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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90696
Folder ID Number: 90696-002

Folder Title:
Saturday, July 11, 1992

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	35	2	1	0



WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

July 11, 1992

Dear Chuck:

In the final phase of the CSCE Summit in Finland, the Swedish Prime Minister came up to me and he went out of his way to tell me what a great job you have done as our Ambassador in Stockholm. I just thought you might like to know this.

With his glowing words of praise, let me add my sincere thanks for your outstanding service to country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. Redman".

The Honorable Charles Redman
U. S. Ambassador to Sweden
Strandvagen 101
S-115 89
Stockholm, Sweden



WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

July 11, 1992

Dear John:

You did a fantastic job on the CSCE Summit. I just wanted to send this note of thanks from Kennebunkport.

Everything was wired to perfection by the time we got there. That is testimony to your personal skill. I hope our visit there will help but, in any event, we enjoyed being with you. Please give Barbara's most sincere thanks to Helen. She couldn't have been more hospitable.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. Bush".

The Honorable John Kornblum
U. S. Representative for CSCE
Department of State
Room 6227
Washington, D. C. 20520

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable John H. Kelly
Ambassador
U.S. Embassy, Helsinki
APO AE 09723



WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

July 11, 1992

Dear John:

Now that I am back in Maine, I just wanted to thank you and Maritza for your hospitality. The behind the scene reviews on your work were outstanding.

Good luck and be sure to thank Maritza for her many courtesies to Barbara.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill Farish".

CC:
Rose Zamaria
(1 cc)
Bill Farish ✓



WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

July 11, 1992

Dear Eduard:

It was great seeing you in Helsinki and I enjoyed our visit. However, I didn't get a chance to thank you for the lovely encased bronze medallion you gave to us. It will serve as a great reminder of you and the country you are serving with distinction.

Barbara enjoyed her chats with Mrs. Shevardnadze. She felt she was greeting a very close friend.

Good luck in your important work. I just hope we can be helpful along the way.

Most sincerely,

FROM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Eduard Shevardnadze
Chairman of State Council
Government Building
Tbilisi, Georgia

CC:

Rose Zamaria

(1 cc)

Bill Farish

Brent Scowcroft

(FYI)



Aboard Air Force One

July 11, 1992

Dear Max and Irmingard:

Here we are on our way to Kennebunkport, Maine, away from the hue and cry of international diplomacy. This is a personal note just to express my sincere appreciation for your wonderful hospitality in Munich.

Every waiter, every political person, every citizen on the corner made us feel at home. Of course, the icing on the cake was the hospitality of the Minister-President of Bavaria and his charming wife, my dinner partner.

Thank you both very much for making Barbara and me feel so welcome and for your thoughtful gifts. The disc, book, and porcelain Bavarian figurine will serve as a great reminder of you and the State you are serving with distinction.

Most sincerely,

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

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Max Streibl
Minister-President of Bavaria

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

✓ bcc: Robin
McLean

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Streibl
Minister-President of Bavaria
Bayerische Staatskanzlei
Prinzregentenstr No. 5
8000 Munich 22

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JULY 11th

, 19⁹²

[illegible]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 11, 1992

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	6:08 AM	6:10	Mr. Kenneth P. Raynor Office, Kennebunkport, Maine 207-967-3494	Tlkd-ok 6:08 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	8:26 AM	8:32	Mr. Arnold D. Palmer The Glasberne Fogelsville, Pennsylvania 215-285-4723	Tlkd-ok 8:29 AM via YANKEE ZULU
INC	PM			
OUT	9:00 AM	9:07	Governor Tommy G. Thompson Residence, Madison, Wisconsin 608-266-3554	Tlkd-ok 9:01 AM via YANKEE ZULU
INC	PM			
OUT	11:30 AM	11:41	Mr. George W. Bush, Jr. Rainbow Lake, Athens, Texas 903-675-3131	Tlkd-ok 11:39 AM via YANKEE ZULU
INC	PM			
OUT	11:57 AM		Mr. Jack Steele Residence, Houston, Texas 713-622-3818	Tlkd-ok 12:00 PM via YANKEE ZULU
INC	PM	12:03		
OUT	AM		Mrs. Sandra D. Boardman Residence, Kennebunkport, Maine 207-967-2555	Tlkd-ok 12:14 PM via YANKEE ZULU
INC	12:11 PM	12:15		
OUT	AM		Mr. Boothe R. Chick Residence, Kennebunkport, Maine 207-967-2262	Tlkd-ok 12:31 PM via YANKEE ZULU
INC	12:17 PM	12:32		
OUT	AM		Mr. Kenneth P. Raynor Office, Kennebunkport, Maine 207-967-3494	Tlkd-ok 1:09 PM
INC	1:07 PM	1:11		
OUT	AM		Mr. Lewis Walker Residence, Kennebunkport, Maine 207-967-5759	Tlkd-ok 1:23 PM
INC	1:18 PM	1:25		
OUT	AM		General Brent Scowcroft Office, Kennebunkport, Maine Kennebunkport Signal 4-0286	Tlkd-ok 1:25 PM
INC	1:18 PM	1:27		
OUT	AM		Mr. Jonathan Bush Americares Boat, Split, Croatia	Tlkd-ok 3:33 PM
INC	3:31 PM	3:39		

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Kennebunkport, Maine

DATE 11 July 1992

[illegible]

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Morton K. Mather
President
Laudholm Trust
P.O. Box 1007
Wells, Maine 04090



WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

July 11, 1992

Dear Mr. Mather:

Barbara and I are so sorry we are unable to accept your thoughtful invitation to attend the celebration planned by the Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve on August 16. We really appreciate your thinking of us.

I know this is an important milestone for the Reserve and Barbara joins me in sending our congratulations on your outstanding accomplishments and best wishes to all.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill Clinton".

✓ CC: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria
(1 cc)

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Laudholm Trust

P.O. Box 1007 Wells, Maine 04090



TRUSTEES

J. Alden Cheever
Chairman
Lily R. Kendall
Vice Chairman
Edward P. Nesky
Treasurer
Doris Adams-Nunnemacher
Bruce W. Bergen
David A. Crouthamel
Cynthia C. Daley
Herbert E. Duffill
William F. Farley
John R. Furman
Gary E. Gould
Thomas D. Lee
William Oates
William Parsons
Rebecca S. Richardson
Norman R. Ritter
Leonard Sevigney
William R. Spaulding
Robert Stephens
John H. Walker

July 7, 1992

The President
P.O. Box 1486
Kennebunkport, ME 04046

Dear Mr. President:

The Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve at Laudholm Farm is holding an important celebration on Sunday afternoon, August 16, 1992, to recognize over ten years of outstanding accomplishments. These accomplishments include seven miles of nature trails, restored historic buildings, grant-winning educational programs, and an outstanding coastal research laboratory. We anticipate an attendance of over 350 people.

We would like to invite you and Mrs. Bush to take part in this event. Because of the mutual interests you and our guests share in promoting environmental and educational programs, especially in Maine, we hope that you will consider this event an opportunity to speak to this gathering.

We would be honored if you would accept our invitation.

Sincerely,

Morton K. Mather
Morton K. Mather
President

*Regret
it
with mce
Maine
neighborly
letter
I'll sign*

SAIL BOSTON
1 • 9 • 9 • 2

July 3, 1992

The Honorable George H.W. Bush
President
United States of America
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear President Bush:

The Tall Ships are arriving in Boston on July 11th to begin one of the largest maritime events in New England's history. We would like to reiterate Governor Weld's and Lieutenant Governor Cellucci's invitation for you and Mrs. Bush to join us for one or all of the festivities. Your presence would make a potentially spectacular week become an even more memorable experience for the people of New England.

Highlights of the week of events include the Blessing of the Fleet at Old North Church on Thursday the 9th at 4:00 p.m.; the Opening Luncheon and Ceremony at Rowes Wharf on Friday the 10th at 11:30 and 1:00 p.m.; the Official Reviewing Stand for the Parade of Sail on Saturday the 11th, the Captain's Reception at the Massachusetts State House on Sunday the 12th; and the Nautical Ball at Symphony Hall in the presence of His Royal Highness The Prince Philip on Monday evening the 13th, to name a few.

We expect over 200 ships to participate in Sail Boston, representing thirty five countries. The event will be an unprecedented boost to the economy in this region and both the City of Boston and the State have been supporting the event 100%.

As a sailor and former Naval Officer and your interest in the upsurge of the economy, Sail Boston presents the perfect opportunity for you to join us in our efforts. We would be deeply honored if you would participate in Sail Boston 1992.

Kind regards,


Robert E. Cumings
President

BEC: mac

Sail Boston 1992, Inc.
250 Summer Street
Boston, MA 02210
617/330/1992
(FAX) 617/330/1732

7/11/92
regretted by phone
RZ
Needs it
a regret
hasn't
one
phone
call??

Saturday
July 11, 1992

PHONE CALL FROM JONATHAN BUSH
(The President's Nephew)

John Bush departed the United States Thursday with AMERICARES enroute Split, Croatia on a humanitarian mission. John called Saturday to report that the city of Molstar (sp?) was under fire and, therefore, their new destination is now Sarajevo. They received a personal invitation from the President and will be meeting with him.

I transferred John Bush to the President in Kennebunkport in the event that President Bush had any personal messages/guidance for John.

Patty Presock

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 9, 1992

32 JUL 9 P4:30

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*
SUBJECT: Farewell Letter to Robert Hutchings, Director for European Affairs

Purpose

To thank Mr. Hutchings for his service with the NSC.

Background

Mr. Hutchings is departing the NSC to become Special Advisor for Eastern European Assistance to Larry Eagleburger at State.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Hutchings at Tab A.



THE PRESIDENT

*Mam**July 11, 1992**Bob -*

*You have done
a superb job and will
miss you. Well Done all
the way!!*

*Ag Bush*ident
staff

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

02 JUL 6 P5:16

July 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER 
SUBJECT: Resignation Letter

Attached for your signature is a letter accepting the resignation of the following individual:

CONSTANCE BERRY NEWMAN, as Director of the Office of Personnel Management.



THE PRESIDENT

Maine
July 11, '92

Dear Connie,

You have done a super
job and we'll miss you.
Good Luck now but don't
forget us. With Affection -
CJ Bush



THE PRESIDENT

Maime
7-11-92

Dear Ed,
Well Done!
Thanks for a great
job up there. Warmest Personal
Regards, G

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Ed:

It is with deep appreciation for your service that I accept your resignation as United States Ambassador to Canada.

As my stalwart envoy to our northern neighbor, you have championed United States interests with vigor. Even when unfair blame for economic difficulties was placed on the free trade agreement, your defense of NAFTA and its principles was both heartening and effective.

I am grateful for your work in establishing the Fulbright Exchange Program, which should certainly foster better understanding in Canada of the culture and values of the United States. You can take pride in this and in many other achievements that will continue to strengthen our relationship with Canada for years to come. As you return to private life, you take with you my esteem and my gratitude.

Barbara joins me in wishing you and Judy every future happiness.

Sincerely,

G. Bush

Daily



THE PRESIDENT

July 11, 1992
(Kennebunkport)

Dear Beryl,

Barbara and I are so sorry to hear about the loss of your wife, Barbara. This is a difficult time for you and your family, but I hope it helps a little to know that we Bushes are thinking of you.

Heartfelt condolences to you and yours.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. H. W. Bush".

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Beryl Sprinkel
20140 Saint Andrews Drive
Olympia Fields, Illinois 60461

This is to announce the death of Mrs. Barbara Angus Sprinkel
Husband Veryl W. Sprinkel Chief Economic Advisor under Reagan

Funeral
Saturday, July 11
Flossmoor Community Church

Memorial Service
Friday, July 10 7-9 pm
Hirsch West End Chapel
1340 Otto Blvd.
Chicago Hieghts, IL 60411

Hirsch Funeral Home
(708) 755-1014

daily 7/11



Walkers' Point

7-11-92

Dear Gene
Thanks for the photo
of that supportive license plate.
I am grateful for your
support. Maybe I'll get to
pop in for that coffee. Thanks
Ag. Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. Gene LaCroix
Bradbury Brothers Market
P. O. Box 267
Cape Porpoise, Maine 04014

Originals by

Eugene

The subtle touch in
professional photography

(207) 284-8457
151 Lewis Avenue, Saco, Maine 04072



Best of luck in 92
I took this picture for
you I thought it was
quite unique.

You have my Meat Manager
Vote Mr. President Gene
P.S. Drop by for coffee sometime at Bradbury Dr.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

daily

Mr. Clifford J. Higgins
Rural Route 1
705 School Street
Kennebunkport, Maine 04046

Jan. 8.



THE PRESIDENT

K'port

7-11-92

Dear Cliff,

Thanks for your supportive note. It was a privilege to do the American Legion event -- no other place we would rather have been that special day.

I'm afraid I missed John Chancellor, but am glad to hear our message is getting out.

Thanks, too, for the good words about Bucky and the Bushes. We're grateful to have you and Babe in our cheering section.

With best wishes and warm regards,

June 25, 1992

11
1
J. Burmeister

Dear President Bush:

I am writing this note to express my sincere thanks, for your kind gesture, for your special speeches & speech at the American Legion past to honor & honor the Veterans who gave their lives for their country also to join in with the crowd in the Hall & share shoulder with me.

The people who were there enjoyed you & Barbara very much by giving so much of yourselves which is very characteristic of you both.

When you asked me about the Librarian show I misunderstood the question, I did not give that show in N.Y. They had second thoughts about it & cancelled any further plans.

At your further inquiry & what a nice guy, I'm very appreciable person, it is a treat that is common of the Bush family.

If you did not watch the National News (N.B.C.) June 24th (for Channel) get a tape, It was about the States & the cities helping themselves out & put

to depend somewhat, on Federal Aid. This
is what you have been advocating
for years.

Take up the good job & we are all
waiting for you & I should you with the others
to lead the for another four years.

Take days to give you & Barbara the
best wishes.

Best wishes to your both

Edith

THE WHITE HOUSE

*Daily 7/14
cc: Pol*

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

CC: (in & out)
Ron Kaufman

Mr. Martin R. Pollner
Loeb and Loeb
230 Park Avenue
New York, New York

*Nancy,
note that
GB sent action
to R.K. ✓*



THE PRESIDENT

Dear Marty,

Thanks so much for your wonderful offer to help. This note is to let you know that I've personally seen your offer, and that I've passed your letter on to Ron Kaufman who handles our political affairs.

I'm so glad you're in touch. With longtime, loyal friends like you on our side, we can only expect great things this fall.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "LBJ", written over the word "Sincerely,".

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7-11

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: Ron B

Get him in
touch with
our N.Y.
people. Tell
him N.Y.
will be
key! CB

33262

Tim Hecht
cc J. Burmeister

JOSEPH P. LOEB
(1883-1974)
EDWIN J. LOEB
(1886-1970)
MORTIMER H. HESS
(1889-1968)

LAW OFFICES OF
LOEB AND LOEB
A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

SUCCESSOR IN NEW YORK TO
HESS SEGALL GUTERMAN PELZ STEINER & BAROVICK
230 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10169-1900

TELEPHONE (212) 692-4800

FACSIMILE (212) 692-4990

CABLE "TIMMY"

TELEX 12-7400

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER:

(212) 692-4800

LOS ANGELES OFFICE
1000 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017-2475
(213) 688-3400
FACSIMILE (213) 688-3460
TELEX 67-3106
CENTURY CITY OFFICE
10100 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067-4164
(310) 282-2000
FACSIMILE (310) 282-2192
TELEX 67-3106
EUROPEAN OFFICE
PIAZZA DIGIONE, 1
00197-ROME
ITALY
011-396-808-8456
FACSIMILE 011-396-674-8223

June 1, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

I trust this note finds you well.

With your new Chief of Staff in place, I am hopeful that this letter will be reviewed on a staff level by someone who recognizes that you and I enjoy a long-standing and warm friendship and that this letter may reach you; previous letters had been treated as job applications and returned with form notices. (For the staff review process, I am taking the liberty of appending copies of your letters to me through the years.)

As an old friend I write, trusting I am not intruding too severely in your schedule and letting you know, as I have done in the past, that I am available to assist you in your re-election efforts or with issues in any way you feel I may be of service.

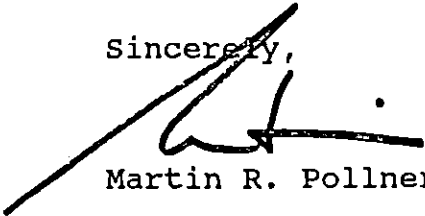
From the days we shared when I headed Interpol for the government and you were at the United Nations as well as those days when I was Director of Law Enforcement at the United States Treasury Department and you were at CIA, we have both benefited from each other's cross-pollination of political ideas and law enforcement concepts. At this point, you may find that of some benefit.

The Honorable George Bush
June 1, 1992
Page 2

The family is fine. I'm enjoying the practice and would welcome seeing you again if and when you have an opportunity.

Our warmest best regards to Barbara.

Sincerely,



Martin R. Pollner

MRP/vt
Enclosures

POM10437.LNPC27



Republican
National
Committee.

April 25, 1973

George Bush, Chairman

Mr. Edward L. Morgan
Assistant Secretary for Enforcement,
Tariff and Trade Affairs and Operations
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

Just a quick note to thank you for your thoughtful invitation to attend the going away party for Marty Pollner. When I was Ambassador at the United Nations I worked closely with Marty and I might say this was one of the happiest relationships that we had. He was cooperative, able, helpful and, in my view, he represented the very finest in government service. Please extend to him my warm best regards. I only regret that I will not be able to be with you on May 1 due to a commitment to be in Baltimore that night.

