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2009-0166-S

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2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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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: 90715
Folder ID Number: 90715-006

Folder Title:
Tuesday, September 8, 1992 [3]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	35	2	3	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Summary	Heads of State Correspondence Summary (3 pp.)	9/8/92	(b)(1)	C
02. Coversheet	National Intelligence Estimate (1 pp.)	9/8/92	(b)(1)	S

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, September 8, 1992 [3]

Pinksheet Number: DJC3212

OA/ID Number: 90715-006

Date Closed: 10/7/2019

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

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2.1912 Budget
authority

+ 000 3.

+ Contingent

143 mil FEMA

175 " SBA

350 " Unanticipated
needs.

943 for DOD
non-emergency

TALKING POINTS - CONGRESSIONAL MEETING

(AFTER PRESS LEAVES)

- In dealing with the problems caused by Hurricane Andrew, we have all tried to pitch in and to approach matters in a bipartisan fashion. I think we have succeeded.
- I now hope we can deal with the Emergency Supplemental Appropriation in the same bipartisan fashion.
- My staff has been working all weekend to get it ready. Hopefully it can be handled as a first order of business with Congress back in session. We should get this legislation enacted quickly and get the money out to Florida and Louisiana.

Card 2

- That's why we want the bill to be free standing. I'm worried that if it gets entangled with a bunch of other matters it's going to take too long to get the money out to your states.
- Dick (Darman) will talk about what the bill does and how it was developed. And then Andy (Card), you may want to provide an update on relief efforts.

TALKING POINTS FOR CONGRESSIONAL MEETING

(BEFORE THE PRESS)

- This morning, I am submitting to Congress emergency supplemental requests to cover the costs of cleaning up the consequences of Hurricane Andrew.
- There has been a tremendous cooperative effort by private citizens, volunteers, and government officials at all levels to help the people who have been so devastated by the storm.

Card 2

- Today we ask the Congress to join that effort. We are asking for over \$7.6 billion in budgetary resources to pay for everything from temporary shelter to guaranteed loans for new homes.
- This is a large financial burden, but the personal and human need is even more staggering. Our nation must be able to meet the cries for help from these people who have lost so much and yet remain so strong.

Card 3

- I am asking that this bill be voted on promptly without becoming entangled with other issues.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 8, 1992

TELEPHONE INTERVIEW WITH U. THE NATIONAL COLLEGE MAGAZINE

DATE: September 8, 1992
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 4:15 p.m.
THROUGH: Dorrance Smith *DS*
FROM: Maria Eitel Sheehan *MS*

I. PURPOSE

To offer your views to young voters across the country through an interview with U. The National College Magazine.

II. BACKGROUND

You are scheduled to participate in a telephone interview with Mark Charnock, Managing Editor, Jackie Spinner, Editor, and Christie McDowell, Editor, U. The National College Magazine. This interview will appear in a special 1992 Presidential election section in their October issue. Governor Clinton participated in a similar interview on August 27, 1992. These interviews will provide the cover story for this election year edition.

U. The National College Magazine reaches approximately 5 million college students on 340 campuses across the country. Of these 340 schools, 80 percent are public, and 20 percent are private. This is the highest readership of all publications targeting the 18-24 year old market.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Maria Eitel Sheehan

IV. PRESS PLAN

Exclusive to U. The National College Magazine.
White House Photographer.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You take call in Oval Office.
- Managing Editor Mark Charnock asks first question.
- You respond.
- Editor Jackie Spinner asks second question.
- You respond.

- 7
- Editor Christie McDowell asks third question.
 - You respond.
 - Interview proceeds with questions from all interviewers in the above order.
 - Interview concludes.

VI. REMARKS

A list of possible topics/Q&As will be provided by the Office of Media Affairs.

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OA/ID Number: 90715-006

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]

JAB:

Dennis is concerned that POTUS may get a question re: Pollard case during B'Nai B'Rith deal.

*Didn't come up
GB
7-8*

Suggested response: The case is currently under appeal, so would be inappropriate to ~~respond~~ ^{comment} right now. Need to let judicial process proceed.

, F-15s

- The Saudis have requested F-15s. Governor Clinton came out in favor of that sale in St. Louis.
- Sensitive to the jobs at stake and the F-15 production line.
- But as Commander-in-Chief, must look at the national security implications:
 1. Military balance in the area
 2. Commitment to preserving Israel's qualitative edge
 3. Peace-making process; Saudi needs.

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - George Bush Handwriting

PARTICIPANTS LIST
(revised)

The President

James A. Baker, III, Chief of Staff

Andy Card, Secretary of Transportation

Dick Darman, Director, Office of Management and Budget

Senate Participation

Senator Mark Hatfield (R-OR), Ranking Republican, Senate
Appropriations Committee

Senator Bob Graham (D-FL)

Senator Connie Mack (R-FL)

Senator Bennett Johnston (D-LA)

Senator John Breaux (D-LA)

House Participation

Congressman Jamie Whitten (D-MS), Chairman, House Appropriations
Committee

Congressman Joe McDade (R-PA), Ranking Republican, House
Appropriations Committee

Congressman Porter Goss (R-FL)

Congressman Jimmy Hayes (D-LA)

Congressman Bill Lehman (D-FL)

Congressman Bob Livingston (R-LA)

Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL)

Congressman Larry Smith (D-FL)

Congressman Billy Tauzin (D-LA)

White House Staff

Nicholas E. Calio, Assistant to the President for Legislative
Affairs

Marlin Fitzwater, Assistant to the President and Press Secretary

Ede Holiday, Assistant to the President and Cabinet Secretary

Margaret Tutwiler, Assistant to the President for Communications

Gary Andres, Deputy Assistant to the President for Legislative
Affairs (House)

Joshua Bolten, Deputy Assistant to the President and Director,
Office of Legislative Affairs

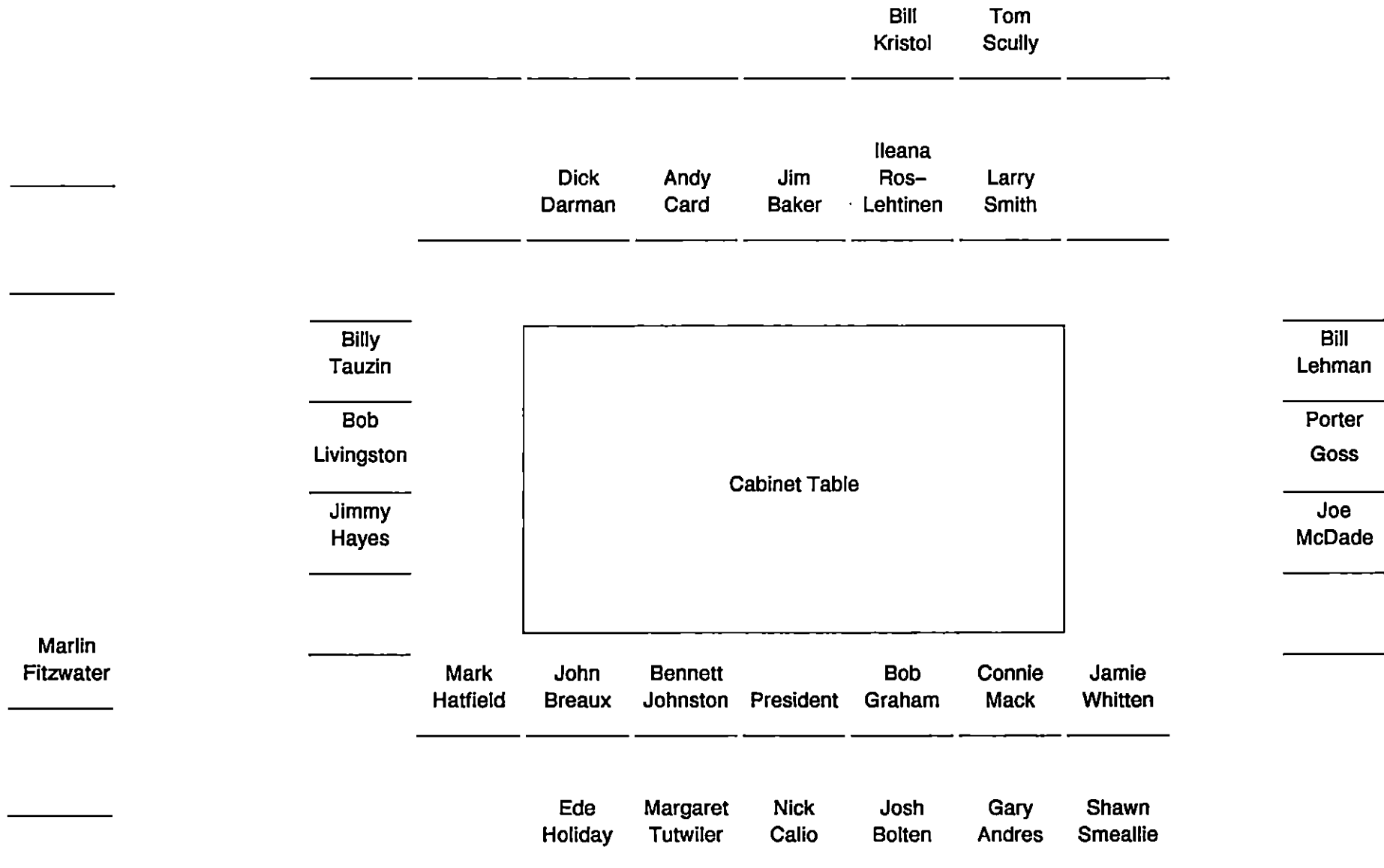
Jim Dyer, Deputy Assistant to the President for Legislative
Affairs (Senate)

Shawn Smeallie, Special Assistant to the President for
Legislative Affairs (Senate)

Bill Kristol, Chief of Staff to the Vice President

Tom Scully, Associate Director, Office of Management and Budget

Congressional Meeting on Supplemental
Appropriations for Hurricane Andrew



2:00 P.M. WIRES

Bush Consulting with Allies on Sale of F-15 Fighter Jets to Saudi Arabia

By TERENCE HUNT

AP White House Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP) President Bush, inching closer to authorizing the sale of F-15 fighter jets to Saudi Arabia, said today he is consulting with allies on the matter. He pledged "Israel will not be neglected" in terms of maintaining its military superiority.

