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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

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

OA/ID Number: 90698
Folder ID Number: 90698-006

Folder Title:
Tuesday, July 21, 1992 [3]

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to The President Re: Letter to the Dalai Lama Concerning Resumption of a Dialogue with Beijing on Tibet [originally closed as 01a]. (1 pp.)	7/14/92	(b)(1)	
02. Letter	President George Bush to The Dalai Lama [originally closed as 01b]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
03. Letter	Lodi G. Gyari to Douglas Paal [originally closed as 01c]. (1 pp.)	6/29/92	(b)(1)	
04. Letter	Re: The Dalai Lama to President George Bush [originally closed as 01d]. (2 pp.)	6/22/92	(b)(1)	
05. Note	Handwritten post-it note; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	07/21/92	(b)(6)	
06. Letter	Ray L. Hunt to President Bush, Re: Scheduling a visit; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	06/01/92	(b)(6)	

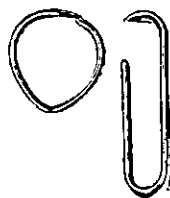
Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, July 21, 1992 [3]

Pinksheet Number: cap6180
OA/ID Number: 90698-006
Date Closed: 9/19/2019
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Dave



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1992

Dear Mike,

I am now back in Washington -- sleeves rolled up, ready to tackle the rigors of the campaign that lie ahead and ready to keep battling all the problems that are sitting on my desk. I must confess, though, my mind is still in those marvelous streams of Wyoming. Fishing with my son at Jim Baker's place is something I'll never forget.

Thank you so much for my chocolate fish --just what I didn't need for my waistline, but just what I did need for the energy level. You're a thoughtful guy. Darn it all! I wish you were a Republican.

Warmest best wishes my friend.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature, likely of Michael Sullivan, written in dark ink.

The Honorable Michael Sullivan
Governor of Wyoming
State Capitol
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

July 7/21

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. Virginia Grier

Mother of Betty
Martin in Senator
Roth's Office.



THE PRESIDENT

Dear Mrs. Grier,

Barbara and I are pleased to add our best wishes to those of your family and friends on your 85th birthday. We hope this is an especially happy day for you and for those who will be celebrating it with you.

Happy birthday and warm regards.

Sincerely,

Ly B. Bush

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Ms. Betty Martin
c/o Senator William Roth
104 Hart Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

By Courier



Dear Betty —
Give your Mom
a big hug from me.
As a matter of fact
give yourself a big
hug from me, GB

President of the United States of America



Please sign
photo please

To Virginia Grier
Congratulations on your 85th Birthday, Warrant
Best Wishes, too - Ag. Bond

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 20 July

TO: Jan Burmeister

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

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

Please have a birthday note done up for the President's signature. We're going to attach a photo when it comes over for his signature. Would appreciate it if you could have this back by tomorrow afternoon.

7/20/92

Mr. President:

Betty Martin in Senator Roth's Office called. Said she had seen you a couple of weeks ago, and you always ask about her Mother.

Mother will be turning 85 on Saturday, July 25. Wondered if you could write her a note.

Addressed:

Mrs. Virginia Grier
c/o Senator William Roth
104 Hart Building

(224-0464)

RZ

Daily 7/21

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 21, 1992 2 JUL 20 P 6:52

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

TO: THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST

FROM: JANE E. BARNETT
Associate Director, Office of Public Liaison

SUBJECT: YOUR VISIT TO ARCHBISHOP RYAN HIGH SCHOOL

The purpose of today's visit is twofold: 1) to reach out to the Catholic community and 2) to highlight parental choice in education, specifically your GI Bill for Children.

The Catholic Vote

In the United States today, there are over 60,000,000 Catholics. This is the largest single religious denomination in the country. It equates to 25% of the U.S. population and 28% of the voting electorate. In 1988 you won 48% of the Catholic vote. Traditionally, Catholics are Democrats but they have moved to the Republican camp because of the traditional values platform. You have named more Catholics to your Cabinet than any other President in history.

Secretary Edward Madigan	Secretary Dick Cheney
Secretary James Watkins	Secretary Manuel Lujan
Secretary Lynn Martin	Secretary Edwin Derwinski
Attorney General William Barr	Secretary Andrew Card

The key issues for the Catholic community are the same shared by others in the conservative religious community. Of special interest to the Catholics are abortion, educational reform, and health care.

Catholics are very supportive of your parental choice initiative. Major organizations such as the Catholic Conference and the National Catholic Education Association have endorsed your GI Bill for Children. There are 2.5 million students in Catholic schools in the United States. This figure represents half of the private school population in the country.

Additional issues anticipated during Q & A session:

Abortion

1. The Catholic community was outraged by the Casey decision. Cardinals Law and O'Connor issued statements expressing their disappointment. Your statement on this decision, future abortion issues, Roe V. Wade, and judicial appointments may come up during your Q&A session with this group.

2. **RU 486/Abortion pill.** This has been a current abortion-related news item that could surface during the Q&A session. RU 486 is a drug developed in France that induces abortion. While legal in France and England, RU 486 has not received approval in this country from the Food and Drug Administration. Leona Benten, a 29 year-old California woman attempted to bring 600 milligrams of RU 486 into the United States and the pills were seized by customs agents in New York on July 1, 1992.

Miss Benten filed suit in New York District Court where Judge Charles Sifton overturned the Food and Drug Administration's ban saying that Miss Benten was entitled to use RU 486 under a "personal use exemption." Solicitor General Kenneth Starr sought an immediate appeal before Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. Justice Thomas upheld the dictate of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the FDA's ban on the pill. Miss Benten has opted for a surgical abortion.

3. Your audience today primarily consists of "church-attending" Catholics who care deeply about the pro-life issues. Questions about Title X, fetal tissue, and the Freedom of Choice Act may arise.

Economy/Local Issues

Many of the parents in the audience work two jobs to afford to send their children to Catholic school. It is possible that questions about local employment issues will be asked.

There is a possibility that the city workers of Philadelphia will go on strike. On June 30, 1992, they reached the end of their contract. As of June 30, 1992, negotiations with City Hall have stalled putting the city in jeopardy of defaulting on interest and principal payments on outstanding bonds. Mayor Rendell has petitioned the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to override the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board (PLRB) decision that involves an investigation by PLRB fact-finders in the contract dispute. The stalemate is costing the city \$2 million a day and may force Rendell to close four of the city's nine health centers and 40 of the city's 153 recreation facilities including the resulting layoffs.

Racial Tensions/Reilly murder

In attendance during your question and answer session will be parents, teachers, and students from West Catholic High School. Last summer, a white student from West Catholic High School named David Reilly was killed by a group of Asian boys in Southwest Philadelphia. The murder inflamed racial tensions in Philadelphia communities. The Southwest Philadelphia community responded with a prayer service to heal the scars between the two groups.

Recently, there was a drive by shooting in the Kensington area of Philadelphia that took the life of a recent college graduate. Cardinal Bevilacqua went to call for peace last night in hopes of ending the continued violence and racial tension.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 25, 1992

Federal Grants for State and Local 'GI Bills' for Children

FACT SHEET

The President today transmitted to the Congress the "Federal Grants for State and Local 'GI Bills' for Children." This bill would authorize \$500 million in fiscal year 1993, and additional amounts in later years, to help states and communities provide \$1,000 scholarships to children of middle- and low-income families. Each family may spend these scholarships at any lawfully operating school -- public, private, or religious.

The original GI Bill, enacted 48 years ago this week, gave scholarships to veterans to use at any college of their choice, public or private. Veterans used this consumer power to help create the world's best system of colleges and universities.

Today, there is little consumer power for the parents of most elementary and secondary school students. Choosing a school is mainly an option for families wealthy enough to move to a different public school area or for those who can afford a private or religious school. Partly because of this lack of choice and an absence of the competition among schools that choice would create, many children have to attend elementary and secondary schools that do not provide an adequate education. This legislation is designed to give middle- and low-income parents greater consumer power.

The proposed legislation includes the following elements:

Authorized Program

- The Department of Education would make competitive 4-year grants to states and localities for scholarships to children from middle- and low-income families.
- ✓ • Scholarships would be in the amount of \$1,000, plus any additional support available from non-Federal sources.
- Families would use these scholarships to send their children to any lawfully operating school -- public, private, or religious.

- They could also use up to \$500 of the scholarship to obtain supplementary academic services for their children.

Eligibility

- Any state or locality can apply for funds sufficient to give each child of a middle- or low-income family a \$1,000 annual scholarship. In order to qualify, the governmental unit would have to:
 - Take significant steps to provide a choice of schools to families with school children in the area;
 - Permit families to spend the \$1,000 Federal scholarships at a wide variety of public and private schools; and
 - Allow all lawfully operating schools in the area -- public, private, and religious -- to participate if they so choose.

Project Selection

The Secretary of Education would select grantees on the basis of:

- The number and variety of choices made available to families of eligible children;
- The extent to which the applicant has provided educational choices to all children, including children who are not eligible for scholarships;
- The proportion of children who will participate who are from low-income families; and
- The applicant's financial support (including private support) for the project.

Eligible Students

The maximum family income for eligible children would be determined by the grantee, but it could not exceed the higher of the state or national median income, adjusted for family size. (For example, in 1989 the national medium family income for a family of four was roughly \$40,000.)

Student Selection

- All eligible children in the project area would receive \$1,000 scholarships, as long as sufficient funds are available. If all eligible children cannot participate, the grantee would provide scholarships to those with the lowest family income.
- Students would continue to receive scholarships over the 4-year life of a project unless they leave school, move out of the area, or no longer meet the income criteria.

Anti-discrimination Provisions

The proposed legislation provides aid to families, not institutions. However, as a condition of participating in this program, a school must comply with the federal anti-discrimination provisions of: section 601 of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (race), section 901 of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (gender), and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (disability).

Supplementary Academic Services

Up to \$500 of each scholarship may be used for other academic programs for children before and after school, on weekends, or during school vacations.

Amount of Grant

The Secretary would determine the amount of each grant on the basis of the availability of funds, the number and quality of applications, and other appropriate information.

National Evaluation

The Department of Education would conduct a comprehensive evaluation of these demonstration projects. The evaluation would assess the impact of the program in such areas as educational achievement and parents' involvement in, and satisfaction with, their children's education.

Funding

\$500 million is authorized in FY 1993, sufficient to fund scholarships for 500,000 students. The proposed legislation authorizes "such sums as may be necessary" through FY 2000.

daily 7/21

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12 JUL 21 A7:22

July 21, 1992

NOTE TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Ron Kaufman *AK*

RE: polls

ugh!
AK

FYI, attached is a compilation of the most recent national polls. An interesting note is the size of most of the recent surveys. As you are aware, sample groups are normally around 1000 people. Five of the most recent polls are under 800 and two are 500 or less.

New York Times - 477 registered voters
TIME/CNN - 500 registered voters
Washington Post/ABC - 750 adults
Newsweek - 753 registered voters
USA Today/CNN - 755 registered voters

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

POLL DATA

July 20, 1992

USA TODAY / CNN

SURVEY: 755 registered voters

MARGIN OF ERROR: +/- 4%

Election Today

2-WAY

	<u>7/17</u>	<u>7/8</u>	<u>6/14</u>
BUSH	33%	46%	46%
CLINTON	56%	43%	43%

3-WAY

	<u>7/17</u>	<u>7/8</u>	<u>6/14</u>
BUSH	33%	35%	32%
CLINTON	56%	28%	24%
PEROT	NA	30%	34%

Voters' Opinions

	<u>7/17</u>	<u>7/8</u>	<u>6/14</u>
BUSH			
fav.	40%	49%	44%
unfav.	53%	45%	51%
CLINTON			
fav.	63%	41%	41%
unfav.	25%	49%	47%
PEROT			
fav.	NA	44%	52%
unfav.	NA	37%	30%

NEW YORK TIMES / CBS

SURVEY: 477 registered voters

MARGIN OF ERROR: +/- 5%

Election Today

2-WAY

	<u>7/18</u>	<u>7/11</u>	<u>6/20</u>
BUSH	35%	NA	45%
CLINTON	58%	NA	40%

3-WAY

	<u>7/18</u>	<u>7/11</u>	<u>6/20</u>
BUSH	25%	36%	34%
CLINTON	41%	32%	26%
PEROT	20%	26%	33%

Voters' Opinions

	<u>7/18</u>	<u>7/11</u>	<u>6/20</u>
BUSH			
fav.	NA	30%	29%
unfav.	NA	43%	44%
CLINTON			
fav.	NA	20%	16%
unfav.	NA	31%	40%
PEROT			
fav.	NA	19%	26%
unfav.	NA	27%	20%

WALL STREET JOURNAL / NBC

SURVEY: 1,105 registered voters

MARGIN OF ERROR: +/- 3%

Election Today**2-WAY**

	<u>7/11</u>	<u>5/19</u>	<u>4/14</u>
BUSH	NA	47%	50%
CLINTON	NA	43%	42%

3-WAY

	<u>7/11</u>	<u>5/19</u>	<u>4/14</u>
BUSH	31%	35%	38%
CLINTON	28%	27%	30%
PEROT	33%	30%	26%

Voters' Opinions

	<u>7/11</u>	<u>5/19</u>	<u>4/14</u>
BUSH			
fav.	35%	NA	NA
unfav.	46%	NA	NA
CLINTON			
fav.	30%	NA	NA
unfav.	38%	NA	NA
PEROT			
fav.	37%	NA	NA
unfav.	31%	NA	NA

WASHINGTON POST / ABC

SURVEY: 750 ADULTS

MARGIN OF ERROR: +/- 3%

Election Today**2-WAY**

	<u>7/19</u>	<u>7/8</u>	<u>6/28</u>
BUSH	30%	NA	45%
CLINTON	58%	NA	41%

3-WAY

	<u>7/19</u>	<u>7/8</u>	<u>6/28</u>
BUSH	NA	34%	29%
CLINTON	NA	30%	31%
PEROT	NA	30%	31%

LOS ANGELES TIMES

SURVEY: 1,067 registered voters

MARGIN OF ERROR: +/- 4%

Election Today**2-WAY**

	<u>7/19</u>	<u>7/9</u>
BUSH	32%	42%
CLINTON	52%	48%

Voters' Opinions

	<u>7/19</u>	<u>7/9</u>
BUSH		
fav.	43%	45%
unfav.	54%	53%
CLINTON		
fav.	57%	41%
unfav.	30%	36%
PEROT		
fav.	30%	38%
unfav.	48%	29%

TIME / CNN

SURVEY: 500 registered voters

MARGIN OF ERROR: +/- 4.2%

Election Today2-WAY

	<u>7/16</u>	<u>7/9</u>	<u>6/3</u>
BUSH	29%	NA	35%
CLINTON	49%	NA	38%

3-WAY

	<u>7/16</u>	<u>7/9</u>	<u>6/3</u>
BUSH	24%	26%	24%
CLINTON	38%	28%	24%
PEROT	23%	26%	37%

Voters' Opinions

	<u>7/16</u>	<u>7/9</u>	<u>6/3</u>
BUSH			
fav.	32%	45%	36%
unfav.	52%	NA	51%
CLINTON			
fav.	47%	48%	35%
unfav.	27%	NA	40%
PEROT			
fav.	NA	42%	40%
unfav.	NA	NA	NA

CNN / GALLUP

SURVEY: 1,206 ADULTS

MARGIN OF ERROR: +/- 3%

Election Today2-WAY

	<u>6/29</u>	<u>6/14</u>	<u>6/8</u>
BUSH	NA	50%	46%
CLINTON	NA	39%	40%

3-WAY

	<u>6/29</u>	<u>6/14</u>	<u>6/8</u>
BUSH	33%	32%	31%
CLINTON	27%	24%	25%
PEROT	32%	34%	39%

Voters' Opinions

	<u>6/29</u>	<u>6/14</u>	<u>6/8</u>
BUSH			
fav.	44%	44%	48%
unfav.	50%	51%	47%
CLINTON			
fav.	45%	41%	42%
unfav.	43%	47%	48%
PEROT			
fav.	48%	52%	50%
unfav.	34%	30%	25%

NEWSWEEK

SURVEY: 753 registered voters

MARGIN OF ERROR: +/- 4%

	<u>7/17</u>	<u>7/10</u>	<u>6/5</u>
Bush	32%	32%	33%
Clinton	59%	31%	25%
Perot	NA%	28%	35%

27 points

From the desk of
George Bush *went to*

See Watkins
Energy

**Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page**

Daily 7/21

ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE



7-21-92

Dear Tim,

I've just read
your Oregon speech
(7-18). It is
terrific.

I cannot do
Clinton has plagiarized
some of my lines is
it OK if I steal
some of yours.

— Thanks, Tim —
We're going to win. You're
doing great — G.B.

Latley 11/21
5686

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1992

12 JUL 21 09:00

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: Letter to President Havel

Purpose

To send President Havel a letter acknowledging his resignation as the President of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic and the tremendous contribution he has made.

Background

President Havel announced on Friday that he would resign today. He pegged his announcement to the Slovak National Council's (regional parliament) resolution on sovereignty passed Friday. Havel plans to remain active in politics. There is much talk that a position of President of the Czech Republic will be created and that Havel might fill it. The resignation of Havel is in all likelihood the final nail in the coffin of unified Czechoslovakia. We expect the dissolution to be orderly and peaceful, though we are unsure how viable the new Slovak state will be.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Havel at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to Havel

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Václav:

As you give up the Presidency of Czechoslovakia we in the United States will never forget the heroic and historic role you played in bringing freedom to your country and indeed to east-central Europe as a whole. By your courage, you showed that totalitarianism could be replaced by democracy without violence. When the annals of our era are written, you will stand out as one of the great patriots and statesmen of the twentieth century, a genuine leader who successfully defied the forces of dictatorship and oppression. You have made a truly distinguished and momentous contribution.

