



Mr. James Oberwetter
7029 Meadow Lake
Dallas, Texas 75214

1992 *daily*
✓ CC: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria
(2 cc)

(Note: The Pres
kept the video
tape)



5-15-

Aboard Air Force One

Dear Tim -

That TV tape
interview was ugly --
real nasty and
untrue (re: Iraq)
as well.

This guy directly
lied on Kuwait.

Wow -

GB

GEORGE BUSH
WASHINGTON

Dear Jim:

Your letter and the videotape that you sent reached me. Thanks for both. I'll be sure to take a look at the tape as soon as the schedule permits.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Mr. James C. Oberwetter
7029 Meadow Lake
Dallas, Texas 75214

R2
letters from
Oberwetter
should
come in

direct
Moss give
him "code"

Bush's Texas Campaign Chief Resents Bed Wetter Remark

Ross Perot says he will not make personal attacks on his rivals if he runs for president, but the two cans of cat food and the blue cap sitting on the bookshelf in the Dallas office of Jim Oberwetter suggest otherwise.

The blue cap, given to Bush's Texas campaign chairman by his friends, has a makeshift badge on the front with the words "Private Bedwetter," which is how Perot referred to him before the American Society of Newspaper Editors in Washington last month.

Oberwetter, 47, a veteran of Texas Republican politics, recently told the New York Times that, as smart as Perot is, "he has to have some good advice" to run for president, "and, get this, he actually has to take advice from someone else, which will be hard for him to do."

Asked about the quotation, Perot told the editors, "I get confused sometime with bedwetter," and went on to say, "This is a young guy that prob-

ably has trouble buying cat food he's so inexperienced."

Oberwetter, who said he has been getting cat food "everywhere I go," was unsettled by Perot's jibe, but said it proved his point. "A prepared presidential candidate should never move off that high level to make personal attacks on my last name. That shows an inexperience on the political playing field."

Oberwetter said his role as Bush's chairman includes close watch of Perot criticism of the president. "He's the eagle and I'm the hawk," he said of Perot's oft-used line: "Eagles don't flock, you find them one at a time."

After Oberwetter was told of Perot's crack before the editors, he went home to tell his children they might get some teasing. When he told them what Perot had said, one of his daughters replied, "Oh, Dad, I haven't heard that since grade school."

—Dan Balz

11-6
cc. Walter D. [unclear]
JAMES C. OBERWETTER

7029 Meadow Lake

Dallas, Texas 75214

325945

April 30, 1992

Dear Mr. President,

Thanks for your nice word. It
was great to hear from you.

I promise not to overburden you with
too much stuff but you really need to
see this particular interview.

A copy has been sent to Sec. Baker,
Bob Teeter, and George W.

Looking forward to seeing you in
Texas soon.

Sincerely,

Jim Oberwetter

Mr. President
Indicates
yes ~~X~~ no —
😊



OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20500

May 13, 1992

*Shumate is black -
however, he has not been
checked out*

MEMORANDUM FOR ROSE ZAMARIA
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD F. PHELPS *RP*
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: John Shumate, Southern Methodist University Coach to meet
the President.

I was hoping that the President, while at Southern Methodist University on Saturday, would have a chance to meet John Shumate. John is currently the Head Coach of the SMU Basketball Team and formerly was my Assistant Coach and an All American player at Notre Dame. John is just the kind of person who we need. He's from a grassroots background - from Thomas Jefferson High School in Elizabeth, New Jersey - and has done well for himself.

What I would like to set up is an opportunity for John to shake the President's hand, for instance, at some free moment in a holding room. John can be reached at (214) 783-7335 (home) or at (214) 692-3501 (office).

Please get back to me on this and thanks for all your help.

*Dallas Trip
May 15-16, 1992*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TO: *Rose*

FROM: PEGGY HAZELRIGG
Assistant Director
for Trip Coordination
Office of Presidential Advance

*Lawrence to lead
for Dallas*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR LAWRENCE SWICEGOOD

FROM: PEGGY HAZELRIGG *PH*
SUBJECT: PHOTO OPS FOR DALLAS, TEXAS
COPIES: R. ZAMARIA, E. MURNANE

Attached is background information regarding two photo ops the President would like to do sometime during his visit to SMU for the commencement in May.