Bush said "no final decision" had been made on the F-15 sale. He stressed the word "final," suggesting an announcement may be near.

"We have made consultations," Bush said in a question-and-answer session after a speech to B'nai B'rith, an influential Jewish group.

In recent days, Bush has demonstrated a willingness to use military sales to help his troubled campaign for re-election, approving the purchase of F-16 jets by Taiwan, dropping longstanding opposition to spending \$1.5 billion on the V-22 Osprey aircraft and reversing course to upgrade the M1A tank.

In the F-15 deal, 7,000 military industry jobs are at stake at McDonnell Douglas plants in St. Louis, Mo., and Tulsa, Okla., according to McDonnell Douglas spokesman Jim Reed. He said 1,000 people already have been laid off.

The Saudis have asked to buy 72 planes in a \$5 billion deal. Israel has indicated it will not fight the sale.

Bush is expected to campaign in Missouri on Friday, and there is widespread anticipation that he will announce his decision then.

"I don't want to misrepresent it, consideration is being given to this," the president said. "Whether there's any difference between the parties for this election on this question I don't know. But I can guarantee you, the qualitative edge that Israel has will not be neglected."

Negotiations are underway with Israel on an offset agreement that would help Israel maintain its military advantage.

Saying that he wanted "to put a little political spin on this," Bush said that Democratic rival Bill Clinton campaigned in St. Louis with a pledge of support for the F-15 sale.

Inviting a comparison with Clinton, Bush said that "a president has to look at the overall security requirements, and that's exactly what I'm doing right now. ... I will think it all out, make my decision and call it the way I see it like that umpire does. The buck does stop on that desk in the Oval Office and you have to make tough calls sometime."

AP-DS-09-08-92 1308EDT

Quayle Begins Battle For California

By CHRISTOPHER CONNELL
Associated Press Writer

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Vice President Dan Quayle today sought to dissociate himself from alleged "gay-bashing" at the Republican convention.

"I don't think you've heard any of that rhetoric coming from me ... (or) the president," Quayle told an unidentified viewer on a Los Angeles morning television show who questioned the vice president about "homophobia" at last month's convention in Houston.

The party's platform, approved at the convention, opposes legal recognition of same-sex marriages, allowing homosexual couples to adopt children or treating sexual preference as grounds for designation for minority status under civil rights laws.

Quayle said in his acceptance speech at the convention that it was wrong for parents trying to "raise their children to understand right and wrong" only to be told that every so-called lifestyle alternative is morally equivalent.

Critics called that "gay bashing," a contention he denied the next day in a television interview. "I'm just saying that from my point of view and from the view of most Americans, they think that lifestyle is wrong," he said at the time. "That's not saying people don't have a right to make that decision."

Today, Quayle said on KTLA-TV, "Listen to what the president says and what I say and more importantly watch what we do. We are the ones that have implemented a non-discrimination policy when it comes to gays and lesbians. That is our administration's record and we're proud of that record."

The military's ban on homosexuals, which the Bush administration supports and Democrat Bill Clinton opposes, "is a little bit different issue," said Quayle, in the midst of a three-day campaign swing in California.

He said gay voters may disagree with some of the 150 positions spelled out in the Republican platform, but should vote for Bush if they agree with him on most issues.

When the show's co-host, Barbara Beck, said many Democrats who supported President Reagan also feel left out of the Republican tent, Quayle replied:

"We have a conservative voice and a conservative philosophy when it comes to people. ... (But) I just don't buy this idea that we are excluding."

"Yes, we have disagreements within the Republican party. Of course not everyone's going to agree with all the issues in the platform. As a matter of fact, if you go down all the 150 issues, I'd even have some disagreements with them," said the vice president, adding, "I'm not going to share them with you." Quayle was meeting privately later today with Reagan and visiting a trucking firm, Condor Freight Lines, that credits its existence to deregulation of the trucking industry.

He later was attending a graduation ceremony at a job-training partnership program in Ontario, Calif., and flying this evening to San Diego.

Clinton is running comfortably ahead of Bush in California, but Quayle predicted Monday that voters will return to the Republican fold because of their "grave doubts" about the Arkansas governor's character.

"It's a big, big risk for the American people to put Bill Clinton in there," he told reporters in Stockton. "I don't

believe the American people, when it's finally said and done, are going to vote for a person that they've got grave questions about questions about his character, questions about his trust." With unemployment at 9.8 percent and 750,000 jobs lost in the state over the past two years, Clinton remains a strong bet to become the first Democrat to carry California since Lyndon Johnson in 1964.

Quayle denied the Republicans are writing off the state and its prize of 54 electoral votes, but acknowledged, "The economy is not good."

AP-DS-09-08-92 1310T

Bush asks Congress for over \$7.6 billion in hurricane aid

By Gene Gibbons

WASHINGTON, Reuter - President Bush asked Congress Tuesday for a supplemental money bill totaling more than \$7.6 billion to pay cleanup costs from Hurricane Andrew and conceded that the emergency measure would break the federal budget.

"Some of it unquestionably will be over the budget. Not all of it," Bush said in unveiling the relief package, which also includes funds for typhoon victims on Guam, at a meeting with congressional leaders in the White House Cabinet room.

"We're asking for over \$7.6 billion in budgetary resources to pay for everything from temporary shelter to guaranteed loans for new homes," the president said. "It's a large financial burden but there's a personal and human need that is even more staggering.

"Our country must be able to answer the cries for help from those people who have lost so much and yet, I feel, remain so strong," he said.

The bulk of the money would go to provide assistance in south Florida and parts of Louisiana struck by Hurricane Andrew two weeks ago.

More than 80,000 homes were destroyed or heavily damaged in Florida and at least 40 people died because of the storm, which has been called the costliest natural disaster in U.S. history.

Bush, fighting for re-election against a strong challenge from Democrat Bill Clinton, was criticized for responding too slowly to the disaster initially.

But he announced last week that the government would pick up 100 percent of the cleanup costs rather than 75 percent as is usual.

According to a White House fact sheet, nearly \$1 billion of the amount Bush sought would be used to rebuild military facilities, including \$480.6 million for Florida's Homestead Air Force Base.

It said the president designated all of the appropriations requests, with three relatively minor exceptions, as emergency requirements in order to exempt the proposed outlays from spending caps imposed by the 1990 budget agreement.

Bush portrayed the proposed supplemental bill as "truly non-partisan" and urged Congress to act on it promptly.

In a letter to Congress, Bush said: "I ask ... that the legislation in which these funds are provided be kept free of extraneous matters in order that there may be a minimum of delay in providing necessary funds to the disaster areas."

Asked about his campaign trail salvos at the Democratic-led legislative branch as the "gridlock Congress," the president said: "Not on this issue -- I don't think there's any gridlock at all."

REUTER

Reut11:32 09-08

Yeltsin Sends Bush Condolences Over Deaths, Damage In Hurricane

MOSCOW (AP) Russian President Boris Yeltsin has sent a telegram to President Bush, expressing condolences over the deaths and damage resulting from Hurricane Andrew, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tuesday.

The cable "stressed Russia's readiness to assist the United States in overcoming the consequences of this tragedy," said the spokesman, Sergei Yastrzhembsky.

Yeltsin offered to send experts and equipment, he said.

Bush was "sincerely thankful" for Yeltsin's telegram, Yastrzhembsky said. "The leadership of both countries sees mutual help in such crisis situations as additional proof of the partnership that is being created between Russia and the United States," he said.

Yastrzhembsky did not specify the date of Yeltsin's telegram, saying only that it was sent in recent days. The storm devastated parts of southern Florida on Aug. 24 and then struck Louisiana.

Hurricane Andrew caused an estimated \$20 billion in damage in Florida and \$1.5 billion in Louisiana. Fifty-two deaths have been linked directly or indirectly to the storm.

AP-DS-09-08-92 1246EDT

Bulgaria admits arms sales to Iraq

By VLADIMIR ZHELYAZKOV

SOFIA, Bulgaria (UPI) — Bulgarians violated the arms embargo against Iraq by selling Baghdad more than \$15 million in weaponry from December 1991 through March 1992.

The Bulgarian government acknowledged Tuesday that the Bulgarian arms trade company Kintex sold Iraq anti-aircraft and anti-tank weapons as well as submachine guns for more than \$15.2 during the four-month period.

Georgi Bozduganov, secretary of the governmental commission on the control of the arms trade, said the transactions were carried out together with the Polish arms trade company Tsenzin, which acted as a middleman in conjunction with the California-registered companies Urbilgroup, Armscot and International Business Center.

Bozduganov, responding to media reports in the case, said the sales were discovered as part of an investigation begun after Prime Minister Philip Dimitrov removed the arms trade commission's previous director.

"Our investigation has shown that the Bulgarian company Kintex submitted to the government's commission on control over the arms trade false end user certificates that the arms were being bought by the Defense Ministry of the Philippines," Bozduganov said.

"It was the duty of the commission to check these certificates but they did not do so," he said.

At the time of the violation of the embargo against Iraq, the commission on control of the arms trade was headed by the then defense minister in Bulgaria's first non-Communist government, Dimitar Ludzhev. Ludzhev was forced to resign from the government in May 1992 because of what Dimitrov called a "clash of personalities."

The prime minister took over control of the commission following Ludzhev's resignation, and Bozduganov said it then began investigating past transactions and discovered the "grave violation."