Yours very truly,


George Bush

GEORGE BUSH
KUANG HUA LU, 17
PEKING, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

December 30, 1975

Dear Marty:

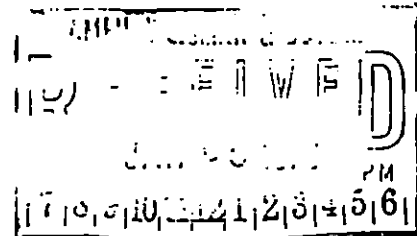
Thanks for your letter of November 12th which just caught up with me in Washington. We loved China, but now it's time to take on a tough new job.

I just can't tell you how much I appreciate your thoughtful letter. I hope you and yours have a Happy New Year.

Sincerely,


George Bush

Mr. Martin R. Pollner
17 East 63rd Street
New York, New York 10021





GEORGE BUSH

November 6, 1986

Mr. Martin R. Pollner
Pollner, Mezan, Stoltzberg & Frechtman, P.C.
360 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Dear Marty:

Many thanks for your letter of October 29 and your offer to help. I would like to suggest at some point you get in touch with my brother, John. John runs J. Bush and Company in New York, an investment firm, and he's very active in my political life both in fundraising and on the political side.

I can't tell you how much I appreciate your letter. I'm writing this right after a full travel schedule for all the elections. Some disappointments, but some very good things happened.

Warm best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. Bush", followed by a long, sweeping horizontal stroke.

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 10, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. MARTIN R. POLLNER

SUBJECT: OFFERS TO ASSIST THE PRESIDENT IN HIS
REELECTION EFFORTS

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
TIM HECHT	<i>TH</i>	ORG	92/06/10		
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
JAN BURMEISTER		RSI	92/06/10		C 92/06/10
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					

COMMENTS: ENCLOSURES

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4640

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
*	*	*CORRESPONDENCE:	*
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	*
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	* OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	* CODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		* OUTGOING	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *			*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY			*

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515
July 2, 1992

GILLESPIE V. MONTGOMERY
THIRD DISTRICT
MISSISSIPPI

daily

*To
Comm
Homer
GP
7-11*

Dear Mr. President:

I know I have highly recommended Beverly Byron to be Secretary of the Navy and feel she would be an excellent choice. I certainly appreciate your consideration of her.

In the event you are seeking additional candidates for this important position, I would also recommend Tony Principi, who is currently Deputy Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

You are very familiar with Tony's record and the fact that he would be an asset to your Administration in this position.

I also request that you add Tony to the list of individuals being considered for Secretary of the Navy. Based on my close association with him over the years, I know him to be an outstanding individual.

Sincerely,

Giles
GILLESPIE V. MONTGOMERY
Member of Congress

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Daily

THE WHITE HOUSE

The Honorable Robin Tallon
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 2051



THE PRESIDENT

July 11th
Maine

Dear Robin,

You will be missed!
The "circle" has not kept
us from working together.
You've been a good M.C.
and I wish you well

Ag 131

for your thoughtful note

Good luck - all the best

in your life ahead.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

ROBIN TALLON
SIXTH DISTRICT
SOUTH CAROLINA

July 2, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

After careful and prayerful consideration, I made a difficult decision not to seek re-election for Congress at this time. It was a painful decision for me because I fully appreciate and understand the duty and responsibility of serving in the United States Congress and have looked forward to every single day with enthusiasm.

However, after the Federal Courts' reapportionment plan for South Carolina became a startling and, in some ways, unfortunate reality, the dynamics of the Congressional races left me in a difficult situation. It became obvious to me, although hard to accept, that my re-election effort could conflict with the best interests of the people of the Sixth District and South Carolina.

Thank you for your friendship, and as future opportunities present themselves, I will seek your advice and counsel.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Robin

ROBIN TALLON

*Mr. President-
It's been an honor working
with you - all the best to a
special friend - Robin.*

daily



Walkers' Point

7-11-92

Dear Bill,

I did indeed read
your good letter of June 30.
Thanks for the constructive
criticism. Resting here for
the weekend - All Best Cgy

SYLVANIA

DISTRICT NUMBER:
JO-632-1811

RANKING MINORITY:
COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION AND LABOR

COMMITTEE ON
THE BUDGET



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3519

June 30, 1992

ROOM 2263
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-5836

DISTRICT OFFICES:
FEDERAL BUILDING
200 SOUTH GEORGE STREET
YORK, PA 17405-9999

CHAMBER BUILDING
212 NORTH HANOVER STREET
CARLISLE, PA 17013-2423

140 BALTIMORE STREET
ROOM 210
GETTYSBURG, PA 17325-2311

2020 YALE AVENUE
CAMP HILL, PA 17011-5456

44 FREDERICK STREET
HANOVER, PA 17331-3598

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

Dear Mr. President:

My hope is that you will have an opportunity to read this letter. I will call you in a few days to see if you have had that opportunity.

I want to thank you for having the Minority members of the Education and Labor Committee to the White House. I think it was a very productive meeting; I hope you found it likewise. I would like to take issue in a gentle way with your statement, "the common man understands the deficit is the number one issue." Unfortunately, he doesn't if doing something about it affects him. Jerry Ford went through this same trying time, vetoing one bill after another because of the deficit. Unfortunately, Carter won the next election.

Ronald Reagan came to town with "voodoo economics" and you were correct when you called it that. Tax reduction was necessary at the beginning of the 1980's, but if it was going to be something other than voodoo economics, we had to reduce spending and Mr. Reagan had to lead the fight since he had better numbers in the Senate and the House than you have had. Unfortunately, he talked a lot about vetos but about the only ones he cast were if the vote was something like 375 to 35. So he reduced taxes but did not lead the fight to reduce spending. Much of the spending that created jobs unfortunately was at the taxpayers' expense, since it was the government buying the defense products, not the private sector. Unfortunately, the rank and file were only interested in the deficit if correcting it affected someone else.

My questionnaire, which I sent out earlier this year, came back with the economy being number one on the minds of my constituents. My recent poll placed jobs number one, the deficit number three.

The Honorable George Bush
June 30, 1992
Page 2

As I said at our meeting, getting you reelected is our number one chore and all of those working in the bureaucracy should understand that. We can help you win many battles during your second term.

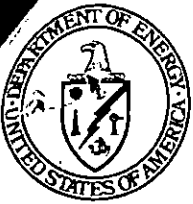
Thank you again for having us at the White House.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill".

BILL GOODLING
Member of Congress

WFG/pk



The Deputy Secretary of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

July 1, 1992

Linda daily
I was glad to do this - a fine group!
GB
7-11-92

MEMORANDUM FOR The President

Thank you very much for meeting yesterday with the scientists supporting the SSC. The time you spent with us, your commitment to the SSC and your keen interest in the benefits of the SSC gave our efforts to restore the project's funding a tremendous boost. The Admiral and I are most grateful. We will keep you informed on how the SSC battle is going.

Let me take this opportunity also to express my deep appreciation for the opportunity to serve you as Deputy Secretary of Energy. Henson left some very large shoes to fill, but with the help and guidance of the Admiral and others on your team, I hope to justify your confidence in me.

Linda G. Stuntz

Linda G. Stuntz
Acting Deputy Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 2, 1992

02 JUL 2 P5:48

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY *gib for*

SUBJECT:

Memorandum from Acting Deputy Secretary of Energy
Linda Stuntz

Attached please find a memorandum from Acting Deputy Secretary of Energy Linda Stuntz thanking you for meeting with the scientists supporting the Superconducting Super Collider on June 30.

Attachment

Thanks for the phone call
yesterday - Good luck
over Well Done on the
dubt deal - Cry

Fernando

7-11-92



Walkers Point

Mama

Callm-

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

52 JUL 8 09:25

June 30, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER
SUBJECT: Resignation Letter

Attached for your signature is a letter accepting the resignation of the following individual:

DAPHNE WOOD MURRAY, as a Member of the National Museum Service Board.

Daphne lives in Wash DC - Better do over



THE PRESIDENT

*A'port
7-11-92*

*Raph -
Formal thanks.
Good Luck at
NEA - Love
Gy*

daily



7-11-92

Rich -

Got your note of 6-26 here
at K'port.

I'm anxious to have a
good visit soon.

Love to Esther. 

Love >

P.S. Louis is here, but no
news to report on that
front yet other than
noting our "Crystal Vodka"
was the finest - then
doing his share -

P.S.S. Oh yes, Lou S
did give me the attached on
a dog.

IRISH TERRIER LOST



3 LEGS, BLIND IN LEFT EYE
MISSING RIGHT EAR,
TAIL BROKEN,
RECENTLY CASTRATED...,
ANSWERS TO THE NAME
"LUCKY"

R. A. Moore

1801 Massachusetts Ave

Washington, D.C. 20036

RICHARD A. MOORE Washington,
June 26, 92

To the President of All the People:

Your wonderful letter and
card have just been handed
to me, and I hasten to

tell you how much they meant.

In short I can't thank you
enough, not just for the kind
words but for the opportunity.

God bless, Dick

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PERSONAL

The Honorable John M. Walker, Jr.
United States Court of Appeals
Foley Square
New York, New York 10007



7-11-92

Dear John,

Thanks for your "thumbs
up" on the CBS show.
We're relaxing here - then
off to Cal. & Wyoming. Saw

daily -
(incoming thru
John Walker file)

your Mom looking good.
It's great here.

Love to K

Gy



THE PRESIDENT

Maine ^{daily}
July 11, '92

Dear Connie,

You have done a super
job and will miss you.
Good Luck now but don't
forget us. With Affection -
Ag. Bush

WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

The Honorable Constance Berry Newman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Connie:

Your performance as Director of the Office of Personnel Management has been exemplary -- in your character, your conduct, and your accomplishments. I can only accept your resignation along with heartfelt thanks for your excellent service and leadership.

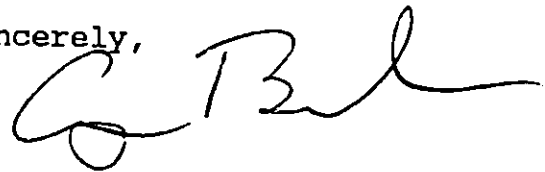
You will no doubt smile when I call up again your rise through the Federal civil service from a GS-3 clerk-typist to your most recent post. Connie, you have earned the loyalty and respect you command today by the fairness and wisdom with which you lead and manage -- a fairness and a wisdom based on over 30 years of experience in public service.

The quality of life in America is greatly improved by those employees in Federal service who fulfill their responsibilities to our Nation with skill and dedication. You have made great contributions to the Administration by promoting and recognizing excellence throughout the Government, as well as setting high standards of professionalism.

You can take pride in all you have done to ensure that the best people were encouraged to be part of the Federal work force and that they were compensated fairly and competitively. Your leadership will be missed at OPM; however, I know you will contribute richly to the cultural life of the United States as Under Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. As you assume this new position, you take with you my confidence, my respect, and my deepest gratitude.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for every future happiness and for continuing success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'C. B. Newman', with a large, stylized initial 'C' and a long, sweeping horizontal stroke at the end.

The Honorable Constance Berry Newman
Director
Office of Personnel Management
Washington, D.C. 20415

June 23, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

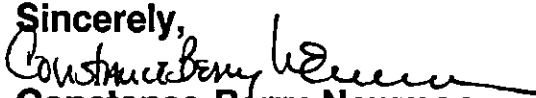
Early in May, I talked with you about the offer for me to become the Under Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. As you know, I accepted the offer to begin sometime in July. Now that you have approved the appointment of an Acting Director for the Office of Personnel Management, I will submit my formal resignation with an effective date of June 30, 1992.

It has been an honor for me to have served in your Administration for the past three years. Although I am leaving the position of the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, I am not leaving my commitment to be helpful to you in any way I can. You and Mrs. Bush will always have my loyalty and my respect for your leadership.

I have been in a position to speak with thousands and thousands of public employees in the past three years. You must know that you have their deep respect. Repeatedly, they indicate appreciation for the fact that in 1988 you did not campaign against them. Also, they indicate appreciation for the fact that you have never wavered from your support of their quality efforts - through your attendance of events in their honor, through your support of policies that improve the quality of their life, and through your insistence that your political appointees build partnerships with the career civil servants.

My position in your Administration has allowed me to confirm that:
a) generally the public is served with excellence by its public servants;
b) that when the political appointees are of the quality of those in your Administration, government works well; and c) the leadership of the President makes all the difference in the world in making the extremely complicated Federal government work.

Thank you for your confidence. You will always have my support.

Sincerely,

Constance Berry Newman



THE PRESIDENT

Maime *daily*
7-11-92

Dear Ed,
Well Done!
Thanks for a great
job up there. Warmest Personal
Regards, *Liz*

WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

The Honorable Edward N. Ney

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Ed:

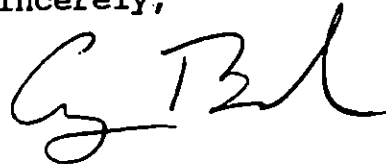
It is with deep appreciation for your service that I accept your resignation as United States Ambassador to Canada.

As my stalwart envoy to our northern neighbor, you have championed United States interests with vigor. Even when unfair blame for economic difficulties was placed on the free trade agreement, your defense of NAFTA and its principles was both heartening and effective.

I am grateful for your work in establishing the Fulbright Exchange Program, which should certainly foster better understanding in Canada of the culture and values of the United States. You can take pride in this and in many other achievements that will continue to strengthen our relationship with Canada for years to come. As you return to private life, you take with you my esteem and my gratitude.

Barbara joins me in wishing you and Judy every future happiness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. T. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.

The Honorable Edward N. Ney
American Ambassador
Ottawa



AMBASSADOR OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OTTAWA, CANADA

May 13, 1992

Dear Mr President:

It has been a distinct honor and pleasure to serve as your representative to Canada since 1989. I am now resigning as U.S. Ambassador to Canada, effective at your pleasure, to return to the private sector in New York.

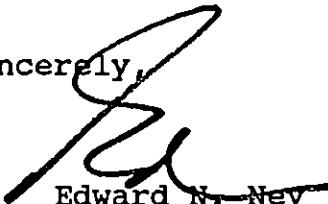
The scope of the U.S.-Canada relations are extensive -- biggest trading partners, both deeply involved in world security issues, leaders in environmental awareness and actions, anti-drug use fighters on a mammoth scale and recent creators of the U.S.-Canada Fulbright Exchange Program.

Without your personal leadership in all of these issues, we would not have the superb U.S.-Canada relationship that currently exists. That's not to say we don't have some trade issues, but that's not surprising in a \$200 billion trade relationship.

Personally, both Judy and I have truly enjoyed representing our country to our good friends and neighbor, Canada. It's a job I wanted, you gave it to me and I'll always be thankful for that.

I'd like to wish you and Barbara well in everything you're doing now -- and in the future. If I can be of help anywhere at any time, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Edward N. Ney
Ambassador

The President
The White House,
Washington, D.C. 20500.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Charles Redman
U.S. Ambassador to Sweden
Strandvagen 101
S-115 89
Stockholm, Sweden



WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

July 11, 1992

Dear Chuck:

In the final phase of the CSCE Summit in Finland, the Swedish Prime Minister came up to me and he went out of his way to tell me what a great job you have done as our Ambassador in Stockholm. I just thought you might like to know this.

With his glowing words of praise, let me add my sincere thanks for your outstanding service to country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. Bush".

CC: Bill Farish ✓
(1 cc)

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable John Kornblum
U.S. Representative for CSCE
Department of State
Room 6227
Washington, D.C. 20520



WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

July 11, 1992

Dear John:

You did a fantastic job on the CSCE Summit. I just wanted to send this note of thanks from Kennebunkport.

Everything was wired to perfection by the time we got there. That is testimony to your personal skill. I hope our visit there will help but, in any event, we enjoyed being with you. Please give Barbara's most sincere thanks to Helen. She couldn't have been more hospitable.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill Farish".

CC:
Bill Farish ✓

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable John H. Kelly
Ambassador
U.S. Embassy, Helsinki
APO AE 09723



WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

July 11, 1992

Dear John:

Now that I am back in Maine, I just wanted to thank you and Maritza for your hospitality. The behind the scene reviews on your work were outstanding.

Good luck and be sure to thank Maritza for her many courtesies to Barbara.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill Farish".

CC:
Rose Zamaria
(1 cc)
Bill Farish

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. George L. Clark, Jr.
George L. Clark, Incorporated
Realtors
155 Avenue "U"
Brooklyn, New York 11223



7-11-92

Dear George,
I got yours of 6-23.
I'm glad you "suited-up"
again for ENMA.
All Bucks sent on
but - Ag B /

✓ CC: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria
(1 cc)
Jan Burmeister
(note address-
I verified 155)

335690

GEORGE L. CLARK, INC. REALTORS

Sales - Appraisals - Investments

155 AVENUE U, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11223
(718) 266-3900 — FAX (718) 265-6470

June 23, 1992

President George H.W. Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Again, I thank you for your kindness in re-appointing me to the Board of Directors of the Federal National Mortgage Association.

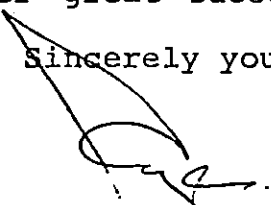
This appointment is, of course, a great honor for me.

Please know that I am, at times, an occasional lone voice on the Board but I sincerely believe that I represent your administration, the stockholders and the home buyers of America.

I promise that I will continue to justify the confidence you have placed in me.

Liz and I send our love and prayers to you and Barbara and we are all looking forward to another great success in November.

Sincerely yours,


George L. Clark, Jr.