One photo will be with **Alen Reed**, who will be graduating SMU next month. His grandmother was the President's personal secretary for many years. You should be able to find Alen through the university. Please call him and set up the photo sometime during the President's visit to SMU.

The second photo will be with the **Peter Fairchild family** (four family members). Peter (son) is graduating from SMU this year and his family should be included in the photo. Peter Fairchild (father) can be reached at 401/353-1603 (h). The Fairchilds will stay in Dallas for the commencement but we don't know which hotel so I suggest you call this week to touch base with the father.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me.

Thank you!

Attachments

cc: Peggy Hazelrigg
FYI

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Peggy,

DATE: 4/21/92

This goes with the FYI I sent you yesterday from Rose. The President has told Alen Reed to alert the advance team that he has a photo-op with the President during the SMU commencement.

TO: *Alene*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

Nancy

- ☐ Your Comment
- ☐ Per Our Conversation
- ☐ Per Your Request
- ☐ Please Return

I've alerted our advance folks. Hope you and Margonne are well. Love, Rose



THE PRESIDENT

4-21-92

Yes, AS, of course I'm now aware that Alen Reed, your namesake, will be at SMU's graduation. Tell him to tell so advance man that I want a photo-op with him. It was good seeing

you and Hargrove midst
all those Strawberry
Sundae's and " Princesses;
But damn it - no real time
to visit.

Love -

AB/

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4/20/92

TO: *Peggy Hazelrigg*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

- ☐ Your Comment
- ☐ Per Our Conversation
- ☐ Per Your Request
- ☐ Please Return

FYI.

Rose

Mr. President

April 15, 1992

Dear ~~Bob~~ -

Would it be possible for the Pres.
to be aware of the fact that

ALAN REED SMITH, II (GRANDSON)

is one of the graduates at SMU when
GB gives the commencement address in
Dallas in May?

Reed is named for me. I was
Alane Reed before I married a Smith.

Love,
AR

* Alane Smith, Alan's
grandmother, was the
President's Personal Secretary
for many years. She now
lives in Plant City, FL. Ron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4/25/92 IRATION

TO: *Peggy Hazelrigg*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

SHERMAN HALL 23
SOLDIERS FIELD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02101
617-495-6437
FAX: 617-495-6891

*The President said he
wanted to do this. The
family consists of four.
Ann*

ent

//

rammed

er
gton

Christine

Christine Fairchild

(617) 495-6437

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
GEORGE F. BAKER FOUNDATION

CHRISTINE FAIRCHILD
Associate Director of Alumni Relations

SHERMAN HALL 23
SOLDIERS FIELD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02163
617-495-6437
FAX: 617-495-6891

April 13, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Cousin George,

✓ Many thanks for sending along your picture so
speedily. Needless to say, Tom Flocco was
rendered practically speechless - quite an
occasion for this normally articulate fellow!
Thank you - it meant a great deal to him.

✓ My spies tell me that in addition to your already
busy schedule, you will be delivering the commencement
address at SMU in Dallas on May 16th. My brother
Peter Fairchild has a son (also Peter) graduating
from SMU on that day. Is there any chance that
Peter and his family could see you for a moment and
perhaps snap a quick pic? You will undoubtedly be
inundated with requests from old Texan friends, but
if you could spare them a moment it would be
wonderful! They will jump through hoops of fire
to accomodate your schedule - simply let me know
what they should do. If your day is simply over-programmed
I will, of course, understand. //

✓ And now I promise to stop asking for things! Thank
you for being so obliging. Mum joins me in sending her
love and we both look forward to seeing you in Washington
in January!!

All the best to you,

Christine

Christine Fairchild

(617) 495-6437

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 5-13-92

TO:

Rose

FROM:

PEGGY HAZELRIGG
Assistant Director
Office of Presidential Advance
Room 185 1/2, OEOB, x7565

This is the information

re: Digger Phelps' family.