I am encouraged by your determination to continue to work for the realization of the humanitarian and democratic ideals you hold so dear. Your continuing commitment will help ensure the advancement of peace, democracy and decency.

At this crucial juncture in your country's history, you and the people of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic have our support and concern as you confront fundamental decisions about your future. Barbara and I extend to you and Olga our personal best wishes for success in whatever endeavors you pursue. We will always have the greatest personal regard and affection for you both.

Sincerely,



His Excellency
Václav Havel
Czech and Slovak Federal Republic
Prague

Good Luck, my noble friend


THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1992

We did it!!
Hoong
CS

daily 7/21

I am delighted to send greetings to all those who are gathered for the Second Annual Tournament of Stars Golf Benefit, which will help to support the Boys and Girls Club of Napa Valley.

Since the founding of our great Nation, Americans have united to meet the challenges that we have faced. This wonderful tradition of "neighbor-helping-neighbor" is alive and well today, and it is exemplified by the many athletes, celebrities, business leaders, and organizers who have donated their time and talents to ensure the success of this tournament.

Your support of this event will help an organization that is making a difference in the lives of more than one thousand young people in the Napa area: the Boys and Girls Club of Napa Valley. Through its educational, cultural, and leadership programs, the Boys and Girls Club has long served as a true "point of light" in your community, helping young people to reach their full potential and to build a bright future for themselves, for their families, and for our country. I join you in saluting their efforts.

Barbara and I send our best wishes for a successful and enjoyable event. Have a terrific time.

George Bush

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - George Bush Handwriting

FYI: Attached is letter that went out to David Wolper for Tournament of Stars Golf brochure (Jerry Weintraub's request)



July 2, 1992

Yes, I will do it.

Write note to Wolper.

Dear David,

Jerry w called this to my attention. I hope the attached letter is what you had in mind.

My warm best wishes to you.

Then write a letter- leave out Chrysler but praise the boys and girls Club. Truly "point of Light etc"

Before sending let ~~CALL WEINTRAUB AND BE SURE WOLPER HAS NOT COME OUT FOR PEROT.~~

I LIKE WOLPER, BEEN TO OUR HOME ETC. BUT WE SHOULD CHECK THE PEROT CONNECTION. I STILL WANT TO SUPPORT THE NAPA VALLEY BOYS-GIRLS ETC.

GB

FROM THE PRESIDENT

7/9/92



Today Jul 20

Assignment: _____

info obtained

Rose:

Per your request, I spoke w/ Jerry Weintraub today and he tells me that Wolper is not supporting Perot. There was an article stating this, but it is totally false and will be corrected.

Patty Presock

04 4 7 7 12

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: July 1, 1992 32 JUL 1 P2:33

TO: PHIL BRADY

Rose
for your request
I concur w/ Shirley
R
P.O.
The President receives hundreds of requests for charity golf/tennis/etc. tournaments. As a general rule, we do not do these:

- especially if they are corporate sponsored
- unless the individual is a close personal friend of the President (for instance, we do the Chrissy Everett Tennis Tournament)

I'd recommend against this one because it is even named for the Corporate sponsors -- Chrysler/David Wolper Tournament of Stars. Clearly these two major businesses stand to gain financially from the effort.

mg
SHIRLEY M. GREEN
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Messages
and Correspondence
Room 94-OEOB, 456-7610

JERRY WEINTRAUB

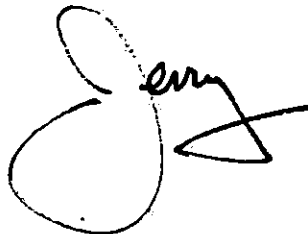
June 29, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Mr. President:

David Wolper sent me the enclosed letter and Tournament of Stars Golf brochure. He asked me to ask you if you would write a letter to be included in this years brochure. I would greatly appreciate any assistance you could give him.

Warmest personal regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jerry", with a large, stylized loop on the left side.

P.S. SORRY TO BOTHER YOU BUT WOLPER'S
JW/c
encl. BEEN VERY HELPFUL IN THE PAST.

Love to BAR

THE WOLPER ORGANIZATION, INC.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 28, 1992

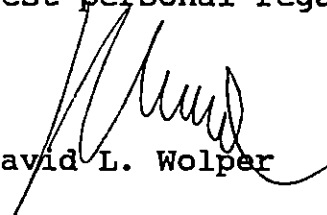
Mr. Jerry Weintraub
Bungalow #1
Warner Bros.
4000 Warner Blvd.
Burbank, CA 91522

Dear Jerry:

The CHRYSLER/DAVID L. WOLPER TOURNAMENT OF STARS Golf Benefit for the Boys and Girls Club of Napa Valley in taking place again this year, August 4, 5 and 6. As you can see from the enclosed newsletter and program from last year, it was quite an event.

You will notice in the program on the first page there is a letter to the Boys and Girls Club and to the tournament participants from President Reagan. This coming year I would very much love to get a letter from President Bush for the program. We can send his office a copy of last year's program and the staff there could come up with a letter. It would be a great help to me and would add a lot of zip to the big program we're going to have this year and I certainly would appreciate it. Anything you can do to help would be terrific.

Best personal regards,



David L. Wolper

DLW:jd
Encl.

P.S. Why don't you come to the tournament?

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to The President Re: Letter to the Dalai Lama Concerning Resumption of a Dialogue with Beijing on Tibet [originally closed as 01a]. (1 pp.)	7/14/92	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, July 21, 1992 [3]

Date Closed: 9/19/2019	OA/ID Number: 90698-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Letter	President George Bush to The Dalai Lama [originally closed as 01b]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, July 21, 1992 [3]

Date Closed:	9/19/2019	OA/ID Number:	90698-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

(b)(1) National security classified information
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
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P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter	Lodi G. Gyari to Douglas Paal [originally closed as 01c]. (1 pp.)	6/29/92	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, July 21, 1992 [3]

Date Closed: 9/19/2019 **OA/ID Number:** 90698-006

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

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

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Letter	Re: The Dalai Lama to President George Bush [originally closed as 01d]. (2 pp.)	6/22/92	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, July 21, 1992 [3]

Date Closed: 9/19/2019	OA/ID Number: 90698-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
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date 7/21UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
THE SECRETARY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

July 17, 1992

Desh

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LAMAR ALEXANDER *Lamar*
SUBJECT: Philidelphia Trip

On Tuesday of next week, I will be going with you to Philadelphia to meet with Archbishop Bevilacqua and some 750 students, parents and education leaders from the area to discuss the G.I. Bill for Children and answer other questions on education.

To help you in getting ready for that meeting, I have prepared two documents which should be helpful:

--Briefing Memo with Two Key Questions (attached).

--A Briefing Book dated July 10, 1992, prepared at Clayton Yeutter's request and containing four papers on what you might say about education: in one page; in two pages; in a 20 minute speech; in question and answer form.

In speaking with Clayton today, he indicated that he would likely provide the Briefing Book to you, under separate cover, for your weekend reading.

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - George Bush Handwriting

BRIEFING MEMO

PRESIDENT'S PHILADELPHIA TRIP

TWO KEY QUESTIONS

Q: WHY ARE YOU ONLY FOR PRIVATE SCHOOL CHOICE?

A: Let me correct you. The money for the GI Bill for Children can go to any school, public, private, or religious. What I have proposed is giving middle- and low-income families more of the same choices of all schools that wealthy families already have. What do most parents want for their children? They want them to have the chance to attend one of the best schools. They know how much it means to have a good education. Families without money can't afford to move to another school district, pay transportation costs to another public school or go down the street to a Catholic School or another private school.

I proposed a GI Bill for Children that would give us a chance to see what happens when we give a thousand dollar federal scholarship to children of middle- and low-income families that could be spent at any school, public, private or religious. The reason I call it the GI Bill for Children is that it borrows the same idea that we used after World War II when we gave veterans scholarships that they could spend at any college. That helped to create the best system of colleges and universities in the world. Why can't we use the same idea -- give dollars to families that they can spend at any school that they think best meets the needs of their children -- and use this consumer power to help create the best schools in the world for our children?

I'm for middle- and low-income families having more choices of all schools. My opponent only favors some families having choices of some schools.

Q: SPECIFICALLY, WHAT HAVE YOU DONE TO DESERVE TO BE CALLED AN EDUCATION PRESIDENT?

A: First, working with the governors we have set a direction. Six very ambitious national education goals.

Next, a strategy to reach those goals. We call it AMERICA 2000. There are 1,500 communities and 44 states committed.

We have funded existing Federal programs that help reach our goals. Record increases for Head Start to help children arrive at school ready to learn, \$2.1 billion a year for math and science education so our children can be first in the world in those subjects, record increases to help families pay for college expenses so we can have a better educated workforce.

Most of all, I have tried to lead the country in an effort to literally reinvent our schools to dramatically change what is going on inside the classroom and outside the classroom. My MERICA 2000 program requires four revolutions:

1. Break-the-mold schools. Thousands of New American Schools. NASDC just selected 11 design teams from almost 700 proposals. Lancaster and Pittsburgh will be involved.
2. World class academic standards and a voluntary national examination system. So we can tell how our kids and our schools are doing.
3. Flexibility--getting government off the teachers' backs. Give them flexibility in spending federal money; they don't need a federal recipe book. The first thing teachers at Lehigh Valley 2000 told me was, "Get Harrisburg off our backs."
4. GI Bill for Children. Give middle- and low-income families more of the same choices of all schools that wealthy families already have. Trusting parents to make the best decisions. Give them consumer power--dollars to spend at the school of their choice, to create the best schools in the world and help pay for the changes.

One of the most important reasons I am running for re-election is that I am convinced that if we want to change the country we have to change the schools. If I'm permitted to serve four more years and to push this education agenda as hard as I can, we can change the schools. It is going to take much more change than any people can stomach and without a President pushing it and pushing it and pushing it, it won't happen, or at least it won't happen as rapidly.

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daily 7/21

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

FEDERAL GRANTS FOR STATE AND LOCAL "GI BILLS" FOR CHILDREN

EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE AWARDS IN SELECTED SCHOOL DISTRICTS

(Estimates include both public and private school students)

School District	Number of Students	Eligible Students	Percent of Students Eligible	Maximum Possible GI Bill Award	Estimated ED Grants in 1991-92
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	230,500	144,300	63%	\$144,300,000	\$96,400,000

daily 7/21

THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

MEMORANDUM TO: The President
FROM: Ed Derwinski
SUBJECT: Observations on your recent visit to Warsaw
DATE: July 14, 1992

Your involvement in the return of the Paderewski remains to Poland is resonating favorably throughout the Polish-American community.

The delegation I led to the ceremonies included leaders of five major Polish-American fraternal organizations and a past national commander of the American Legion. All of them will most positively relate the events of the trip to their constituencies. By the way, all six have enlisted in the Polish-American committee to reelect Bush-Quayle.

The Rose Garden ceremony was an extremely moving and effective outreach to Polish-Americans. I would recommend that future contacts with the community take place around the country as ethnic events are scheduled during the campaign.

The impact in Poland was totally positive. With the exception of the Pope, you drew the largest turnout for any foreign visitor in recent years. The crowds assembled and responded spontaneously; not in the organized style under the old communist governments.

While the Polish Government crises has generated an "inside the Beltway" life of its own in Warsaw, the Poles set their problems aside during your visit. Your presence was understood to be a reaffirmation of strong ties between Poland and the U.S.

The government crisis in Poland, a consequence of Parliamentary structure, numerous political parties; therefore, weak coalitions. From my many discussions during the trip, I sensed that desire for electoral reform is gaining popularity. Our continued role of a "big brother" will be appreciated and respected.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUL 13 1992

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THE ADMINISTRATOR

SUBJECT: First Acid Rain Allowance Trades Announced

Attached are three articles on the first allowance trades under the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act. As these articles demonstrate, your vision of putting markets to work in the service of the environment is becoming a reality. These trades, together with the Chicago Board of Trade's development of a futures market in allowances, clearly demonstrate the support of the business community for market approaches to environmental improvement.

Perhaps the most exciting thing about these early trades is watching the market do what it does best -- i.e., determine prices. And the news is good; the price of allowances sold was much lower than the industry had predicted. Given these prices, along with other evidence we have seen of lower costs for control equipment, we can now say with confidence that market-generated cost savings in this program will definitely meet, and probably exceed, our early estimates of \$1 billion per year.

It is especially heartening to see trading begin this early. Our trading rules were only proposed a few months ago, and we did not expect to see any trades until those rules are finalized later this summer. This early success should give a big boost to our continuing efforts to fully implement the Clean Air Act in a way that uses the market to reconcile clean air goals with economic growth.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill", written over a circular stamp.

William K. Reilly

P. S. Thus far a number of costs associated with Clean Air Act implementation have had to be readjusted -- down! Scrubbers, coal, natural gas, reformulated gasoline, MTRB, acid rain trading allowances -- all are less than we had estimated just 18 months ago.

A12 THE WALL STREET JOURNAL MONDAY, MAY 11, 1992

Tennessee Valley Authority Is Buying Pollution Rights From Wisconsin Power

By FRANK EDWARD ALLEN

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

The Tennessee Valley Authority and Wisconsin Power & Light Co. are expected to announce tomorrow a purchase of air pollution "rights" for about 10,000 tons of sulfur dioxide.

The transaction is believed to be the largest of its kind to be disclosed since such trading of emission allowances was authorized by the Clean Air Act of 1990. Although its indicated value is only a few million dollars, the transaction could help to spur the fledgling market for allowances trading, which has been plagued so far by widespread skepticism among utilities. Based on this transaction, the overall market could eventually represent billions of dollars a year.

TVA, one of the biggest emitters of sulfur dioxide, is the buyer of the allowances; Wisconsin Power & Light, one of the cleanest utilities, is the seller. The Clean Air Act calls for reducing emissions of sulfur dioxide, a pollutant linked to acid rain, by about 3.9 million tons, or about 50%, by the end of this decade. Power plants that pollute less than their prescribed ceiling amounts can sell pollution allowances to other plants that exceed them. The ceilings take effect in 1995.

Proponents say the trading of allowances offers the potential for substantial savings for utility customers and shareholders. TVA, for example, may be able to defer until after 1999 the heavy costs of installing scrubbers at its coal-fired plants. Wisconsin Power & Light, a unit of WPL Holdings Inc. of Madison, meanwhile is rewarded for having already exceeded federal clean-air standards in its generating system.

Sources familiar with terms of the multiyear agreement said the per-ton price is about \$250 to \$300 a year, which would be at the lower end of the trading range that had been initially projected for the fledg-

ling market. That price would indicate a transaction value of about \$2.5 million to \$3 million. About half the total already has changed hands, according to these sources.

More importantly, such a price suggests that buying allowances may become a less expensive way for many utilities to meet pollution-reduction requirements than investing in emissions-control equipment and fuel-switching programs.

Officials of TVA, which is operated by the federal government, were unavailable yesterday to comment, and an executive of Wisconsin Power & Light declined to comment. There were indications that the White House and the Environmental Protection Agency would participate in the announcement planned for tomorrow.

Development of allowance-trading markets has attracted the interest of major financial institutions, including the Chicago Board of Trade, Citicorp, Merrill Lynch & Co., Price Waterhouse and Kidder, Peabody & Co. Government sources familiar with the TVA transaction said Kidder Peabody tried unsuccessfully more than once to complete it. They said the agreement was finally pulled together by Clean Air Capital Markets, a small investment-banking concern based in Washington.

Kidder Peabody officials couldn't be reached to comment. Andrew D. Weissman, an experienced utility industry attorney who is a principal in Clean Air Capital Markets, wouldn't comment on his firm's role or terms of the agreement.

However, Mr. Weissman did predict that the program for trading sulfur-dioxide emissions "still may fail." A lot depends on whether state regulatory commissions "give clear guidance" to utility companies over the next several months, he said, especially in such states as Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, where many coal-fired plants pollute at high levels.

EPA in the News

THE NEW YORK TIMES TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1992 A1

UTILITY IS SELLING
RIGHT TO POLLUTET.V.A. Buys Allowance to Emit
a Chemical in Acid Rain

By MATTHEW L. WALD

Two utilities hundreds of miles apart will announce today that they have signed a contract that calls for one to buy from the other the right to emit a chemical that causes acid rain, freeing the dirtier one from having to clean up its own plants as stringently.

It is the first such deal to be publicly disclosed, those involved and other experts say, and could break the ice for dozens of similar deals.

The Tennessee Valley Authority will buy the right to emit 10,000 tons of sulfur dioxide, the main cause of acid rain, from Wisconsin Power and Light. The Wisconsin company will reduce its emissions to a level 10,000 tons below what the law requires, and the T.V.A. will get additional time to install smokestack scrubbers or replace high-sulfur coal with cleaner fuels.

Deal Over \$2.5 Million

The price was not disclosed, but is believed to be around \$2.5 million to \$3 million.

The deal was made under a system established in the Clean Air Act of 1990 and will be regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency. Acid rain, which is believed to be responsible for severe damage to lakes and forests, is one of two main targets of the Clean Air Act. The other target is smog and toxic chemical emissions.