GLC,Jr:ad

Mr. Thomas E. Bradbury
P. O. Box 267
Cape Porpoise, ME 04014



WALKER'S POINT
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE

July 11, 1992

Dear Tom:

What a wonderful reception for me and Barbara to come home to -- your thoughtful note and the lovely flowers. Both are appreciated more than I can say.

I, like you and Stedman, am confident that I'll win in the fall. There are tough days ahead, but I know in my heart that I am doing what's right for the country. The American people will realize it when they cast their ballots. The campaign will pick up after the Convention and it will be a vigorous one.

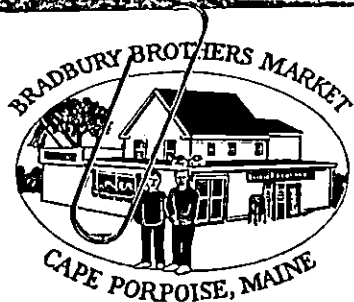
My heartfelt thanks to you and Stedman for your tremendous vote of confidence -- see you in Washington for the Inaugural.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Bill Clinton", written over the word "Sincerely,".

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

Ron Kaufman (FYI --
last sentence)



Thomas E. Bradbury
H. Stedman Seavey

P.O. Box 267
Cape Porpoise, ME 04014

(207) 967-3939
FAX (207) 967-8776

*per Peggy
white
basket
filled with
assorted flowers*

July 10, 1992

Dear Mr. President,

We just wanted you to know that in these trying days of the Democratic convention you continue to have many strong supporters. In fact, here at the store, Stedman Seavey and I are so confident that Americans will ultimately vote correctly that we have already purchased our families airline tickets to your inauguration.

We would, however, respectfully request that you run a vigorous campaign in the fall. Heavy sales have not been strong enough to warrant a vacation for anyone but you! Best of luck for the election!

Best Wishes,

Tom Seavey

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Ivan Lendl
16 Rock Ridge Avenue
Greenwich, Connecticut 06831



Walkers' Point

July 11, '92

Dear "Fellow American,"
We Bushes were
thrilled to see this.
Hope our paths ^{cross} soon.
Love to all Lendl's -
Ag Bush

P.S. resting here for the
weekend after 1 week abroad

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

Cc: *Peter Meyer*
Dave 7/14
sent

Mr. Peris

Here is good news for
Iran and America.

Bress

→ G49 - I wrote
7/8/92 him

on this
Thank

✓

B6

Yeah Ivan -!
We're thrilled *By Bud*

THE NEW YORK TIMES **SPORTS** WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1993

7-11-92

SportsPeople

TENNIS

Lendl Becomes U.S. Citizen

IVAN LENDL was sworn in as a United States citizen yesterday, taking the oath of allegiance in a private ceremony attended by his wife, Samantha, and a few close friends in the Immigration and Naturalization Service office in Hartford.

Lendl, 32 years old, a native of Czechoslovakia, had established his residency in Greenwich, Conn., in 1984.

Lendl was the world's No. 1 player from 1985 to 1987 and reached the top again in 1989. He has won three United States Opens, three French Opens and two Australian Opens. (Reuters)



Associated Press

Ivan Lendl was sworn in as a U.S. citizen yesterday in Hartford.

July 11, 1992

Mr. President:

Understand you called Cardinal Law this morning to inquire about the Pope's health.

He called NSC and reported that the tests were favorable to the Holy Father. He is expected to undergo surgery on Wednesday (Uneventful, they hope). Pope will be in the hospital for ten days and then go to his villa outside of Rome to recuperate.

2) Phil Brady called said he talked with Tom Melady and got about the same message.

Phil said Melady told him messages are being received. Inquired if you were going to send something.

YES ~~X~~

NO X

asked Card Law
to cover by
our best
wishes - GVB



THE PRESIDENT

July 11th
Maine

Dear Robin

You will be missed!
The "disk" I do not kept
us from working together.
You've been a good M.C.
and I wish you well

THE WHITE HOUSE



The Honorable Robin Tallon
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

in your list ahead.

Good luck and thanks
for your insightful note

QJ 131

POOL REPORT #1
The Bushes Play Some Golf
July 11, 1992

Four hours, 10 words, no news.

6:40 a.m.: Both Bushes and newlyweds Doro and Bobby Koch hopped into a Suburban and headed for the Cape Arundel course for 18 holes and 1 hour and 45 minutes of golf. At the course they reassembled into a foursome and a twosome, to wit: Mr. Bush, Bobby, Gen. Scowcroft and local pro Ken Raynor in the lead; Mrs. Bush and Doro trailing behind.

7:55 a.m.: As a motorcade of carts carrying the six golfers and assorted security whizzed by the pool en route to the first tee, Mr. Bush, wearing an aqua golf shirt, called out: "Everyone sleep O.K.? Feel like a million."

7:56 a.m. to 9:39 a.m.: Dead silence. One pooler, practicing fly casting the the stream below the clubhouse veranda, landed a five-foot log after a battle of roughly 10 minutes.

9:40 a.m.: Their golf completed, the Bushes and their party return to the Suburban. Asked how he did, the President replied: "Fair. Fair only," waving his right in a gesture of moderate disappointment.

The President was scheduled to take Fidelity out for a cruise at about 10. Plans for rest of the day unk.

Wines
NY Times

✓ Daily
B.

THE WHITE HOUSE

MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS

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

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

Please, Don't Bother Me

Why world leaders tolerate slow growth

BY RICH THOMAS

While the cameras were rolling, the players at last week's economic summit in Munich tried their best to be cheery. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, a button-down Wall Streeter, gamely hoisted beers with his counterparts from the seven big countries—at an 8 a.m. bratwurst breakfast. President Bush, the well-known broccoli hater, enthusiastically downed plates of white asparagus. But the talks weren't half so jovial, because the party veneer couldn't mask the economic woes each leader brought to the table.

The U.S. economy probably won't expand more than 2.5 percent this year—a rate so slow that the jobless rolls continue to bulge. Germany, France and Japan have barely grown for a year. Italy has performed even worse. Britain is in the third year of a recession it can't shake, and Canada, the largest U.S. trading partner, can't get going while the United States drags. The stagnation magnifies a decadeslong decline in growth. Says William Cline of the Institute for International Economics: "A sort of global sclerosis of the rich seems to have gradually set in."

That sclerosis has clear political consequences: across the industrial world, citizens are unhappy with their leaders. Nobody knows this better than George Bush. But his pleas for Germany and Japan to adopt more expansive policies to boost U.S. exports and jobs fell on deaf ears. Much as they might like to help out, Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa have political problems of their own. "It's not just the United States that has... [voters in a] mood of turmoil," Bush said, adding: "As world growth takes place a lot of that discontent will go away."

Or so he hopes. In the large industrial countries, however, growth is simply not occurring. The slump is not worldwide—most of Asia and Latin America will grow by more than 4 percent this year. But the major economies are all burdened with big

budget deficits, high interest rates and problems left over from the 1970s. In the 1980s, weak banks in Japan, overindebted consumers in the United States, a glut of stores and office buildings in Britain. And while free-market extremism has fallen out of favor, not one of the leaders at Munich believes that such Keynesian-style measures as temporary tax cuts and spending increases are prudent. That means, at least in the short run, that stagnation and higher unemployment are inevitable. "More than 10 European countries have jobless rates above 10 percent," says economist David Lomax of National Westminster Bank in London. "But we've faced this situation so long now that we take it for granted."

What ever happened to growth? In part, the decline is pure mystery; researchers can account for only about half the lost growth. From what is known, at least three factors make it unlikely that the "normal" growth rates of years past—6 percent in Japan, 3 percent in the United States and Europe—will be the norm in the 1990s:

■ First, the years of the post-World War II boom, which ended precipitously with the 1973 oil crisis, were really a "catch up" period. Consumer demand was strong and business and public infrastructure-investment needs were high because of the lack of spending during the Depression, the focus on war-related production and the destruction caused by the war. Once those demands were satisfied, growth was bound to slow.

■ Second, birthrates have tumbled to very low levels: the populations of Germany and Italy may soon start to decline. That means fewer people joining the work force and fewer new families to buy houses, appliances and furniture. Rapid postwar increases in education levels brought about a sharp rise in worker productivity, but high-school and university education have been widely available since the 1960s, so



Smiles of a Summer Summit

With their wives adding a splash of designer colors, George Bush and the other top Western leaders put on the usual show of good cheer in Munich. But signs of the industrial world's slump were evident as an anti-summit demonstration turned ugly, and police were sent to confront protesting farmers in France.

1072

THE ECONOMIC MISSION



PHOTOS BY LEONHARDT-DPA-PHOTOREPORTERS

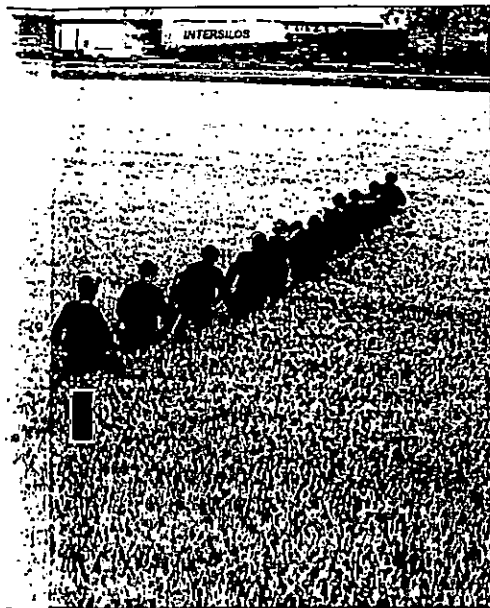
those easy gains belong to the past. The third major cause is fiscal policy. Most governments seem to have abandoned all hope of curbing social-welfare growth and balancing budgets. The problem is particularly acute in Germany, which over-dosed on spending to finance the rebuilding of east Germany. For two years, Germany's central bank has responded to the inflationary pressure by squeezing credit fiercely: short-term interest rates are now 9.5 percent, an astounding 6 percentage points higher than those in the United States. The other European Community countries, looking toward the creation of a single European currency, refuse to let their currencies fall against the mark, and that means their rates must stay in line with Germany's. "There's no doubt that for a political goal our partners are accepting a slow-growth wound," says Martin Hüfner of Bayerische Vereinsbank in Munich.

In the midst of the gloom, there are a surprising number of optimists. Hüfner cheerfully believes that once Germany has tamed its current 5 percent inflation rate, by early next year, an explosion in investment and consumer spending in Eastern Europe will rev up all of Western Europe. Masaru Yoshitomi of Japan's Economic Planning Agency insists that the drop in Japan's industrial production will end this fall and that long-term growth will be at least 3.5 percent, starting next year. Brady predicts 1993 and 1994 "are going to be banner years" in the United States, because "the excesses of the 1980s have worked through the system."

Yet even if they grow a little faster, "a little faster" is all it is likely to be: 2 percent to 2.5 percent in the United States, Canada and Europe; perhaps 3 percent in Japan. To avoid such a slow-growth future would require rethinking policies that favor health-care spending,

shorter work weeks, higher pensions for the elderly and other forms of consumption. That could clear the way for steep tax cuts targeted to stimulate private investment, research and development, and on-the-job training for workers—activities that directly power growth. But the will to propose such a shift was nowhere in sight at Munich. Asked if new pro-growth policies were needed, a Kohl spokesman blandly responded, "In due course the German restraint will lead to the revival of private investment."

The watchword at Munich was not growth but *gemütlichkeit*—German for "coziness." The leaders of the rich democracies may worry about voter discontent. But if the cost of more riches tomorrow is sacrifice today, the politicians have decided the people would rather not be bothered.



GERARD CERLES—AFP



BAJZAT—DPA-PHOTOREPORTERS



2092

7-13-92

Bush Is Taking Seaside Break

Special to The New York Times

KENNEBUNKPORT, Me., July 12 — President Bush was at his summer home here today, taking one of his last respites from politics before the grueling general-election campaign begins in earnest next month.

Since arriving late Thursday from a 52-nation security conference in Finland, Mr. Bush and his wife, Barbara, have left their rambling oceanside home at sunrise each day for an 18-hole round of golf at a nearby course. The President has followed that with a cruise on his speedboat, Fidelity.

Mr. Bush has tried hard not to make news. His most extensive remarks to the flock of reporters that permanently trails him came early Friday, when, whizzing by in a golf cart, he cried out, "Feel like a million." His golf game has not been so lucky. "Fair, only fair," he said after Friday's round.

Mr. Bush jumps back into the political fray on Tuesday, when he will fly to California for an environmental event and a stop in San Diego for the baseball All-Star Game.

Taking it easy

President Bush and Barbara Bush left their Kennebunkport digs in Maine at 6 a.m. yesterday headed for the Cape Arundel Golf Club. Mr. Bush played with a foursome including Ken Raynor, Ken Raynor and Sonny Hutchins. The first Mr. Raynor is the club pro. The second Mr. Raynor is the club owner. They aren't related, according to reporters who checked it out. Mr. Hutchins is a local lobster merchant.

Mrs. Bush played behind, as a onesome.

Later, accompanied by the president's 91-year-old mother, the first couple attended St. Ann's Episcopal Church. The Right Rev. John M. Allin Sr. told children at the service that if they learned their prayers, "you might grow up and become president of the United States." Or, he added, "You might end up marrying the president of the United States."

INSIDE THE BELTWAY





Associated Press

PREZ'S PUTT-PUTT: President Bush and First Lady Barbara get in a little golf action yesterday in Kennebunkport.

7-13-98

Staying the course

By J. Scott Applewhite, AP

SUNDAY SPORTS: While Democrats in New York teed off on the GOP, President Bush and wife Barbara finished separate games at Cape Arundel Golf Course in Maine.

7-12-92

Facing Incoming Missiles, Clinton Must Return Fire

By Robert G. Beckel

The Clinton campaign has had a couple of good weeks. They have every reason to be overjoyed at their situation on the eve of the Democratic convention. But amid all the cheering, they better listen carefully

WASHINGTON
to the sound of distant artillery. That's incoming fire, folks, and it's directed at Bill Clinton. What you hear is the beginning of a carpet-bombing campaign by the Bush team, reminiscent of what they did to Ross Perot two weeks ago.

**DECODING
THE
CAMPAIGN**
Another in a series of articles critiquing the '92 presidential strategies

Most people in the Clinton campaign expect a nasty attack by the Bushies—but they expected it to begin in late summer. So what pushed the schedule up? Mark down the

Robert G. Beckel, a political analyst, served as Walter F. Mondale's campaign manager in 1984.

date July 2, 1992—the day that unemployment rose to 7.8%, and with that any hope of an economic recovery pushing George Bush to reelection evaporated. It became clear to the Bushies that their man could not get reelected unless they destroyed the character and credibility of Perot and Clinton.

Witness the bludgeoning of Perot when his campaign was on fire. The Bushies realized that, unchecked, Perot could stay atop the polls through the summer and pose the first serious third-party threat since 1912. So they went to work.

Newt Gingrich: "How would any American like the idea of private investigators possibly trailing your children?"

Marlin Fitzwater: "It's shocking and frightening to see that kind of bizarre behavior on the part of a presidential candidate."

Dan Quayle: "I don't know what the American people think about putting somebody temperamental like that in the White House. It could be a risky proposition."

Barbara Bush: The First Lady was livid, claiming Perot "may have been mad at Bush for turning down a job offer."

George Bush blasted Perot as not "particularly American." "I think the
Please see CLINTON, M6

Clinton

Continued from M1

American people will reject that kind of tactic, to go around investigating the family of a President of the United States, or the vice president, or any other American." "Leave my kids alone, I say."

The attack worked brilliantly. Perot's poll numbers leveled off. His negatives doubled. His TV performances were defensive, and even his favorite, the talk shows, turned sour.

And now it's Clinton's turn. Why? Because as a result of the blood bath between Bush and Perot, Clinton jumped to the top of the recent ABC/Washington Post poll. Clinton's release of an economic program was well received by the press. His vice-presidential search was conducted in an orderly and substantive manner, and Clinton himself seemed to be growing in stature daily. The Bushies didn't expect any of this would happen this soon, and so the barrage has begun.

Witness these events by the "Bush Bombers": Quayle flies to Arkansas and attacks Clinton's economic plan, criticizing him for flip-flopping on taxes and calling his recovery plan a "pipe dream." Bomber #2, Gov. William Weld of Massachusetts, also in Arkansas, unleashes a

vicious attack on Clinton's economic and environmental records as 1992's "Massachusetts Miracle" and says Clinton was a big taxpayer-and-spender and is weak on crime. Bomber #3, Education Secretary Lamar Alexander, deployed to combat the publicity surrounding the National Education Assn.'s endorsement of Clinton, claims the NEA only approves of politicians who promise the most amount of money and the least amount of change. Bomber #4, South Carolina Gov. Carroll Campbell, from Munich no less, attacks Clinton's economic plan.

Again, Main Bomber Quayle announces this election will be about character. Witness the rebirth of Gennifer Flowers brought to you by the Willie Horton folks.

So what should Clinton do? First and foremost, be prepared to counterattack quickly, decisively and without regard to "Robert's Rules of Order." Immediately gather your best surrogates and line them up to respond to attacks and to generate your own. Remember, Bush is extremely vulnerable now. A terrible economy, a growing scandal around Bush propping up Saddam Hussein, the October surprises, his family's business problems—the list goes on. Use 'em and fire at will.

And so to the Clinton campaign: The Republicans don't own the franchise on tough politics. It's about time these guys got a taste of their own medicine. □

A conventional non-surprise

My two cents ... The suspense is stifling, nevertheless I predict that Bill Clinton will be nominated by the Democratic Party in New York this week. ... Knowing the sports fans in Philadelphia, Eric Lindros, the Flyers' 19-year-old hockey phenomena, better be sensational right from the starting gate or watch out.