Craig Ray, head for South Bend,

will arrange for the photos,

in South Bend.

Peg

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	Cheryl Dunston to Peggy Hazelrigg, Re: Security Clearance for Digger Phelps Family; contains Personal Identifiable Information. (1 pp.)	05/12/92	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, May 15, 1992 [3]

Date Closed:	9/5/2024	OA/ID Number:	90680-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record inisfile.

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

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

5/13/92

Mr. President:

- 1) Yeutter, Deland, Reilly, have accepted for lunch.

~~WILL IT BE HERE IN DINING ROOM _____~~

~~OR~~

~~DOWN IN THE MESS _____~~

- 2) Ron Kaufman called. Needed some guidance. Mrs. Arnold Palmer will be in Pittsburgh, Thinks at your event. She has not asked, but has hinted she would like to ride to Houston with you to join Arnold there.

QUESTION? INVITE HER TO FLY ON AF 1

YES ☒

NO ☐

- 3) You get back to Houston and at the Hotel at 1:45 PM Saturday. You are free from then until you leave for the Kerrs. Cocktails at 6:30.

QUESTION? Will you do anything during that free time --
play golf, visit, etc.

- 4) note news on Tammy Wynette. Do you know her well enough for us to send her get well note?

YES ☐ NO ☒

■ "Stand by Your Man" songstress
Tammy Wynette, 50, was in serious
but stable condition yesterday in a St.
Louis hospital after a 14-hour intestinal
bypass operation Monday.

RZ

*running
or tennis*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: May 13, 1992

TO: Ed Murnane

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

The President invited Mr. and Mrs. Jack Blanton to go with him to SMU from Houston and return. Please tell Jack Steel who is handling this for the President what needs to be done. He will see that the Blantons get to the airport.

Thanks,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Rose", written in dark ink.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 5/13/92

TO: Ed Murnane

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

The President invited Senator Moynihan and Mrs. to fly back from Norte Dame with him. The Senator accepted -- not sure whether Mrs. will be with him.

However, Moynihan stressed he wants someone to be sure he has no problems with Secret Service or staff in getting to the airport. Wants to have arrangements made for him to be in the motorcade. He pointed out he will be the last speaker, and assumed the President would stay till the end of the program. President said he would.

Have someone touch base with Dan French of his staff -- direct # 224-3065. Main office number is 224-4451.

Thanks. Apparently, Moynihan had a horrible experience in Dallas on a Presidential trip. Doesn't want it repeated.



Friday, May 1, 1992

Mr. President:

1. Digger Phelps called. After talking with you at the Point of Light luncheon, he said you invited him to have dinner with you Saturday night in Houston, fly up to Notre Dame with you on Saturday, and that you recommended he RON at the Houstonian Hotel. ~~He also said you recommended he stay in Houston with you.~~ ✓

If you concur, I'll pass on instructions to Advance.

Okay ✓ CB //

Please see me //

Other _____

UGH!

Rz

5/1/92

Mel -

If you get him a room at the Houstonian it should not be charged to White House.
Rose

Passed on to
Peggy Holsinger.
She'll call Phelps
Mon. a.m. to
confirm arrangements.
5/1/92
1830
RTH

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR LAWRENCE SWICEGOOD

FROM: PEGGY HAZELRIGG *PH*
SUBJECT: PHOTO OPS FOR DALLAS, TEXAS
COPIES: R. ZAMARIA, E. MURNANE

Attached is background information regarding two photo ops the President would like to do sometime during his visit to SMU for the commencement in May.

One photo will be with Alen Reed, who will be graduating SMU next month. His grandmother was the President's personal secretary for many years. You should be able to find Alen through the university. Please call him and set up the photo sometime during the President's visit to SMU.

The second photo will be with the Peter Fairchild family (four family members). Peter (son) is graduating from SMU this year and his family should be included in the photo. Peter Fairchild (father) can be reached at 401/353-1603 (h). The Fairchilds will stay in Dallas for the commencement but we don't know which hotel so I suggest you call this week to touch base with the father.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me.