Economists and some environmentalists have long called for a "market-based" system that encourages deals like the one to be announced today. They say such a system reduces the cost to the economy of cutting sulfur emissions, compared with a "command and control" system of ordering each utility to comply. The goal of the Clean Air Act is to reduce such emissions by 10 million tons a year. The T.V.A. is buying "emission allowances" because it believes that at least in the short run the purchase price is less than what it would cost to clean up its own plants enough. For its part, Wisconsin Power can turn a profit by "overcomplying" with the Federal law and selling the resulting allowances.

The idea of trading emission allowances has generally won praise as creating a "win-win" deal, in which costs are minimized and everyone benefits. Some authorities estimate a savings of 20 percent compared with making each utility comply on its own.

Still, utilities have thus far been slow to strike such deals. Since the first phase of the law takes effect in 1995 and scrubbers usually take 36 months to build, some appear to have decided to forgo the market.

But this deal could lead the way for others, said John S. Palmisano, president of Aerx, a subsidiary of Electronic Data Systems, which is seeking to broker similar arrangements. "It's like going to a church dance, with the boys on one side and the girls on another," he said. "Sooner or later, somebody's going to walk into the middle."

Benchmark Deal Seen

This deal will form a benchmark, he said, with other potential buyers and sellers wanting to peg their prices against this one.

John B. Henry 2d, the president of Clean Air Capital Markets, a small Washington-based investment banking firm that arranged the contract, said the contract was important because it was the first and because the price was low. "It sends a clear signal to the industry that allowances can be purchased below the cost of most scrubbers," he said.

Mr. Henry said that scrubbers would become financially attractive on a widespread basis if the cost of allowances rose to the range of \$300 to \$350.

In addition, Mr. Henry said, buying allowances could be easier for utilities than relying on cleaner fuels that would have to be shipped from far away. A utility that bought allowances, he said, would often, in effect, be buying the benefit of the seller's having switched to cleaner fuels available locally.

Details Not Given

But for the moment, the terms of this contract, which was signed on May 1, are not clear. Mr. Henry refused to discuss its terms, and neither would top officials of the two utilities. But William F. Mulec, the senior vice president and chief financial officer of the T.V.A., said that a report in The Wall Street Journal yesterday that first disclosed the deal and said the price would be \$250 to \$300 a ton was "in the ballpark."

Such a price would be on the low end of what experts had expected. But Mr. Mulec and Errol B. Davis Jr., the chief executive of Wisconsin Power and Light, pointedly refused to say when the money would be paid now, in 1995 or later. If it is not paid

now, the cost of money would have to be figured in, and thus the value could be less.

When the Clean Air Act was signed by President Bush, some had estimated that a single allowance, or the right to emit one ton of sulfur dioxide, would be worth about \$1,000 on the open market, but with improving technology for lowering such emissions, along with other factors, recent estimates have been lower.

If the cost of removing a ton of sulfur dioxide from the air is in fact lower than expected, that is good news for electricity users, because it means the total cost of compliance with the Clean Air Act will be lower. But it may be bad news for companies that invested heavily in expensive pollution-control hardware, expecting to recoup the cost through sales of allowances.

Two Levels Set

The limits are set in terms of pounds of sulfur dioxide per unit of heat produced in utility boilers, keying them, in effect, to electricity production. The limit is set at one level from 1995 to 1999, and a stricter level beginning in 2000. In addition, new plants will have a limit of zero, meaning that for each ton of sulfur dioxide they produce, they must buy an allowance from the owner of an older plant who is willing, for a price, to clean up.

In the case of the deal to be announced today, Mr. Davis said, "these prices are going to come out eventually, as we go into regulatory proceedings." But his company does not want to divulge the number now, he said, because "we're hoping that the market is a bit more robust" and prices of allowances will rise.

Establishing the market price is important, according to another expert, Robert D. Conley, the president of Pure Air Inc. of Allentown, Pa., because utilities that are considering buying pollution allowances are weighing that option against installing pollution-control hardware or switching to lower-sulfur fuel, or both. Likewise, a company that is considering making the investment to "overcomply" wants to know what the allowances would sell for. If this deal and others that will presumably follow in coming weeks do not establish a price, then the industry will probably have to wait for an auction of extra allowances that the Environmental Protection Agency is planning to hold in early 1993.

Mr. Conley said that the T.V.A.-Wisconsin deal was probably small by the standards of those that will follow. Utilities typically need tens of thousands of tons of allowances, or more than 100,000, each year, he said.

The Clean Air Act is meant to cut acid emissions roughly in half, but the

CONT.

Wall Street Journal

July 1, 1992 Page A2

Alcoa Unit Arranges \$7.5 Million Sale Of Pollution Allowances to Ohio Edison

By JOAN E. RIGDON

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH — An Aluminum Co. of America unit sold about \$7.5 million of air pollution "rights" to Ohio Edison Co., marking the first time a non-utility has traded in that area.

Under the terms of the transaction, Alcoa Generating Corp. will sell 5,000 rights a year for five years to Akron-based Ohio Edison's OES Fuels unit. Alcoa Generating obtained the rights by switching to low-sulfur fuel at its aluminum plant in Newburgh, Ind.

The transaction is believed to be the largest of its kind to be disclosed since trading of emissions allowances was authorized by the Clean Air Act of 1990.

If more businesses and utilities pair up in the same way — as is expected, since the Clean Air Act requires them to reduce sulfur and nitrogen oxide pollution levels by half by 1995 — the air pollution allowances business could eventually be worth billions of dollars a year. "Alcoa's action will point the way for other industries to take a harder look at this alternative," said E. Donald Elliott, a professor of environmental law at Yale University. He is also a former general counsel for the Environmental Protection Agency.

Under the Clean Air Act, companies which emit less pollution than they're allowed may sell their remaining pollution allowances to companies which exceed their limits. Each allowance permits the holder to emit one ton of pollutant. Allowances currently sell for \$250 to \$350 a ton, according to industry experts.

Major utilities are considering air pollution allowances as a cheap way to meet Clean Air Act pollution limits. Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., Cincinnati, said that buying pollution allowances would be part of its plan to cut its air emissions in half by 1995. "We're going to be working on the

possibility of purchasing credits," a spokesman said.

CG&E is currently using a much more costly alternative, which other utilities are considering: scrubbers, which clean pollutants from coal-fired plants after the coal is burned but before the pollutants are released into the air. Much of the cost of scrubbers is passed on to consumers in their utility bills. CG&E says one of its scrubbers cost \$77 million, while another cost \$206 million; Ohio Edison estimates that it paid \$425 million to retrofit its Sammis plant in Stratton, Ohio.

Ohio Edison declined to say how much it might save by buying pollution credits.

American Electric Power Co., Columbus, Ohio, is currently negotiating with the local Public Utilities Commission over how much of its anticipated cost of scrubbers can be passed on to consumers. This is the first case of its kind, a utilities commission spokeswoman said.

In May, the Tennessee Valley Authority, one of the biggest producers of sulfur dioxide emissions, bought 10,000 tons of sulfur dioxide rights from one of the cleanest utilities, Wisconsin Power & Light Co. That transaction was valued by industry watchers at \$2.5 million to \$3.5 million. TVA, based in Knoxville, Tenn., plans to use its allowances for possible expansion. Also in May, DQE, a Pittsburgh utility, bought 25,000 allowances from Madison-based Wisconsin Power & Light.

The trade in air pollution allowances is drawing interest from finance firms, which stand to earn fees by brokering the transactions. Both the TVA-Wisconsin Power & Light agreement and the Alcoa-Wisconsin Power & Light transaction were handled by Clean Air Capital Markets of Washington, D.C., a firm which deals solely in these transactions.

—Mary Matejevich contributed to this article.



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

July 17, 1992

Mr. President,
Lizbeth & I returned this morning from Camp David, where we spent two great days relaxing and enjoying the facilities. The staff there was outstanding and very helpful.

Thanks very much for making it available to us.

Sincerely,
Lou



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

JUL 17 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

Recently, I shared the results of a survey with Bob Teeter, Sam Skinner and Rich Bond concerning the political outlook of Black voters. The survey showed that many Black voters view themselves as conservative on many issues. The survey showed, for example, that Black voters support tough anti-crime measures, endorse education reform which permits poor children to attend private schools, favor permitting public housing residents to purchase their units, and believe that public housing residents involved with drugs should be evicted.

Perhaps most importantly, despite a national media which unfairly portrays the Administration as insensitive to issues important to Black voters, fully 14% of Black voters support you for President. The results of the poll only confirm my very strong belief that we have a great opportunity to attract new voters this Fall.

The National Urban League has traditionally provided an excellent and nonpartisan forum for pragmatic discussion of the effects of various economic and social policies on Black Americans. Because I believe your attendance at the Urban League Convention on July 28 would significantly aid the goal of attracting new voters, I enthusiastically recommend that you accept this invitation.

The convention will provide a friendly forum before a strong and prominent group. You would be able to speak on the 28th, an enviable position after Clinton on the 27th.

I believe strongly that your appearance at the Urban League Convention would be one of the most important and effective steps we can take to attract new voters. I have enclosed a draft set of remarks and have also shared these with Bob, Rich and Sam. Should you wish, I would be pleased to accompany you to the Urban League's Convention.

Sincerely,

Louis W. Sullivan, M.D.

-DRAFT

PROPOSED SPEECH TO THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

I had the privilege of attending and addressing your convention three years ago, and it is a day I remember fondly. We spoke of fairness and opportunity, of fresh starts and new beginnings, of renewal and rebuilding.

It was a day to dream of what could be, but it was also a day in which my dreams were tempered with the reality of the world as it was.

You see, when I spoke to you in August of 1989, the world was still a dangerous place. There was still a Soviet Communist superpower. There was still a wall dividing Eastern Europe from Western Europe, undermining the security of our allies abroad. Nelson Mandela was still behind bars. There was still great tension and uncertainty in our world, not allowing us to relinquish our worries about the futures of our children and the fate of our planet.

But on that day in 1989, I could also see that we might very well have the opportunity to literally change the world. If we could bring to a close the Cold War that had dominated our last three decades, if we could end the nuclear threat that cast a perilous shadow over our lives, if we could close the book on the hostile Communist threat that necessitated the substantial buildup of our national defense, then that had to be my foremost priority.

On that day, ladies and gentlemen, when we came together to share our dreams, my greatest dream was for a world at peace, a world in which our children and grandchildren could grow up without the fear posed by superpower conflict and the possible use of nuclear weapons.

Today, we live in a world which has been greatly transformed from what it was three years ago. Today, there is no Soviet Union, no Communist threat. Today, there is no Berlin Wall, no major threat to the security of our European allies. Today, we live in peace and security and confidence -- confidence that the future is ours to shape as we wish.

Yes, we need to work to bring peace to the Middle East, to the Yugoslavian republics, and to South Africa. And, yes, we need to address the famine in the Horn of Africa and other sites where people are starving. But, today, there is only one global superpower, the USA, a superpower that finds itself on the verge of a very exciting, very promising, very challenging transition. We now have the opportunity to look within and to change America for the better.

When I made the forging of a new and peaceful world one of my top priorities, I knew that we were entering a process that had both international and domestic ramifications and that would take time, patience, planning and vision in order to fully develop. If we could somehow vastly diminish the threat to our national security, we would be able to devote more of our resources to rebuilding our nation -- rebuilding our cities, our schools, strengthening our health care systems, our families and our childrens' futures. We've done that. We've cleared the way, and now we're ready to build.

And I'll be very honest with you. That's why I'm running for re-election. I've completed the first half of the job, making it possible for us to focus our energies, our financial and intellectual resources on what needs fixing in this country. Now, I want to finish the work -- to bring opportunity and security and prosperity to those places where opportunity has been too scarce a commodity. That is my mission. That is our mission. And I'm not going to quit until that mission has been accomplished.

I am also not willing to turn that mission over to those who will return us to those days of double-digit inflation. This country's liberal leadership speaks eloquently and prolifically about compassion for our cities, compassion for the underprivileged, compassion for those who are without hope.

But they have had the opportunity to offer that hope and to translate their compassion into real change for the better, but they have chosen not to do so. The Democratic Party has controlled the Congress for almost all of the last 30 years and, despite all of the rhetoric, they have not yet been willing to change the tired old programs and policies that have generated dependency and stagnation and hopelessness in our cities and among so many of our citizens.

When offered new ideas and new directions, this Congress has rejected them. When offered opportunities to engage in a dialogue to develop ways to revitalize urban America, this Congress has shunned them. When handed legislation that can break the cycle of dependency and depression and despair in our cities, this Congress has turned its back and walked away.

They feel confident in turning away from change and hanging on to a discredited and destructive status quo because, frankly, they feel that they can take African-American votes for granted. The defenders of programs that foster dependency among underprivileged citizens will not accept change. They will not accept change because they don't want to lessen people's dependence upon them -- the self-proclaimed champions of government benevolence. They don't want to give up what they see as the keys to the kingdom of perpetual re-election.

Well, I believe that America can do better. I believe that, if we are to bring renewal to our cities and hope to those who have known only despair, we have to end the cynical gamesmanship that has been played for far too long. I know that you believe as I believe, that we have to move forward with a new agenda that promotes growth and independence and pride and opportunity. We overcame the Soviet Union and ended the terror that clouded our lives. Now, we must use the fruits of that victory to win the next, most important, war -- the war to revive our cities and to awaken the dynamic human spirit that lies within them.

I have sent to Congress over the course of the past year a series of sweeping, innovative proposals, legislation that represents genuine change and new hope and promise for millions of Americans. Now, I know that presidents are supposed to be above emotions like irritation and aggravation, but it gets me a little ticked off when I hear my opponents say that my administration doesn't have a domestic agenda. My comprehensive agenda has been offered to a Congress that has, thus far, been more interested in making political gains than in making legitimate gains for Americans in need.

There are 35 million Americans in this country who do not have health insurance, whose very lives are at risk because of their financial status. I have offered a health care reform package that offers guaranteed access to health insurance for all Americans, including the poor and the unemployed. It will control the outrageously-rising costs of health care. And it addresses the acute shortages of doctors and clinics in our inner cities by expanding funding for Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers and the National Health Service Corps. This proposal has not gotten the time of day from the Congress.

But that's not all. I've proposed critical education reforms. Polls show that over 80 percent of America's parents want to have more choice in their child's education. That's a feeling that crosses all demographic barriers -- racial, economic, urban, suburban and rural. Parents want a choice.

My reform package offers that choice, to give parents a greater say in where their child goes to school and to have their tax dollars follow their choice of school. We're not turning our backs on public schools. We're making our schools be more competitive, more aggressive in improving standards and improving the quality of the education we provide to our children. And in my education reform bill, we give greater flexibility and greater support to administrators and teachers to make their schools better. This education package has received no action from the Congress.

I have handed Congress urban revitalization legislation -- a series of proposals to bring greater investment into our cities, to entice businesses to move into urban areas through the use of enterprise zones, to fight the drugs and the violent crime that make our streets unsafe. Again, no action on Capitol Hill.

Yes, this has been frustrating. And, yet, it's a little hard to swallow criticism from the other party's ticket when one member of that ticket has been in the United States Senate for the past eight years and has not lifted a finger to move this agenda forward.

But there is nothing to gain by looking backward. I'm going to continue moving forward whether Congress comes with me or not. I'm going to keep pushing for better education for our children, particularly our children in urban areas. My fiscal year 1993 budget includes the largest funding increase for Head Start that has ever been proposed in the history of the program. Every eligible parent who wants to enroll a four-year-old child in Head Start will be able to do so.

I'm going to continue to work to revitalize our economy and to bring jobs to our cities. The Democratic Party wants to pursue a protectionist, isolationist agenda. They talk about keeping jobs at home. But their policies would only eliminate jobs at home. It is a fact that every one billion dollars in American exports creates 20,000 new American jobs. By ending the Cold War, we have created a new, dynamic global economy, and I am determined that we will take advantage of this new era and create new industries, new businesses and new jobs in America.

And I'm going to continue to work to strengthen America's families. Our opponents get a big laugh when we talk about family values. They deride us and scorn us and call such talk naive and patronizing.

But they are the ones who just don't get it. When I talk about family values, I'm talking about issues that are critical to all of us, but that strike especially hard in the African-American community.

The growing number of families without fathers is a very real crisis in this country. Some 60 percent of today's children in America will spend at least part of their childhood living in a fatherless family. Children living in families without fathers are five times more likely to be poor than their two-parent counterparts. Approximately 70 percent of juveniles in long-term correctional facilities did not have a father present in the home while they were growing up.

Some of the great unsung heroes of this country are the courageous and loving single parents who provide financially for their children and give them time, guidance, and attention. They deserve our respect and our admiration.

But we must devote our concern and attention to the other side of that picture. Minority males are today underrepresented in schools and over-represented in prisons and probation programs. Minority males are, more than any other segment of our population, economically disenfranchised and socially disenfranchised. This is not an issue that will be solved by hand-wringing. It is not an issue that will be solved by moral posturing and lecturing. And it is certainly not an issue that will be solved by partisan finger-pointing.

We've got to address this crisis in order to break the destructive cycle. We need to build stronger families, families that can raise their children well and start an entire new generational cycle of pride, self-respect and independence.

Under Secretary Louis Sullivan's guidance at the Department of Health and Human Services, we have launched a Minority Male Initiative -- an initiative that recognizes the fact that African-American, Hispanic, Native-American and Asian-American males suffer disproportionately from poverty, substandard education and lack of job training and opportunities. We will spend over \$100 million on this Initiative in the coming year to fund programs and projects in health promotion, training, employment and income security for families. We will fund programs to prevent and treat violence, substance abuse and the spread of AIDS.