Bob Tewksbury of the Cardinals may be the best pitcher in the National League. ... Dalma Heyn's *The Erotic Silence of the American Wife* (Turtle Bay Books, \$22) is one hell of a good read. ... I never get tired of listening to Canada's national anthem.

Illinois Sen. Paul Simon's new book *Advice and Consent* (National Press Inc., \$23.95) is a must read for me. ... Isn't it interesting that extending jobless benefits in an election year is suddenly no longer a "budget buster?"

Callers ask better questions than studio audiences because they have anonymity and are less inclined to be inhibited by the program's guest. ... The best professional athlete currently in competition is Delon Sanders. ... Margot, Hillary and Barbara are all very, very interesting ladies to say the least.

... ..



**LARRY KING'S
PEOPLE**

News & Views

T-13-93

A Softer Image for Hillary Clinton

By ALESSANDRA STANLEY

Special to The New York Times

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 10 — A high school student in Conway, Ark., asked Hillary Clinton a question that has bedeviled her husband's Presidential campaign for months. He wanted to know what her role would be in a Clinton Administration.

Mrs. Clinton's answer was a preview of the kind of performance she intends to give at the Democratic National Convention. "I want to be a voice for children in the White House," she said softly.

"A voice for children," a First Lady-like phrase that Mrs. Clinton has used increasingly of late, sounds as worthy and unobjectionable as Nancy Reagan's "just say no" campaign against drugs or Barbara Bush's literacy projects.

The label is well suited to Mrs. Clinton's experience as a longtime advocate of children's rights, but it is also carefully tailored to match voters' expectations of what is appropriate work for the President's wife.

Recipes and Child-Rearing

After a series of gaffes that made her a lightning rod for critics, Mrs. Clinton retreated from the national stage after the New York primary. She returns to the floodlights of Madison Square Garden with her public persona fine-tuned.

She is as corny as Kansas in August as she discusses recipes, child-rearing and the Fourth of July. The Clintons no longer talk, even jokingly, of having Mrs. Clinton serve in the Cabinet. The couple's early "buy-one-get-one-free" approach soured when voters began viewing Mrs. Clinton as a hardheaded careerist who dominated her mate and seemed contemptuous of ordinary housewives. Ruefully, she acknowledged she had learned, the hard way, that Americans seem to believe that "choices are O.K. for everybody except the President's wife."

Mrs. Clinton has not curbed her forceful, passionate speaking style or her occasional fugues into technocratic prose. (Her husband decided to run, she told the high school students in Conway, because "the country was trending in the wrong direction on so many indicators.") Though some voters say they like her precisely because she is a modern role model, so many others have been put off by her assertiveness that she has begun favoring her softer side.

One recent political cartoon depict-

Mrs. Clinton, a lawyer, talks these days about her cookie recipe.

ed her as Catwoman, but on the eve of the convention, Mrs. Clinton seemed determined to sound only the sunniest, homespun notes.

"I almost have to pinch myself to believe I am going to New York to see my husband campaign for the Presidency of the United States," she said in an interview here. "I am an old-fashioned patriot. I cry at the Fourth of July when kids put crepe paper on their bicycle wheels, so this is, like, just incredible — it's so extraordinary to me."

Arkansas Makeover

It is not the first time Mrs. Clinton, who comes from the suburbs of Chicago, has felt the need to adjust her image. When her husband first ran for office, Arkansas voters seemed put off by her high-powered Yale law school credentials, clipped Northern accent and her hippy wardrobe. Mrs. Clinton frosted her hair, traded her glasses for contact lenses and stretched out her vowels. She stopped using her maiden name and took on her husband's.

"Spouses who have their own ca-

reers is a problem that has been worked out at every level of politics except the Presidential level," she said, "but this is the second time I have been through something like this."

The most recent New York Times/CBS News poll, conducted July 8-11, showed that 29 percent of registered voters held a favorable opinion of Mrs. Clinton; 14 percent did not — numbers suggesting that Mrs. Clinton had reason to rethink her public demeanor.

Emphasis on Family

As Linda Bloodworth-Thomason, the Arkansas-born television producer who is a close friend of Mrs. Clinton and an adviser to the campaign, put it: "Hillary is very bright. She will not compromise her principles, but if she feels something she says or does is going to be misrepresented, she will be more careful."

Ms. Bloodworth-Thomason, the creator of "Designing Women," has been preparing a biographical film about Mr. Clinton and his family to be presented at the convention and on television on the night he accepts the nomination. She described it as an effort to present a "fuller" picture of Mr. Clinton and his wife.

Campaign aides were dismayed to learn from their polling during the primaries that many voters viewed the couple as wealthy and childless. Ms. Bloodworth-Thomason said the

Continued on Page B4



Lee Romero/The New York Times

Hillary Clinton returns to the floodlights of Madison Square Garden this week with her public persona fine-tuned.

10F3

Continued From Page B1

film would "shine a bright light on who they are as a couple."

Mrs. Clinton has been very protective of the privacy of her 12-year-old daughter, Chelsea, and keeping her far from the political spotlight. As tradition demands, Chelsea will appear at her parent's side at the convention, but her mother said she would limit her public appearances as much as possible.

In this week's People magazine, however, Mrs. Clinton talks quite openly about her daughter — from her wanting to pierce her ears to her questions about the facts of life. "If people don't know we have a child, I want them to know that," she said. "It's a large part of what we are and what motivates what we care about."

But, she added, "I don't ever want my child to be turned into some kind of object."

Mrs. Clinton denied there was political calculation involved. She said convention viewers "will see me with my daughter, with my parents and my friends because that is who I am; it's not part of any plan." And she bristled when a teen-ager in Conway, asked her if she had been prodded by "political strategists" to behave in a more traditional, wifely manner. "Nobody has ever said that to me," she retorted coolly.

Campaign aides say Mrs. Clinton's role has not been discussed freely with the candidate or his wife. "It is very personal," said one adviser who spoke on condition of anonymity. "This is the guy's wife. You can't sit around in front of Bill and debate whether his wife is a political asset or not."

Eva Perón? Nancy Reagan?

But however unspoken, the issue still haunts the campaign. The same day she was describing her wish to stay in the background in New York because the convention was "Bill's moment," Mrs. Clinton was confronted once again with the specter of herself as an interfering wife. News reports on radio and television said she had vetoed Senator Bob Kerrey as a running mate for her husband. Instead of laughing it off, Mr. Clinton appeared to be agitated by the story, indignantly denouncing it as an "absolute lie" and an "outrageous misrepresentation."

Mrs. Clinton was not pleased, either. "I nearly got hysterical," she said. "It's just so pathetic." She insisted it could have only come from Republican sources.

Conservatives have certainly sought to paint Mrs. Clinton as a radical feminist — with Machiavelian ambitions. A lengthy and unflattering profile in The American Spectator's August issue likens her to Eva Perón and Lady Macbeth and called her the "Winnie Mandela of American politics."

A parallel that conservatives have not drawn is to Nancy Reagan. Yet the campaign's own research with test groups of voters found that when

20F3

A Softer Image as Hillary Clinton Tries to Silence Her Critics

Hillary Clinton was mentioned, people volunteered the name of President Ronald Reagan's wife. Many said they viewed Mrs. Clinton as a behind-the-scenes manipulator who was the real power behind a pliant husband.

The issue of Mrs. Clinton's role in decision-making remains so sensitive that even senior aides seemed unwilling to discuss it.

Ms. Bloodworth-Thomason alone seemed comfortable addressing Mrs. Clinton's influence. "Of course a wife has input on her husband," she said. "Who do we think we're kidding? She would have to be cold hearted not to care, she'd have to be dead not to comment."

She added, "But Hillary would not any more interested in running the White House than Bess Truman or Betty Ford."

Mrs. Clinton has not always been helped by some of her other advisers in the campaign. One longtime friend, Susan Thomases, who like Mrs. Clinton is a high-powered lawyer, has often acted as her spokeswoman. She takes a brusque and defensive approach to even innocuous questions. She dismissed the notion that the convention would be an opportunity for ordinary Americans to learn more about the nominee and his wife. "The public has already gotten to know her as a friend," she said sharply. "They already know who Hillary is."

Mrs. Clinton said she relied on the advice and shopping sprees of her close friends to put together her crisp and vividly colored campaign clothes. But Ms. Thomases seemed insulted when asked about what sort of fashion statement Mrs. Clinton wanted to make at the convention. "Clothes," she said, with a contemptuous laugh, "are not something I think about."

Mrs. Clinton, who before the convention got a chic, shorter haircut and a more glamorous wardrobe, was more relaxed on the subject. "I've given it a great deal of thought," she confided, "but I don't know exactly what I'm going to wear for sure."

And she shamelessly promoted her

cookie recipe. "I want to have fun," she said of her plans for the convention. "And I want to win the cookie bake-off." She was referring to a recipe contest between herself and Barbara Bush sponsored by the women's magazine, Family Circle, shortly after her infamous remark about not having wanted to "stay home and bake cookies" after her husband was elected Governor of Arkansas.

In an accent that did in fact sound a little like Tammy Wynette's, Mrs. Clinton said that friends would be passing out her cookies at the convention. "My friends say my recipe is more Democratic," she boasted, "because I use vegetable shortening instead of butter."

30F3

7-12-92

Bush Will Go Fishing While Democrats Meet

Baker to Accompany President on Trip

By Ann Devroy

Washington Post Staff Writer

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine, July 11 — President Bush, leaving the campaign trail to his opponents, plans to stay mostly out of sight, holding private discussions with his advisers before reemerging in California on Friday.

Bush, who has come here to relax and rejuvenate every summer but one during his adult life, was in his boat yesterday within a half-hour of arriving from his overseas trip. While Democrat Bill Clinton and independent Ross Perot addressed the annual NAACP convention in Nashville, the president was golfing and boating in perfect Maine coastal weather.

Bush's campaign chairman, Robert M. Teeter, is expected to arrive here at the family seaside compound either Sunday or Monday to sketch out a summer schedule of two to three days a week of campaigning as Bush heads into the mid-August Republican National Convention, bolstered by the first Bush-Quayle paid television advertising, to air about 10 days after the Democratic National Convention in New York closes Thursday night.

Secretary of State James A. Baker III is to arrive Monday to accompany the president to Wyoming on Tuesday, where the two, along with Bush's son Jeb and Baker's son Jamie, are to spend three days visiting at Baker's ranch.

The fishing trip has been planned for months, but many Bush supporters see it as an opportunity for Bush to ask his friend to leave the State Department and come to the White House to help with the reelection effort. Republican insiders throughout Washington convey a sense of inevitability about the prospect of Baker's return because of what they see as stumbling management of the White House under Chief of Staff Samuel K. Skinner during the past six months.

Baker has not ruled it in or out, but has stuck with the for-

mulation that Bush has not asked him.

Asked about the possibility on Thursday, before they left Europe, Baker said: "It is not a consideration until the matter is raised, if it is. I would not anticipate that it is necessarily going to be. And it hasn't so far."

Unable to break out of what has become a three-way tie in public opinion polls, a remarkably weak standing for an incumbent president, Bush remains intent on sticking to what he calls his "non-campaign mode" until the GOP convention, campaign aides and White House officials said this week.

The themes he is expected to emphasize until then, officials said, are familiar ones: traditional family values, education and perhaps one new one—congressional responsibility for the slow-moving economy. Bush aides are debating a more pointed assault on Congress over its refusal to pass Bush's economic program.

Besides the campaign trip to California Friday, the president will visit two battleground states, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the following week, and go into New York, which has been an early targeted state. Campaign officials have recommended a trip into the South as well because of the run the Democratic ticket expects to make in that region, a source of Republican strength in the Reagan-Bush years.

Like much in the Bush-Quayle operation, the first advertising of the general election campaign has provoked internal controversy. Officials said the first scripts delivered to the White House two weeks ago were considered unacceptable—two sources called them "horrible"—and the ad team has been working on a new set.

The campaign set aside about \$7 million for advertising this summer, and officials said the consensus is to stress the "positive." The summer ad effort, one official said, will be to highlight Bush's "character" as "a leader who is a strong family man, responsible and dependable" in a changing world.



BOBBY VALENTINE
Surprised by firing

Valentine gets axed by Rangers

ASSOCIATED PRESS

ARLINGTON, Texas — Keeping the Texas Rangers in the hunt in the American League West wasn't enough for manager Bobby Valentine to keep his job.

The Rangers fired the native of Stamford, Conn., yesterday after deciding he was not the man to lead them to their first division title.

"Six and a half games back and not playing very well in a season we thought we ought to be in contention — I think we were losing ground with the field," man-

aging general partner George W. Bush said.

Bush said the move was made after a morning meeting with team president Tom Schieffer and general manager Tom Grieve. Coach Toby Harrah was named interim manager.

Valentine, who appeared in good spirits at an afternoon news conference, said he was surprised by the firing. But he added he was not ready to leave town.

"I'm not ready to move away from this team right now with my heart, my mind or my talent," Valentine said. "We might stay here and watch them win the World Series."

The Rangers (45-41) had lost two straight games and were in third place in the division.

Valentine was third in seniority among major league managers, behind Tom Lasorda of the Dodgers and Sparky Anderson of the Tigers.

The 41-year-old Valentine was in his 25th baseball season — his eighth with the Rangers, having joined them May 16, 1985. Valentine became the youngest manager in the major leagues.

Although there had been speculation about Valentine's future, he signed a one-year extension last December that carried through the 1993 season.

7-18-92

BUSH WHACKING

George W. Bush, owner of the Texas Rangers, is big into the disposal business.

Before he approved the unloading of manager **Bobby Valentine** on Thursday, the president's No. 1 son was largely credited for convincing dad to dump former chief of staff **John Sununu**.

He has also reportedly encouraged dad to dump Sununu's successor, **Sam Skinner**, in favor of **James Baker**, who would then run the campaign.

And judging by Bush's remarks, **Toby Harrah**, the Rangers' interim manager, shouldn't feel so secure. "We just hope the team will rise

to the occasion when Toby takes the reins, as well as the new manager," Bush said.

7-12-92

FIRING LINE

In the endless realm of statistics, the bright and gregarious Valentine managed more games with one team, 1,186, without winning a division or league title than any manager this century.

The rap: He was too emotional, giving a powerful team dominated by talented and free-lancing players little breathing room; he spent little time on defense; he worked pitchers into the ground.

Since the start of the 1989 season, the Rangers have had 30 pitchers on the disabled list, compared to six for the Minnesota Twins. This year's team has used 21 pitchers, leads the American League in unearned runs and has been handicapped by the season-long slump of Rafael Palmeiro and the prolonged absences of catalytic Julio Franco, now on the DL for the third time.

Asked in the wake of his firing if he ever felt he had a team good enough to win, Valentine said: "Obviously not, and there's another side to that coin. I don't think anybody could have done a better job than I did, and a whole lot of people would have done worse."

It was long suspected that General Manager

Tom Grieve, one of Valentine's closest friends, would find a way to protect him from a firing, but Valentine said this went above Grieve to second-year club President Tom Schieffer, a partner in the ownership group headed by George W. Bush.

"Tom Schieffer likes to do things his own way," Valentine said. "Before too much longer he'll have his signature on the uniforms, the stadium and everything else, because that's the way he likes to do it."

Bitter?

"I love this team," Valentine said. "I'm not ready to walk away—not with my heart, my mind, my talent. This is my team."

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

PROFILE

Hillary Then and Now



The campaign has taken its toll. Bill Clinton is, plainly put, a good sport. Hillary is not. At least, not anymore.

Hillary Clinton looked out last week upon a classroom full of gifted high-school students, specially chosen as future leaders by the State of Arkansas. The boys were practically leaping from their seats to be recognized. The girls were sitting primly. Mrs. Clinton paused and said: "I'm looking for a woman's hand." As a lawyer and political wife, she told the students, she could understand the "mixed signals" that make even the most liberated young women reluctant to step forward. "There's that kind of double bind that women find themselves in," she said. "On the one hand, yes, be smart, stand up for yourself. . . . On the other hand, don't offend anybody, don't step on toes, or you'll become somebody that nobody likes because you're too assertive." Hillary was talking to the kids. But, really, she was talking about herself.

Over the past six months, Hillary Clinton has experienced the dilemma of modern womanhood the hard way. To her admirers, she is an embattled heroine right out of "Backlash," Susan Faludi's best seller about the counter-attack against feminism. Other voters, particularly older ones, are uneasy with the notion that Hillary is ambitious—not just for her husband, but for herself. This has made Hillary an easy target for GOP attacks. One right-wing fund-raising letter calls her "a radical feminist who has little use for religious values or even the traditional family unit." An article in the conservative American Spectator says she endorses a right of children to sue parents and has lent support to an assortment of left-wing causes. With Hillary's negative ratings slowly rising, both Clintons have stated unequivocally that Hillary would not serve in a Clinton cabinet. But Mrs. Clinton's recent attempts to soften her image, to present herself as mother and homemaker as well as career woman, have only invited Republican mockery. "Hillary Clinton in an apron is like Michael Dukakis in a tank," says Republican consultant Roger Ailes.

In some ways, Hillary is better known to the public than her husband. Her name has become a code word, with different meanings for different people. For twentysomething women, "to do a Hillary" means offering a husband or male friend useful advice on life's hard choices. Less flattering is a New Yorker cartoon of a businesswoman searching for just the right jacket in an

upscale store. "Nothing too Hillary," the woman tells the salesperson.