Thank you!

Attachments

cc: Peggy Hazelrigg
FYI

Peggy,

DATE: 4/21/92

This goes with the FYI I sent you yesterday from Rose. The President has told Alen Reed to alert the advance team that he has a photo-op with the President during the SLU commencement.

TO: *Alene*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

Nancy

- ☐ Your Comment
- ☐ Per Our Conversation
- ☐ Per Your Request
- ☐ Please Return

I've alerted our advance folks. Hope you and Mangrove are well. Love, Rose



THE PRESIDENT

4-21-92

Yes, As, of course I'm now aware that Alen Reed, your namesake, will be at SLU's graduation. Tell him to tell the advance man that I want a photo-op with him. It was good seeing

you and Margarete amidst
all those Strawberry
Sundae's and "P. ices";
But damn it - no real time
to visit.

Love -

AB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4/20/92

TO: *Peggy Hazdriz*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

- ☐ Your Comment
- ☐ Per Our Conversation
- ☐ Per Your Request
- ☐ Please Return

FYI.

Rose

Mr. President

April 15, 1992

Dear Bob -

Would it be possible for the Pres.
to be aware of the fact that

ALAN REED SMITH, II (GRANDSON)

is one of the graduates at SMU when
HB gives the commencement address in
Dallas in May?

Reed is named for me. I was
Aleane Reed before I married a Smith.

Love,
AR

* Aleane Smith, Alan's
grandmother, was the
President's Personal Secretary
for many years. She now
lives in Flint City, IL. Rose

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 4/25/92 TRATION

TO: *Peggy Hazelrigg*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

SHERMAN HALL 23
SOLDIERS FIELD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02
617-495-6437
FAX: 617-495-6891

*The President said he
wanted to do this. The
family consists of four.*

Gene

ent

//

rammed

er
gton

Christine

Christine Fairchild

(617) 495-6437

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
GEORGE F. BAKER FOUNDATION

CHRISTINE FAIRCHILD
Associate Director of Alumni Relations

SHERMAN HALL 23
SOLDIERS FIELD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02163
617-495-6437
FAX: 617-495-6891

April 13, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Cousin George, :

✓ Many thanks for sending along your picture so speedily. Needless to say, Tom Flocco was rendered practically speechless - quite an occasion for this normally articulate fellow! Thank you - it meant a great deal to him.

✓ My spies tell me that in addition to your already busy schedule, you will be delivering the commencement address at SMU in Dallas on May 16th. My brother Peter Fairchild has a son (also Peter) graduating from SMU on that day. Is there any chance that Peter and his family could see you for a moment and perhaps snap a quick pic? You will undoubtedly be inundated with requests from old Texan friends, but if you could spare them a moment it would be wonderful! They will jump through hoops of fire to accomodate your schedule - simply let me know what they should do. If your day is simply over-programmed I will, of course, understand. //

✓ And now I promise to stop asking for things! Thank you for being so obliging. Mum joins me in sending her love and we both look forward to seeing you in Washington in January!!

All the best to you,

Christine

Christine Fairchild

(617) 495-6437

ROBIN
WALKINS

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Copy

DATE: 4/25/92

TO: *Peggy Hazelrigg*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

*The President said he
wanted to do this. The
family consists of four
sons*

*RZ talked with Christine
at (617) 495-6437
to tell her it will be
taken care of.*

Mr. President:
I'll let
Admiral
know of
this so
OK with
you for
yes —
me —

make trip
file -
be sure
this +
Alan Reid
correct. is
included

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
GEORGE F. BAKER FOUNDATION

CHRISTINE FAIRCHILD
Associate Director of Alumni Relations

SHERMAN HALL 23
SOLDIERS FIELD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02163
617-495-6437
FAX: 617-495-6891