Our goal is to foster training and economic independence, enhance and strengthen families, and build stronger communities. That's what I mean when I talk about family values. And this is an agenda that will continue to receive my full commitment.

While I'm on the subject of values, let me say a word or two about the state of race relations in this country.

When I served in the Navy during World War II, I learned a lot about depending on people. When you're in battle and literally fighting for your life and not knowing whether you're going to see the next day, you are dependent upon the people beside you -- the people fighting for the same cause, against the same common enemy.

And you don't care whether that person beside you is white or black or hispanic or asian or native American. It just doesn't matter. All that matters is that you need each other in order to survive and to fight again another day.

Well, it's not all that different today. We're in a fight against common enemies -- poverty, illiteracy, crime, broken families. These aren't white problems or black problems or hispanic problems. These are our problems, our enemies, and we've got to work together to solve them because it's our country and our children's futures that are at stake.

Racial hatred has no place in this country, no place whatsoever, no time, nowhere. We are together in this fight, and we're not going to let extremists and hate-mongers push us apart.

My friends, I'm excited about the years to come. We have the opportunity, in this world that we've created, to turn our attention and our resources to the challenges that exist within our own borders. There are three keys to our eventual success.

First, we've got to maintain a calm, conflict-free world, and that requires a President with experience, not someone who will be taking on-the-job training.

Second, we've got to have an agenda, a dynamic, achievable plan for the rebuilding of American cities and the strengthening of American families. I have offered that plan.

And, finally, we've got to come together to make it happen. There will be a new Congress in place next year, and it appears that there may be a record number of new members in it which will provide an excellent opportunity for new beginnings. I want to work with that new Congress and I want to work with you in bringing about real change and a new direction for America. The challenges before us are great, but our resolve and our determination and our collective spirit are even greater. Thank you and God bless you.

FYI. After two months of tracking, NSC decided the outgoing should be from General Scowcroft to Rep Ros-Lehtinen.

NSC did not feel, however, that a White House ltr should go to Ros-Lehtinen's constituent; but rather that she reply personally. The NSC wanted to prevent the "Brothers to the Rescue" group from corresponding directly to the White House in the future.

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

7/21
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 18, 1992

Ileana
Dear Congresswoman Ros-Lehtinen:

Thank you for your letter to the President concerning the Cuban Government's efforts to raise the issue of Mr. Orlando Bosch at the United Nations. You are probably aware that Cuba has had no success in putting this issue on the agenda of the UN Security Council. Cuba's efforts have been rebuffed by the vast majority of Council members who, like us, view it as a specious, politically-motivated initiative hardly appropriate for UN consideration when so many serious world problems are now before the Council. We will continue to work hard to ensure that the issue does not get on the UN agenda.

We need not go any further than the United Nations itself to find expressions of serious concern with the human rights abuses of the Castro regime. As you know, the United Nation's Human Rights Commission voted earlier this year to name a Special Rapporteur to investigate the human rights situation in Cuba. The Commission took this action, indicative of its most serious level of concern, because of the ongoing and deepening persecution of human rights advocates in Cuba and the Cuban Government's broad denial of its citizen's basic human and civil rights.

I want to also respond to your earlier letter to the President concerning the request for help from the "Hermanos Al Rescate" organization. The Department of Defense has looked into the possible availability of surplus aircraft for this volunteer organization. Unfortunately, there are no serviceable aircraft available. All of the surplus aircraft of the type mentioned in the letter you forwarded from the organization are mothballed, and it would be prohibitively expensive to get them flying again. I hope that the group will have success in securing the assistance that it needs.

Sincerely,

Brent Scowcroft
Brent Scowcroft

The Honorable Ileana Ros-Lehtinen
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - GEORGE BUSH HANDWRITING



7/9

President Bush -

Just a note to welcome
you to Wyoming. I enclose
a little something from
Wyoming. I do hope your
catch is much larger &
your stay as sweet. Have a
great **MIKE SULLIVAN** time.
GOVERNOR OF WYOMING

Mike Sullivan

hidden

ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE



4-27-92

To Phil Bradley

1. Two was handled
to me by the

Congresswoman

aboard AFI

2. Please have

some contact

her after finding

out if we can

help.



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

3. We need
to send a reply
to the Hermans
letter, too.

CB
/

ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

18TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

COMMITTEES:

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

April 24, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

The valiant and unselfish members of "Hermanos Al Rescate" (Brothers to the Rescue) kindly ask your help in obtaining three surplus Cessna FAC/O-2 aircraft which they desperately need in order to continue their humanitarian trips which have resulted in the saving of many lives.

This non-profit group is made up of volunteers who daily patrol the waters in their airplanes seeking to save the lives of those who have escaped Fidel Castro's tyranny in search of freedom and democracy in the United States.

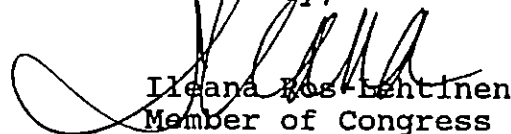
The members of "Brothers to the Rescue" work with the United States Coast Guard in finding the location of those distressed vessels. Since the beginning of their operation on May 15, 1991, they have been on several hundred rescue missions and have saved the lives of hundreds of people.

However, they work as volunteers and all of their equipment is donated, which means that the aircraft used are not very efficient or well stocked or even in good working condition.

It is for this reason that they ask your help in getting the use of three aircraft model Cessna FAC/O-2 which the United States Air Force has, but are not presently being used. These planes are perfectly suited for these rescue operations.

Please do all that you can to help "Hermanos al Rescate" continue with its humanitarian mission.

Sincerely,



Ileana Ros-Lehtinen
Member of Congress

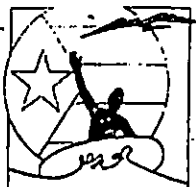
IRL/dpa

cc: Hermanos Al Rescate
P.O. Box 430846
Miami, Florida 33243-0846

PLEASE RESPOND TO:

☐ 416 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3931

☐ DISTRICT OFFICE:
5757 BLUE LAGOON DRIVE
(NW 11TH STREET)
SUITE 240
MIAMI, FL 33126
(305) 262-1800



**HERMANOS
AL RESCATE**

January 28, 1992

Mr. George Bush
President of the United States of America
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

We are a young, non-profit humanitarian organization seeking your help. Our members are volunteer pilots from several national origins which include: Argentinians, Venezuelans, Chileans, Nicaraguans, Cubans, and native Americans. Our objective is to save the lives of those who escape Cuba in rafts and other floating devices thru the Straits of Florida, while seeking freedom in the United States.

We regularly patrol the waters between Cuba and the Florida Keys and report to the U.S. Coast Guard the location of any vessel in distress we find for its immediate rescue. Academic sources that have studied this form of exodus from Cuba, estimate its cost in lives, as one success for every four attempts.

Brothers to the Rescue began operations on May 15, 1991. On December 31, 1991, only seven and a half months later, it had conducted, with the support of the local community in Miami, 204 search missions, and it had reported to the U.S. Coast Guard, the location of 28 individual rafts/vessels in distress for a total of 159 human lives saved as its direct result. During operations, our pilots also sighted 18 empty rafts/vessels for which we remained the witnesses of a great human tragedy.

We believe that you, as a pilot who knows the meaning of a rescue at sea, can appreciate, better than anyone else in the U.S. government, the importance of our effort. We need your help to tell my compatriots in Cuba that we both care.

Our problem is the lack of adequate equipment to realize our work. We are flying high risk, low efficiency airplanes. Some have a short range, some are single engine, some are poorly equipped and/or maintained rental aircraft, which make our missions sometimes inefficient and others outright dangerous. I dread the thought of losing anyone of my pilots.

We are requesting from you to allow us the use of three aircraft model Cessna FAC/O-2 which are kept mothballed by the U.S. Air Force since the Vietnam War. These aircraft were used for reconnaissance purposes and are particularly suited for our operations. Our pilots are very familiar with them.

Please, Mr. President, hear the plea of our rafters for whom "Brothers to the Rescue" sometimes is their only hope.

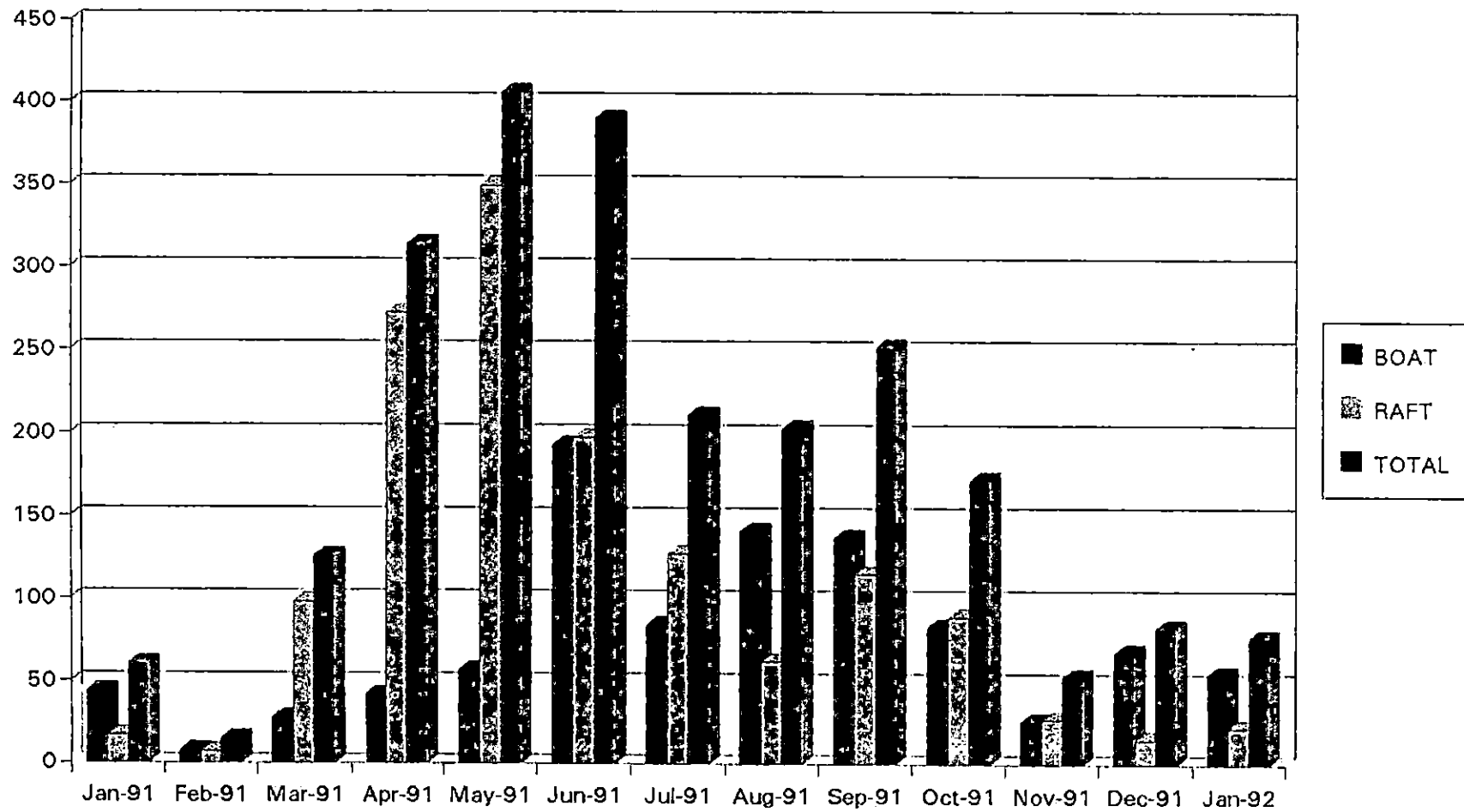
Sincerely,

José J. Basulto

Bay of Pigs Veteran # 2522

President, BROTHERS TO THE RESCUE, INC.

CUBAN REFUGEES AS OF 14 JAN 92



USCG D7 MARITIME INTELLIGENCE CENTER



THE PRESIDENT

July 21, 1992

Dear Billy,

Don't worry about your friend George Bush.

Yes, the pounding has been horrendous, and, Clinton has been riding high in the polls; but I remain quietly confident.

Our Convention must be good, and I think it will be. Our message makes good sense; but right now Clinton has the press swooning and things are going his way. When the American people have to make that final fateful call on who they want sitting at this desk, I'm sure I'll win. I just hope this doesn't sound either complacent or arrogant.

That you and Ruth care means an awful lot to me and to Barbara. Many many thanks,

All Bushes Send An Love -

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - George Bush Handwriting

Just in over the
President's
personal fax from
Billy Graham

BILLY GRAHAM
MONTREAT, NORTH CAROLINA 28757
July 21, 1992

Dear Mr. President,

Ruth and I have been in southern Europe for the past three weeks, working on my memoirs.

We have followed political and world events through the British press, the New York Herald Tribune, and bits and pieces on television. It is hard for me to believe and comprehend what has happened politically since last I saw you.

I hope you won't get discouraged. The whole world is being shaken by economic problems and no one man is responsible, and no one man can get us out of it, without the Lord's help.

We pray for you and Barbara daily. I am certain that the Lord is interested in all of our affairs in this life. As always, it is my prayer that His will be done in this election, and that you will experience His leading and strength day by day. If you are reelected, you are going to need the supernatural help that only God can give to face the problems ahead.

As you already know, I will not see you in Houston because I was already committed to the leadership of Atlanta in the dedication of the Olympic facilities. I have to give two main addresses during that week, one of which is on August 20. But my heart will be with you!

With warmest Christian affection,



The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

(Sent from Europe by fax)

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

In my State of the Union Address, I pledged to help any state to reform its welfare system by making it easier to obtain waivers of Federal law and regulation. I am pleased that we have approved Federal waivers that will allow New Jersey to implement its welfare reforms. These waivers will allow New Jersey to try a new approach to helping welfare dependent families become independent.

New Jersey's approach, called "The Family Development Program," will encourage responsible behavior by parents receiving welfare. It will also offer incentives for such parents to work.

New ideas for reforming welfare abound in the states. I am pleased New Jersey will be one of the "laboratories of democracy" for welfare reform. Careful efforts to try new ideas and evaluate how well they work, can help us create a better welfare system. New Jersey's efforts today will make for smarter policy tomorrow.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Pursuant to section 233(e)(1) of the Social Security Act, as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1977 (Public Law 95-216, 42 U.S.C. 433(e)(1)), I transmit herewith the Agreement between the United States of America and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on Social Security, which consists of two separate instruments -- a principal agreement and an administrative arrangement. The agreement was signed at Luxembourg on February 12, 1992.

The United States-Luxembourg agreement is similar in objective to the social security agreements already in force with Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Such bilateral agreements provide for limited coordination between the United States and foreign social security systems to eliminate dual social security coverage and taxation, and to help prevent the loss of benefit protection that can occur when workers divide their careers between two countries.

I also transmit for the information of the Congress a report prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services, explaining the key points of the agreement, along with a paragraph-by-paragraph explanation of the provisions of the principal agreement and the related administrative arrangement. In addition, as required by section 233(e)(1) of the Social Security Act, a report on the effect of the agreement on income and expenditures of the U.S. Social Security program and the number of individuals affected by the agreement is also enclosed. I note that the Department of State and the Department of Health and Human Services have recommended the agreement and related documents to me.

I commend the Agreement between the United States of America and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on Social Security and related documents.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 21, 1992.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

July 21, 1992

Presidential Determination
No. 92-36

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

SUBJECT: Determination Pursuant to Section 2(c)(1)
of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act
of 1962, as Amended -- Burma

Pursuant to section 2(c)(1) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2601(c)(1), I hereby determine that it is important to the national interest that \$3 million be made available from the U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (the ERMA Fund) to meet the unexpected and urgent refugee needs of Burmese refugees and displaced persons. These funds may be contributed on a multilateral or bilateral basis as appropriate to international organizations, private voluntary organizations, and other governmental and nongovernmental organizations engaged in this relief effort.

You are authorized and directed to inform the appropriate committees of the Congress of this determination and the obligation of funds under this authority, and to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

GEORGE BUSH

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

As required by section 403(c) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, as amended (42 U.S.C. 8373(c)), I hereby transmit the 13th annual report describing Federal actions with respect to the conservation and use of petroleum and natural gas in Federal facilities, which covers calendar year 1991.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 21, 1992.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iraqi emergency is to continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992, to the Federal Register for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Iraq that led to the declaration on August 2, 1990, of a national emergency has not been resolved. The Government of Iraq continues to engage in activities inimical to stability in the Middle East and hostile to U.S. interests in the region. Such Iraqi actions pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and vital foreign policy interests of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure to the Government of Iraq.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 21, 1992.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate John S. Unpingco, of Guam, to be Judge of the District Court of Guam for a term of ten years. He would succeed Christobal C. Duenas.

Since 1992, Mr. Unpingco has served as Deputy Counsel for the Office of Counsel at the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division. Prior to this, he served as Associate Counsel, 1987-1988, and Command Counsel, 1988-1992, for the Office of Counsel at the Naval Weapons Center, 1987-1992. Mr. Unpingco has also served as: a civilian attorney-advisor for the Office of Staff Judge Advocate of the United States Air Force in Tokyo, 1986-1987; and an attorney with the law firm of Ferenz, Bramhall, Williams and Gruskin, 1976-1977.