The woman behind the public image, though, can be hard to find. Throughout her husband's ordeal during the primaries, she was the stoic pro, unflappable and focused. But inwardly, she admits, she was shocked by the media onslaught. Occasionally, fear or bitterness creeps into her choice of words. She recites this nursery rhyme to describe how she felt on the campaign trail: "As I was standing in the street as quiet as can be / A great big ugly man came up and tied his horse to me." Among Clinton's inner circle Hillary was the first to realize the Clintons had achieved a kind of celebrity, and that it wasn't necessarily an honor. After all the questions about the draft and infidelity drove down Clinton's polls in New Hampshire, the campaign staff was surprised to drive up to a packed rally in Nashua. An aide marveled that perhaps all the polls were wrong. Why would so many people be there if Clinton was losing support? With more bite than humor, Hillary responded: "You don't know why they're here. They may just want to see the freak show."

Mrs. Clinton has had to change her image no fewer than three times during the course of the campaign. She insists she has done nothing different, that the "reductionist" impulses of the sound-bite culture have unfairly defined her. But she has evolved from a stand-by-your-man wife in New Hampshire, to a feminist crusader in New York and Illinois, to her current look: that of a more traditionally supportive wife. The contortions have taken their toll. Today's Hillary is a burned-out, buttoned-up automaton compared with the vibrant woman who strode purposefully onto the national scene last January. Interviewed on



BY ELEANOR GLIFT

10/92



ROGER SANDLER—PICTURE GROUP

From dewy-eyed to buttoned-up: On a campaign plane in March

the eve of the first revelations about her husband, Hillary was all spunk and fire, ready to change the world. She was also quite dewy-eyed over how the media and the public would treat the secrets of her married life, which she knew had to come out. Talking to her then, one got the feeling she thought it would be like national therapy—a session or two on the couch, and that would be it.

Seeing the Clintons in separate back-to-back interviews points up the contrast between them. He welcomes a visitor in the book-lined den of the Arkansas governor's mansion, settling in for the better part of an hour. He chats about his weekend, the baseball game he saw, how daughter, Chelsea, 12, has just discovered the phone, his hoarseness, his struggle to lose weight. He gamely answers a lot of questions he's heard before. He is, plainly put, a good sport. Hillary is not. At least not anymore. She parcels out her time in 20-minute car rides to this or that event. There's no small talk. An interview is an endurance contest. Ask a question, she'll answer it. But she doesn't have to like it. It is a glimpse of what a formidable life partner she must be. "As bitchy as she comes off," says a friend, "he really loves her."

A flip remark in March about how she "could have stayed home and baked cookies and had teas" crystallized the public's uneasiness with Hillary's role. The campaign was deluged with letters, and Hilla-

ry had to formulate a stock reply to explain she was only talking about "the ceremonial role of official hostess for my husband as Governor... I've got nothing against baking." She calls the experience the "lesson of all lessons" and says it made her realize how careful she has to be to communicate clearly. It also shook her self-confidence. Rated one of the country's top 100 lawyers, Hillary does not use language casually. To her, words are supposed to be precise. In the family study at the governor's mansion, the Clintons have a picture of themselves in a spoof of the farmer-and-wife painting "American Gothic," with Hillary casting a sidelong "there you go again" look at Bill. Now the role is reversed, and Hillary is not used to making mistakes.

Which may explain why spontaneity has never been Hillary's style. She decided to become a blonde only after reading Margaret Thatcher's autobiography. The former British prime minister once wrote that women should lighten their hair after reaching a certain age. A self-described "fanatic" as a mother, Hillary rarely misses Chelsea's softball games or ballet recitals. She met Bill Clinton at Yale Law School during a time when pro bono legal activism was at its peak. And they're still double-majoring in self-improvement and public service. After shocking her Methodist parents with her "mixed marriage" to a Baptist Democrat, she delved into her religion so thoroughly that at one point she lectured around Arkansas on "what it means to be a Methodist." The Clintons attend separate churches on Sunday.

Even the way Hillary uses pronouns is revealing. She does not talk easily about herself and hardly ever says "I" in connection with anything personal. She has learned to turn probing questions into policy discussions. A query about what surprised her in the campaign turned into a lament about reporters' lack of knowledge about Vietnam and world history. But when it comes to showcasing substantive accomplishments, Hillary is not shy. Her speeches and her conversations are sprinkled with "we" references to the Clinton administrations in Arkansas. She acts as an unpaid troubleshooter, marshaling expert opinion on an assortment of social issues. As the chair of Governor Clinton's task force on education, she held

public hearings in every county, helping build consensus for educational reform. Clinton values her advice and regularly refers to "our administration."

Hillary professes bewilderment that so much meaning is read into whatever she does. Even her trademark headbands are scrutinized. As the campaign unfolds, her positions on issues will also come under fire. And if her husband wins in November, Hillary will play a substantive role in the White House, probably chairing reform efforts on education and family issues. "Buy one, get one free," says Bill Clinton. For the voters, electing Clinton means learning to live with The Hillary Factor—even if they don't love it as much as he does.

Hillary does not easily talk about herself. She has learned to turn a personal question into a policy discussion.

Is your overall impression of Hillary Clinton favorable or not?

55% Favorable
26% Unfavorable

For this NEWSWEEK Poll, The Gallup Organization interviewed 753 adults by phone July 9-10. Margin of error is ±3.4 percentage points. "Don't know" and other responses not shown. The NEWSWEEK Poll © 1992 by NEWSWEEK, Inc.

2060

Election 1992

Tipper Gore gives ticket family-value points

By Elaine S. Povich

Chicago Tribune

WASHINGTON—Mary Eliza-beth "Tipper" Alton Gore was a textbook political wife until she took on explicit lyrics in rock music and rock icon Frank Zappa.

Gore's confrontation with Zappa came at a star-studded Senate hearing in September 1985. With her husband, Al, looking down from the senators' dais, Gore argued before the cameras for labels on rock albums to warn parents if the records contain explicit sexual lyrics or advocate violence.

Zappa, leader of the Mothers of Invention, a 1970s rock group, labeled Gore's proposal an "ill-conceived housewife hobby project."

The publicity and public debate resulted in many music companies voluntarily putting warning labels on some of their records. The PTA loves it, but music promoters and many artists call it censorship and hate it.

From that moment, Gore endeared herself to conservatives and became a point person on so-called young voters, already poor, could become worse.

Gore's friend, Carmela Walgren, wife of former Rep. Doug Walgren (D-Pa.), says Gore spoke out about rock lyrics because it is something she feels passionately about.

"I think it was something she experienced in her own family," Walgren said. "She heard what those rock lyrics said and she wanted to tell other parents, 'Hey, take a look at this stuff.'"

Gore, 43, ("Tipper" is a childhood nickname that stuck) has had strong beliefs for a long time, according to acquaintances, but during the time she was raising four children and while her husband was honing his political career, she kept mostly in the background.

When her husband went to Congress in 1976, Gore helped form the Congressional Wives Task Force, a group of spouses that studied issues of the day and wrote papers about them. But it wasn't the kind of organization that overtly lobbied.

Weinstein said participation among PG Kids in an X-Rated Society, "Raising Cultural Sociology," written in direct response to Gore's "Heavy Metal: A Teen.

Jeanne Simon, wife of Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.), remembers that when her husband was in the House with Al Gore, she and Tipper Gore participated in the mid-1980s, when Gore was organizing her campaign against rock lyrics, Jeanne Simon balked.

"I went to the first meeting," Simon recalled. "When she said 'la-belling,' I thought, well, that's not a meeting, Simon said, she felt the group was 'taking things too far. Too many people read it as censorship, and I don't want to be even associated with the word censorship.'"

Simon and others mention Gore's strong sense of family and her devotion to her four children, 13; and Albert III, 9. She has a master's degree and an undergraduate degree in psychology with an eye to becoming a child psychologist.

When Albert III was seriously injured in a car accident after his first.

Tipper is particularly strong in setting the values for the family, said former Rep. Tony Coelho (D-Calif.), who, along with his wife Phyllis, socialized with the Gores before the Coelho's left Washington.

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Lawyers for Children

Just as their husbands represent a new generation of American politicians, Hillary Clinton and Tipper Gore represent a new generation of American women. The interesting difference is that while their lookalike husbands sound an awful lot like political clones, there's reason to wonder whether the views of Mrs. Clinton and Mrs. Gore coincide on the newly popular subject of family values.

There's no need to force this subject forward as a made-up dispute between the candidates' wives. Ironically, as the Clinton-Gore ticket came together, a real-life legal battle over family issues was unfolding in Florida, one that mirrors the radical legal theories of Mrs. Clinton.

Gregory K., 11 years of age, wants a Florida court to permit his adoption by the foster parents with whom he has been living for the past eight months. To this end, he is suing to "divorce" his natural parents. Now of course it would not occur to an 11-year-old to embark on such a novel legal crusade. Gregory K.'s lawsuit is the product of lawyers.

Of, in particular, lawyer Jerri Blair, who also won a landmark case in Florida in 1989 permitting a 15-year-old girl to have an abortion without her parents' consent. Also, Gregory's foster father is a lawyer. He found Gregory while touring the Lake County Boys Ranch after being appointed by the county to determine whether a children's-rights commission was needed.

This looks to us like a lawyer-generated test case, with the vehicle being an 11-year-old whose life has been spent the past seven years bouncing around foster families, state institutions and the care of a father who has now relinquished all rights to him. His mother, who now says she originally put Gregory into the care of the state out of love, because she could not care for him properly, is contesting the suit with the help of state-appointed lawyers.

Gregory K.'s case is both touching and provocative. His wish, as he puts it, is for "a place to be." A number of lawyers think that Ms. Blair could secure Gregory's desire to be left with his current foster family by using established legal arguments; family court judges generally pay close heed

to the child's wishes in such cases. Instead, Ms. Blair is trying to break new legal ground by arguing that a child has the constitutional right to sue.

Presumably Mrs. Clinton would be a friend to this suit. She made her mark in legal circles as a theorist of the "children's rights" movement, promoting a legal doctrine that would declare children to be "competent" persons who would have wide standing to sue their parents. In 1979 she wrote, "Decisions about motherhood and abortion, schooling, cosmetic surgery, treatment of venereal disease, or employment, and others where the decision or lack of one will significantly affect the child's future should not be made unilaterally by parents."

Though Mrs. Clinton recently resigned as the head of its board, she continues to serve as a director of the Children's Defense Fund, an organization dedicated to the proposition that some of the best parenting ideas come from Washington.

Last week a juvenile court judge, at the behest of Ms. Blair, ruled that Gregory has legal standing to sue. If this ruling is upheld, its effect will be to create a new interest group out of our youngest and most vulnerable citizens. The look of this case suggests to us that this is precisely what the lawyers around Gregory have in mind.

Indeed, the right to sue one's parents for divorce is the kind of phenomenon that stirs up many people over the family-values issue. Lawyers chasing children's cases would be yet one more force in place to shatter families, not mend them. What the Gregory K. case is about, in short, is a battle between children's rights advocates who want to expand the government's control over children and those who fear the continued erosion of parents' rights.

We wonder if introducing the rancor of modern American litigation into the family is Mrs. Gore's idea of how best to promote family values. In addition to raising her four children, she is best known for her well-publicized campaigns to protect children from pornography and obscene record lyrics. It would be most interesting to hear what she thinks of the case of the boy who is suing his parents for divorce.

7-12-92

Give D.C. Kids a Choice

How the School Chief Wants to Change the System

By Franklin L. Smith

I have a revolutionary proposal to improve public education in Washington: Give the people what they want. My plan, which I here outline publicly for the first time, would implement within the next five years full freedom of choice for the public schools of the District of Columbia.

Let's work together to institute this policy so that all children in our school system can attend whatever public school in the city they and their parents or guardians choose.

I believe that giving parents a direct

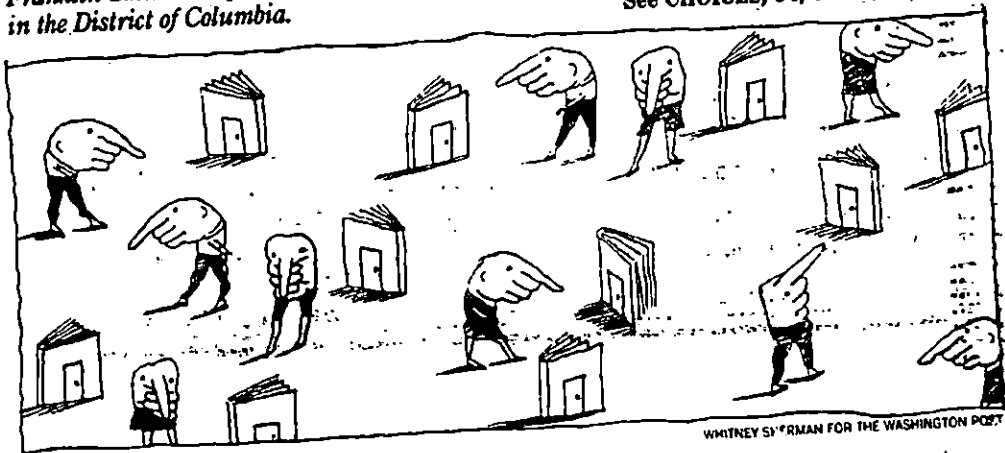
Franklin Smith is superintendent of schools in the District of Columbia.

voice in the selection of schools for their children will bring new involvement, commitment and energy into the school system from the many communities of our city.

While cynics may say that the nation's much-maligned public schools will never be able to respond to the needs and desires of our communities and the requirements of the workplace, I think they are wrong. I am certain that our system of public education can and will provide the preparation our children deserve—if we are willing to reconsider the way our system functions.

Give them choice—not the "choice" of any partisan plan, nor the "choice" that has been attacked as the harbinger of doom for public education. Give the families of our schoolchildren a meaningful degree of self-

See CHOICES, C4, Col. 1



10F2

Give D.C. Kids a Choice

CHOICES, From C1

determination in the selection of programs and schools within the existing system. In this way, I believe we can make parents the educated consumers of our public system, a change that would, in effect, force every school in the city to compete for and retain its "market share."

Before we write off public schools, let's give them the chance—and the motivation—to perform competitively. The District of Columbia has some outstanding public schools. It also has some whose doors should have been closed long ago. Under the current system, however, all of the schools will be opening again in September. As long as geography and demographics—and not performance—determine the fate of a school, we will continue to have schools that fail. Once schools have to compete with one another for students, once teaching staff and administrators are retained and promoted because of their ability to attract students, we will see remarkable improvement in every sector of the city.

We all know that "free" public education is not really free—but it is one of the most cherished and important hallmarks of American society. Before we seriously consider sending any public dollars to private institutions, let's make a new effort to insure that our existing investment in public schooling yields the level of return this country needs. The public has a right to expect that their public school systems—which represent an extraordinary investment of funds and faith—can be every bit as good as their pri-

vate counterparts. And I have every confidence that forcing our public schools to compete *will* make them competitive.

How would a choice program be implemented for our D.C. school system? And when could it be implemented?

My basic plan, still subject to development and refinement, is quite simple. Every D.C. school will be charged with selecting an educational specialty—its distinctive niche in the local academic marketplace. (The bilingual Oyster Elementary School and Ellington School of the Arts are only two of several schools that have been successfully developed to serve the special educational needs and interests of a particular group of students.)

No restrictions will be placed on the choice of theme other than its obligatory relevance to some aspect of the global marketplace and the development of meaningful specialized skills. Every school will be required to teach the core curriculum, which is now being revised and upgraded to make it more academically rigorous.

Beyond that, and the feasibility of providing the additional materials and training needed to transform a school into a thematic center, no limits would be placed on the selection of focus. In essence, every public school in Washington would be expected to develop, function and "sell itself" as a magnet school to the entire city.

Under the plan I am now developing, enrollment preference at all neighborhood schools will be given to those children who live within its established boundaries. Once local parents have declared their intentions either to send their children to that school, or

to exercise their option for placement in another, enrollment capacity will determine the number of additional slots available to out-of-boundary students for the coming year. A lottery system will be implemented to select students from among the pool of applicants for the open slots.

Personal privilege, overnight campouts and first-come, first-served will no longer play any role in a parent's efforts to place his or her child at a given school. The only preference that will be given an out-of-boundary student in this process is one that would seek increased ethnic, racial and economic diversity in the student population. For example, the application of an African American student to attend a school with a predominantly white population would be given enrollment preference. Students who reside outside the District of Columbia but attend our schools (yes, there are quite a few) would be permitted to participate in the lottery system and would be charged tuition if they were selected. It is possible that some schools might reach capacity enrollment with in-boundary students alone. Those schools would still be expected to maintain their thematic focus but would not participate in the lottery.

Skeptics might say that such a system would ensure full enrollment only in schools located in the more affluent sections of the city. I disagree. There are many examples showing that geographic location means very little when it comes to quality. Our own Hine Junior High School now draws more out-of-boundary applicants than any of the District's other junior high schools, and the attraction is not its Capitol Hill neighborhood. Dozens of other cities have had similar success. For example, Cincinnati's Sands Montessori program, although located in what is arguably the least desirable part of

town, has a growing waiting list every year from every sector of the city. Good schools are full schools. And, good schools attract attention, recognition and parents. Ask any real estate agent.

There are those who would say that public school choice would add even further disadvantage to children from the most "deprived" homes, that their parents would have neither the motivation nor the concern required to investigate educational options. I would challenge this assumption: I have never met a parent who was not deeply concerned about his or her child's education. I expect observers to be very surprised by the vigor of "deprived" households in pursuit of improved educational opportunities. It is unfair to assume that these parents would make poor choices—or no choices—when the one thing they have always been truly deprived of is the option to choose.

The transportation question in a city that does not have a busing program could be addressed by an expansion of the limited yellow bus program we now have (serving mentally and physically challenged students only) to serve the youngest students enrolling in schools far from their homes. Older students could take advantage of the District's extensive public transportation system.