April 13, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Cousin George,

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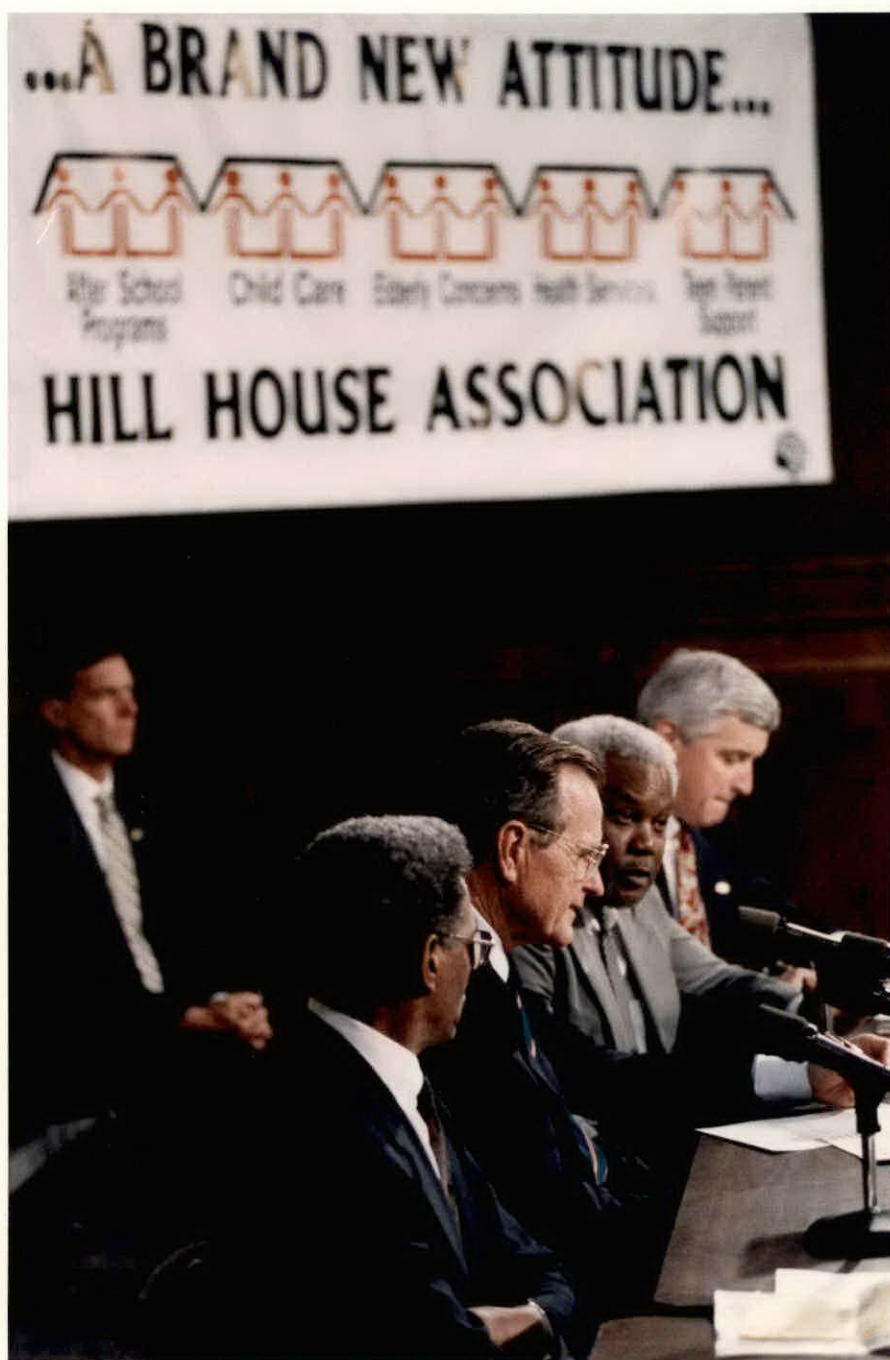
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✓ And now I promise to stop asking for things! Thank you for being so obliging. Mum joins me in sending her love and we both look forward to seeing you in Washington in January!!

All the best to you,

Christine

Christine Fairchild



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 15 MAY '62 1131753-17 58

Young
Lindner
United
Negro College
Fund



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 15, 1992

Dear Mr. Reilly:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter. It was good to hear about the progress that has been made in expanding sales of U.S. auto parts to Japanese automobile manufacturers.