Mr. Unpingco was graduated from St. Louis University (B.A., 1972); New York University (J.D., M.B.A., 1976); and Georgetown University (LL.M., 1983). He served in the United States Air Force, Judge Advocate General Corps, 1977-1985. He was born July 1, 1950 in Barrigada, Guam. Mr. Unpingco is married, has three children, and resides in Ridgecrest, California.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

NOTICE

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CONTINUATION OF IRAQI EMERGENCY

On August 2, 1990, by Executive Order No. 12722, I declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iraq. By Executive Orders Nos. 12722 of August 2 and 12724 of August 9, 1990, I imposed trade sanctions on Iraq and blocked Iraqi government assets. Because the Government of Iraq has continued its activities hostile to U.S. interests in the Middle East, the national emergency declared on August 2, 1990, and the measures adopted on August 2 and August 9, 1990, to deal with that emergency must continue in effect beyond August 2, 1992. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing the national emergency with respect to Iraq.

This notice shall be published in the Federal Register and transmitted to the Congress.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 21, 1992.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 21, 1992

The President today recognized Barbara Catherine Connelly of Shirley, New York, as the 837th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mrs. Connelly offers comfort and a sense of well-being to those who have experienced the death of a loved one.

In 1980, following the murder of her own son, Mrs. Connelly began volunteering to help others who were mourning the loss of a loved one. She assumed leadership of a local bereavement support group, "Parents of Murdered Children," which helps enable families to overcome tragedy and lead healthy, productive lives. With the aid of another family, she has greatly expanded the organization's outreach activities, personally directing meetings and selecting appropriate group discussion topics. In addition, she is always available to support grieving families over the telephone.

Mrs. Connelly also works with "Children Have Feelings Too," an organization which was founded in 1990 to provide support groups for young people ages three to nineteen who must cope with the death of a parent, sibling, relative, or schoolmate. Mrs. Connelly works with the children through role-playing and mock trial exercises so that they are better able to express what they are feeling and to share those feelings with other children in the group.

Mrs. Connelly devotes twelve hours a day, seven days a week to "Parents of Murdered Children" and "Children Have Feelings Too." She has provided emotional support, guidance, and friendship to over 300 grieving families in her community.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

The President today appointed Lou E. Dantzler, of California, to be a Member of the National Commission on America's Urban Families. This is a new position.

Currently, Mr. Dantzler serves as Executive Director of the Challengers Boys and Girls Club in South Central Los Angeles. He founded the Challengers Club in 1968 in the aftermath of the Watts riots. The club provides activities, including arts and crafts, sports, health instruction and field trips to nearly 2,200 members, ages six through seventeen. The success of the Challengers is due in large part to a commitment to strong families and parental involvement. On May 8, 1992, President Bush recognized the Challengers Club as the 766th Daily Point of Light.

Mr. Dantzler has received numerous awards for his dedicated work with children, including an NAACP Image Award in 1990 and he was the recipient of the 1991 L.A. Sentinel Outstanding Organization of the Year.

Mr. Dantzler served in the Air Force from 1956-1960. He is married, has two children, and resides in the Los Angeles, California.

#

MEDIA CONTACTS - 1992 NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS RECIPIENTS

MARILYN HORNE
Opera Singer

Larry Tucker
212/841-9504

JAMES EARL JONES
Actor

Dale Olsen/David Lust
213/657-6681

ALLAN HOUSER
Sculptor

Glenn Green
505/988-4168

MINNIE PEARL/Sarah Cannon (Mrs. Henry) Marion Howard
Grand Ole Opry Performer

615/383-1906

ROBERT SAUDEK
Television Producer/Founding
Director, Museum of Broadcasting

Robert Saudek
207/633-3877
202/965-0009

EARL SCRUGGS
Banjo Player

Earl Scruggs
615/868-3140
615/865-8907

ROBERT SHAW
Orchestra Conductor/Choral Director

Steven Tunnell
404/898-9289

BILLY TAYLOR (Dr.)
Musician/Jazz Pianist

Billy Taylor
212/884-4613

ROBERT VENTURI
DENISE SCOTT BROWN
Architects

Susan Scanlon
215/487-0400

ROBERT WISE
Film Producer/Director

Charlotte Sutterlin
310/284-7932

AT&T
Robert Allen/Chairman & CEO
Corporate Patron

Sam Groner
212/841-4652

LILA WALLACE-READER'S DIGEST FUND
George Grune/Chairman
Corporate Patron

Bruce Trachtenberg
212/953-1208

BIOGRAPHIES OF 1992 NATIONAL MEDAL OF THE ARTS RECIPIENTS

MARILYN HORNE, the leading exponent of the florid vocal style in opera, is one of the most renowned mezzo-soprano performers. She was born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, and began her career dubbing songs for films in Hollywood. Soon, however, her true talent for opera led to her debut with the Los Angeles Guild Opera in The Bartered Bride.

Ms. Horne made her La Scala debut with Oedipus Rex in 1969; a year later, she debuted at the Metropolitan Opera in New York as Adalgisa in Norma. Numerous other roles at the Met led to critical acclaim, including Rosina in Barber of Seville and Cleonte in The Siege of Corinth. Ms. Horne has also graced the stage of the Chicago Lyric Opera and the San Francisco Opera. Other appearances include the Venice Festival by invitation of Igor Stravinsky and the American Opera Society in New York City for several seasons. Audiences in Vancouver, Paris, Dallas, Houston, and at Covent Gardens in London have enjoyed her beautiful voice, and she has also given recitals in Madrid, Dresden, and East Berlin.

Honorary degrees from the University of Southern California, Rutgers University, and St. Peters College testify to her skill as a musician. Recordings of some of her most beautiful works have been made for London, Columbia, and RCA records.

ALLAN HOUSER, a Native American sculptor and painter, was born in Apache, Oklahoma in 1914. His early studies began at the Chilocco Indian School in Oklahoma, and he went on to special studies with Dorothy Dunn at the Santa Fe Indian School in New Mexico, and further studies at Utah State University and St. Michael's College in New Mexico.

Mr. Houser's years of study paid dividends as he served as an instructor in art at the Intermountain Indian School in Brigham City, Utah and later as the Head of the Department of Sculpture at the Institute of American Indian Arts in Santa Fe. Besides teaching, Mr. Houser has exhibited widely. In 1953, he was included in an exhibition of American Indian Painters at the National Gallery of Art. Among the other exhibition sites have been the Art Institute of Chicago and the Sacred Circles Art Exhibition in Kansas City.

As his reputation as an artist grew, Mr. Houser received numerous commissions. He has painted murals for the Department of the Interior in Washington and created dioramas for the Southern Plains Indian Museum in Anadarko, Oklahoma. Among his many honors are the Gold Medal in Bronze, Silver Medal in Stone, and Silver Medal in Other Metal from the Heard Museum Sculpture Show in 1973. His sculpture and paintings are included in numerous private and public

collections worldwide including the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, the Smithsonian Institution, the White House, the British Royal Collection, the State Capitol of Oklahoma, the Pompidou Museum in Paris and the Dahlem Museum in Berlin.

JAMES EARL JONES, stage and film actor, was born in Tate County, Mississippi in 1931. He received a B.A. from the University of Michigan in 1953 and a diploma from the American Theater Wing in 1957. His training in theater led to scores of roles on stage and screen.

Mr. Jones' stage credits range from the classical to contemporary. He has appeared in dozens of Shakespearian productions, including numerous performances in Othello. In 1969, he received a Tony Award for best actor for his performance in The Great White Hope. His other Tony award performance was for Fences which ran on Broadway from 1985-87.

As a film actor, Mr. Jones has delighted audiences since 1963 when he appeared in Dr. Strangelove. Among his many memorable films are: Bingo Long Traveling All-Stars and Motor Kings (1976); Field of Dreams (1989); and The Hunt for Red October (1989). Many of his fans recognize Mr. Jones as the voice of Darth Vader in all three movies in the Star Wars trilogy.

On television, Mr. Jones has made his presence known through roles in a score of movies, including Roots: The Next Generation.

He has narrated a number of films as well and starred in several television series. In 1976, he won a Grammy Award for recording, and in 1985, he received an Emmy for his performance in the children's program Soldier Boys.

EARL SCRUGGS was born in Cleveland County, North Carolina in 1924, and his country background and heritage prepared him well for his long career in music. A remarkable banjo player, he has been performing since 1945.

His major performances include Carnegie Hall, the Wembley Festival in London, and the Washington Moratorium for Peace in 1969. With his partner Lester Flatt and the Foggy Mountain Boys, Earl Scruggs was at the forefront of the bluegrass revolution that swept the country in the '50s and '60s. Mr. Scruggs began recording with Columbia Records in 1950, and his albums include: Nashvilles Rock, Dueling Banjos, and others. He recorded the familiar theme song for the television show The Beverly Hillbillies in 1962 and made guest appearances on the show.

In 1968, Mr. Scruggs received a Grammy Award for the instrumental "Foggy Mountain Breakdown." Among his many other honors include Artist of the Year, Hi-Fi Institute in 1975, the Best Country and Bluegrass Banjoist, Frets Magazine in 1980, and the Country Music Award for best instrumentalist group for the Earl Scruggs Review in 1985. He was inducted into the Country Music Association Hall of Fame in 1985, and in 1989, Mr. Scruggs was awarded the National Heritage Award from the Folk Arts Program of the National Endowment for the Arts.

MINNIE PEARL was born Sarah Ophelia Colley in Centerville, Tennessee in 1912. From these roots, she fashioned a character, Minnie Pearl, and a place, Grinder's Gulch, which have lived through her long career as a performer with the Grand Old Opry.

After directing a series of amateur plays in Atlanta and the surrounding areas, Ms. Pearl debuted on the stage of Nashville's Grand Old Opry and on the WSM radio program which broadcast its productions in 1940. She was an early favorite of the crowds there and with audiences nationwide for her downhome storytelling and comedy. An even larger audience enjoyed her performances on television where she made numerous appearances, including A Country Christmas, Hee Haw, and Johnny Cash and the Country Girls.

She has recorded several albums of her act, and her wit and wisdom are captured in such works as Story of Country Music, Minnie Pearl at the Party, and Answer to Giddyup and Go. She has made millions laugh and reminds us still of a kinder, gentler and simpler time with tales of the Tennessee mountains.

Ms. Pearl received the Woman of the Year Award from Billboard magazine and the 1987 Roy Acuff Community Service Award from the Country Music Foundation. Together with her husband, Mr. Henry Cannon, she is very active in many charitable works. She was named to the Country Music Hall of Fame in 1972, and in 1987, she received the Pioneer Award from the Academy of Country Music.

ROBERT SAUDEK, film and television producer and museum director, was born in Pittsburgh in 1911. In 1932, he received his A.B. from Harvard University and later did graduate work at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh. As a young man, Mr. Saudek began his career as a junior executive at NBC-TV in New York City from 1938 through 1942. Mr. Saudek went to ABC in 1942 where he served as vice president until 1951.

In 1952, with the TV Workshop at the Ford Foundation, Mr. Saudek launched the wonderful television series Omnibus which ran until

1961. He also produced Leonard Bernstein and the New York Philharmonic from 1958 through 1964 and Profiles in Courage in 1964 among other programs dealing with culture and history. For his work in television, Mr. Saudek received 11 Emmy Awards and four Peabody Awards.

In addition to his seminal role in using television to its capacity, Mr. Saudek has long been involved in preservation and conservation. He directed the Museum of Broadcasting in New York City from 1975 to 1981, and from 1983 to 1991, he was chief of the motion picture and television division at the Library of Congress. In these two vocations, he cast his saving vision back along the fragile miles of film on which the history of this century is spun. An Omnibus man for all seasons, Mr. Saudek has added to and preserved the great media treasures of our cultural memory.

DR. BILLY TAYLOR, renowned jazz pianist and educator, was born in Greenville, North Carolina in 1921. He studied music at Virginia State College, where he earned his degree in 1942. Soon Dr. Taylor moved to New York where he began performing with such luminaries as Dizzy Gillespie, Stuff Smith, Cozy Cole, Don Redman, and Charlie Parker.

In 1951, Dr. Taylor became the house pianist at Birdland, where he worked with more jazz greats, such as Roy Eldridge and Oscar Pettiford. The following year, he formed his own trio, and in the 1950s, the Billy Taylor Trio featured such musicians as Ed Thigpen and Earl May. At the end of the 60s, Dr. Taylor led a jazz band for the "David Frost Show" and he was later the founder and director of "Jazz Alive!" a popular national radio program. In 1965, he established the Jazzmobile, a program to bring music to the community, in New York. Since 1981, he has appeared on CBS television, making regular appearances with Charles Kurault on Sunday Morning.

Equal to his passion for performing has been his commitment to education. In 1975, he earned a DME at the University of Massachusetts, writing a dissertation there on jazz piano styles. He published the definitive Jazz Piano: History and Development in 1982. He is an articulate and respected spokesman for the arts, and Dr. Taylor's work endures through a number of compositions and recordings.

ROBERT SHAW, one of America's most renowned symphony orchestra conductors, was born in Red Bluff, California in 1916. He earned a BA from Pomona College in 1938, and began a career in teaching and conducting. Mr. Shaw directed the Fred Waring Glee Clubs for

seven years, and was the founder and conductor of the Collegiate Chorale from 1941 through 1960. In 1945, he began a three year stint as director of choral music at the Julliard School of Music.

In 1948, he founded the Robert Shaw Chorale which performed around the world and recorded extensively. Under his baton, the Chorale received numerous Grammy Awards for its classical recordings, and by 1965, when he stepped down, the Robert Shaw Chorale was considered by many to be America's finest. In addition to leading the Chorale, Mr. Shaw was conductor of the San Diego Symphony Orchestra from 1953 through 1957, musical director of the Alaska Festival from 1956 through 1975. He was associate conductor and director of choruses with the Cleveland Orchestra from 1956 through 1967. From there he went on to lead the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra from 1967 through 1988. He is currently music director emeritus and conductor laureate of the Atlanta Symphony.

In addition to the Grammy Awards for his recordings with several orchestras, Mr. Shaw has received numerous accolades for his brilliant career. Over a dozen colleges and universities have presented him with honorary degrees, the Gold Baton Award from the American Symphony Orchestra League, and in 1990, the George Peabody Medal for outstanding contributions to music in America.

ROBERT VENTURI was born in 1925 in Philadelphia, where he continues to live and work as an architect and partner at Venturi, Scott Brown and Associates.

After graduating summa cum laude from Princeton in 1947, Mr. Venturi went on to earn his MFA in 1950. He joined the designer firm of Oskar Stonorov, Eero Saarinen and Associates, where he worked and learned for eight years. In 1958 he began his own firm, Venturi, Cope and Lippincott. Over the years, he has had several different partnerships; the most recent is his partnership with Denise Scott Brown.

Mr. Venturi has taught at the University of Pennsylvania and Yale University and is the co-author of Learning from Las Vegas and A View from the Campidoglio (with Denise Scott Brown). His principal design works include the Vanna Venturi House in Philadelphia, the Humanities Building at the State University of New York, Franklin Court in Philadelphia, and the addition to the Allen Memorial Art Museum at Oberlin College. He has helped design the Seattle Art Museum and the Sainsbury Wing of the National Gallery in London as well as the Orchestra Hall in Philadelphia.

Mr. Venturi received the Rome Prize from the American Academy of Rome in 1954, and numerous other honors, including American Institute of Architecture Awards in 1974, 1977, and 1978.

DENISE SCOTT BROWN, architect and urban planner, was born in Nkana, Zambia in 1931 and came to the United States in 1958. Ms. Brown earned a diploma from the Architectural Association in London in 1955 and a Master of City Planning from the University of Pennsylvania in 1960.

Teaching design and architecture has been a major part of Ms. Brown's career. She taught at the University of Pennsylvania before becoming head of the Urban Design Program at UCLA in 1965. Ms. Brown has been a visiting professor at the University of California, Berkeley, Yale University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Harvard University. Since 1980, she has been a member of the advisory committee for the department of architecture at Temple University.

In addition to her academic pursuits, Ms. Brown is a working architect and has been a partner with Venturi, Scott Brown and Associates since 1965. In 1972, she, Robert Venturi, and Steven Izenour published the seminal study on urban design problems, Learning from Las Vegas. Ms. Brown has also written numerous important essays and articles on urban design problems, including a 1990 book Urban Concepts and a 1985 collection of essays entitled From the Campidoglio.

She is the recipient of numerous awards, citations, and commendations for her work in design and urban planning. In 1987 she received the Chicago Architecture Award and the Order of Merit from the Republic of Italy.

ROBERT WISE, film producer and director, was born in Winchester, Indiana in 1914. He began his career at an early age in 1933 with the staff cutting department at RKO pictures, and later became a sound cutter, assistant editor, and film editor. From 1943 through 1949, he worked as a Director with RKO, and later went on to work at 20th Century Fox and MGM. In 1958, he began his freelance career which continues to this day.

As a producer and director, Mr. Wise is responsible for many fine films in the American movie cannon. In 1961, he received the Academy Award (with Jerome Robbins) as Best Director for West Side Story, and he received another Oscar for direction in 1965 for The Sound of Music. Other noteworthy selections from his

work include The Day the Earth Stood Still, Somebody Up There Likes Me, The Sand Pebbles, The Andromeda Strain, and Star Trek - The Motion Picture.