My proposed timeline for the full implementation of this program is a short five years, beginning in school year 1992-93. During the coming academic year, each school will be directed to select a theme for its academic focus and to begin a needs assessment for its implementation. I will hold a series of town meetings with parents and community members in order to include the broadest base of participants in the final phase of citywide planning. My goal is to have a fully detailed implementation plan prepared for the consideration and approval of the Board of Education by next May.

Given the support of the Board of Education, I would expect every public school in the District of Columbia to be functioning as a magnet program by school year 1996-97. Those schools that fail to develop a viable and competitive thematic program, or fail to attract a reasonable enrollment of students will be recommended for permanent closing. Community parents concerned about the potential loss of their neighborhood school should devote their energies not to opposing its closing, but to developing an innovative program that will attract and keep enough students to justify its continued existence.

Public school choice requires the bureaucratic will and the administrative muscle to become a reality. I believe that both conditions exist in the District of Columbia. Let's give our public schools the chance—and the motivation—to perform competitively. I have no doubt that the inauguration of citywide choice in the public education system will be the greatest contributor to the overall improvement of our schools.

Far from being a threat, allowing parents to choose among our schools would provide the greatest incentive for improvement we have ever had. We must address the reality that differences in educational opportunities do exist from one school to another within our system. No child should be relegated to an inferior education because of the accident of his or her home address. Parents have a right to demand for their children the highest standards of instruction a system can offer. Choice will permit them to exercise that right.

As both a parent and superintendent, I support choice—intra-system choice—as perhaps the most significant step we can take toward educational improvement.

20F2

46
YEARS SERVICE
TO INDUSTRY.



File

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Gonzalez International Services

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FMC 1276R

June 17, 1992

H. George Bush
President of the United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President (George)

As you know I have been trying to get at least a ticket for the convention in August and I have been unable to get one yet.

George, You are the President and you can get things done faster, and I hope that a telephone call from you will get me a ticket.

You know that for many years I have been working with you, with Senators, Governors, and others in order to help the Republican Party, and we have been successful, but I am getting older and my legs will accept maybe 1/2 hour or 1 hour standing up, and it is getting harder and harder. I do not know if can be done but just in case I can get a I.D. from Secret Service just to seat close to where you will be to say Hello will be nice. I am attaching hereto a picture just in case. If it is not possible, then it will be impossible for me to participate like for so many years.

With my kindest personal regards, and please give my regards to Barbara and the Family, I remain

Sincerely

Rogelio G. Gonzalez.

P.S. For many years I have been like a Public Relations on your campaigns, because you need public relations specially right now I will continue doing so, because it is only a few more months for election time.

*7/11/92
Ones. said
he wanted him
Taken care of
Debbie Plummer
has contacted
him - he's
been taken
care of*

46
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FMC 1276R

May 29, 1992

VIEWPOINTS
HOUSTON CHRONICLE
P.O. BOX 4260
HOUSTON, TEXAS. 77210.

Gentlemen:

It is incredible that people do not understand that that there are still are many Countries in trouble all over the World, and we may see another war in the next few years, for the reason that many Nations in the Middle East and others are arming themselves with Atomic Weapons. This is a beautiful Country, and we are lucky that we are part of it, but we are blind to see that we are at fault by not paying attention to our own lack of determination to clear our Country of Drugs, Criminals and make our Schools a better place where our children will learn to make a living and to learn something for a better future.

In my personal opinion, we have one person that is already doing a good job, and it is our President GEORGE BUSH, He know all about the Government about Wars, about International Commerce and He is in touch with other Public Officials in other parts of this World, I do not see anybody else so far, that will keep our Country like it is right now, in peace, and still strong and with low economy, but better than any other Country in the World, we are very lucky and we better be careful to put our resources and work to make this Country and our people better and to work together without making any difference about races or ethnical background because after all we are all AMERICANS, and we are to thank GOD that made all of his possible. So far about FREE TRADE with Mexico, people do not understand that we have to do that, because if we do not, Japan and other Countries will take part with the Mexican Industry leaving the American Industry with no place to go, I know it will displace workers but you have to understand that American Industries that invest in Mexico will receive many profits and they in turn will send them to GOOD USA but if Japan and other Countries industries take over the Mexican Industries all of the profits will be sent to Japan and other places, THINK BEFORE YOU TALK, I prefer American Industries in Mexico that Industries from other Countries. I have been 47 years in International Commerce I have visited Europe, Asia and Latin America and I know for us the best thing to do is make profits in MEXICO AND bring them back to THE USA.

THANK YOU
ROGELIO G. GONZALEZ.



Sunday, July 12, 1992

Houston Chronicle

15D

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Energy

No longer harkening to limelight

Firm adopts Bahrain or bust strategy

By MARIA HALKIAS

The Dallas Morning News

CHICAGO — Harken Energy Corp. is trying very hard to keep a low profile these days.

At 5 p.m. on a recent Friday, Harken held its annual meeting. It lasted eight minutes. The Grand Prairie-based oil and gas company chose a hotel just outside Chicago O'Hare Airport for the gathering. Executives said little about Harken's grand oil and gas exploratory prospects in Bahrain.

Eleven people were in attendance — two reporters, a photographer, a stockbroker, three shareholders and four Harken representatives.

The peculiarly scheduled meeting was quite a contrast from just a few years ago. Harken's annual shareholders meeting at a DFW Airport hotel in 1989 was packed, with standing room only. The company's best-known director was in the back of the room (he couldn't even get a seat) smiling and shaking hands; his father recently elected president of the United States.

At the Chicago meeting, George W. Bush wasn't around. In fact, he already had told Harken's board of directors that he would take a leave of absence from the board and from his \$44,000-a-year Harken consulting job.

The public learned only last Tuesday that Bush would temporarily leave Harken to concentrate on his father's presidential campaign. He also said he wanted to remove Harken from his limelight.

Harken has come under particular scrutiny because the president's son sits on the board. Securing a concession to drill for oil from the government of Bahrain drew still more attention to the company. Many surmised that the only way a small oil and gas company could be awarded such a contract is because of its influential investor, Bush.

The company denies the charges. Actually, Bush never was a ma-



File photo

Harken Energy denies George W. Bush's influence landed the company coveted drilling rights in Bahrain.

for Harken player. His stock holdings in the company have been modest.

Currently he owns 105,000 Harken shares — less than 1 percent of the company's stock. Bush sold two-thirds of his Harken stock for \$848,560 in mid-1990.

In 1989, Harken Energy was a \$1 billion company, up from a meager \$4 million in 1986 revenues. Harken counted 900 employees; it currently has 90. Management had pieced together several companies with operations from the wellhead to the convenience-store gas pump.

A year later, Harken decided to dismantle the company after conditions in the convenience-store industry soured and natural gas marketing faltered. In 1991, Harken completed the spin-off to shareholders of its gasoline retail and wholesale distribution subsidiary, E-Z Serve Corp., and its natu-

ral gas gathering, transmission and storage subsidiary, Tejas Power Corp. Last year, Harken's revenues declined to \$6.77 million.

Mike D. Faulkner, Harken chairman and chief executive officer, defends the decisions to buy and then sell the subsidiaries as the "opportunistic thing to do."

What's left of Harken now?

Assets the company values at \$38 million consist of 7.25 percent and 6.59 percent of the common stock of E-Z Serve and Tejas, respectively; a 12 percent stake, or a scant 5 million barrels of equivalent reserves, in a limited partnership that has stopped drilling; and 18 idle land drilling rigs and eight workover rigs, all with a poor outlook for work in a depressed drilling market. Finally, there are unknown prospects in Bahrain.

Bahrain is the wild card.

Exploration in Bahrain since last year could catapult Harken stock or sink it, said Charles M. Strain, an independent oil analyst in Houston, one of the few on Wall Street still following the company.

Today an investment in Harken stock "is a crap shoot," he said. "We have two more rolls of the dice, and then the company will either be worth \$30 a share or 30 cents."

Harken's concession in Bahrain, a small group of islands off the Arabian Coast, covers a region smack in the middle of the world's richest fields. Within a 50-mile radius of Bahrain is Saudi Arabia's Ghawar Field, considered to be the world's largest, and one of the world's biggest natural gas fields, the North Dome field offshore Qatar.

Under an agreement with Fort Worth's Bass Enterprises Production Co., the Bass company will fund the drilling of three exploratory wells. At that point the Bassets can walk away from the project if no commercial reserves are found or can opt to drill three more wildcat wells.

For funding the deal, the Bassets are entitled to 50 percent of Harken's share of production.

So far, the project has produced a dry hole at an estimated cost of more than \$13 million. In March, Harken announced that the well, drilled to a depth of 14,000-plus feet, had been abandoned.

Investors have yet to hear when the second well will be drilled.

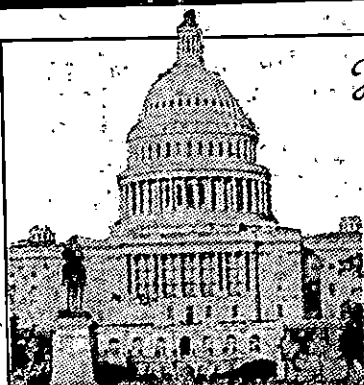
Analysts have estimated that Harken could discover a multibillion-barrel field, the kind the industry labels an elephant or a world class discovery.

The company is taking its time evaluating where it will punch the next wildcat, which the company expects to announce by the end of this year, said Harken's Faulkner.

The results of the first well "were very disappointing, a heart-breaker," Faulkner said.

"We're trying to evaluate a number of leads and take advantage of hindsight from the first well," he said. "This is a risky business, and these are high-risk wildcat wells. It's a very speculative project."

If the Bassets elect to leave the project after three wells, Harken plans to take the deal back to the industry. The company needs a partner because the project is too expensive for a small company to go it alone.



Joseph Sobran's

Washington Watch

Perot And His Enemies

On Sunday, June 21st, *The Washington Post* ran a headline across the top of its front page announcing that Ross Perot had once launched an investigation of George Bush and his sons. Perot did this, the story said, during a period when then-Vice President Bush wasn't giving him the cooperation he craved on the issue of MIAs in Vietnam.

It looked at first glance as if the *Post* had come up with the story the whole journalistic establishment would love to get: a big fat juicy Perot scandal!

But on close reading it transpired that Perot had done nothing illegal, or even improper, even if the story were all true. And his staff pretty much denied the whole thing.

The story yielded an ironic insight into the mindset of the press; it was thought scandalous that Perot should do what the press does every day — investigate politicians and their families. What made it funny was that the *Post* has lately been holding a big self-congratulatory 20th anniversary celebration of the Watergate break-in, the zenith of its glorious career in investigative reporting.

Apparently if you're not a journalist, it's a little sinister for you to go around inquiring about public figures. The *Post*, I gather, thinks of itself as a quasi-official agency, in sooth a "fourth branch of government," licensed to do things the ordinary citizen should not attempt on his own.

For his part, President Bush acted heartsick, almost speechless with shock, and indignation, and wounded family loyalty, at the revelation of such un-American doings, so vastly different from the way Republicans treat their opponents. Imagine — digging up dirt on a fellow human being. Perot then produced a letter Bush had written to him, warmly thanking him for a tip about rumors about his sons.

The New Republic, meanwhile, has plunged into hysteria, likening Perot to Mussolini and even Hitler (several times), while pursuing every tiny item that might discredit him even slightly. The vitriolic pro-Israel, homophile magazine's obsessive attacks on Perot are getting collectively incongruous: If, after all, the man is such a beast, why bother about how he got out of the Navy nearly 40 years ago?

Perot seems well aware of Jewish distrust of him and is taking steps to disarm it. Though he opposed the Gulf War, the jihad of the Israel lobby, and hasn't changed his mind about it, he stresses his ties to the Israeli right. Even the most ardent bigot-hunters haven't been able to pin the anti-Semite tag on him, but he's taking no chances. After getting some flak about his membership in a Dallas club that bars Jews, Perot quit the club and donated (according to *Time*) \$100,000 to the American Jewish Committee. Thoughtful little gestures like that can soothe jangled nerves.

The most trenchant attack on Perot so far has come from George Will, who in a recent column nailed Perot for belittling the Constitution as a preindustrial (and therefore presumably obsolete) document: "Perot's impatience with inhibiting institutions and shaping structures echoes the complaints of many Progressives and New Dealers, who considered the Constitution an outmoded impediment to decisive, vigorous government." Ouch. (Will has been writing terrific columns lately, most of them on the theme of limiting government and returning to constitutional principles. The man could easily be taken for a conservative.)

They say (and I've said it myself) that the public is cynical this year, but that's only half of the truth. The other half is that the American people still believe deeply in democracy, and they desperately want to believe, too, that there is a good leader around, if only we can find him. By this sign we will know him: He won't be a professional politician or a partisan. He will be an honest man, probably a blunt man, of stern character, yet a man of the people.

This is exactly what Perot appears to be at the moment, and it's also what he believes he is. And no criticism of him for his excessive devotion to executive power, or for his quirks and conspiracy theories and vendettas, is likely to deter voters for whom he's the last refuge from sheer cynicism. But in this weird race, shaving a few points off his support could make all the difference.

What does Perot want? Just to be your dictator

AUSTIN — SEVERAL readers have written to object to my referring to Ross Perot as a chihuahua. This was not intended as a reference to his size, or even to the size of his ears. It was his voice I had in mind — he yaps. Under no circumstances would I suggest that this bars him from the presidency. Truman also sounded like a yapping dog but it had no effect on his presidency.

Much as I have enjoyed playing with Perot, whom I actually rather like, I'm afraid it's time to point out a few of his failings beyond Bad Haircut.

Perot is a liar. It's really striking and leaves me with a certain respect for professional politicians, who lie with such artistry that they can always deny their denials later on. Perot lies the way Henry Kissinger used to lie, but without the air of weighty authority. He just flat-out lies. When he lies, he accuses everyone else of lying. He never said any of it. They're all liars, out to get him.

Some bidness expert explained that Perot lies like that because he's an entrepreneur, and those guys are always out on such limbs that they have to lie.

Perot is seriously into paranoid, right-wing conspiracy theories. We've known



Molly Ivins

this about him for years. But now we have to do some serious thinking about what it means to have a president whose grip on reality is both infirm and elastic. By now your humble servants in the ink trade have documented Perot's connections to Lyndon LaRouche-ites, Christie Institute fantasists, Ollie North at his wiggliest and various oddball spin-offs of the there-are-still-POWs-in-Asia theory.

Perot spies on people. He keeps saying he didn't know anything about instances of Electronic Data Systems employees being spied on. But he hired an investigator to snoop on Sen. Warren Rudman and on some of the Contra-stuff, sent his own company lawyer to check into part of the October Surprise scenario, offered to show "secret," supposedly incriminating photos to news people.

I don't like the way the guy plays. If he

can't have it all his way, he takes his ball and goes home. Whether it's the promise of a big donation to a Dallas charity or GM, Perot's been a bully and a quitter. And his story is always the same — he's completely in the right and the other guy's completely in the wrong.

It's a lousy idea to vote for anyone who's paying for his own campaign. You've all heard me complain about the way we finance elections. It's sleazy and it's got to stop. But the biggest loophole in the campaign law is that it puts a \$1,000 limit on contributions to campaigns for federal office unless it's your own campaign. Well, we already know this system is giving us a government of the special interests, by the special interests and for the special interests. The players in politics all have big money or access to it. That's why the average citizen is getting screwed.

OK, so maybe we figured that at least Perot wouldn't owe anything to the special interests. But it's bad enough the extent to which rich people and their bought lackeys already run this country — why make it worse? And look at Perot's proposals. He favors a cut in the capital gains tax. That's the move that

helps rich people. He also wants to take away Congress' power to levy taxes. In a speech to the National Press Club, he proposed this startling notion and said, "You say, 'Well, that means a constitutional amendment.' Fine." I don't like people who think it's fine, chop-chop, no big deal, to change the Constitution. Madison and Jefferson and Adams and all those guys were wiser than Ross Perot. They put the right to tax in the branch of government closest to the people for good reasons.

Perot says he wants to throw out the current tax system and start with a blank piece of paper. But he hasn't said what he wants to write on it, because people think issues aren't important.

Ronnie Dugger has pointed out that since presidents already have ripped up one of the major constitutional powers of Congress — to declare war — and Perot wants to remove another, that would leave Congress with just one important power — to spend. Except that Perot wants the right to veto any appropriation passed by Congress. Let's see, that would give him war, peace, taxes, spending — can anyone think of anything else he'd need to be our first dictator?

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*Real Reform, Not 'Legitimacy'

By WILLIAM NEIKIRK

WASHINGTON — In upholding its 1973 Roe vs. Wade decision that established a constitutional right to an abortion, the Supreme Court declared the importance of its own "legitimacy" in American life.

This might seem to be an odd idea to crop up in an opinion allegedly about constitutional principle. Yet there it was in the majority argument of justices Sandra Day O'Connor, Anthony Kennedy and David Souter. The crux of their point: Give us legitimacy or give us chaos.

In their view, to have legitimacy means not to upset the apple cart of established law too frequently without a compelling reason. To yield to a semi-compelling argument on such a hot topic as abortion would be giving in to political pressure. To do that, they suggested, would damage the court's legitimacy.

Heavy, heavy, heavy. Leave it to the court's libertarian jousting, Justice Antonin Scalia, to puncture this puffed-up dirigible of pontification. "The Imperial Judiciary lives," he wrote in a dissenting opinion.

Without regard to what you may believe about abortion or think about Justice Scalia's huffing, this doctrine of overpowering, constant, steady, unyielding legitimacy so prevalent in American government is repugnant. It distances the rulers from the people. It fosters a top-heavy, bureaucratic structure stubborn to change. It ratifies inefficiency. It keeps poor people poor and rich people rich.