We have entered a new era in which our competitiveness in international markets is vital to job creation and economic growth. Japan represents an important and expanding market for quality American goods, services, and investment.

It is gratifying to know that the trade agreements negotiated in Tokyo appear to be translating into greater opportunities for American auto parts producers. While it takes time to open markets, establishing a competitive U.S. presence in Japan is vital to American leadership in automobile production and technology. Thanks again for keeping me apprised of developments in this important effort.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. J. P. Reilly
President and
Chief Executive Officer
Tenneco Automotive
Suite 300
100 Tri-State International
Lincolnshire, Illinois 60069-4418

Jan Burmeister

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Della Newman
Ambassador to New Zealand
American Embassy
PSC 467, Box 1
FPO AP, 96531 1101

Closing
Shrub



THE PRESIDENT

May 15, 1992

Dear Della,

Thanks for checking in. The campaign is still ugly, but I am silently confident. Los Angeles was a tragedy and will hopefully rebound soon. Thought you might be interested in the attached.

I am still looking for something that will interest you and will keep you posted. Meanwhile, thanks for the sage advice.

Hastily, off to Pittsburgh and Houston.

Con Afecto,

GPB

Please include
the two attached
speeches.

5/15/92

Patty,

I am returning this magazine to you in case you need it. I made copies of the article for our files. Let me know if you want me to put the entire magazine in a daily file.

Thanks!

Nancy

daily

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Should We Punish the Crimes of Communism?

TO
LIVE AND
DIE IN L.A.

NATIONAL REVIEW

SGHOUTS

The

Newest

Established

Permanent

Floating

SEX

Game

In New York

21



21955*****5612
MG8915033263 0389210 C COMP
HON. GEORGE BUSH
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
THE WHITE HOUSE
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20501-0002

49145

tional period. In the very first phase of privatization, the Argentines retired \$7 billion of foreign debt and raised an additional \$1 billion for the treasury from sales of state enterprises.

The seriousness of President Menem's program became clear late last year when his government sold off Entel, the state telephone company, Aerolineas Argentinas, the national airline, two television stations, petroleum reserves, and its stakes in several petrochemical companies. The public-works authority, Obras Sanitarias de la Nación, the Buenos Aires electric utility, a share in the Buenos Aires port facilities, steel and iron manufacturers belonging to the military's arms industries, and parts of the state petroleum company, Yacimientos Petroliferos Fiscales, are all slated for privatization by 1993. President Menem intends to have eliminated the state's role in financial services and most production activities before his term ends in 1995.

The abolition of the state monopoly over social security led to the privatization of unemployment insurance and retirement plans. The new system, modeled on the highly successful Chilean initiative, transfers a fixed percentage of the pre-tax income of Argentine workers into private social-security mutual funds chosen by the employee, instead of sending the money to the government. With the rapid expansion of these new social-security mutual funds, Argentina is now able to accumulate capital for private domestic investment.

Recently almost all restrictions on international transfers of money were lifted, and the government is issuing dollar-denominated bonds. The liberation of social security and the repatriation of overseas money revitalized the moribund stock market, which soared from an average daily volume of \$1 million last May to more than \$70 million today. It is estimated that an average \$20 to \$30 million of the daily volume is repatriated capital from abroad. The once powerful agricultural-export sector, long burdened with heavy taxes and duties, is now ready to return to its prominent position in world trade following export-tax cuts.

Processed food now accounts for more than half of agricultural exports. By using the debt-for-equity swap, new sources of capital are available to

fund expansion of the food-processing industry. The Campbell Soup Company arranged for a \$60-million debt-for-equity swap, which it used to build a new state-of-the-art meat-packing plant in Rosario. Other foreign investors, such as Louis Dreyfus and National Sea Products, have made similar deals in order to move into the Argentine market. Citicorp Capital Investors sponsored an investors' consortium to buy La Celulosa, the largest producer of pulp and paper products, from the government. These ventures reflect a spirit far from the autarchic xenophobia of Peronism.