He is a Member of the Directors Guild, for which he served as President from 1971 to 1974 and the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (the Oscars), for which he served as President from 1985 to 1987. He also served with distinction on the National Council on the Arts. Unparalleled gentleman, an editor's editor, beloved of actors, a true storyteller, Mr. Wise has had a brilliant career, consistent in its seriousness and inspiration.

THE AT&T FOUNDATION was established in 1984 in New York and is the principal source of philanthropy for American Telephone & Telegraph Company and its subsidiaries. The scope of the AT&T Foundation is national, emphasizing support for the arts and other areas of philanthropy.

Over the past two years, the AT&T Foundation has supported dance, painting, literature and theater. Over 100 American cities are on the AT&T Dance Tour. Music has benefitted from two new programs: Meet the Composer/AT&T Jazz Program. Also among the projects the Foundation supports are a six-city tour of Hispanic and Contemporary African artists, Native American and Contemporary Japanese Art. In theater, the AT&T "New Plays for the Nineties" and the "AT&T: OnStage Classics" are doing much to expand the audience for American drama.

The AT&T Foundation supports employee matching gifts, special projects, research, annual campaigns, endowment funds, operating budgets, technical assistance, capital campaigns and scholarship funds.

THE LILA WALLACE-READER'S DIGEST FUND was incorporated in New York in 1956. Its purpose is to promote the arts through projects of national or regional impact in the performing, visual and literary arts that target the following goals: audience development, outreach or education; creation or presentation of new work; revival and reinterpretation of masterworks; and professional development of talented emerging artists.

Committed to excellence in programming and dedicated to supporting worthy recipients across the country, the Lila Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund has made over 200 grants totaling more than \$78 million since 1989. The fund channels dollars to help put plays on local stages, to help audiences hear live music, to assist the emerging artists paint and sculpt, to enable novelists to find time to write and much more.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 21, 1992

President Bush will award the 1992 National Medal of Arts for exceptional contribution to the cultural life of the Nation to eleven American artists and two arts patrons at a White House ceremony and luncheon on Wednesday, July 22.

The Medal honors those Americans who have encouraged the arts in this country and offered inspiration to others either through extraordinary achievement, support, or patronage.

The 1992 National Medal of Arts will be presented to: opera singer Marilyn Horne, New York, New York; sculptor Allan Houser, Santa Fe, New Mexico; actor James Earl Jones, Los Angeles, California; performer Minnie Pearl, Nashville, Tennessee; television producer/museum director Robert Saudek, New York, New York and Washington, DC; banjo player Earl Scruggs, Nashville, Tennessee; conductor/choral director Robert Shaw, Atlanta, Georgia; musician/jazz pianist Billy Taylor, New York, New York; architects Robert Venturi and Denise Scott Brown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; film director Robert Wise, Los Angeles, California; and corporate art patrons AT&T and the Lila Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund, both headquartered in New York, New York.

This will be the eighth annual presentation of the National Medal of Arts, which, unlike other arts awards, is not limited to a single field or area of artistic endeavor.

The National Medal of Arts, proposed by President Reagan, was approved by Congress and enacted into law in 1984. It specifically authorizes the President to award the medals each year "to individuals or groups who in the President's judgment are deserving of special recognition by reason of their outstanding contributions to the excellence, growth, support, and availability of the arts in the United States."

Nominations for the National Medal of Arts are sought annually by the National Endowment for the Arts. The National Council on the Arts, the Endowment's Presidentially appointed advisory body, reviews the nominees and recommends the most highly qualified to the White House for the final selection by the President.

Information contacts:

Jill Collins, Director of Public Affairs
Katherine Christie, Press Officer
National Endowment for the Arts (202) 682-5570

NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS

FACT SHEET

List of Previous Recipients

History

The first National Medals of Arts were presented to seven internationally known artists and five long-time patrons at White House ceremonies on April 23, 1985. Since then, the Medal has been awarded annually. To date, 79 distinguished American artists, arts administrators, and patrons and five corporate patrons have been honored as recipients of the National Medal of Arts.

The National Medal of Arts was proposed by President Reagan. It had been recommended by the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities. The President asked the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts to explore with the Congress the establishment of the nation's first official medal in order to recognize both artistic excellence and support of the arts.

The Congress agreed and on January 23, 1984 passed legislation authorizing the President "to award the National Medal of Arts to individuals or groups who in the President's judgment are deserving of special recognition by reason of their outstanding contributions to the excellence, growth, support and availability of the arts in the United States."

Rationale

Unlike other arts awards, the National Medal of Arts is not limited to a single field or area of artistic endeavor. It is designed to honor those who have encouraged the arts in America and offered inspiration to others either through their distinguished achievement, support, or patronage.

Nomination/Selection Process

Recipients of the National Medal of Arts are selected by the President of the United States. Annually the National Endowment for the Arts helps in the selection process by soliciting nominations for the Medal from the various arts fields. These nominations, are reviewed by a special committee of the National Council on the Arts, the Endowment's presidentially appointed advisory body, and then by the full Council. A list of the most highly qualified candidates is then forwarded to the White House for final consideration, along with candidates of his own choosing, by the President.

Following are previous National Medal of Arts recipients:

PREVIOUS NATIONAL MEDAL OF ARTS RECIPIENTS

1991

Maurice Abravanel - music director/conductor
Roy Acuff - country singer/bandleader
Pietro Belluschi - architect
J. Carter Brown - museum director
Charles "Honi" Coles - tap dancer
John O. Crosby - opera director/conductor/administrator
Richard Diebenkorn - painter
R. Philip Hanes, Jr. - arts patron
Kitty Carlisle Hart - actress/singer/arts administrator/dancer
Pearl Primus - choreographer/anthropologist
Isaac Stern - violinist
Texaco Inc. - arts patron

1990

George Francis Abbott - actor/playwright/producer/director
Hume Cronyn - actor/director
Jessica Tandy - actress
Merce Cunningham - choreographer/dance company director
Jasper Johns - painter/sculptor
Jacob Lawrence - painter
Riley "B. B." King - blues musician/ singer
David Lloyd Kreeger - arts patron
Harris & Carroll Sterling Masterson - arts patrons
Ian McHarg - landscape architect
Beverly Sills - opera singer/director
Southeastern Bell Corporation - corporate art patron

1989

Leopold Adler - preservationist/civic leader
Katherine Dunham - dancer/choreographer
Alfred Eisenstaedt - photographer
Martin Friedman - museum director
Leigh Gerdine - art patron/civic leader
John Birks "Dizzy" Gillespie - jazz trumpeter
Walker Kirtland Hancock - sculptor
Vladimir Horowitz (posthumous award) - pianist
Czelaw Milosz -writer
Robert Motherwell - painter
John Updike - writer
Dayton Hudson Corporation - corporate art patron

- more -

1988

Saul Bellow - writer
Helen Hayes - actress
Gordon Parks - photographer/film director
I.M. Pei - architect
Jerome Robbins - dancer/choreographer
Rudolf Serkin - pianist
Virgil Thomson - composer/music critic
Sydney J. Freedberg - art historian/curator
Roger L. Stevens - arts administrator
(Mrs. Vincent) Brooke Astor - arts patron
Francis Goelet music patron
Obert C. Tanner - arts patron

1987

Romare Bearden - painter
Ella Fitzgerald singer
Howard Nemerov - writer/scholar
Alwin Nikolais - dancer/choreographer
Isamu Noguchi - sculptor
William Schuman - composer
Robert Penn Warren - poet
J.W. Fisher - arts patron
Dr. Armand Hammer - arts patron
Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Lewis -arts patron

1986

Marian Anderson - opera singer
Frank Capra - film director
Aaron Copland - composer
Willem de Kooning - painter
Agnes de Mille - choreographer
Eva Le Gallienne - actress/author
Alan Lomax - folklorist/scholar
Lewis Mumford - philosopher/literary critic
Eudora Welty - writer
Dominique de Menil - arts patron
Exxon Corporation - corporate art patron
Seymour H. Knox - arts patron

1985

Elliott Carter - composer
Ralph (Waldo) Ellison - writer
Jose Ferrer - actor
Martha Graham - dancer/choreographer
Louise Nevelson - sculptress
Georgia O'Keeffe - painter
Leontyne Price - soprano
Dorothy Buffum Chandler - arts patron
Lincoln Kirstein - arts patron
Paul Mellon - arts patron
Alice Tully - arts patron
Hallmark Cards, Inc. - corporate art patron

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MATERIAL FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT
July 21, 1992

ACTION

1. Presidential Determination to Provide Funds for Urgent Refugee and Migration Needs to Burmese Refugees and Displaced Persons.
2. Report to Congress on Iraq Emergency.
3. Transmittal of the "Oregon Public Lands Wilderness Act."
4. Letter to President Havel re his Resignation.
5. Disaster Denial for the State of Indiana.
6. Minority Enterprise Development Week, 1992.
7. Letter to the Dalai Lama Concerning Resumption of a Dialogue with Beijing on Tibet.
8. Presidential Memorandum re the Tree Planting Initiative, America the Beautiful.

CLASSIFIED

1. Reply to a Letter from the Central American Heads of State Concerning U.S. Aid to Nicaragua.
2. Gary Blumenthal Memo Attaching Ambassador Katz Paper re Retaliation Against Beer Imports from Ontario.
3. Cease-Fire in Rwanda.

INFORMATION

1. Demarest memo re The President's Visit to Archbishop Ryan High School.
2. Kaufman Memo re Recent Polls.
3. Block schedule

REMARKS

1. President's Drug Advisory Council

SCHEDULE

1. Trip Notebook for 07/21-PA & NJ
2. And accompanying briefing papers for 07/22 .

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

R2

DATE: 07/20/92

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ----

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE RALLY, GARFIELD, NJ/07/21

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☐	☒	MOORE	☐	☒
DARMAN	☐	☒	PETERSMEYER	☐	☒
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☐	☒
BROMLEY	☐	☐	PROVOST	☐	☒
CALIO	☐	☒	SMITH	☐	☒
DEMAREST	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
GRAY	☐	☒	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☐	☒	McGROARTY	☐	☒

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2 JUL 20 P5:03

July 20, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*
FROM: JOSEPH P. DUGGAN *JPD*
SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR CAPTIVE NATIONS

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday, July 21, at 2:30 p.m., you will address approximately 5,000 supporters on the grounds of the Three Saints Russian Orthodox Church in Garfield, New Jersey.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks (approximately 11 minutes / cards), focus on the fall of Soviet Communism and prospects for a free and democratic world. They also stress the importance of faith and protecting the rights of families.

(Duggan/Walters)
July 20, 1992
Draft Five
Garfield

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE RALLY
THREE SAINTS RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH
GARFIELD, NEW JERSEY
TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1992
2:30 p.m.

[Acknowledgments] Father Golubov and members of Three Saints parish, thank you for welcoming me and so many thousands of your New Jersey neighbors. The wonderful people in this audience represent the rich diversity of New Jersey. Your heritage is Cuban and Vietnamese, Jewish and Christian, African and Polish, Chinese and Armenian -- and so many others. You're Americans all. \\ Your spirit enriches our country and fuels the flame of freedom all over our world.

These gleaming church domes remind me of the skyline of a great city. Since my last trip to Moscow, the Russian people have toppled the idols of Soviet Communism. They've begun renewing the Russian nation. Just consider the signs of the times: In Red Square this Easter, the gigantic picture of Lenin was gone: In its place was a massive icon of the risen Lord. It was a powerful symbol of the new birth of freedom for believers around the world.

Today Germany is free and united. Ukraine is free. Poland is free. The roll call of freedom includes Hungary \ Armenia \ the Czech and Slovak Republic \ Bulgaria \ Belarus \ Lithuania \ Estonia \ Latvia \ and more. \\ At long last, the captive nations of the old Soviet Empire are free. \\

But our work is not finished. In Asia, in Latin America, in

other regions, some nations still suffer oppression. Some peoples are still struggling to be free. That is why, with your support, I want to serve four more years as your President. \\

I want to use my energy and experience to solidify the historic changes that have given birth to new democracies abroad and made us more secure at home.

These events benefit every American. The Free World's triumph in the Cold War -- brought about by the steadfast efforts of America and her allies -- gives us a chance to establish a lasting peace. The momentous arms reduction agreement I signed last month with President Yeltsin -- with its sweeping cuts in nuclear weapons -- will make us more secure than at any time since the dawn of the nuclear age.

Little more than two years ago, I welcomed to the White House Poland's first non-communist prime minister since Stalin's conquest of Eastern Europe. This brave man, Tadeusz Mazowiecki, spoke some of the clearest and wisest words I have heard about the times we live in. He said: "History is accelerating."

With those words, he foretold the fall of the Soviet Empire. This wave of history, this surge of hope, is not confined to Europe. The Afghan people have won back their homeland. In Angola and in other African countries, people are digging out from under the rubble of tyranny.

And mark my words: During my second term as President, the probability is high -- it's very high -- that greater freedom will come to more than a billion people in Vietnam, in North

Korea, and in China. \\\

Closer to home, we'll also have more victories for freedom. The Castro dictatorship in Cuba is on its last legs. Here's what I envision: Within the next four years, I will be the first President of the United States to set foot on the soil of a free and democratic Cuba. \\\

I'm determined to keep America the leader in the struggle for world freedom. And I'm every bit as determined to protect the sources of our strength at home. During the next four years, I'll keep helping American workers and entrepreneurs carry us to new heights of achievement. And I will fight for the rights of American parents and families.

The American family is under siege. The choices in this election are clear: On one side are the advocates of the liberal agenda. On the other are you and I and the values we share.

They want to tighten the government monopoly on our kids' education. I'm fighting on your side -- for parents' rights to choose their children's schools -- public, private or religious.

Two years ago, they tried to create a new bureaucracy -- this one for child care. I won my fight to let parents choose their children's care -- including church-based child care.

They want public schools to hand out birth control pills and devices to teenage kids. They believe this is no business of parents -- that it's strictly a matter between our children and the government. They even encourage kids to hire lawyers and haul their parents into court.

I believe kids need Moms and Dads -- not Big Brother bureaucracy. The bond between parent and child is sacred; it's fundamental. The big-government liberal approach to welfare has failed -- that's why just yesterday I enthusiastically approved New Jersey's request to try a new approach to make parents in the welfare system more responsible, to put more parents back to work. And I'm ready to fight four more years to protect the traditional rights of parents and families. \\\

Families are central to any civilization. More than a century ago, Dostoyevsky imagined a nightmare world -- a place where an all-powerful state crushed the natural rights of individuals and families. "If God is dead," he wrote, "then everything is permitted."

Well, looking out over this magnificent audience, I know your faith is alive. And family is the most important thing we have here on this earth. We take to heart the words of "America the Beautiful" -- "confirm thy soul in self-control." We know that the America we love -- the America that's such a powerful beacon to the world -- will not stay strong if the culture and the government teach our kids that "anything goes."

Think about it: If we can tear down the Berlin Wall, we can build a strong economy. If we can lift the Iron Curtain, we can bring the curtain down on immorality and indifference. If we can help people walk free through the streets of Europe, there's no reason we can't take back our streets here in America.

Being here reminds me that next month marks the first

anniversary of the attempted coup in Moscow, of those fateful days in August, when Russia's democratic future was on the line - when world peace hung in the balance. I'm sure each one of us has indelible memories of those days. I certainly do. I'm proud we had the courage to stand by Russia's democrats in their hour of need.

Earlier this year, I had the privilege to hear Slava Rostropovich recount his memories at the National Prayer Breakfast in Washington. Slava had flown to Moscow at first news of the coup, and he stood for three days and nights with President Yeltsin and the defenders of freedom and democracy, protecting the Russian White House.

He told us that deep in the night, the only sound was from the movement of tank treads. He said: "the aura of faith was almost palpable. That moment, and the salvation of all of us -- and of the future of the country -- came only from God."

My fellow Americans, we have the good fortune not to live in the shadow of machine guns and tanks. America will be safe so long as America stays strong. Barbara and I count it a great blessing that when your kids and our grandchildren go to bed each night, they don't have to fear the kind of nuclear threat that we faced until just a few months ago.

Still we face tests. We have hard work ahead. We must keep our national security second to none. We must prove the pessimists wrong about America's ability to compete \ to create jobs \ to expand opportunity. And we must protect and renew our

most precious resource -- America's families.

To meet these challenges, to lead the nation, to fight on your side for the values we share: That's why I'm asking your help to win another term as President. \\\

Thank you, and may God bless the freest, greatest, most generous country on earth -- the United States of America.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 21st

, 19 92

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	7:22 AM		SECRETARY LYNN MARTIN OFC: WASHINGTON, DC WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 437	PRESUS CA 7:27 A.M.
INC	XX PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	7:50 AM	7:57	CONGRESSMAN LAWRENCE COUGHLIN RES: WASHINGTON, DC 202-544-3923	TLKD-OK 7:54 A.M.
INC	XX PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	7:59 AM	8:12	CONGRESSMAN BILL GRADISON OFC: WASHINGTON, DC 202-225-3164	TLKD-OK 8:09 A.M.
INC	XX PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	8:03 AM	8:05	SENATOR ORRIN G. HATCH OFC: WASHINGTON, DC 202-224-7064	TLKD-OK 8:03 A.M.
INC	XX PM			
OUT	0826 - 0828 AM		<i>Talked w/ Sec Brady</i>	
INC	PM			
OUT	XX AM		MR. PETER O' DONNELL RES: DALLAS, TX 214-350-6543	TLKD-OK 7:24 A.M.
INC	5:58 PM	7:26		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	XX AM		MR. GEORGE W. BUSH OFC: DALLAS, TX 214-891-3131	TLKD-OK 6:03 P.M.
INC	6:01 PM	6:07		

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JULY 21st

, 19 92

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		MR. PETER O' DONNELL RES: DALLAS, TX 214-350-6543	TLKD-OK 8:36 P.M.
INC	8:36 PM	9:01		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MR. KENNETH JARRATT RES: EDNA, TX 512-782-3720	TLKD-OK 9:03 P.M.
INC	9:01 PM	9:06		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		DOCTOR'S OFFICE OFC: WASHINGTON, DC WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 797	TLKD-OK WITH LIEUTENAN COMMANDER MARY K. JACKSON 9:07 P.M.
INC	9:01 PM	9:07		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MR. RONALD C. KAUFMAN RES: SPRINGFIELD, VA 703-569-1042	TLKD-OK 10:08 P.M.
INC	10:08 PM	10:10		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

WASHINGTON

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 21, 1992

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Washington, D.C.
 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Garfield, New Jersey
 Washington, D.C.