The commission also discovered some end user certificates submitted to them by Kintex since Ludzhev's departure also were false, he said.

"The Internal Ministry has ordered that the loading of a ship in the Black Sea port of Varna with arms, supposedly for Bolivia, be stopped because we have ascertained that the end user certificates are false," Bozduganov said.

He said the commission was contacting authorities in other countries in order to learn more about possible violations of arms trade regulations by Bulgarian arms trade companies.

Kintex had a worldwide reputation under the Communist regime of being involved in illicit arms trade, including the sale of arms to alleged terrorists.

Kinx officials were not immediately available for comment.

North Korea says it wants better ties with U.S.

TOKYO, Reuter - North Korea is ready to put the past behind it and seek better relations with the United States, Prime Minister Yon Hyong-muk said Tuesday.

"If the United States does not put forward unreasonable preconditions, and wants sincerely to improve relations in conformity with the current trend toward independence, we will not adhere to the past but will go forward toward the future," Yon said on North Korean state radio.

"As in the past, we will make efforts to improve DPRK (North Korea)-U.S. relations," Yon told a meeting marking the 44th anniversary of the founding of North Korea. His unusually conciliatory remarks were monitored here by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

The United States has had diplomatic contacts in recent years with increasingly isolated communist North Korea, but no formal relations exist between the two former foes of the 1950-53 Korean War.

Yon accused South Korea of blocking completion of a North-South agreement on detente by insisting on inspection of nuclear facilities in the North.

He reiterated past North Korean demands that suspected U.S. nuclear bases in South Korea be inspected.

North Korea denies Western charges that it is building a nuclear bomb and says its facilities are for peaceful purposes only.

REUTER

Reut11:15 09-08

9/8/92

F-15s

- The Saudis have requested F-15s, and, ~~as you know, two weeks ago~~ Governor Clinton came out in favor of that sale ~~when he~~ *in St. Louis* responded to a questioner from St. Louis where they build the F-15s.
- I am, of course, very ~~sensitive~~ ^Sensitive to the jobs at stake and the F-15 production line.
- But as Commander-in-Chief, I ~~also have to take a hard look~~ ^{must} at the national security implications ~~of the sale.~~
- ~~how does it affect the~~ military balance in the area; ~~our~~ commitment to preserving Israel's qualitative edge; ~~the~~ peace-making process; Saudi needs.
- We're looking closely at these issues and will make a decision when I'm satisfied that we've thought everything through.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 8, 1992

2 SEP 8 P2:44

TO: THE PRESIDENT
THROUGH: DORRANCE SMITH *DS*
FROM: TONY SNOW *TS*
MARIA EITEL SHEEHAN *MS*

Attached please find an outline of possible questions and answers for your interview with *U: The National College Magazine* at 4:15 p.m. today. Thank you.

The National College Magazine: questions/outlines

During your terms as President, what was your biggest triumph? What was your worst mistake?

Proudest: Post-Cold War Leadership

- 1) guide the world peacefully through incredible transition
- 2) U.S. leadership -- moral, political, economic
- 3) Transformation at home
 - a) defense restructuring
 - b) economic restructuring
 - c) put in place the foundation for future prosperity
 - 1) education
 - 2) government reform
 - 3) tax cuts, incentives
 - 4) free trade

Biggest mistake:

Budget agreement

- 1) right motives -- cut the deficit
- 2) Congress backed away from commitments to mandatory spending cuts
- 3) Lesson: Today's partisan, hostile Congress is more interested in confrontation than in cooperation.

What specific ways do you keep in touch with the needs and concerns of the 18-24 year-old age group?

- 1) talk with family
- 2) talk with staff
- 3) talk to Americans while traveling

Independent research shows that, for the first time since WWII, most college students don't believe that they will be better off than their parents. What will you do to improve their chances?

I) Get the economy moving

A) Eliminate competitive disadvantages

- 1) cut capital gains
- 2) reduce red tape and unnecessary regulation
- 3) cut government mandates
- 4) set entrepreneurs and innovators free

B) Reward success

- 1) welfare reform
- 2) tax cuts

C) Prepare for international competition

- 1) NAFTA
- 2) Enterprise for the Americas Initiative
- 3) GATT

II) Take on the false prophets of decline

A) U.S. leads the world in worker productivity, exports, consumer purchasing power, economic might. Nobody else even comes close.

B) Declinism is defeatism -- a shameless, dishonest manipulation of the numbers to scare people into accepting economic "solutions" that have produced real decline in the past.

What will you do to improve my chances of getting a job when I graduate and make sure my college investment will pay off?

I know politicians like to make promises, but I can't promise any student success in the future. You'll have to earn that yourself. The only thing I can do as President is push for the kinds of change that will give everyone an opportunity to explore and achieve their potential. That's what I've tried to do. The rest is up to you.

What specific plans/proposals do you have for higher education and its funding during your second term?

- o Under my Administration, the amount of Federal aid available to students has increased by 40% to over \$25 billion. The Pell Grant program, which helps the neediest students, has increased 48% over that time.

- o With an eye to the future, I recently signed the Higher Education Amendments which include forward-looking initiatives and authorize funding through 1998:

- o Expanding access to postsecondary education.

- o Increases the maximum Pell Grant awards for low- and middle-income students from \$2,400 to \$3,700 -- the largest one-year increase in history.

- o Expands eligibility for Pell Grants to less than half-time students, promoting lifelong learning.

- o Allows almost all families and students to qualify for a student loan.

- o Enhances accountability and integrity in the student loan system.

- o Reduces fraud and waste so that valuable resources are not squandered.

- o Promotes educational excellence.

- o Rewards academic achievement through the establishment of Presidential Access Scholarships

- o To prepare our younger students, I've proposed AMERICA 2000, our agenda to revolutionize American education.

- o I proposed the GI Bill For Children to spur educational excellence by giving parents the opportunity to choose the best schools for their children -- public, private or religious.

- o I believe that all Americans should have an opportunity to pursue education throughout their lives, depending on the kind of

education that best suits their needs. My budget reflects this commitment.

o For those who pursue apprenticeships, I've proposed the Youth Apprenticeship Act.

Should government fund students' education at public colleges and universities in the same way as K-12 public education to put them on a level playing field with Japan and Germany?

I) Analogy is backward

A) We have the finest university system in the world -- students from all over the world come here.

B) universities made great by competition and choice

C) We're trying to apply competition and choice to elementary and secondary schools.

D) We don't seek level playing field: We are determined to be the best at all levels of education.

What specific proposals and changes will you be making in environmental policy during your second term? Does this have a role in the New World Order?

I) Administration has revolutionized environmental policy

A) Market incentives in Clean Air Act

1) modeled after programs that slashed emissions of CFCs, SO₂, lead.

2) make businesses partners in environmental protection, not obstacles.

B) Model for the world

1) environmentalism that uses market forces

2) not the old regulate-and-tax approach used by Clinton and Gore.

C) Protection

1) forests

2) wetlands

3) park lands

College students are also very concerned about adequate and affordable health care insurance. What will be your specific proposals to meet the concerns in this area?

I) No issue better illustrates the difference between candidates

A) Clinton: Big government, power to bureaucracy

B) Bush: free-market; power and authority to people

II) Clinton: Play or Pay

A) Guaranteed to produce shortages in treatment

B) Has shown its limits in Canada

III) Our Plan

A) Gives everyone access to the world's finest health care

- 1) guarantees insurance to all those now covered
- 2) portability: You shouldn't have to choose between health care and a better job.

B) Cuts costs

- 1) "credit cards" containing insurance information: can scan into a computer, save billions in paperwork costs
- 2) take on litigation explosion: replace with arbitration and other approaches that lower costs, and keep medical professionals in the business.

C) Does not throw away a successful system

- 1) encourages thousands of professionals to find innovative coverage methods, options.
- 2) does not weigh us down with bureaucracy, or the limited insights of a small group of planners
- 3) Clinton makes "universal coverage" promises he cannot keep.
- 4) our plan builds on what works.

AIDS is an issue of great concern to college students. What will you do differently during your second term with respect to AIDS research and education.

o Build upon the program we put in place in this administration. Funding on research for AIDS and HIV-related illnesses up 170 percent since 1988, and sought \$4.4 billion for next year.

o Aggressive effort involving all levels of government:

o Prevention:

National Prevention Strategy that includes 14 HIV-specific prevention objectives

Education efforts that teach people to engage in responsible, safe behavior; National AIDS Clearinghouse provides more than 1 million pieces of educational material each month.

o Treatment:

FDA speeding up drug approval for AZT, ddI, and seven other drugs that treat AIDS and AIDS-related illnesses

Established counseling hotline through Centers for Disease Control: Hotline takes 3,000 calls a day

I requested more than 106,000 treatment slots for the Office of Treatment Control at the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration. AIDS is a primary focus of the treatment efforts at the Office of Treatment Control

o We have mounted the most aggressive medical effort since launching the war on cancer 20 years ago -- and we will continue

to do as much as we possibly can to find a cure for this awful disease.

In your acceptance speech at the convention, you said you want to reduce taxes across the board. Will the decline in tax revenue be primarily offset by reductions in military spending?

What specific proposals will you make to distribute those savings to domestic programs?

A) Cannot cut defense

1) Already cut \$62 billion -- 25 percent of active and reserve forces

2) dangers of a hollow military

a) foreign aggression

b) weakened national security, morale

3) further cuts irresponsible: will cost thousands of jobs.

B) Must make real spending choices

1) deficit remains a priority: any "dividend" must go to deficit reduction.

2) Congress still spends lots of money on pork

a) rescissions -- such as mink reproduction research.

3) line-item veto: gives President ability to restrain Congress and set spending priorities.

Abortion is another important issue to college students. With a majority of Republicans stating they are pro-choice, do you believe your stance on this issue will hurt you in November?