Why are Americans always speaking of reform? It's because

there is so much in U.S. society to reform, and because there is so much resistance to it by those who fall back on legitimacy as an excuse to maintain the status quo.

My attitude comes from spending much of a lifetime being close to government and its governors. They love the word legitimacy. The nation's governments, from the federal down to the local, have developed a kind of sclerosis that relies on the concept of legitimacy to perpetuate itself and its leaders and to block relief for our problems.

For too long, it has frozen things into place. But one can sense a massive change of attitude by the American people toward legitimacy. Frustrated by the lack of progress in our economic and social systems, they have turned their backs on government. To them, it is corrupt, unresponsive and virtually irrelevant.

What justices O'Connor, Kennedy and Souter should realize is that people see Washington (the White House, the Supreme Court and Congress) as not having much of a legitimate function in their lives — except to make things worse, more expensive or more intrusive.

People hate to pay taxes because they perceive that their money is not always put to good use, even as they see the economy worsening, cities decaying, schools deteriorating and poverty persisting. They have turned into complete cynics about the legitimacy of the federal government.

It gives one hope, actually. The deep sense of disgust in the nation indicates that people are ready to make the government legitimate

again. They are doing this in several ways, but it's an open question whether they'll succeed in this bizarre election year.

The most important issue is the government's role in the economy, specifically in the all-important function of job creation. The candidates all talk a good game, but they've yet to earn the legitimacy that voters should require of them this year.

Bill Clinton has gotten high marks from the political press for putting forth a detailed economic plan that focuses on investment and on educating people for the jobs of the future. It sounds good, but his suggestion that this will yield a balanced budget looks highly suspect.

My mind goes back to 1980, when Ronald Reagan sent out his economic advisers, including Alan Greenspan, George Shultz and Arthur Burns, to lay out a plan that he said would balance the budget in five years. Reagan sold it to an unquestioning public yearning for some legitimacy, and the deficits that followed are history.

When it comes to economics, Democrats should know that they have little credibility with the American people. People might think that the Reagan-Bush deficits are terrible, but they instinctively feel that the Democrats would make it worse.

This is something the Democrats need to keep in mind when they hold their convention in New York next week. If you are seeking legitimacy, you might want to stress the phrase fiscal responsibility. Glib pronouncements that your program would bal-

ance the budget won't cut it. You've got to show us.

The only thing going for the Democrats' economic program is that President Bush's plan, in all its rich detail, is no plan at all. It's a collection of proposals, designed to attract certain groups in society to vote Republican, insufficient in scope and vision. Its chief campaign purpose is as a battering ram against Congress.

Ross Perot has made some interesting claims for his still-to-be-unveiled economic plan. He has said that he will rebuild the nation's job base, and he has cited former Sen. Paul Tsongas' economic plan as something he highly admired.

I've got news for Mr. Perot. Mr. Tsongas didn't have a plan. His "Call to Economic Arms" was a nice essay, with a few meager ideas, but it hardly constituted a plan for running the country.

The promising thing about this campaign is that, with its expanded voter contact via call-in shows and with the poor showing of the candidates in the polls, Americans finally will be able to smoke their presidential candidates out on economics. They've been bamboozled so many times before by candidates fond of throwing around that fancy word — legitimacy.

Read our lips: We want a plan that adds up, one that will do the job and make the hard choices we all know must be made. We haven't seen it yet.

William R. Neikirk is a senior writer for the Chicago Tribune, based in Washington.

Bush is a Velcro president who is the victim of impossible expectations

If Ronald Reagan was a Teflon president, George Bush is Velcro.

Nothing much ever stuck to Reagan. But no matter what Bush does, he can't shake the unhappy images, unfounded charges, impossible expectations and political mud that sticks to him like burrs to sweat socks.

To borrow his own unfortunate metaphor, he hasn't mastered the necessary art of avoiding the political doo-doo, and it may be his undoing. For examples:

No one has produced a "smoking bimbo" to substantiate rumors that Bush has cheated on his wife, if not lately then at least once upon a time. But the stories persist like urban legends, usually based on an unidentified source who recalls a conversation with someone whose name he won't disclose who remembers hearing something he assumed meant Bush was having an affair.



Joan Beck

Why don't the mainstream media report it? They are too in awe of the presidency and too concerned about the woman's privacy, according to the "other-Gennifer" theorists.

Communism died on Bush's watch, and with it the Cold War that has cost this nation hundreds of billions of dollars and clouded the lives of Americans for almost half a century with fears of nuclear holocaust. But none of the credit sticks to Bush as one of the winning Cold War strategists. Instead, he's dumped on for not immediately producing solutions for the Soviet economy and the ethnic turmoil among the old Soviet states.

Bush offers no world leadership, no global vision, his critics say. But when faced with the first military takeover of one country by another in the post-Cold War era, Bush quickly rallied a United Nations force to turn the invaders back.

The cost in human life was minimal for the peacekeepers. Other countries picked up a large share of the bills. And Bush set up a useful game plan: The world would cooperate to stop aggression immediately but would not invade another country to depose a ruler, however abhorrent his policies.

No evidence has been turned up despite extensive investigation that Bush, in whatever political capacity, had double-dealings with the Iranians aimed at postponing the release of the hostages until after Reagan was elected. But Bush-whackers prefer the ugly rumors to the facts.

Bush was the youngest pilot in the Navy in World War II, having volunteered at age 18, and survived being shot down over the Pacific during a bombing run. He was a success in the tough Texas oil business and head of the CIA, is a demon speedboat driver, a non-stop athlete. But he still can't get loose from the label "wimp."

No one has ever figured out how to eliminate business cycles. There's no consensus among economists about how to end recessions, especially when the national debt is astronomical, labor is cheaper overseas and foreign competition is sharpening. But Bush is stuck with the blame not only for this recession but for the stagnating recovery and for sounding stupid and uncaring when he's trying to restore economic confidence.

All politicians make campaign promises they can't keep, especially when it comes to

taxes. Bush's failures, especially with regard to taxes, seem to be cardinal sins, not mere political expediences.

Spy magazine has counted up 1,000 reasons not to vote for Bush. They include: "He has two middle names" (No. 896); "one in four pregnant American women does not receive early prenatal care" (No. 919); "his favorite tennis player is Pam Shriver" (No. 764); "even the rich aren't happy" (No. 77); "he said nothing about the Exxon Valdez spill for seven days" (No. 511); "Dick Cheney bounced checks as a congressman" (No. 440).

A few weeks ago, the chair of the National Commission on AIDS publicly blistered the president for not halting the AIDS epidemic, as if he could somehow change the behavior that is spreading HIV and order up a cure and a vaccine.

The impending population crisis is Bush's fault, and he could solve it if he would, a family-planning expert told the nation on *60 Minutes*. Never mind the cultural, social, political, educational and economic barriers.

When Bush says there are no more American POWs or MIAs in Southeast Asia, he's not just accused of being mistaken or getting in-

adequate military intelligence but of deliberate, lying conspiracy.

Poor Bush. His daughter married a Democrat. A son got mixed up in a savings-and-loan mess. His dog earned hundreds of times more in book royalties than Bush does. A hurricane churned through his home and swept a lifetime of personal belongings out to sea. He tried to tough out an attack of stomach flu on a trip to Japan and threw up at a formal dinner.

His mother taught him to be modest and self-effacing, an almost fatal handicap for a politician. He can't shake off the image of ineffectual, do-gooder weenie. His voice, and his hang-dog expression dilute the effectiveness of everything he says.

Maybe a Velcro man, like Bush, should get out of politics — or get himself some better public relations people. Or at least he could take a few voice lessons and learn not to cock his head sheepishly when he talks.

Beck is a columnist for the Chicago Tribune.

WHERE THE BUCK STOPS

Last week's downbeat unemployment numbers, stunningly at odds with George Bush's earlier upbeat economic forecast, have added to the political woes of the White House. Now that the cold war is over, the president seems unaware of what is happening in America. The foreign-policy emperor has no domestic clothes. Americans see Mr. Bush as a decent and moderate man, but they find him wanting as the nation's chief executive. That's why he continues to sink in the polls.

Bush inherited from Ronald Reagan the notion that government was the problem, but today it is the failure of government and its leader to address our wrongs that is the problem. Recession? Don't worry about it! Critical of economic performance? People haven't realized there is an improvement. Accountability? Blame it on Congress for not passing more tax cuts for the rich. By reiterating these responses, Bush signals that he just doesn't get it, that he does not have an agenda. He says, with astonishing transparency, "I will do what I have to do to be re-elected." He gives the impression that his political survival is above the national interest. We have a deficit of \$400 billion, soaring costs to service it and a national debt that has quadrupled over the past 12 years, placing a hammerlock on the ability to govern. But all that Bush can say is that violating his pledge on taxes was a mistake because it cost him too much politically. What of the national interest?

Bush suggests that domestic issues get special attention "every four years," when he has to run for office. A series of knee-jerk reactions does not add up to a policy. The U-turn on the budget added flip-flop to the political lexicon. Bush also seems amazingly out of touch for a chief executive. His incredulous response to the L.A. riots, which he described as a learning experience, had an echo of President Carter's response to the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan: that it taught him the true brutality of the Communists.

Thus, Bush comes across as a politician who substitutes campaigning for governing; who uses polling instead of judgment, pandering instead of policies, attacks on Congress instead of real debate. He seems

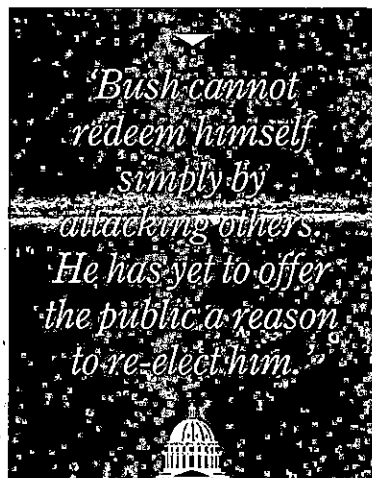
more worried about losing his job than about the fact that millions of Americans have already lost theirs.

Bush blames others. He blames the media for not giving him credit. He blames Congress. Neither excuse will suffice. Listen to John Sununu, his former chief of staff, who said in 1991: "There's not a single piece of legislation that need be passed in the [next] two years for this president. In fact, if Congress wants to come together, adjourn and leave, it's all right with us. We don't need them."

People in the middle class worry because Bush does not seem to understand their anxieties over the decline in their quality of life. At the same time, there has been a vast upward transfer of wealth to the rich. Alienated Reagan Democrats and middle-class suburbanites are asking: How many times do you have to be hit on the head before you find out who is hitting you? It's hardly surprising that they blame Bush. He promised to continue the five years of prosperity that he claimed as the legitimate heir to Reagan. He is more than 29 million jobs short of the 30 million jobs he promised in 1988. Now, millions of Americans fear for their economic future.

Long satisfied with the status quo, Bush has failed to establish a new direction for the country. Yet, with a straight face, having grown up inside the political system, having been president for four years and vice president for eight, he insists that Washington must be reformed! He seeks to recast himself as the agent of change. The only things he seems to change are his own positions, calling to mind the comment that like the feather cushion, he bears the impression of the last person who sat on it. Even President Reagan was quoted as having said of Bush: "He doesn't seem to stand for anything." Air Force One is now a glider. See which way the wind is blowing, and you will know which way it is coming from . . .

Bush cannot redeem himself simply by attacking other candidates and Congress. The electorate will conclude that the next four years will continue to be marked by stalemate, gridlock and deadlock and will be wasted because Bush does not know what to do. He has yet to offer the public a reason to re-elect him. ■



Delivering the goods

Struggling at home, U.S. companies are profiting from Mexico's economy

Mexico's 89 million consumers seem to be hungry for everything American these days—even tortillas, nachos and burritos from north of the border. Just last month, for example, PepsiCo opened its first Taco Bell franchise in Mexico City. The fast-food foray, which follows similar invasions by Kentucky Fried Chicken and Domino's Pizza, was greeted with lip-smacking approval by Daniel and Eugenia Motola, an elderly couple who agreed that the U.S. tacos' "taste is what it should be."

Whether it's tacos or tractors, computers or cars, more and more American companies are fleeing the slow-growth U.S. economy and, in an unprecedented commercial migration, seeking their futures across the Rio Grande. Direct investment in Mexico by U.S. companies jumped 57 percent from 1989 to 1991 and last year reached \$2.2 billion. American exports to Mexico have also skyrocketed—by 62 percent between 1988 and 1991. The \$33.3 billion worth of products that moved south last year provided some relief for U.S. exporters who have been fretting as major trading partners like Germany and Japan lose economic momentum. Increased trade with Mexico, calculates MIT's Rudiger Dornbusch, has added 150,000 extra jobs in the United States over the past four years, even after taking into account jobs lost as American companies set up factories beyond the border. Adds Bear Stearns's Stanley Lanzet, "The U.S. needs access to new markets like Mexico in order to salvage its economy."

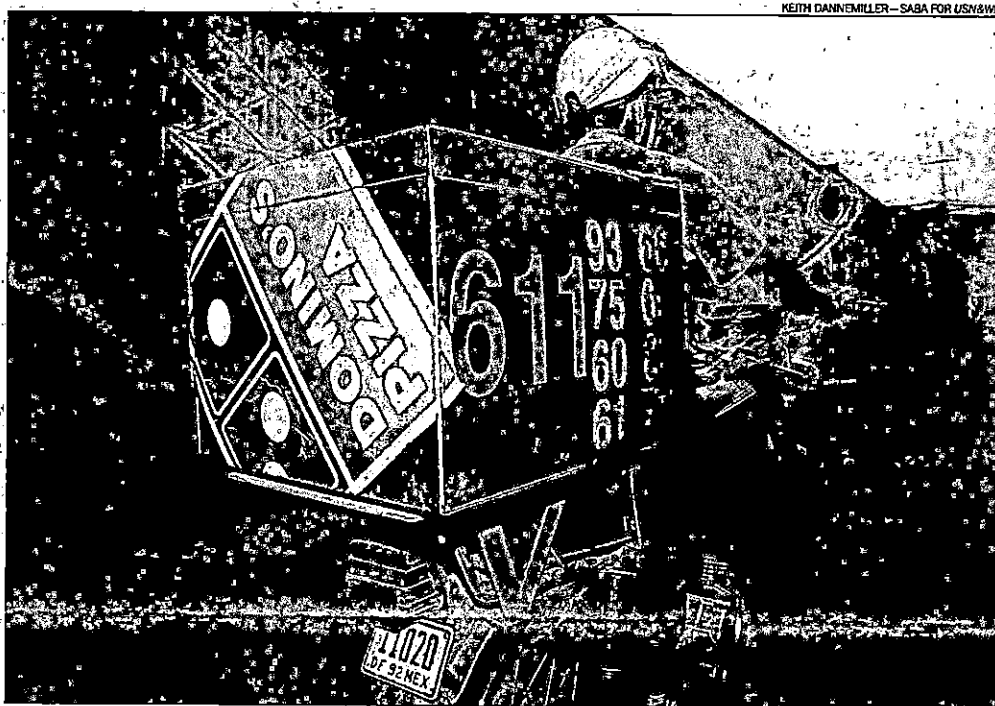
Comeback country. Several years ago, Mexico had to resurrect its economy, too. And, after inheriting staggering debt and runaway inflation, the government of President Carlos Salinas de Gortari has turned things around. Excluding privatization proceeds, the government will run a budget surplus

of half a percent of gross domestic product this year, compared with a deficit of 16 percent of GDP in 1986, two years before Salinas took office. Debt is now 29 percent of GDP, vs. 74 percent in 1988. And since Mexico no longer has to print money to meet debt payments, it has been able to beat back inflation from a peak of 132 percent in 1987 to an estimated 12 percent this year. As result, Mexico's GDP growth climbed a healthy 4.5 percent in 1990 and 3.8 percent in 1991.

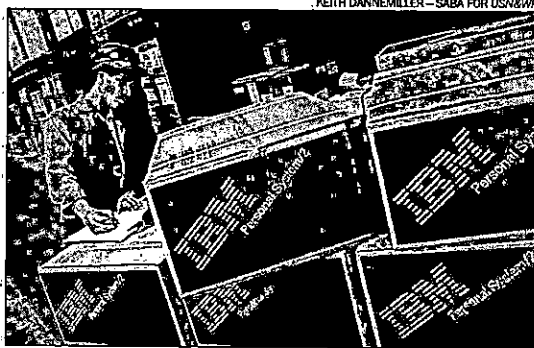
Mexico's fast-paced success has slowed recently. The nation's stock

market, or *Bolsa*, shot up nearly 100 percent last year, but so far this year its performance has been uneven, partly because of fears that the North American free-trade agreement could hit snags. Nonetheless, most analysts think the Mexican economy will continue to thrive with or without NAFTA's passage. "We are seeing the results of five years of deep structural reform," says Goldman Sachs's Jorge Mariscal. "These aren't cosmetic changes that can be easily reversed."

A clear sign of Mexico's transformation is that once-burned bankers are back. Less than a decade ago, the country threatened to default on its huge debt, igniting fears of a U.S. banking crisis. But now American lenders, hurt by loan losses at home, are aggressively positioning themselves for the opening up of Mexico's financial services sector. And, in fact, the United States and Mexico have just reached agreement on a financial services package that is part of the NAFTA negotiations. Citicorp, the only foreign bank chartered to operate in Mexico, is in the best position to pounce on the underserved banking market. The



Fast food. Domino's pizza is now speeding into Mexico's lucrative consumer market.



Blue skies. IBM's sales in Mexico are soaring.