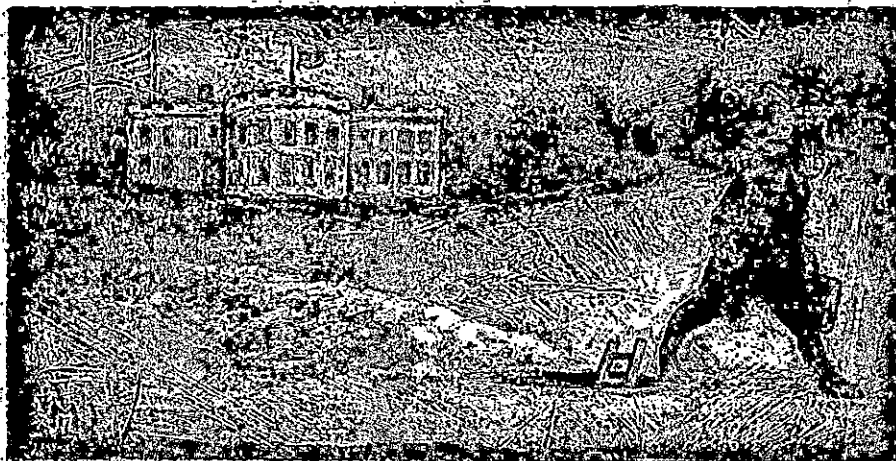
President Menem's anti-corruption program is also bearing fruit. The director of customs in the free zone of Tierra del Fuego was arrested after it

was revealed that he was involved in an export rebate fraud. In Buenos Aires, it was discovered that a special program for importing goods duty-free for the handicapped was being manipulated by members of the urban elite to buy luxury automobiles. The program has been cleaned up.

The Third World-oriented foreign policy initiated by the Peronists and mostly maintained by the generals has been replaced by a pro-U.S. and pro-European orientation. The restoration of diplomatic relations with Britain, denunciation of Cuban human-rights violations, and termination of Argentina's membership in the Non-Aligned Movement all illustrate the country's new and promising turn away from the Peronist politics of envy. □

Lamar's Choice

WILLIAM MCGURN



WASHINGTON, D.C. WHICH SIDE is Lamar Alexander on anyway? In early April the Secretary of Education was quoted in the *Washington Post* as saying that education would not figure in the Bush-Clinton presidential contest, because "How can you have an issue if there is little difference?" Although Alexander has been insisting to conservative groups from Heritage to Library Court ever since that he was misquoted—of course he's for school choice—his behind-the-scenes maneuvers suggest that not only did the *Post* have the story straight, Alexander was telling the truth the first time: There is no difference.

A key example was President Bush's speech at Dieruff High School in Al-

lentown, Pennsylvania, just about a week after Alexander's gaffe. The speech, written by Dan McGroarty at the White House, was a good one, loaded with pro-school-choice language. Alexander got hold of a copy, however, and he and his staff came down hard on McGroarty; in fact, word is that this was not at all the genteel Lamar Alexander you see at GOP socials.

Not that he came out against choice, you understand. He just wanted it toned down. Particularly distressing to the secretary was the passage wherein the President was to say that parents had the right to send their kids to any school, "public, private, or

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religious." There was a great deal of back and forth, and campaign strategist Bob Teeter happened to be walking down the hall and overheard some of it. His intervention helped keep the language in, because Teeter at least understands that this is a wedge issue against Clinton. There was some apprehension at the White House that Alexander, who was riding on the plane with Bush to Allentown, would perform some last-minute surgery, but the speech came off, with the lines about "public, private, or religious" schools intact.

This backroom tussle was reported by Fred Barnes in *The New Republic*. But what hasn't yet been reported are Alexander's remarkable statements since then. He knows he has a problem with conservatives, and he knows that conservatives rightly are focused on school choice.

That, however, is not what he's saying to staff. Behind the closed doors of the White House, Alexander has been remarkably frank about what he told the *Post* earlier. In fact, he has repeated it. "There is no difference between Bush and Clinton," he says. "I'm not going to go around the country saying it, but the difference is nuance." In meetings he also derides the idea of letting parents pick their kids' schools as an inside-the-Beltway issue with no broad appeal.