I) Most voters select Presidents for overall leadership, not one issue.

II) On abortion, my beliefs are clear

A) Most Americans agree: shouldn't have unrestricted abortion rights.

B) Believe in sanctity of life -- including the young mother

1) health care

2) education

3) job training

4) adoption services, where wanted.

C) Importance of strong marriages: the biggest key to quality of future life.

What else do you offer the 18-24 year-olds that Bill Clinton doesn't?

I) A real vision of the future, rather than a rehash of the 60s.

A) Clinton serves up same old Democratic policies

B) More government, higher taxes, more spending, more power centered in Washington

II) George Bush:

A) Programs that build upon the historic changes of the past 3-1/2 years.

- 1) innovation: education revolution
- 2) market-based approaches to environment
- 3) cut in mandates -- unleash local creativity
- 4) Preserve family authority: choice in child care, health care, education. Get government off family's back.
- 5) reward success
 - a) tax cuts
 - b) welfare reform
- 6) Give government back to the people
 - a) government reform
 - b) 10 percent check-off

III) Overall

- A) Clinton's "new covenant" is not new and not a covenant
- B) George Bush's approach gives real power and authority to the people

IV) World Experience

- A) President is a world leader
- B) George Bush has the experience and knowledge
- C) You don't get experience from a book or a team of advisers: you get it through bruising encounters with others.
- D) Communications revolution has created global village. Amateurish missteps have immediate ramifications worldwide.
- E) George Bush understands how the world works and knows world leaders. His counterparts don't.

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

AMBASSADOR DUNSTAN WESTON KAMANA (ka-MA-na)
ZAMBIA

FAMILY: WIFE: BINA

DAUGHTER: PEKA (17)

WHITE HOUSE: BRENT SCOWCROFT

NSC: JOHN ORDWAY

STATE: JEFFREY DAVIDOW

-- RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES ARE
EXCELLENT, AND PRESIDENT CHILUBA AND I HAD A GOOD
VISIT IN MARCH.

-- VERY PLEASED WITH THE PROGRESS TOWARD ECONOMIC
REFORM IN ZAMBIA. PRESIDENT CHILUBA IS MAKING THE
TOUGH, BUT CORRECT DECISIONS. WE SUPPORT THE
RESTRUCTURING EFFORT AND MOVES TO ESTABLISH A GOOD
INVESTMENT CLIMATE -- THE KEY TO SUCCESS.

-- AS I WROTE PRESIDENT CHILUBA, WE'RE CONCERNED ABOUT ZAMBIA'S TREMENDOUS DEBT BURDEN. WE'VE DONE EVERYTHING WE CAN TO ASSIST YOU WITHIN THE LIMITS OF OUR CURRENT LAW.

-- KNOW THAT ZAMBIA IS SUFFERING BADLY FROM DROUGHT. MRS. QUAYLE VISITED ZAMBIA EARLIER THIS YEAR AND BROUGHT BACK FIRST HAND REPORTS. WE'RE COMMITTED TO DOING ALL WE CAN TO HELP.

-- SOUTH AFRICA IS STILL A MAJOR CONCERN. WE WANT TO HELP DE KLERK AND MANDELA MOVE TOGETHER BACK TO NEGOTIATIONS -- A GOAL I KNOW PRESIDENT CHILUBA SHARES.

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS
AMBASSADOR SIONE KITE (KEYtay)

TONGA

FAMILY:	WIFE:	FANE NAULALA
WHITE HOUSE:		BRENT SCOWCROFT
NSC:		LORNE W. CRANER
STATE:		RICHARD ENGLISH

-- I HAVE MET HIS MAJESTY OFTEN, INCLUDING DURING THE 1990 SUMMIT IN HONOLULU, AND I UNDERSTAND HE MADE A PRIVATE VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES LAST DECEMBER.

-- AS YOU'VE SEEN ALREADY, WE'RE ENGAGED IN A VIGOROUS ELECTION CAMPAIGN. I HOPE THAT TONGA'S UPCOMING ELECTIONS CAN REFLECT YOUR NATION'S COMMITMENT TO THE ACCOUNTABILITY OF GOVERNMENT.

-- I HOPE OUR NATIONS CAN WORK TOGETHER TO
ADVANCE TONGA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ESPECIALLY
THROUGH PRIVATE SECTOR COMMERCE.

-- I LOOK FORWARD TO EXPANDING ECONOMIC TIES
BETWEEN OUR TWO NATIONS. I BELIEVE THE NOVEMBER
RENEWABLE ENERGY TRADE CONFERENCE IS A GOOD
BEGINNING TO THAT EFFORT.

TALKING POINTS FOR CONGRESSIONAL MEETING

(BEFORE THE PRESS)

Sen Bundick, N. Dalm

*used
9-8*

- This morning, I am submitting to Congress emergency supplemental requests to cover the costs of cleaning up the consequences of Hurricane Andrew.
- There has been a tremendous cooperative effort by private citizens, volunteers, and government officials at all levels to help the people who have been so devastated by the storm.

Card 2

- Today we ask the Congress to join that effort. We are asking for over \$7.6 billion in budgetary resources to pay for everything from temporary shelter to guaranteed loans for new homes.
- This is a large financial burden, but the personal and human need is even more staggering. Our nation must be able to meet the cries for help from these people who have lost so much and yet remain so strong.

Card 3

- I am asking that this bill be voted on promptly without becoming entangled with other issues.

3:00 P.M. WIRES

Bush says no decision on sale of F-15s to Saudis

WASHINGTON, Reuter - President Bush said Tuesday he had made no final decision on the proposed sale of 72 F-15 jet fighters to Saudi Arabia but strongly implied that the deal would be approved.

Bush, who was asked about the sale during an appearance before the B'nai B'rith, one of the nation's largest Jewish groups, sought to allay fears that the sale of advanced U.S. warplanes to the Saudis would threaten Israeli security by promising that Israel's "qualitative" military edge in the Middle East would be maintained.

"I can tell you no final decision has been made. I don't want to misrepresent it -- consideration is being given to this (sale) ... but I can guarantee you, the qualitative edge that Israel has will not be neglected," Bush said.

The proposed sale to the Saudis totals \$5 billion, and it would give a financial shot in the arm to McDonnell-Douglas, a major employer in Missouri, a political battleground state in the presidential election campaign.

Bush said he would base his decision on such non-political grounds as U.S. national security requirements, the situation in the Gulf region and the needs of the domestic economy.

But he pointedly noted that Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, his Democratic challenger, was on record in favor of the sale.

REUTER

Reut12:27 09-08





ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

9/8/92

Mr. President:

Jan Naylor worked this one out personally. Joe is already working at the Exchange as a consultant. However, after October 1, there will be no funding but she is working with Agriculture to pick him up and detail him over to the Exchange -- this would insure he was permanent.

She has taken a personal interest and will do everything she can.

RZ

daily 9/8

BUSH-O'DONNELL & COMPANY, INC.

314/727-4555

314/727-8829 (Fax)

To:

Mr. Zaman

From:

William H. T. Bush

Date:

- ☐ As requested in your letter of _____
- ☐ For your approval and return.
- ☐ Please note and file.
- ☐ Please note and return to me.
- ☒ For your information.
- ☐ Please take charge of this.
- ☐ For your action.
- ☐ Please answer sending me a copy of your letter.
- ☐ Please prepare reply for my signature.
- ☐ Thought this would be of interest to you.
- ☐ For your signature and return to me.
- ☐ Your comments, please.
- ☐ Per your request.

Remarks:

R. Bush

[Signature]

Martin Lawler Duggan

12571 Northwinds Drive
Saint Louis, Missouri 63146

September 1, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

We are deeply grateful for your extraordinarily gracious letter expressing concern for our son Joseph P. Duggan.

We are equally grateful to your brother Bucky for his kind assistance in getting our message to you.

We appreciate the significance of every word you wrote in regard to Joe's situation. It's our understanding that his assignment to Wendy Gramm could lead to his appointment as communications director for the Commodity Futures Exchange Commission.

Be assured that we are working day and night for your success. We firmly believe the future of our country depends on your reelection.

God bless you, Mrs. Bush and your wonderful family always.

Respectfully yours,

Mae and Martin Duggan

daily 9/8

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 4, 1992

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2 SEP 4 PM 1:32

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY *AX*

SUBJECT:

Follow-up on President's Note to Secretary Card

Secretary Card has spoken with both Alvah Chapman and Cardinal Law about the President's note (see attached). Jack Connors is currently on vacation (until next Tuesday, September 8); Michael Jackson has left a detailed message with his secretary, and expects a call from Mr. Connors next week, at which time he will put him in touch with Alvah.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

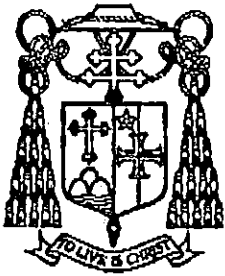
September 5, 1992 *emer*

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached note from Ede Holiday provides an update on the call that you asked Andy Card to make to put Jack Connors in touch with Alvah Chapman.

Phil
Phillip D. Brady

cc: COS Baker



CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE
2101 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BRIGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02135

CC:
Andy Card (ACTION)
JAB III (FYI)

Done
BT 9/3

Just in over the
President's
personal fax.

September 2, 1992

Mr. President -

CB

cc: to
Andy Card
JAB III

What you did last night was
to hit the ball out of the ballpark!
It was exactly what Jack Connors and
I hoped you would do.

Andy be
sure Alva
contacts Jack
Connors in
Boston

My prayers and best wishes.

Donald Cardinal Law

4:00 P.M. WIRES

BUSH VOICES CONCERN ABOUT CONFIDENCE IN ECONOMY

WASHINGTON, Reuter - President Bush said Tuesday he was worried about Americans' lack of confidence in the ability of the economy to grow.