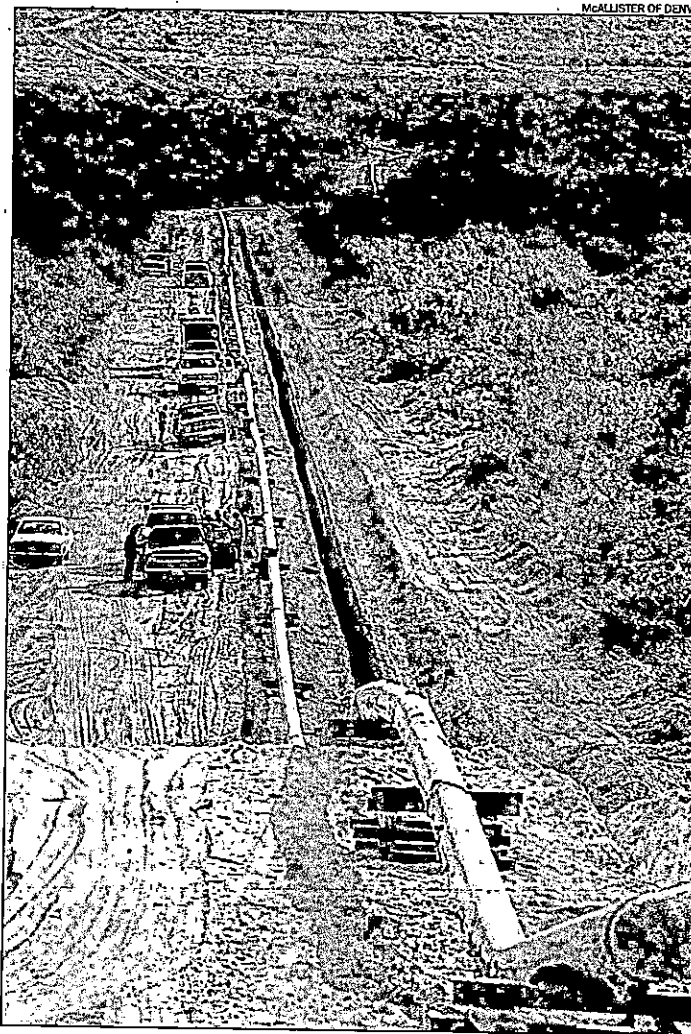
BUSINESS

New York-based bank has already seen returns in the form of debt-equity swaps, in which it traded pieces of Mexico's debt for positions in the nation's public and private-sector companies. Citi's equity stakes in Latin and South American firms have increased in value from \$600 million three years ago to an estimated \$1.2 billion.

Mexico may also be a land of opportunity for U.S. retailers. In a study tracking a variety of consumer goods, A. C. Nielsen Co. found that Mexican consumption growth averaged 11.8 percent between 1989 and 1991. This strong expansion has attracted a number of American merchants who are looking to sell their wares outside the sluggish U.S. market. A joint venture between Wal-Mart Stores and Cifra, the largest Mexican retailer, for example, plans to open a series of warehouse clubs, combination grocery and discount stores and supermarkets. Analysts estimate that the partnership could run up sales between \$700 million and \$800 million by the end of 1993.

Indianapolis-based Melvin Simon & Associates, the second-largest developer and manager of retail space in the United States, is equally sanguine about Mexico's potential. Over the next two years, Simon and its partner, Frisa, a Mexican development company, will build the first of three million-square-foot malls in suburban Mexico City. With real-estate loans nearly impossible to secure in the United States, Frisa is helping to arrange financing for the project.

Cheap labor. In addition to capital, access to low-cost Mexican labor could help boost U.S. firms' competitiveness and profitability. Zenith, for example, recently closed manufacturing operations in Taiwan, and Mexico was the beneficiary. Hourly wages are about \$2.03 south of the border, compared with an average of \$4.10 for the four Asian nations of Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore and Taiwan. "We've saved millions of dollars annually with the move," says Zenith spokesman John Taylor. Detroit's Big Three auto mak-



Pumping up. U.S. natural-gas producers are heading to Mexico.

ers already produce about 425,000 cars a year in Mexico, where wages are approximately one fifth those in the United States. NAFTA, according to analysts, should allow U.S. car manufacturers to expand operations and sell more vehicles in Mexico.

Rising imports of capital goods in Mexico, which spurted 35 percent last year to more than \$9 billion, have bolstered U.S. machinery makers like Peoria-based Caterpillar. The \$10 billion company saw machinery and engine sales drop by 21 percent last year, as sales outside the United States fell by 24 percent. But in Latin America, where Mexico is its fastest growing market, Caterpillar's sales jumped 30 percent. Mexico's recent agricultural reforms, which will allow investors to buy up large tracts of land, will likely spur investment in farm machinery and further boost Caterpillar's fortunes in the country.

As Mexican business modernizes, demand for computers and other high-tech equipment has bounded ahead. Mexico is one of IBM's fastest-growing

markets, and Big Blue's revenues in the country soared by 51 percent in 1991. "There's a huge opportunity to grow here," says Arturo Martín, an IBM spokesman who believes that the company's sales in Mexico could jump by 30 percent this year.

American telecommunications companies—Southwestern Bell, for example—are also helping to modernize Mexico's antiquated phone system. In this country, Southwestern has coped well with a weak business climate and stepped-up competition. But in Mexico, the market has not yet been fully developed. There is 1 phone line for every 14 people below the Rio Grande, compared with 1 for every 2.5 people in the United States. Long-distance volume in Mexico is increasing at 20 to 25 percent a year, and cellular service is growing by more than 1,000 customers a month. "There's no question we're going to make a tremendous amount of money," says Royce Caldwell, president of Southwestern Bell services.

Mexico's resurgent economy is helping many American industries, especially natural-gas producers. With industrial output rising south of the border, energy needs have increased, and Texas companies have jumped at the chance to ship gas to fast-growing Mexican businesses. U.S. natural-gas exports to Mexico increased from 17 billion cubic feet in 1989 to 62 billion last year. This upward trend is likely to continue. El Paso Natural Gas, for example, is extending its pipelines in order to serve new power plants in northern Mexico.

With most of the world's economy stagnating, American business has been forced to look beyond traditional trading partners to generate jobs and profits. More often than not, the search for sales is taking U.S. companies to less developed countries like Mexico, which are growing at a faster clip than many industrialized nations. This surprising development should offer some comfort to corporate America as it braces for the possibility of yet another recession. ■

BY EVA POMICE AND DANA HAWKINS WITH
ANDREA DABROWSKI IN MEXICO CITY

CAPITAL POLITICS

The Status-Quo GOP

By David S. Broder

The dismay that many Republicans in and out of Washington express privately these days about the continuing decline in President Bush's political fortunes is given especially eloquent voice by one GOP member of Congress—Rep. Vin Weber of Minnesota.

Weber, who has some freedom of utterance because he is retiring from the House at the end of this year, can talk about the situation in the cool, analytical terms that come naturally to him as a former campaign manager and candidate. The Bush campaign, he told a group of reporters the other morning, "is relying far too much on things beyond its control"—notably a steady and swift improvement in the economy and a steep falloff in public support for independent challenger Ross Perot.

Both may materialize, though Weber, like others, is skeptical that either will happen as fast as the Bush strategists seem to assume. But what worries him and brings a note of genuine anguish to his voice is the prospect of what Bush may have to try if these props to his reelection chances should prove to be as frail as Weber suspects.

In that case, he says, Bush would have only two options. One would be to "try, after 12 years in the White House [as vice president and president] to make himself look like an agent of change." This effort, which Bush has pursued intermittently since late March, has not worked and is not likely to work, Weber says.

The only remaining alternative, Weber says, would be for Bush to say to the American people, "You may want change, but the change they are offering"—meaning Perot and Democratic challenger Bill Clinton—"is really frightening."

Implicitly, what Weber is describing is a repeat of the campaign that Bush ran against Michael Dukakis in 1988. Between June and November, the Republicans drew a portrait of the Massachusetts governor as a man who furloughed killers from prison, tolerated pollution, questioned the Pledge of Allegiance and generally harbored attitudes and values hostile to mainstream American life.

Having done it once, Bush is certainly capable of doing it again. "It may work," Weber says. But then he voices his greatest fear. "If we slip into the role of being the defenders of the status quo, the Republican Party will have lost what we gained from Ronald Reagan in 1980," the identification with change that made it so attractive to a new generation of voters.

Reagan was the oldest candidate elected to the presidency, but his extraordinary appeal to young people gave the GOP its best opening in more than 50 years to becoming the majority party. Weber himself is part of that new generation. First elected in 1980, he is still a few weeks shy of 40. His trip from enthusiasm under Reagan to apprehension about Bush mirrors that of his generation.

Nowhere has Bush's decline—or Perot's climb—been

more dramatic than among young people. A Times-Mirror survey released two weeks ago showed that among voters under 30, Perot had erased a 15-point Bush lead just a month earlier and had drawn even with the president.

An earlier survey by two other pollsters, Republican Edward Goeas and Democrat Celinda Lake, showed a similar shift among young people against the Republican Party. In six months, it fell from an 8-point lead over the Democrats to an 11-point deficit.

The longer-term pattern points in the same downward direction. Between 1978 and 1988, the number of young people identifying themselves as Republicans almost doubled from 24 percent to 44 percent. In the first two years after Reagan left office, it declined to 39 percent and that trend has continued:

Part of it is simple economics. The eight years of unbroken economic growth from 1983 to 1991 provided the Republicans with a great message for young people. In 1984 and 1988, those who were too young to have felt personally the sting of the 1981-82 recession wiped its memory from their minds and rejoiced in the growing availability of jobs.

The current recession has meant layoffs for many of those young people and has postponed the dreams of many others for a promotion, a second car or a home of their own.

But Weber worries that the Republicans are also losing the motivational battle—largely because they have failed since Reagan's first election to put what he calls "big ideas" into the political dialogue.

"In 1980," he told me, "Reagan was tremendously popular personally among young people, but they also were captured by his ideas. They liked his talk about a strong defense and an entrepreneurial, can-do economy. Even though they didn't pay much in taxes themselves, they liked his advocacy of tax cuts, because he convinced them that was the way to expand and energize the economy for their benefit."

"Now," says Weber, "we're seeing a real reversal of that. When I meet with young people, what I hear from them are the Democratic themes—how we have to do something about the distribution of taxes, about protectionism for American business from foreign competition, about conversion from defense to domestic spending."

"They're winning by default because we're not putting any new ideas out there. We're becoming the status quo party."

To Republicans of Weber's generation, that's much more scary than the prospect of George Bush losing this election.



BY FOOTE FOR TEXAS INTERNATIONAL FEATURES

CAPITAL ECONOMICS

Perot the Protectionist

By Hobart Rowen

Has Ross Perot carved out for himself the most extreme trade protectionist position among all three presidential contenders? Or has he been grossly misinterpreted, as his key advisers insist?

Detailed interviews in the Los Angeles Times and The New Republic in the past few weeks and comments on TV talk shows seem to show Perot, in his own words, to be a strong advocate of industrial policy, or managed trade.

As president, Perot has said, he would try to preserve the nation's manufacturing base, even if it means closing the door to exports from other countries such as Japan. "We cannot be a superpower if we cannot manufacture here," Perot was quoted as saying by James Flanigan in the Los Angeles Times. He called for America to make almost everything it needs, including shoes and clothing, at home.

"Do we need to make clothing in this country? Of course we do. Do we need to make shoes in this country? Of course we do. We have places in our country where people would be delighted to work in a shoe factory for reasonable wages," Perot said.

Such a policy, of course, would ignore a reality: Other, less advanced nations can make shoes, clothing and other simple goods more cheaply than we can. To retain those industries means costly, protective tariffs and quotas. One reason Japan has been taking us to the cleaners is that its government has long since learned that it's better to pass those industries on to less developed countries and concentrate on high-technology industries.

As to Japan, Perot said he would adjust what he called "the tilted deck" in a "nice diplomatic way. In this case [make] the Japanese say: 'We'll take the same deal on cars we've given you.'"

"You are going to see the clock stop," Perot told reporter Flanigan. "You [Japan] could never unload the ships to this country; just could never unload the ships." Flanigan wrote that Perot's intention is to put drastic limits on car imports from Japan.

Perot's team cries foul. Jim Squires, press spokesman for the Perot Committee, charges that the reporters for the Los Angeles Times and The New Republic "heard what they wanted to hear," and thus had totally misrepresented what Perot was trying to say.

Squires insists that Flanigan had misunderstood or misinterpreted the Perot comment on the question of a "tilted" playing field with Japan. "I've heard Perot say this 50 times," Squires says. "It's his standard speech on the subject. What he's trying to say is this: 'All I want from Japan is a level playing field. But we don't have that. It's tilted because they have barriers to distribution that we don't. If we had the same distribution barriers they have, their ships would be in the harbor unable to unload their cargo.'" Squires, the respected former editor of the Chicago Tribune, scoffs at the notion that Perot "has gone protectionist. I've never heard Perot talk about a 'level playing field' without talking better American quality. He's always said that you can't compete on a playing field without competitive products."

How about the Perot insistence that America continue to produce shoes and clothing? Not so, Squires insists, although the quoted words seem to have a clear meaning. Squires's interpretation: Perot wasn't saying that we should be producing shoes and clothing, but that we should have been able to produce those items at competitive prices. "But now," says Squires, "since we've lost those jobs [to overseas producers] we have to replace them with some other kind of jobs. That may take a generation. But in the meantime, we have to put those people back to some kind of work in short order."

The Perot team doesn't deny that Perot also told the Los Angeles Times he is against the proposed free-trade agreement with Mexico, because the typical worker in Mexico "is a 25-year-old with little or no health-care expense working for a dollar an hour. You cannot compete with that in the U.S.A., period. So you would have a surge in building factories down there, but a long-term drought here at a time [when] we cannot pay our budget deficits."

That's a great sound-bite. But the fact is, as Democratic candidate Bill Clinton has pointed out, a trade agreement forcing Mexico to raise wages and environmental standards would slow down the movement of sophisticated jobs into Mexico. "Those jobs are moving over there like crazy now," Clinton has said.

Squires admits that he can't fully explain what lies be-



BY HARVELL FOR THE GREENVILLE NEWS, S.C.

hind Perot's stand on the agreement with Mexico—which helped turn the stock market down last week. But as a general rule, Squires says, Perot believes that many American business leaders are shortsighted.

"Perot will argue," Squires says, "that a business might think it will save money by moving to Mexico. But it ought to take a longer view of the impact of its decisions. It might make greater profits in the short run, but Perot has the basic idea that even if a company makes profits in the short run, if the company's decision is bad for the country's economy, it is a bad business decision in the long run." It has been said that as soon as Perot began to be specific on key issues, he would begin to lose favor with various groups of voters who could judge him only by the most general platitudes he has been serving up.

This process may be starting, now that reporters are turning more persistent and Perot is being forced to define where he stands. Flanigan extracted from the hitherto reticent Perot not only great detail but some responses that are confused and contradictory.

On the one hand, Perot blames the loss of American competitiveness on the lack of leadership among fellow American CEOs, and he cites as one element the great discrepancy between compensation for top corporate chiefs in America and Japan.

And he gives full credit to superior Japanese quality performance and says U.S. industry chiefs would do well to emulate the Japanese, "targeting industries of the future and making sure sacrifice in corporations starts at the top." For example, referring to Toyota Motor Co., Perot told Flanigan: "They work as a team and their products have quality. Have you spent time in a Lexus dealership? All those guys selling Lexuses have to do is to get you to drive it around the block."

On the other hand, his rhetoric sounds decidedly protectionist, unless all of his interviewers are totally incompetent.

The damage control effort at Perot's Dallas headquarters raises a question as to whether Perot's views have been recorded with 100 percent accuracy. But there is plenty of evidence, as Katie Couric of NBC's "Today Show" and others have found out, that Perot doesn't always acknowledge with candor that he's said something that he wished he hadn't.

Until Perot himself will say he has been misrepresented by all of his recent interviewers on trade and economic issues and then state his views succinctly, my conclusion is that only Perot and his staff can view him as a free trader, while the rest of the world will conclude that he's a protectionist.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Ivan Lendl
16 Rock Ridge Avenue
Greenwich, Connecticut 06831

✓ Tennis



July 11, '92

Dear "Fellow American.",

We Bushes were

thrilled to see this.

Hope our paths ^{cross} soon

Love to all Lendls -

Ag Bush

P.S. resting here for the
weekend after 1 week abroad

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

cc: *Peter Meyer* 7/14
Don 7/14
Sue

JAN'S

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 11, 1992

Dear Bill:

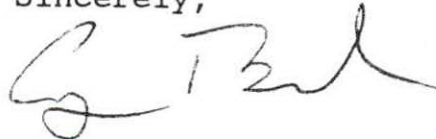
It is with appreciation for your fine service that I accept your resignation from the President's Drug Advisory Council, effective July 15, 1992.

Your counsel and support over the years have been both helpful and encouraging, and I especially appreciate your organization of the Advisory Council as its first Chairman. When you relinquished the chair last November, you demonstrated your deep commitment to waging the war on drugs by your willingness to stay on as Vice Chairman to assist Jim Burke and the transition. I appreciate your emphasis on the importance of education and publicity in our effort to free our youth from the false sense of well-being of drug use.

In all our associations, you have exhibited characteristic dedication to excellence, and I am delighted that we will continue to be able to work together in the next few critical months. Your energy and integrity will be a great asset in securing a mandate this November to carry forward our programs on drug education and many other issues. Although you are leaving the Council, we both know that you are not giving up the fight to rid our Nation of the scourge of drugs. I know that you will continue to inspire those around you.

You have my gratitude and my best wishes.

Sincerely,



The Honorable William Moss
Suite 700, Turtle Creek Centre
3811 Turtle Creek Boulevard
Dallas, Texas 75219