All this is entirely in character. Last year NATIONAL REVIEW reported a meeting between Senate Republican leaders and Alexander, in which the secretary was urging the senators to abandon school choice. Cut a deal with Kennedy, he said, to get an education bill through—any education bill—and get a photo-op with Barbara Bush in front of a New American School. Now, apart from the school-choice provisions, the President's America 2000 program is pure pork. Nonetheless Alexander never wanted the choice provision in the first place. Allowing parents to choose was muscled in at the last minute by then Chief of Staff John Sununu.

The upshot of all this is that school choice is going nowhere, and Bush is losing a defining issue with Clinton. Take the Allentown speech, which is supposed to be Bush's major education statement. In fact, the speech itself was very pro-choice. But it wasn't reported that way. The reason? The policy wonks in Alexander's department

came up with a proposal to provide a \$25,000 lifetime line of credit for any American who wants to continue his education—which provision, of course, would immediately lead to the creation of all manner of quack degrees and certifications from fly-by-night outfits hoping to milk the latest federal cow. Needless to say the press all hopped on board, focusing on the latest pork and ignoring the language on school choice.

That's the way they like it at Alexander's shop. Although the secretary likes to parade his tough credentials on education (as governor of Tennessee, he had run afoul of teachers' unions by pushing for merit pay), he turns to jello when school choice comes up. And he seems much more interested in staying out of any fray as he grooms himself for a run at his boss's job in 1996 than he is in furthering his boss's agenda now. Indeed, at a time when the President is talking about cutting government, Alexander has greatly expanded the Office of Inter-Governmental and Inter-Agency Affairs. Privately this is known as the vanguard of the Alexander for President campaign.

Alexander's behavior is the more startling because Bush knows school choice is a gut issue and inserts it in speeches even when it's not in the script. So far, unfortunately, he has been content to talk about choice and let it stop there, and some staffers speculate he doesn't know the extent to which his Secretary of Education opposes him on the issue. Conservatives, for example, have been urging the Administration to introduce parental choice in the Impact Aid that goes to school districts located next to military bases; this is something the White House could do unilaterally, using an area where the Federal Government already has a role as a test.

Such talk scares the bejesus out of the Alexandrites. Thus, whatever Bush may say about letting parents choose, and however valuable this would be in defining himself against Clinton, it all gets thrown to the winds because his own Secretary of Education doesn't believe there are any differences between Democrats and Republicans. "The sad thing is," says one White House staffer, "that so long as Lamar believes that and sits where he sits, there won't be any differences." □

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FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Conspiracy
Law

Mr. Lee Greenwood
Lee Greenwood, Inc.
1311 Elm Hill Pike
Nashville, Tennessee 37210



THE PRESIDENT

5-15-92

Dear Lee,

I was told that you
said some very nice things
on Larry King's show. Thanks
so much. There are tough
times politically; but I am

polit

convinced the economy
has turned for the
better; and that, after a
tough fight, we'll win in the
Fall. Warm best wishes
from a grateful,

Closing

Ly B

Jan. Furmister

Mr. James Oberwetter
7029 Meadow Lake
Dallas, Texas 75214

CC: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria
(2 cc)

(Note: The Pres
kept the video
tape)



5-15-[92]

Aboard Air Force One

Dear Tim —

That TV tape
interview was ugly --
real nasty and
untrue (re: Iraq)
as well.

This guy directly
lied on Kuwait.

Wow — GB

JAN's

(self-typed)

Thanks --
report



Lang
Economy

May 15, 1992

Dear Pete,

Your April 28th report
(letter) was just great.
Keep on keeping on.
You're doing great!

The economy appears to be
rebounding. That's the
best possible news for me
and for the Country.

All Best,

A large, stylized handwritten signature, likely of George H.W. Bush, written in dark ink.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Peter F. Secchia
Ambassador to Italy
American Embassy,
APO New York
09794-0007

FROM THE PRESIDENT

JAN 5