"I have been concerned about the confidence factor," Bush told the B'nai B'rith International Convention in Washington.

"You have so much gloom and doom about the economy that people are scared," he said.

Acknowledging that the economy has been growing slowly, he said, "We are still the envy of the world."

"Yes, things have been slow, but I am not pessimistic long-run," Bush said. "Look around the world, it's been a global recession, certainly a global slowdown."

"The United States economy has grown anemically for five straight quarters, but it's so anemic that many areas don't feel it," Bush said.

"Now what we've got to do is get ready and move forward into the future with some optimism," he said. "I believe we can do it."

Facing a tough re-election campaign in which the economy has become a pivotal issue, Bush said the way to strengthen the economy is to "get the government sector of the economy doing less."

He said he favored reining in government spending.

"In my view the government spends too much and taxes too much. Too much in the public sector, not enough in the private sector," he said.

The president said Congress should approve some tax incentives he has proposed, including a cut in the capital gains tax and tax breaks for first-time home buyers.

REUTER

Reut13:13 09-08

Clinton Focuses On Jobs; Bush Hands Out Hurricane Relief, Talks Mideast

By JOHN KING
AP Political Writer

PORTLAND, Conn. (AP) — Bill Clinton pledged Tuesday to spend \$2 billion a year to help manufacturers put more Americans to work, spicing his economic pitch with a reminder that 1.3 million factory jobs were lost on President Bush's watch.

As Clinton stressed the economic message he believes will bring him victory, President Bush mixed a little politics into a day devoted mostly to official business in Washington.

The president asked Congress for \$7.6 billion in emergency aid for cleanup and rebuilding in the wake of Hurricane Andrew. Later, in a speech to Jewish leaders, he suggested that Saddam Hussein's ouster from Kuwait might not have happened had Clinton been president.

"Ask yourself where we would be if we had someone in the Oval Office who would have waffled, who would have wavered and wanted to have it both ways," said Bush, sounding his theme that Clinton is indecisive and straddles the fence on tough issues.

The day after the ceremonial Labor Day start of the fall race found Clinton in Connecticut, sounding familiar economic themes and detailing plans to help manufacturers deal with fast-evolving technology and ever-changing world markets.

"Unlike our competition, this nation has no national strategy, no comprehensive partnership between business and workers and education and government," Clinton said.

Connecticut is among the states Bush won in 1988 that the Clinton campaign believes are ripe for plucking this year. Clinton running mate Al Gore spent the day in a larger, tougher prospect on that list — Bush's adopted home state of Texas.

Gore targeted Hispanic voters who live near the Mexican border, calling Bush a "puppet of the rich" and promising that a Clinton-Gore administration would bring better roads and jobs to the poor, isolated area.

Vice President Dan Quayle campaigned in California, the biggest electoral prize of all and a state where a punishing recession has pounded Bush's standing. Clinton's big lead there is the foundation for much of the optimism in Democratic circles.

The vice president met privately with former President Reagan. During an appearance on a morning television show in Los Angeles, Quayle tried to distance the Bush-Quayle ticket from GOP convention "rhetoric" critical of homosexuality.

"We are the ones that have implemented a non-discrimination policy when it comes to gays and lesbians," Quayle said on KTLA-TV. Still, he said he supported the military ban on homosexuals, which Clinton has promised to end.

Clinton's morning speech to the owner-employees at Standard Knapp in Portland was more policy lecture than partisan stemwinder.

Citing Labor Department statistics, Clinton said the president sat idly by as America's manufacturing sector lost 1.3 million jobs since 1988. He promised an investment tax credit for purchasing new plants and equipment, constant retraining of workers, and tax reform to remove incentives that encourage American plants to move overseas.

Clinton also called for creating 170 manufacturing extension service centers around the country in communities where local government and businesses need help and promise to share costs.

The centers, modeled after the decades-old agricultural

extension service, would serve as incubators for research, clearinghouses for cost-cutting measures such as energy efficiency and offer small- and medium-sized businesses advice that major corporations can afford on their own.

"We have simply got to become as able as other nations are in finding new manufacturing technology and turning ideas into new jobs in America," Clinton said.

The centers are an anchor of Clinton's pledge to take money cut from defense research and invest it in a new civilian research agency designed to identify new products and markets.

Clinton adviser Bruce Reed said the entire manufacturing package would cost \$2 billion a year, paid for with defense cuts and other spending cuts promised by Clinton.

Bush said he expected quick agreement from Congress on the hurricane relief package. And in a speech to the B'nai B'rith convention, he pledged to ask Congress for \$10 billion in loan guarantees to help Israel house immigrants.

Bush had opposed the loan guarantees until recently. His opposition was criticized by Clinton and other critics as an attempt to force Israeli concessions in the historic negotiations with its Arab neighbors.

On Tuesday, Bush told the Jewish organization, which is to hear from Clinton on Wednesday, that "evidence is mounting" of progress in the peace talks.

"Public posturing has decreased, and meaningful private dialogue has increased," he said.

AP-DS-09-08-92 1532EDT

Clinton says government must do more to save manufacturing

By Irwin Arieff

PORTLAND, Conn., Reuter - Democrat Bill Clinton said Tuesday the government must take a more active role in the economy and work more closely with private business to save the manufacturing sector and keep it globally competitive.

"The issue is whether America will have the kind of partnership between government and the private sector that will give us a high-wage, high-growth viable manufacturing society, one that will help us to win in the face of change instead of lose," Clinton said.

In a speech to a packaging plant here less than two months before election day Nov. 3, he barely mentioned President Bush, his Republican rival for the presidency whom he continues to lead in the polls though by a narrowing margin.

Instead he critiqued current U.S. policy and outlined a series of initiatives and reforms he said would make U.S. plants more responsive to the new global economy and a constantly changing business environment.

He said the current government policy primarily left economic decisionmaking to the marketplace alone and was slowly eating away at the manufacturing sector.

In his one potshot at the president, he said Bush had staged a Labor Day campaign event that missed the point.

"Just yesterday, President Bush had a great photo opportunity, walking across the bridge that connects Mackinac Island to the mainland in Michigan -- a bridge that was built with steel from a mill that has closed in the last four years," he said.

Clinton was addressing workers at Standard Knapp Inc., a medium-sized business that nearly went under eight years ago, managing to survive by converting to employee ownership.

"What we've had in America is a series of unconnected, piecemeal efforts and trickle-down economics," he said, referring to the theory -- attributed by critics to the Republican Party -- that policies that favor the well-off will eventually "trickle down" to those lower down on the economic ladder.

U.S. manufacturing jobs have been on the decline and now make up just 16 percent of the nation's work force, he said. To save manufacturing jobs and plants, he said the government must offer incentives to modernize plants and equipment, promote exports and innovation and end tax incentives that encourage companies to shut down plants and move jobs to other nations.

"I don't think there was any evil spirit which designed this tax system. But our system was designed with no thought to the fact we're in a global economy where we've got to fight for every last job we get," he said.

"The tax system in America should work to benefit Americans -- without being protectionist," he said.

Rather than being Republican or Democratic, liberal or conservative, he said the U.S. manufacturing plan must span ideological boundaries and instead "look at the world and find out what works."

Clinton also proposed:

-- The creation of 150 "manufacturing extension centers" where government experts could assist private firms, much as agricultural extension centers provide advice and assistance to

farmers. He said there were currently 172 such centers in Japan but only seven in the United States.

-- A national export program to boost exports. The United States now spends more money to promote exports of walnuts and almonds than of all manufacturing exports to Japan, he said. He said his plan would cost \$500 million a year after four years and said that sum was already included in his economic and budget plan released earlier in the year.

Local officials accompanying Clinton on his campaign swing through Connecticut said the Democrat was doing well in state, with a comfortable lead over Bush in recent polls.

"He's looking very good," Sen. Chris Dodd, a Democrat, told Reuts. "He's well up in the state."

REUTER

Reut13:35 09-08

U.S. Disappointed in Lebanese Elections

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department expressed disappointment Tuesday with the elections in Lebanon, saying they were impaired by extremely low voter turnout in some areas and did not reflect a broad national consensus.

Spokesman Richard Boucher also noted widespread reports of irregularities. Sunday's balloting was the final stage of the first parliamentary elections in 20 years.

Rightist Christians of the Maronite sect boycotted the elections, fearful that the process could convert the country into a Syrian satellite. About 40,000 Syrian troops are based in Lebanon.

"The United States is clearly disappointed that the elections were not prepared and not carried out in a manner to ensure the broadest national consensus," Boucher said.

He reaffirmed U.S. support for the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon and said Syrian troops should be redeployed to the western entrances of the Bekaa Valley, consistent with agreements between the two countries.

"In our view, that decision should be taken by both governments this month, with redeployment occurring shortly thereafter and as soon as possible," Boucher said.

He said it also means the completion of the process of disarming all the militias, particularly Hezbollah. "We fervently hope that the Lebanese people and their government will renew their commitment to national reconciliation and to the unity and sovereignty of Lebanon," Boucher added.

AP-DS-09-08-92 1453EDT

Dancing to 'Read My Lips'

By SCOTT LINDLAW
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — It was probably just a matter of time: The "cultural elite" setting President Bush's "no new taxes" pledge to music.

"Read My Lips," a droning dance number by "A Thousand Points of Night," has been getting airplay on modern rock stations, and hit the record stores Tuesday.

With club music pulsating in the background, the song features recordings of contradictory Bush statements on abortion, the recession and, of course, taxes.

"The underlying message is, if he changed his mind on these issues, what else will he do to get elected?" said Don Was, the creative force behind the recording. The L.A.-based producer has worked with Bob Dylan, the B-52s and Bonnie Raitt — all known for their political liberalism — and was a member of the group Was Not Was.