LOCATION _____

DATE 21 July 1992

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0702	South Grounds
0707	Oval Office
0937	Roosevelt Room
1016	Oval Office
1026	South Grounds
1027	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
1035	Arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland
1047	Depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One
1130	Arrive Philadelphia Northeast Airport
	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
1141	Depart Philadelphia Northeast Airport
	via Motorcade
1148	Arrive Archbishop Ryan High School
1406	Depart Archbishop Ryan High School via Motorcade
1413	Arrive Philadelphia Northeast Airport
1419	Depart Philadelphia Northeast Airport
	via Air Force One
1456	Arrive Teterboro Airport, Garfield, New Jersey
1502	Depart Teterboro Airport via Motorcade
1512	Arrive Three Saints Church
1551	Depart Three Saints Church via Motorcade
1600	Arrive Teterboro Airport
1610	Depart Teterboro Airport via Air Force One
1655	Arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 21 July 1992

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Michael N. Mikstas
740 Johnston Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19148

✓ cc: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria
(1 cc)



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

7-21-92

Dear Michael,

Thanks for
that wonderful
letter. I am
grateful for
your words of
support —

Good Luck

Eq Bush

ENCLOSURE!
ED 2000 BROCHURE

July 20, 1992

Dear Mr. President,

My name is Michael N. Mikstas and I am a 17 year old student at Roman Catholic High School in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. When you visited Philadelphia on January 30, 1992, you were greeted at the Wyndham-Franklin Hotel by the voices of angry protesters from the group Act-Up. The News Media showed these protesters on the news later that evening but, they did not show me chanting, " I like Bush", or " Four More Years." The news media showed all the protesters who were against you, but they did not show my support of you.

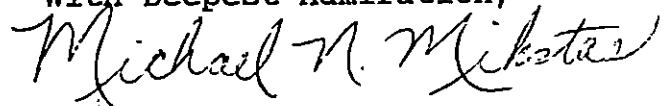
I went to center city that day to try to catch a glimpse of you and take a picture but because of those groups I was not able to do so.

Mr. President I apologize for those protesters who ruined your visit to our great city.

It is my life long dream to become the President of the United States, because I feel I would help the United States remain the world power that you have made it.

And remember even though it may sound silly, the next time you're in Philadelphia you can come to my house to have dinner with me and my family. The address is included at the bottom of this letter.

With Deepest Admiration,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael N. Mikstas". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and address.

Michael N. Mikstas
740 Johnston Street
Philadelphia, PA 19148

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Eden Teklegiorgis
4254 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

✓ CC: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria
(1 cc)



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

7-21-93

Dear Eden,
I will
continue to work
to help kids find
what you call
the "Educational
Way" Thank
for your letter.
Sincerely, G. Bush

Enclosure
"Ed 2000 Brochure"

From the desk of
George Bush

Attach
Americ
Educ 2000
brochure

IV. AMERICA 2000 Communities — Where Learning Can Happen

Designate AMERICA 2000 Communities — *The President* is challenging every city, town, and neighborhood in the nation to become an AMERICA 2000 Community by:

1. **Adopting** the six national education goals.
2. **Establishing** a community-wide strategy for achieving the goals.
3. **Developing** a report card to measure progress.
4. **Demonstrating** readiness to create and support a New American School.

Each of the nation's governors will designate the AMERICA 2000 Communities.

535+ AMERICA 2000 Communities will receive up to \$1 million to create a New American School.

AMERICA 2000 Commitment to Excellence

AMERICA 2000 depends upon the strong and long-term commitment of all Americans:

- **The President** to keep the focus on this four-part strategy;
- **The Congress** to pass the AMERICA 2000 Excellence in Education Act;
- **The Governors** to designate AMERICA 2000 Communities and establish Academies for Teachers and School Leaders;
- **The Business Community** to become leaders in the AMERICA 2000 Community competition; and provide people and resources, including the support of R&D Teams, to help design the New American Schools;
- **The Community** to plan and follow through on efforts to become an AMERICA 2000 Community;
- **All Parents** to be partners, teachers, leaders, and shareholders of our schools in the journey to make this land all it should be.

For further information, contact
U.S. Department of Education
1-800-USA-LEARN
(1-800-872-5327)
In D.C. Metropolitan Area,
call (202)401-2000

AMERICA 2000

An Education Strategy



**"...making this land all
that it should be."**

George Bush

AMERICA 2000 A National Strategy

AMERICA 2000 is a long-term strategy to help make this land all that it should be — a 9-year crusade to move us toward the six ambitious national education goals that the president and the governors adopted in 1990 to close our skills-and-knowledge gap.

In the year 2000...

1. All children in America will start school ready to learn.
2. The high school graduation rate will increase to at least 90 percent.
3. American students will be competent in the core subjects.
4. U.S. students will be first in the world in science and mathematics achievement.
5. Every adult American will be literate and possess the skills necessary to compete in a world economy.
6. Every school in America will be safe and free of drugs.

To achieve these goals, the president has announced a broad education strategy made up of four key elements.

I. For Today's Students: Better and More Accountable Schools

1. **Establish World Class Standards** in the five core subjects: English, mathematics, science, history, and geography.
2. **Develop a system of voluntary national examinations**, known as the American Achievement Tests, based on the five core subjects to be given in the fourth, eighth, and twelfth grades.
3. **Prepare Report Cards that report student performance** at the school, local, state, and national levels.
4. **Promote school choice** for parents and students.
5. **Encourage outstanding teaching and leadership** in our schools by honoring and training teachers and school leaders.
6. **Promote parents' role in their children's learning**, both in the home and in the school.

II. For Tomorrow's Students: A New Generation of American Schools

1. **Establish the New American Schools Development Corporation**, a new nonprofit organization set up by America's business leaders with private resources, to finance three to seven research and development teams for the purpose of designing a New Generation of American Schools.
2. **Create 535+ New American Schools** that "break the mold" of existing school designs and that will help all the students meet the new World Class Standards. At least one New American School for every congressional district will be up and running by 1996.
3. **Bring America on-line** by designing electronic networks that New American Schools can tap into. These networks will give teachers and students access to the best available information, research, instructional materials, and educational expertise.

III. For the Rest of Us: A Nation of Students

1. **Strengthen the nation's education effort for yesterday's students, today's workforce**, promoting literacy and life-long learning.
2. **Encourage the establishment of standards for job skills** in every industry through a public-private partnership spearheaded by the secretaries of labor and education.
3. **Create business and community skill clinics** where adults can get job skill diagnosis and referral services.
4. **Convene a national conference on education for adult Americans** to improve the quality, accessibility, and convenience of all adult education and training programs.
5. **Mobilize all grown-ups to become a "Nation of Students,"** transforming Americans into life-long learners.

I hope you understand
and answer my question
and also you could
answer me to this
Adress.

Eden Teklegiorgis
4254 chestnut St.
Phila, PA 19104
U.S.A.

Student from west
Philadelphia H.S.

"My problem is tuition!"

Dear Mr. president

peace and love be with
you and your family -

my point is this - - -
~~what~~ Education is what
makes^a difference^{for} and
Education is what^{it's} all about.
my question is "What new
development or movement
do you have that could
help young Americans
and could push them
more to Educational way,
including the tuition, that gives
moral to learn?"

Yours

Eden-Teklegiorgis →

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Muhammed A. Saleh
Vice President
Human Resources
Timex Corporation
Waterbury, Connecticut 06722



THE PRESIDENT

July 21, 1992

Dear Muhammed,

I appreciated your note about Sam, and thanks
for writing Beth, too. We'll all miss him.

There are some pleasant moments in this rough
political ride; and, even though the pitchers
keep switching on me, I intend to hit a home run.

Warm regards,

*Sam's death
was under very
strange circumstances - so sad.*

[Signature]

✓ CC: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria
(1 cc)



M. A. SALEH
Vice President - Human Resources

WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT 06722

July 13, 1992 -

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

Dear P-t President Bush:

Just a note to let you know that I was so sorry to hear of the death of your cl-b mate, P-t Samuel S. Walker, Jr. I already sent a note of condolence to Mrs. Walker on behalf of the RTA.

Wish you all a pleasant summer.

Best personal regards.

Yours in 322,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Muhammad A. Saleh", with a large, sweeping flourish extending upwards and to the right.

Muhammad A. Saleh

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



THE PRESIDENT

July 21, 1992

Dear Ted,

Any fisherman I know would drool over that photo of you and your law school friend with your catch of the day. Never mind the ones that got away, seeing is believing that Alaska fishing must be sensational.

Thanks for sending along Bo Bennett's gracious open offer. I fired off the enclosed to him today.

Best to you,

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

Records:
ENCLOSE copy of
response to
Bo Bennett

cc: 1 copy
(in/out)
✓ R. Zamaria

7/15/92

TED STEVENS
UNITED STATES SENATOR
ALASKA

Dear George -

Just not read this -
but the enclosed speaks
for itself. This is one great
man of Alaska.

(with George Keckert -
my law school friend
from NYU and his son
on the bench 7/6/92)

Regards
Ted

PRINTED AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Bo Bennett
Manager, Kulik Lodge
Katmailand, Inc.
4700 Aircraft Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99502



THE PRESIDENT

July 21, 1992

Dear Mr. Bennett,

Senator Ted Stevens gave me your letter, and he is obviously very fond of your place. You are right about my lack of leisure travel in the foreseeable future, but I sure do appreciate your thoughtful invitation and will keep it with my "things I'd like to do sometime."

Thanks for your good wishes for the fall. Our political boat has taken on a little water, but we will keep right on fishing with quiet confidence.

Sincerely,

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

bc: w/c of inc--
Kathy Super
Ted Stevens
(ENCLOSE with
his notecard)



To Bo Bennett

Let's go fishing. Sincerely,

Ed. Bond

7-22-92



Katmailand
Inc.

July 6, 1992

President George Bush
Whitehouse
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President.

As you are probably aware, Senator Ted Stevens has recently visited and fished with us at Kulik Lodge. He told me that if I prepared a short letter he would deliver it personally.

I would like to extend an open invitation to you and Mrs. Bush to fish with us at Kulik Lodge. Established in 1950, Angler's Paradise Lodges (Brooks, Grosvenor and Kulik) were the first lodges in the fish rich Bristol Bay area of Alaska. The Senator informs me that you have a particular fondness for salmon. I can assure you that in Alaska and specifically here at Kulik, we specialize in catching, not fishing. As one angler to another, I am pleased to know that the President of our nation enjoys fishing. I do know you catch more fish than the media announces: however, Alaska fishing is no less than "fantastic".

I realize that your time is extremely limited in recreational pursuits. I hope that sometime in the next few years you will be able to get to our state and enjoy our fishing. I am sure you have a team of experts to advise you about fishing but I would be most pleased to talk to you about fishing any time. In considering this invitation, Kulik is the only remote lodge in our part of Alaska that would have the facilities for the entourage of Secret Service and others that must accompany you. We are only about 25 air minutes from the F-15 Fighter Base at King Salmon. Our private runway is suitable for a C-130. Kulik can house up to 24 guests and considering the special arrangements you would require, we could accommodate about 40 quite comfortably. As fishing is so outstanding in the Kulik River in October there would be no reason for any fly-out fishing. You could expect to catch about 60 to 80 rainbow trout averaging 3 to 5 pounds each day. Senator Stevens can testify to our ability to host you in the fishing trip of a lifetime.

I wish you the best in the fall election and hope you are able to enjoy lots of fishing. If ever I can be of assistance in planning a trip to Alaska or to give you a quick fishing report, do not hesitate to call on me. I have included one of our brochures so that you might at least think Alaska during the hard hours of the campaign.

Tight lines.

Bo Bennett
Manager, Kulik Lodge

Located in Katmai National Park

4700 Aircraft Drive • Anchorage, Alaska 99502 • 907-243-5448 • Toll-Free Reservations 800-544-0551 • Fax (907)243-0649

• BROOKS LODGE • GROSVENOR LODGE • KATMAI AIR • KATMAI-BRISTOL BAY FLYOUT TRIP

Angler's Paradise Lodges ALASKA

FOUNDED 1950



Photo by Don Swanson

Printed in Canada

Front cover photos by Jack Ellis



Katmailand Inc.

4700 Aircraft Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Phone: (907) 243-5448 Toll-Free Reservation (800) 544-0551
FAX: (907) 243-0649

Produced by Todd Communications

**KULIK LODGE
GROSVENOR LODGE**

cc: File : political *Dm 7/21*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1992

Dear Susie:

Rose Zamaria recently shared with me your kind note to her.

As another long-time veteran of the political wars, I can certainly understand your feelings. Bob is a good friend and it's unfortunate things turned out the way they did.

I've sent along your kind offer to help the President to Dave Bockorny at the campaign, and have asked him to contact you directly.

Let me know if there is anything else I may do to help. The President appreciates the good Congressman's and his staff's continuing loyalty and support.

Sincerely,



Ronald C. Kaufman
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs

Ms. Susie Gerrick
Office of the Hon. Robert Lagomarsino
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/16/92

TO:

Ron Kaufman

FROM:

ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

*Can you see that
this gets in the
right hands?*

Thanks,

Rose

*disagreeing
things, but the
bitterness over the
are constant.
as if the
wants to be of u*

7/21/92

TO: Dave Bockorny

FM: Ron Kaufman

RE: Susie Gerrick

The attached is self-explanatory. Would you please call her and let me know outcome?

Thanks.

JUL 17 1992

June 22

ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO
NINETEENTH DISTRICT
CALIFORNIA



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

Dear Rose,
It was good to talk to you
today.

As you can image, it is like a
death here - some days bitter than
others, but the pain and hurt (and
bitterness over the senselessness of the loss)
are constant.

As I mentioned, the Congressman
wants to be of whatever help he can to

President Bush and his re-election
and members of the staff want
to volunteer their time as well.
If you even need us, just let us
know.

In the meantime, if you ever
have any advice or guidance for
me, or in the long months ahead
have an open period for lunch,
give me a call.

Thanks,
Russ Erick

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 7-21

TIME: 1:30
incoming/outgoing

WITH: John Upingco

SUBJECT: to be Judge Distr.
Court Cour

619 939-3481 res.
" 377-3295 ofc
927-3608 "

FOLLOW UP: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Recommended Telephone Call

TO: John S. Unpingco

TELEPHONE: Home: (619) 939-3481
Office: (619) 377-3295
(619) 927-3608

DATE TO CALL: July 20 or July 21

RECOMMENDED BY: The Attorney General, Samuel K. Skinner,
Nicholas E. Calio, C. Boyden Gray, and
Constance Horner.

PURPOSE: To ask him to serve as Judge for the District
Court of Guam

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION:

1. Since 1992, Mr. Unpingco has served as Deputy Counsel for the Office of Counsel of the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division. Prior to his current service, he was Associate Counsel, 1987-1988, and Command Counsel, 1988-1992, for the Office of Counsel of the Naval Weapons Center, 1987-1992; a civilian attorney-advisor for the Office of Staff Judge Advocate of the United States Air Force in Tokyo, 1986-1987; and an attorney with the law firm of Ferenz, Bramhall, Williams and Gruskin, 1976-1977. He served in the United States Air Force (1977-1985) and was honorably released from active duty.

2. Mr. Unpingco received a B.A. degree (1972) from St. Louis University, a J.D. degree (1976), and an M.B.A. (1976) degree from New York University, and an LL.M. degree (1983) from Georgetown University.

3. Mr. Unpingco is 42 years old, married, his wife's name is Annie, they have three children and reside in Ridgecrest, California.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: July 20, 1991

ACTION

7-21-92 2 PM EST
got him in China Lake, Cal.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Terence Grugan
995 Harrison Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19124



THE PRESIDENT

7-21-92

Dear Terence,

Here are your pictures.
You sure have 2 great looking
dogs. Here's a picture of me and
my dog Ranger. He's a very nice
dog. I love him a lot. Good luck
Ag B

✓ CC: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria
(1 cc)

To / Terrence Grogan
 "Ranger" - I send our best with
 7-20-92



The President





Dear President Bush,

I have been on your side for the past four years.

If I was old enough I would vote for you.