In fact, it was the latter group that scored a No. 1 dance hit in 1981 with a dance song featuring recordings from Ronald Reagan's speeches.

"This is my version of canvassing door-to-door or stuffing envelopes," Was said. "It's a pretty clean indictment — we didn't change his statements."

Was, who would seem the personification of the liberal, disrespectful "cultural elite" derided by Vice President Dan Quayle, says his own politics were informed by the 1960s "trash the ROTC building" school, .

How have radio audiences reacted? "We're in the D.C. market, so you have people from all walks of life listening to the station," said Robert Benjamin, program director for WHFS in Annapolis, Md. "The Bush-Quayle people hated it. But a lot of people liked it," he said.

AP-DS-09-08-92 1528EDT

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

B'NAI B'RITH ADDRESS (Alan Elsner, Reuter) -- President Bush's speech won only polite applause and delegates said Jews would overwhelmingly support Bill Clinton. In a random sample of 15 delegates interviewed by Reuter after Bush's speech, only one said he would vote for Bush and none believed the speech would change the minds of American Jews in the November election. Abe Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League, said Bush's speech removed the Middle East as a campaign issue but did not address the social issues that Jews care about. "For eight to 10 or 12 years, the Republican Party made serious efforts to reach out to the Jewish community and I believe it was successful," said Foxman. "What it did in Houston has closed that tent. The Jewish community felt alienated by the rhetoric it heard on that podium."

HURRICANE RELIEF/CHILES (Gene Gibbons, Reuter) -- President Bush asked Congress for more than \$7.6 billion to pay cleanup costs from Hurricane Andrew, but Florida's governor said more was needed. Florida Gov. Chiles, arriving in Washington to brief congressional leaders on the disaster, said the state needed \$1 billion not in Bush's request to restore jobs. "It doesn't help to build a house for someone if they don't have a job," Chiles told reporters. "Right now, I've got to get some money." In a letter to Rep. Fascell, Chiles said, "We are looking at \$6.7 billion to \$9 billion in unreimbursed costs."

BOSNIA/WEAPONS CONTROL (Reuter) -- The U.S. pressed Bosnian Serbs to fulfill a pledge to place heavy weapons under U.N. control by a Saturday deadline but declined to say what would happen if they failed to comply. Richard Boucher also refused to say if Washington would support a proposal for air cover for relief missions in Bosnia-Herzegovina, although President Bush has previously held out this role for U.S. forces. Boucher said NATO over the weekend gave to the U.N. its contingency plans for helping the world body monitor the heavy weapons and ensure humanitarian aid gets to besieged Bosnian civilians.

NAFTA/BAUCUS (Reuter) -- Sen. Baucus accused Carla Hills of rushing the announcement of NAFTA for Republican political advantage. "Although important details remained to be negotiated, the Administration rushed the announcement of NAFTA to coincide with the opening gavel of the Republican National Convention," Baucus said on the Senate floor. He said "for President Bush to suggest that Gov. Clinton or any of us in this Congress should endorse a treaty which we have not had the opportunity to review would be the height of irresponsibility."

LEBANESE ELECTIONS (AP) -- The State Department expressed disappointment Tuesday with the elections in Lebanon, saying they were impaired by extremely low voter turnout in some areas and did not reflect a broad national consensus. Richard Boucher also noted widespread reports of irregularities. "The United States is clearly disappointed that the elections were not prepared and not carried out in a manner to ensure the broadest national consensus," Boucher said. He reaffirmed U.S. support for the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon and said Syrian troops should be redeployed to the western entrances of the Bekaa Valley, consistent with agreements between the two countries. -more-

CLINTON/MANUFACTURING (Portland, Conn./UPI) -- Bill Clinton proposed establishing 150 manufacturing extension centers that would serve as "incubators for new ideas" in manufacturing. Clinton proposed spending "up to \$500 million a year five years from now. You may think that's a lot of money, but let me tell you today Germany spends 70 times more on research and development to help private industry than we do per capita."

Clinton took a jab at President Bush, who joined the traditional Labor Day walk across the Mackinac bridge in Michigan. "Just yesterday, President Bush had a great photo opportunity, walking across the bridge that connects Mackinac Island to the mainland in Michigan -- a bridge that was built with steel from a mill that has closed in the last four years," he said.

V.P./SINGLE MOTHERS (Los Angeles/Reuter) -- Vice President Quayle sought to clarify his attack on Murphy Brown, saying he was not criticizing single mothers, but was trying to issue a "wake up call" to absentee fathers. Quayle said on KTLA-TV in Los Angeles, "If you listen to that quote closely, what I was talking about was the absence of the father; that even though the father may not be on the scene and may not be helping on a day-to-day basis to raise the child, there is a role for a father."

JUDGESHIP BATTLE (AP) -- The Senate set the stage Tuesday for a showdown vote in the racially charged fight over President Bush's nomination of an Alabama prosecutor to a federal appeals court in the Southeast. Sen. Biden said there will be "a substantial number of votes" against the nomination, but he said the congressional recess made it impossible to get a hard count. Sens. Bradley and Kennedy argued that Edward Carnes demonstrated racial insensitivity when he told the Judiciary Committee that there is no racial bias in the administration of the death penalty in Alabama or the nation.

INTEREST RATES (AP) -- Interest rates on short-term Treasury securities fell in Tuesday's auction to the lowest level in 29 years. The Treasury Department sold \$11 billion in three-month bills at an average discount rate of 2.91%, down from 3.17% last week. Another \$11 billion was sold in six-month bills at an average discount rate of 2.95%, down from 3.26% last week.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Recommended Telephone Call

TO: Richard E. Dorr

TELEPHONE: Home: (417) 883-5124
Office: (417) 887-0133

DATE TO CALL: September 8, 1992

RECOMMENDED BY: The Attorney General, James A. Baker, III,
Nicholas E. Calio, C. Boyden Gray, and
Constance Horner

PURPOSE: To ask him to serve as United States District
Judge for the Western District of Missouri

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION

✓ 1. Since 1983, Mr. Dorr has been a partner in the law firm of Dorr, Baird and Lightner. Before that, he was a partner in the law firm of Harrison, Tucker and Dorr, 1978-1983; a part-time Agriculture Law Instructor for Southwest Missouri State University, 1978-1979; an associate, 1973-1977, and partner, 1977-1978, with the law firm of Mann, Walter, Burkart, Weathers & Walter; and an interim Assistant Attorney General for the State of Missouri, 1968.

2. Mr. Dorr served in the United States Air Force, Judge Advocate General's Corps, 1968-1973.

✓ 3. He received a B.S. degree (1965) from the University of Illinois and a J.D. degree (1968) from the University of Missouri at Columbia. He was admitted to the Missouri State Bar in 1968.

✓ 4. Mr. Dorr is 49 years old, married, his wife's name is Barbara, they have one child and reside in Springfield, Missouri.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: September 7, 1992

ACTION

got him 4:42 9-8-92
"thumbs" etc

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Recommended Telephone Call

TO: Steven J. McAuliffe

TELEPHONE: Home: (603) 224-6772
Office: (603) 228-1181

DATE TO CALL: September 8, 1992

RECOMMENDED BY: The Attorney General, James A. Baker, III,
Nicholas E. Calio, C. Boyden Gray, and
Constance Horner

PURPOSE: To ask him to serve as United States District
Judge for the District of New Hampshire

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION:

1. Since 1980, Mr. McAuliffe has been a Litigation Associate, 1980-83, and a Shareholder (1983-present) with the firm of Gallagher, Callahan & Gartrell, P.A. Before that he was an Assistant Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, 1977-1980; and a law clerk with the law firm of Hoyer & Fannon, 1973.
2. He received a B.A. degree (1970) from Virginia Military Institute and a J.D. degree (1973) from the Georgetown University Law Center.
3. Mr. McAuliffe served in the United States Army, Judge Advocate General's Corps from 1973 to 1977, when he was honorably released from active duty.
4. Mr. McAuliffe is 44 years old, married, his wife's name is Kathleen, has two children and resides in Concord, New Hampshire.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: September 7, 1992

ACTION

9-8-92

got him

very pleased to be

daily, 9/8

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

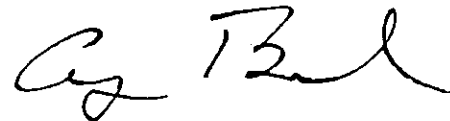
Dear Gina:

Barbara and I are pleased to join with your many friends here at the White House in wishing you good luck as you depart for the private sector.

Your work in the White House Administrative Office has been marked by enthusiasm and loyalty, and I am grateful for your support. You have handled the complexities of purchasing orders and travel arrangements with courtesy and efficiency, and you have facilitated many important meetings with your careful oversight of OEOD Conference Rooms. In sum, since 1988, you have continued the dedicated public service that began with your work at the White House Conference for a Drug-Free America.

You have our best wishes for continuing success in your new venture.

Sincerely,

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

Ms. Regina S. King
Silver Spring, Maryland

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 9/8/92

TO: The President

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

*got him
9-7-92
PM*

Patty was asking if you were going to do anything
about Fay Vincent's resignation --

A call or note

I told her I didn't think so.

Rose
RZ

R2 -
This is
just FYI
for you.
RC

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 8, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DORRANCE SMITH
MARLIN FITZWATER
ROSE ZAMARIA ✓
SIGNAL SUPERVISOR
WHCA AUDIO/VISUAL
WHCA OPERATIONS

FROM: MIA KELLY *[signature]*
Associate Director for Media Affairs

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TELEPHONE INTERVIEW

This afternoon, at 4:15 p.m., the President will participate in a telephone interview with U. The National College Magazine. The President will be speaking with the following three people:

- o Mark Charnock, Managing Editor;
- o Jackie Spinner, Editor; and
- o Christie McDowell, Editor.

The President's participation is scheduled to last 15 minutes.

SIGNAL SUPERVISOR: Please place this call at 3:45 p.m. The interviewers will not be using a speaker phone, so you may have to place three separate calls -- one to each interviewer. All three interviewers can be reached at (310) 551-1381.

As soon as the President is ready, please patch this call into the Oval Office.

At approximately 4:05 p.m., I will check in with you from drop #176.

WHCA Audio/Visual: Please do NOT pipe this call anywhere.

Please record this call and provide a tape to the White House Stenographers.

cc: White House Stenographers

PRESCOTT SHELDON BUSH, JR.

110 EAST 42ND STREET, SUITE 1300

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

*Roll - I hand
carried the orig.
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Sec Baker's off.*

daily 9/8

*(complete file in
family)*

FAX: 212-599-2235

TEL: 212-599-1409

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 9/8

September 4, 1992

The Honorable James A. Baker
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

W

Dear Jim:

I am enclosing two articles which seem to me to make an awful lot of sense. Bob Bartley's article has a lot of good ammunition which The President can use in his speeches and in a debate, when that stage arrives. The Editorial, "Gold In The Hill", from the Wall Street Journal of September 3rd, gives some real ammunition for The President to use to make people aware of Congressional abuses. You may have seen these, but I want to be sure you do.

It was good to talk to you last night.

All the best,

Pres

cc: The Honorable George Bush
President of The United States

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5:00 P.M. WIRES

Jews politely applaud Bush but say they will vote for Clinton

By Alan Elsner

WASHINGTON, Reuter - President Bush appealed to a major American-Jewish audience for votes Tuesday but his speech won only polite applause and delegates said Jews would overwhelmingly support Democratic challenger Bill Clinton.

In a speech to a B'nai B'rith convention, Bush argued strongly that he had been a good president for Israel, ending its international isolation, boosting its security by eliminating the threat of Iraq and bringing about peace talks with its Arab enemies.

But in a random sample of 15 delegates interviewed by Reuters after the speech, only one said he would vote for Bush and none believed the speech would change the minds of American Jews in the November election. Clinton address 0857reuter p AM-CAMPAIGN-JEWS 09-08 0620 AM-CAMPAIGN-JEWS

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But in a random sample of 15 delegates interviewed by Reuters after the speech, only one said he would vote for Bush and none believed the speech would change the minds of American Jews in the November election. Clinton addresses the same convention Wednesday.

"It was not my impression that this was the kind of speech that substantially changed opinions," said Hugh Schwarzsberg, a delegate from Chicago.

Added Linda Berman of Washington, D.C.: "I don't think he changed anybody's mind. He just said what his audience wanted to hear."

The Jewish community makes up only 3 percent of the electorate. But because of its high voter participation rate, it could account for as much as 6 percent of the votes actually cast in November.

Because they are concentrated in key states with large populations like New York, California, Florida, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, these votes could be crucial in a close race. Bush won about 30 percent of Jewish votes in 1988 and would like to repeat that performance. But observers of American-Jewish affairs predict he may only get half that, or even less.

Bush's speech received only polite applause that occasionally bordered on the perfunctory. The biggest cheer came when he said he was sending a bill to Congress to grant Israel \$10 billion in loan guarantees. But for many delegates, it was too little too late.

"Too many things have happened over the past four years to wipe it out with one speech," said Bob Brandt of Wayne, N.J.

"I can never forgive this administration for holding up the loan guarantees after it asked Israel to absorb Iraqi Scud missile attacks in silence," he said.

Lester Leibron, of Los Angeles, said Bush had been promising money to every audience he had encountered in the past two weeks.

"I don't think that alone would win any votes," he said.

Under the previous Israeli government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, U.S.-Israeli relations were marked by bitter confrontation, especially over Bush's insistence on Israel freezing settlements in the occupied territories in return for the loan guarantees.

In his speech, Bush did not address a central concern of American Jews -- his support and their opposition to school prayers and their fear that the Republican Party is being taken over by militant Christian fundamentalists.

"Although Israel is paramount, there are a lot of national issues that affect us -- school prayer, choice for women and the economy," said Ruth Glick of Huntington Valley, Pa.

Andy Szabo of Morton, Pa. said: "He didn't address the tone of the Republican convention."

Abe Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League, said Bush's speech removed the Middle East as a campaign issue but did not address the social issues that Jews care about. "For eight to 10 or 12 years, the Republican party made serious efforts to reach out to the Jewish community and I believe it was successful," said Foxman.

"What it did in Houston (at the Republican national convention) has closed that tent. The Jewish community felt alienated by the rhetoric it heard on that podium," he said.

"That's now going to be the central issue."

REUTER

Reut14:38 09-08

Bush moves to patch up ties with American Jews

By Gene Gibbons

WASHINGTON, Reuter - President Bush Tuesday tried to patch up relations with American Jews with a strong reaffirmation of his commitment to Israel and an apology of sorts for having criticized Jewish lobbying for Israeli loan guarantees.

Bush also hailed the U.S.-led defeat of Iraq in the Gulf War as a contribution to Israel's security, boasted of his role in the Middle East peace process and underscored his opposition to an independent Palestinian state.

In a wide-ranging speech to B'nai B'rith, the Jewish service organization that he called "part of America's conscience," Bush said the U.S.-Israeli partnership would be shown this week when he sends Congress a \$10 billion loan guarantee package to help resettle Soviet emigres in Israel.

"Don't let any member of Congress tell you we can't afford to do this. We can, and we must," the president said.

"And today, I ask you, take that message to Capitol Hill."

Bush's comments Tuesday were a far cry from his outburst at a news conference last Sept. 12 about Jewish lobby pressure tactics on behalf of the loan guarantees.

sh then was stalling the Israeli request -- which he finally approved last month when new Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin visited -- due to U.S. opposition to the policy of Rabin's hardline predecessor, Yitzhak Shamir, of settling Jews in occupied Arab territories.

In a broadside interpreted by many U.S. Jews as an attack on their democratic prerogatives, Bush told reporters last September that there were "something like 1,000 lobbyists" trying to persuade Congress to approve the guarantees and he was "just one lonely little guy" standing up to the pressure.

With the relatively small but active Jewish vote looming as critical to his chances for an uphill victory over Democrat Bill Clinton, Bush all but retracted his criticism.

"In the past, some remarks of mine were misinterpreted," he said Tuesday. "I have gone on the record expressing my regret for any pain those words caused."

"Again, I want to make it clear, I support, I endorse, and I deeply believe in the God-given right of every American to promote what they believe. It is your right as an individual."

"It is more than a right. It's your duty as an American citizen," said Bush, who was politely received by the group. Although there are only 5.5 million American Jews, they are more politically conscious and active than many other ethnic groups and are concentrated in areas of the country -- such as Florida and Illinois -- where Bush's battle with Democrat Bill Clinton will probably be won or lost.

Despite Bush's efforts Tuesday, some members of audience said they still planned to vote for Clinton.

"It was not my impression that this was the kind of speech that substantially changed opinions," said Hugh Schwarzsberg, a delegate from Chicago.

Bush coupled his fence-mending effort with an upbeat review of the peace talks between Israel and the Arab states and a call for an end to the Arab boycott of Israel.

In a question-and-answer session, he hinted that the sale of 72 F-15 U.S. warplanes to Saudi Arabia would be approved, but pledged to maintain Israel's "qualitative" military edge in the Middle East.

Bush also blasted Clinton for his allegedly wavering support of the Gulf War effort. "Because of the bravery of America's sons and daughters in Desert Storm, America today is safer. Israel today is safer," the president said.

"Ask yourself where we would have been if we had someone in the Oval Office who would have waffled, who would have wavered and wanted to have it both ways," Bush added.

He closed his speech on a non-partisan note, saying that however the Nov. 3 election turns out, America's commitment to tolerance and opportunity everywhere would remain firm.

REUTER

Reut14:31 09-08

Giant-killer question dogs Bush, Clinton

By Jim Wolf (ANALYSIS)

WASHINGTON, Reuter - What did he know and when did he know it?

Washington's old giant-killer question -- first asked about Richard Nixon during the 1973 Senate Watergate hearings -- is back and haunting the election campaigns of President Bush, on Iran-Contra issues, and Bill Clinton, on his draft record.

For Bush, the issue is fresh evidence challenging his account of his role, as vice president, in the Iran-Contra affair, the Reagan administration's most damaging scandal.

Questions about Bush's involvement have been revived by a document containing then-Secretary of State George Shultz's notes of a 1987 telephone conversation with then-Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger.

According to the notes, Weinberger expressed indignation that Bush had played down his knowledge of the arms-for-hostage deal in an 1987 Washington Post interview.

In that interview and subsequent comments, Bush said he never weighed in against the Iran arms sales policy because he was unaware of Shultz's and Weinberger's objections.

"We were not in the loop," he said at the time.

Now, five years later, Bush is being asked to square that account with the Shultz memo quoting Weinberger's angry and incredulous reaction.

The memo, dictated to an aide the day after the interview ran, said Weinberger had called to complain about Bush's disclaimer, and said it was "terrible. He was on the other side. It's on the record. Why did he say that?"

The memo was introduced in an obstruction-of-justice case being brought against Weinberger, the highest-ranking Reagan administration official indicted in the Iran-Contra affair.

"What gives this episode its relevance is Bush's efforts to make 'trust' a theme of his re-election campaign," Washington Post columnist David Broder wrote recently.

Beyond the question of whether Bush withheld information or shaded the truth at to his knowledge of Iran-Contra, the Clinton campaign has seized on it to fend off constant hammering over Clinton's draft status during the Vietnam War.

Opening the final leg of the run for the Nov3 election, Clinton challenged reporters Monday to probe the "veracity" of Bush's stated lack of knowledge of the arms-for-hostage deal. At a campaign stop in Independence, Mo., the front-running challenger said Bush's action may have demonstrated "support for illegal conduct." Clinton added that any inconsistencies in Bush's comments should be treated far more seriously than reports about his draft history.