I know that Governor Clinton has taken the lead in the polls, ever since the start of the "Democratic National Convention", but come November the Republicans will take charge and office.

attached to this letter are two pictures would you please, please, please autograph them and return them thanks,

THE BIGGEST REPUBLICAN
IN THE UNIVERSE, AND
SOON TO BE LAWYER,
HOPEFULLY YOUR FREIND

TERENCE GRUGAN - age 10

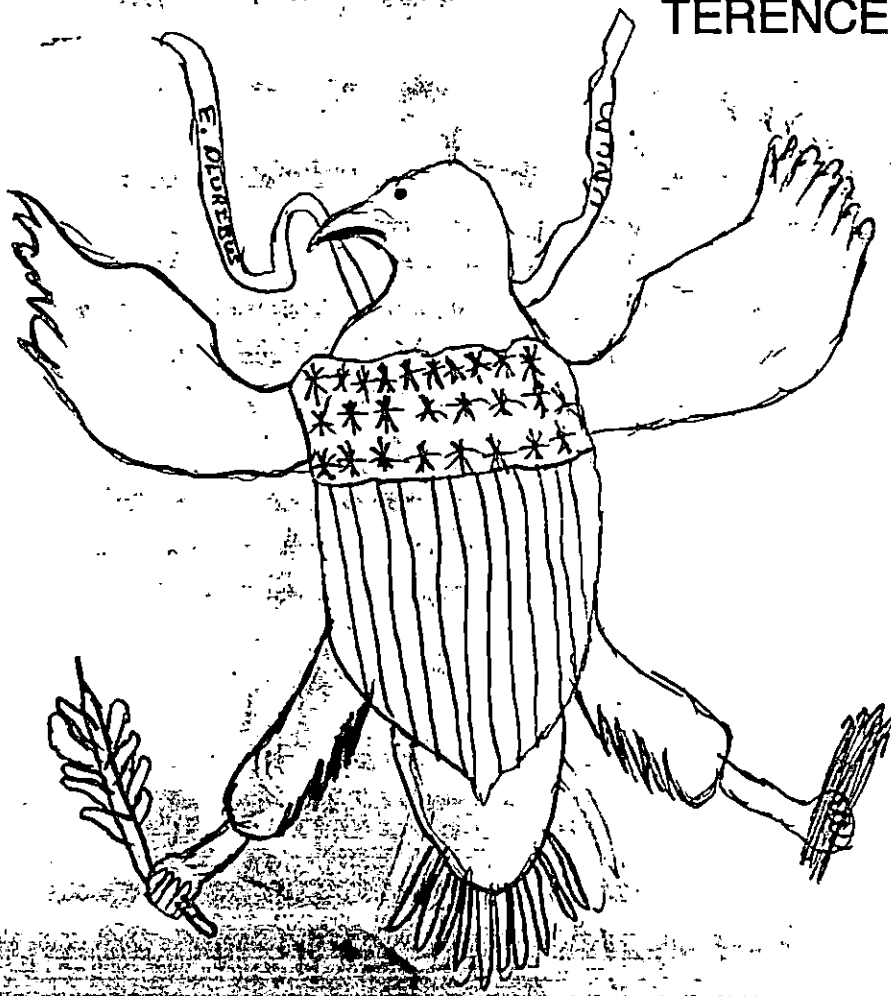
995 Harrison St.

Phila. PA

19124

St. Martin of Tours
School

Grade 6



Daily 7/21

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1992

Dear Johnny,

You were great to be there at Salt Lake City for that most pleasant outdoor event. Thanks so much not only for coming but also for bringing along those great fishermen.

Thanks, too, for my electronic frog. The damn thing kept beeping after I put it into the water -- then I found that a little squeeze on the side would shut him up. Can't wait to try him out.

About your letter regarding the Foundation vacancies, I have asked Secretary Lujan to appoint Jim Perkins. Thanks for the suggestions.

Warm best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. John L. Morris
Bass Pro Shops
1935 South Campbell
Springfield, Missouri 65898

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/24/92

TO: The files

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

Checked with Jan Naylor and Roger Porter to be sure Jim Perkins was OK. Both Jan and Roger indicated that Lujan had a problem with him. However, Roger talked with Lujan and there was nothing to keep him from appointing Perkins so Roger told him to do it, since he's the one the President wanted. Lujan said ok.



THE PRESIDENT

July 19, 1992

On this letter write Johnny as follows:

Dear Johnny you were great to be there at Salt Lake city for that most pleasant outdoor event. Tjhanks so much not only for coming there but for bringinging along those great fishermen. Thanks too for my electronic frog..

The damn thing kept beeping after I pout it into the water-then I found a a little squeeze on the side would shut him up. Can't wait ot try him out. About your letter regarding the Foundation vacancies.

I have asked Lujan to appiont _____ (here find out where this stands- let's go with one of his suggestions. Jim perkins is fien with me).

Thanks for the sugestions. Warne Best wishes.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 14, 1992 2 JUL 16 P7:00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

Johnny Morris wrote indicating that you had asked to see a copy of his letter to Secretary Lujan about filling a vacancy on the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

His letter contains three recommendations. I will discuss these recommendations with Secretary Lujan when he returns from his trip to Russia.

*Let's go with
Perkins unless
some problem*

Attachment

*Maybe Connie should
tell Lujan this
is what I want*



GENERAL OFFICES

1935 South Campbell • Springfield, Missouri 65898 • (417)887-1915

July 7, 1992

Mr. Roger Porter
Assistant to the President for
Economic & Domestic Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

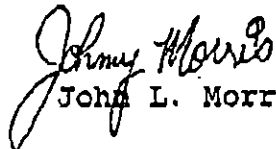
Dear Roger:

Hope this note finds you doing just great!

President Bush had requested that I send him a copy of the attached letter to Secretary Lujan. This letter outlines my recommendations to the Secretary to fill a vacancy on the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. I feel that any one of these individuals would be an excellent contributor to the Board.

Please share this letter with the President and let him know that the Secretary has been most accommodating in soliciting our recommendations. Sincere best wishes and thanks for your support.

Best wishes,


John L. Morris

JLM/dd

Enclosures

Keeping Nets Wet Around The World



printed on recycled paper



NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

1120 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW

SUITE 900

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

(202) 857-0166 FAX (202) 857-0162

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

John L. Morris

Chairman

Springfield, MO

Beatrice C. Pickens

Vice Chairman

Dallas, TX

Kenneth H. Hofmann

Secretary

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Steve Robinson

Boise, ID

David B. Rockland

Washington, DC

Charles E. Yeager

Brig. Gen., USAF Retired

Cedar Ridge, CA

July 6, 1992

Honorable Manuel Lujan, Jr.

Secretary

Department of the Interior

Washington, DC 20240

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation has an opening on its Board of Directors with the resignation of Eugene Bay this past week. I believe it is important to maintain continuity at the Foundation by filling this position as soon as possible. With this in mind, on behalf of our Board of Directors, I am providing you with three nominations to fill this position on the Board.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A. Marshall Acuff, Jr.

Guy A. Avedisian

James A. Baker, IV

George Barley, Jr.

Frederick Brodsky

John M. Camp, III

Gen. John T. Chain, Jr.

Jeffrey R. Citek

Tony Coelho

Leonard S. Coleman

Jeff Curtis

Chris Farmand

Marshall Field

David D. Fitch

Gardner L. Grant

John W. Horne, Jr.

Thomas N. Harvey

C. Wolcott Henry, III

William G. Kerr

Kevin Lynch

Phyllis M. Minn

William A. Molini

Julie Packard

Thomas R. Parker

Sumner Pingree

Nathaniel Fryor Reed

Nancy N. Weyerhaeuser

John C. Whitsker

Joseph H. Williams

Lawrence J. Winston

Martin F. Wood

My personal number one recommendation is Jim Perkins, General Manager of Chevrolet. I have spoken to Jim; he is a keen sportsman and conservationist and a wonderful individual who would be honored to serve on our Board.

My second choice is Don Tyson, a nationally prominent businessman from Arkansas. Don is also enthusiastic about serving and is committed to supporting the Foundation financially.

My third choice is James A. Baker, IV. Jamie is a partner in the Washington office of Baker and Botts, a Texas-based law firm and he has been acting in the capacity of attorney for the Foundation on a pro bono basis for the last two years. Jamie has had a life-long interest in fish and wildlife conservation, and he is an avid hunter and fisherman.

If you have any question or concerns, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

John L. Morris
Chairman

Enclosures

J. C. (JIM) PERKINS

J. C. (Jim) Perkins has been a General Motors Vice President and General Manager for Chevrolet Motor Division since May 1989.

Perkins had spent nearly 24 years at GM before joining Toyota Motor Sales USA, Inc., as Group Vice President for Sales, Marketing, Distribution and Product Planning in 1984. He had most recently been Senior Vice-President of Toyota's Lexus Division.

He joined Chevrolet in 1960 in Dallas and held a variety of positions in Chevrolet's Central Office and Zone Office sales and marketing operations.

He was Zone Manager for the San Diego Zone in 1974, the Dallas Zone in 1975 and Regional Director of Customer Service in 1976 before his appointment in 1977 to Director of Marketing Policy and Dealer Relations for GM.

In 1979, Perkins returned to Chevrolet as a Regional Manager for the Atlantic Coast Region and was named Truck Sales Manager in 1980 and Assistant General Sales Manager for Field Operations in 1981.

Perkins moved to Buick Motor Division as General Sales Manager in 1982 before joining Toyota Motor Sales USA, Inc., in 1984.

He returned to Chevrolet as Assistant General Manager in January 1989, the post he held until his current position.

Perkins is a motorsports enthusiast who competed in organized drag racing as a youth in Texas. Four-time Indy 500 winner A. J. Foyt Jr. recalls the first time he met Perkins was in 1953 at a drag race in San Antonio, Tex.

Perkins also enjoys restoring vintage Chevrolet performance cars, and owns a collection that includes a 1957 Bel Air sport coupe with a modified 350-horsepower V8 engine, a 1969 Camaro SS and a 1985 Camaro IROC-Z.

#

10/3/89

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OF

DONALD J. TYSON

Educated at Kemper Military Academy, Booneville, Missouri and the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Chairman of the Board of Tyson Foods, Inc.

Member of the Board of Directors of The Billfish Foundation and the International Game Fish Association.

Tyson Foods, Inc. is a leading producer and marketer of pre-cooked and convenience poultry and other food items. They are #1 in the U.S. in total chickens produced and are the #1 producers of live swine. Tyson Foods, Inc. was ranked number 120 in the 1992 Fortune 500 Largest U.S. Industrial Corporations, and Number 1 for 1980-1990 annual growth rate on earnings per share.

JAMES A. BAKER IV is a partner in the law firm of Baker & Botts. Mr. Baker graduated from Cornell University (B.S.-Economics) in 1977 and from the University of Texas School of Law in 1981. From 1982 to 1985, he served as Counsel to U.S. Senate Majority Leader Howard H. Baker, Jr. Since joining the Washington Office of Baker & Botts in 1985, Mr. Baker has concentrated on matters involving the federal taxation of corporations, partnerships and commercial transactions as well as on the regulation of international trade. Mr. Baker's practice has focused particularly on legislative and administrative advocacy, involving tax matters relating to the real estate, energy, and financial services industries and trade issues dealing with export controls, antiboycott compliance enforcement and tariff relief.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Note	Handwritten post-it note; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	07/21/92	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, July 21, 1992 [3]

Date Closed: 9/19/2019 **OA/ID Number:** 90698-006

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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

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

P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

JULY 21 , 6:30

Ray L. Hunt

D.O.B. (b)(6)

SS # (b)(6)

☒ Tell Kristen

☒ Clear w/ WAVE 1233

☐ Confirm w/ WAVE 1233
Woke Kelsey 1230

☒ confirmed Oshelise knows -
yes per Nancy 1233 7/20

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

TO:

Rose

Rose -
He's all set
w/ waves & voices
etc. R.

sable

☒ YOU WERE CALLED BY ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY --

Susan Bunkerdorfer

OF (Organization)

Ray Hunt's etc.

☒ PLEASE PHONE ☐ FTS ☐ AUTOVON

214/978-8500

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

calling to confirm Mr. Hunt's
appt. tomorrow and see if
there are any special
instructions

RECEIVED BY

DATE

7/20

TIME

12:25

63-110 NSN 7540-00-634-4018

STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)

Prescribed by GSA

FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

Ray Hunt

Mr. President:

I have confirmed drinks with Ray Hunt for

JULY 21 at 6:30 PM at the Residence

W

RZ

Went to
Dinner
with the
Bushes
at the
White
House

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Letter	Ray L. Hunt to President Bush, Re: Scheduling a visit; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	06/01/92	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, July 21, 1992 [3]

Date Closed: 9/19/2019	OA/ID Number: 90698-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]



Ray L. Hunt
Chairman of the Board
& Chief Executive Officer

Fountain Place
1445 Ross at Field
Dallas, Texas 75202-2785
(214) 978-8500
Fax: (214) 978-8888
Telex: 6829258

June 1, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

I received your kind note concerning our getting together for a visit the next time I'm in Washington. I obviously would enjoy very much having the opportunity to see and visit with you again, but I also know how tight your schedule is.

If you would like for us to visit, my next trip up there will be on Tuesday, July 21, with a planned return of Wednesday, July 22. In a perfect world, a meeting in the afternoon (or even the evening) of the 21st, or the afternoon of the 22nd, would be optimum from my point of view. Alternatively, if these times are bad but some other time would work, I will be more than happy to meet at whatever time is best for you (including coming to Washington on some other day if you would like. I can always find something else to do while I am up there.)

As you suggested, we will give Rose Zamaria a phone call to see if we can identify a convenient time.

Mr. President, I hope this letter finds everything going well with you and Barbara, and I look forward to seeing you again soon.

Sincerely,

A stylized, handwritten signature of Ray L. Hunt, appearing as a series of connected loops and a final horizontal stroke.
Ray L. Hunt

Want to do

6.30 PM

Residence

RLH:cs

on July 21

yes *ay*
no

(b)(6)

D.B.
SS



Ray L. Hunt
Chairman of the Board
& Chief Executive Officer

Fountain Place
1445 Ross at Field
Dallas, Texas 75202-2785
(214) 978-8500
Fax: (214) 978-8888
Telex: 6829258

June 2, 1992

Ms. Rose M. Zamaria
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of White House Operations
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Rose:

Enclosed is a letter which Mr. Hunt is sending to President Bush regarding an appointment to visit with the President on Mr. Hunt's next visit to Washington, DC. on Tuesday, July 21 or Wednesday, July 22. I am forwarding this to you hoping that you can facilitate its delivery to the President.

I appreciate your assistance with respect to the above.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charlotte Simerly". The signature is fluid and extends to the right with a long, sweeping tail.

Charlotte Simerly
Executive Secretary to
Ray L. Hunt

RLH:cs
Enc.



7/21 Date

SIR

I need to talk to
you re

-- 2 convention
questions
-- your

Presidential
Library meeting
Wed.

I'll check w/ Rose
& come back late
this afternoon when
you return.

P.

Mr President

Now about 5:45 on 6
Tonight R. Hunt coming @

6:30

RZ



Daily
cc given to Lowcroft
7/28

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1992

Dear Bill,

I received your personal letter of July 15 and needless to say I'm terribly disappointed. We're trying very hard to have a constructive policy in that troubled area of the world. Neither the Serbs nor the Croats are without blame when it comes to the killing. Although, clearly we put the major share of the blame on Milosevic.

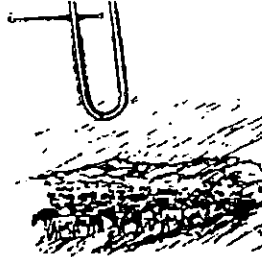
When I was abroad I had a brief meeting with Tudjman and a meeting with the Bosnian President. We're terribly troubled by all of this and without throwing a lot of American troops into the fray, we're trying to bring about peace in the area. It is not easy and I would welcome your suggestions as to how the policy should be changed.

I do understand the depth of your feeling and, Bill, you've got to know that I respect not only your frankness but the warm, personal words. I am engaged in a very tough battle for re-election. At this moment, we are way behind in the polls, but I have a quiet confidence that I will win. Obviously, I regret your decision and some day I hope you will be back at my side in the political wars.

My warmest best wishes to Joan. You have indeed been my friend and I hope that that will continue.

Most sincerely,

The Honorable William P. Clark
Post Office Box 272
Paso Robles, California 93446



CLARK RANCH
CLARK BUILDING
1031 PINE STREET
PASO ROBLES, CALIFORNIA 93446
TELEPHONE NUMBER (805) 238-7110
FAX: (805) 238-1324



Dear Mr. President:

Since 1981, Joan and I have prized our personal relationships with you and Barbara. In our working relationship, I shared every Reagan communication with you - sometimes instantaneously - including my ill-fated attempt to obtain pardons following the Senate Iran-Contra hearings.

Mr. President, my family and I are no longer able to defend and support the administration's foreign policy, particularly the Croatia issue. I am therefore asking Pete Wilson to remove my name from the Re-Election Committee and Convention Delegation. Should you wish to discuss this or any other issue, I shall always be available.

Our greatest personal respect for you and for Barbara continues -

Sincerely,


15 July '92



CLARK RANCH
CLARK BUILDING
1031 PINE STREET
PASO ROBLES, CALIFORNIA 93446
TELEPHONE NUMBER (805) 238-7110
FAX: (805) 238-1324



15 July 1992

Dear Mrs. Zamaria:

May I introduce myself
as a former cabinet member,
friend and admirer of the
President. As the result of
a good telephone conversation
with him several weeks ago,
I have prepared the enclosed
note which I kindly ask that
you deliver to him.

Thank you for your
assistance

Sincerely,
Brie Clark