Clinton was responding to a question about why he had blamed reporters, in an interview with NBC News Sunday night, for the latest hitch in his year-long struggle to explain how he stayed out of uniform during the Vietnam War.

This latest flap, based on a Los Angeles Times report, forced Clinton to issue a statement late last week that he had known since last spring that an uncle had tried to shield him from the war by getting him a spot in the Naval Reserve.

After the Los Angeles Times report, Clinton first said he knew nothing of his uncle's actions, then acknowledged that someone had informed him of it last March. The political difficulty is that

answers that appear hedged lead to media scrutiny that distracts from other messages a candidate is trying to convey.

Although Clinton is likely to play up Iran-Contra to impugn Bush's credibility, the six-year-old scandal is so complicated and resonates with so few voters that its impact may be limited. Thus, Clinton may be in greater peril from these

"character" issues right now, some analysts said.

Since Bush is a well-known quantity to most Americans, "revelations about Iran-Contra are less likely to overturn the public's view of him, whatever it may be, negative or positive," said Ellen Hume, a media analyst at Harvard's Shorenstein Barone Center on the press and politics.

Clinton, on the other hand, is relatively little known. "Therefore revelations or doubts are much more likely to stick," she added.

REUTER

Reut13:40 09-08

Congress opens hearings on sweeping regional free trade pact

By Robert Trautman

WASHINGTON, Reuter - An influential Democratic senator accused U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills Tuesday of rushing the announcement of the North American Free Trade Agreement for Republican political advantage.

Sen. Max Baucus, a member of the Senate international trade subcommittee, said in floor remarks that the agreement, which would link the United States, Canada and Mexico in one hemispheric trade zone, had more to do with presidential politics than good trade policy.

"Although important details remained to be negotiated, the administration rushed the announcement of the NAFTA to coincide with the opening gavel of the Republican National Convention," said the Montana Democrat.

Hills is to open Congressional consideration of the pact with testimony later Tuesday before the Senate Finance Committee.

The agreement was announced Aug. 12, but she said lawyers needed time to "scrub" the 2,000-page document into proper legal language before they could send it to Congress.

In coming weeks, Hills will appear before the House Ways and Means trade subcommittee and the Senate and House agricultural committees.

Her testimony comes as the Bush-Quayle campaign is labeling Democratic presidential candidate Bill Clinton a protectionist for not taking a stand on the agreement.

U.S. business generally backs the agreement as spurring exports by lowering Mexican barriers to trade in industrial goods, cars, investments, financial services, government procurement, telecommunications and foodstuffs.

But organized labor, backers of Clinton, and environmental groups oppose it.

They argue that an end to tariffs would cost American jobs by encouraging U.S. firms to relocate in Mexico to take advantage of low Mexican wages and alleged lax enforcement of clean air and can water regulations.

Clinton has said he backed the concept of free trade and would back a NAFTA that did not injure American workers or the environment, and said he would take a position on the trade agreement once he saw its details.

Baucus said "for President Bush to suggest that Gov. Clinton or any of us in this Congress should endorse a treaty which we have not had the opportunity to review would be the height of irresponsibility."

The agreement, once approved by the legislatures of the three nations, is to go into effect in 1994, with reductions in barriers phased in over 15 years.

It would merge the market-opening and tariff reduction reached with Mexico into the existing U.S.-Canada free trade agreement.

REUTER

Reut13:54 09-08

US Cites Progress in Talks with Nicaraguan Officials

By GEORGE GEDDA
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department said Tuesday that high-level contacts with the Nicaraguan government produced progress in several key areas but that a suspension on U.S. aid to that country remains in effect.

Spokesman Richard Boucher said Nicaraguan officials offered assurances that they will accelerate procedures to permit the return to U.S. citizens of properties seized by the leftist Sandinista government that lost the 1990 elections.

He said 70 such cases have been resolved thus far.

Slow progress on the property question was one of several issues that led to a cutoff of \$104 million in U.S. assistance to Nicaragua last June. An aide to Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., who had pushed for the aid suspension, has written a report recommending that the assistance not be resumed until all properties belonging to U.S. citizens are returned.

The U.S. delegation that traveled to Managua was led by John Maisto, a deputy assistant secretary of state. The group met with President Violeta Chamorro and other senior Nicaraguan officials.

Despite losing the February 1990 elections, the Sandinistas have retained considerable influence in the Nicaraguan government, much to the annoyance of many U.S. conservatives.

The Bush administration, concerned about continued Sandinista domination of the Nicaraguan police, had been urging steps toward the creation of a non-partisan force.

Boucher expressed satisfaction with the recent appointment of a new civilian vice minister to be in charge of the police, calling it "a positive step towards improving police performance." The vice minister, Ronald Aviles, is a longtime anti-Sandinista whose appointment was announced as part of a shakeup that included the naming of a Sandinista police chief, Fernando Caldera. The previous police chief also was a Sandinista.

The partnership between Aviles and Caldera could be uneasy. Aviles claimed he was jailed several times by Caldera during the 1980's when Caldera served as national police commander.

Another issue of concern to the Bush administration has been the unresolved murders of former members of the U.S.-backed Nicaraguan Contras. Boucher said the Nicaraguan government offered assurances that it will work closely with the Organization of American States to investigate these murders.

The Senate report said 217 former Contras had been assassinated since Chamorro took office in April 1990.

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TRIAL HEAT RESULTS

Q11. If the election for President and Vice President were being held today between (ROTATE: George Bush and Dan Quayle the Republican candidates and Bill Clinton and Al Gore the Democratic candidates), would you be voting for (ROTATE: Bush/Quayle the Republicans or Clinton/Gore the Democrats)? (IF DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED) Which way do you lean as of today, toward (ROTATE:) Bush/Quayle the Republicans or Clinton/Gore the Democrats?

	Aug. 29 Sep. 1 <u>1992</u>	Aug. 13 <u>1992</u>	Jul. 31 Aug. 2 <u>1992</u>	July 24-26 <u>1992</u>	Feb. 23-26 <u>1992</u>	Jan. 29-30 <u>1992</u>
George Bush/Dan Quayle, Republican	39%	34%	34%	36%	47%	50%
Bill Clinton/Al Gore, Democrat	52	58	56	56	39	38
Ross Perot [VOL]	1	1	na	na	na	na
Other [VOL]	1	2	--	2	na	na
Won't vote [VOL]	2	1	--	2	na	na
Don't know	4	4	8	4	12	10
Refused	1	1	2	*	2	2

Q12. Will you definitely vote for (BUSH-QUAYLE/CLINTON-GORE), probably vote for them but still thinking about it, or are you just leaning toward (BUSH-QUAYLE/CLINTON-GORE)?

	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Definitely		
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	21%	31%
August 13, 1992	21	28
July 31-Aug. 2, 1992	19	31
July 24-July 26, 1992	20	29
Probably		
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	10%	10%
August 13, 1992	6	11
July 31-Aug. 2, 1992	9	14
July 24-July 26, 1992	8	11
Lean		
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	8%	10%
August 13, 1992	7	18
July 31-Aug. 2, 1992	6	12
July 24-July 26, 1992	7	16

TRIAL HEAT RESULTS CONTINUED

I'd like you to do something a little different about your voting intentions. For each pair of candidates, please rate THE PROBABILITY that you might vote for them this November. We will use a zero-to-one hundred scale with one hundred meaning you will DEFINITELY vote for them and zero meaning you will DEFINITELY NOT vote for them. You can use any number on the scale, the higher the number the greater the chance you will vote for them in November.¹

	<u>Will Vote 51-100</u>	<u>Neut 50</u>	<u>Won't Vote 0-49</u>	<u>Mean</u>
Q13. George Bush/Dan Quayle				
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	39%	10	50	43
July 24-26, 1992	39%	11	49	43
July 6-8, 1992	35%	13	51	41
May 11-17, 1992	43%	14	42	47
Q14. Bill Clinton/Al Gore				
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	51%	11	36	56
July 24-26, 1992	53%	12	34	57
July 6-8, 1992	33%	17	48	41
May 11-17, 1992	30%	16	52	39

Bush	39%
Target	14
Clinton	45
Other	1

¹Prior to August 29, 1992 this question was asked only of George Bush and Bill Clinton.

GENERAL AWARENESS AND IMPRESSIONS

I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some people in the news on a zero-to-one hundred scale with one hundred meaning a VERY WARM, FAVORABLE feeling; zero meaning a VERY COLD, UNFAVORABLE feeling; and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number on the scale, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward that person. If you've never heard of the person, just tell me, and we'll move on to the next one.

	<u>Warm 51-100</u>	<u>Neut 50</u>	<u>Cold 0-49</u>	<u>DK/Ref. Never Heard of</u>	<u>Mean</u>
Q8. Barbara Bush					
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	64%	18	16	2	66
Q10. James A. Baker III					
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	50%	19	18	13	61
Q6. Al Gore					
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	45%	20	20	15	58
August 13, 1992	42%	23	19	14	58
July 24-26, 1992	47%	18	21	14	59
Q4. Bill Clinton					
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	50%	19	28	2	56
August 13, 1992	49%	18	31	2	55
July 24-26, 1992	54%	15	29	3	58
July 6-8, 1992	34%	23	38	5	47
May 11-17, 1992	28%	27	39	6	45
Q7. Hillary Clinton					
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	35%	25	29	12	52
Q3. George Bush					
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	44%	17	39	*	51
August 13, 1992	42%	21	42	*	47
July 24-26, 1992	43%	17	40	*	49
July 6-8, 1992	40%	19	41	*	48
May 11-17, 1992	47%	20	33	*	53
Oct. 4-7, 1990	61%	17	21	1	62
March, 1990	67%	19	13	1	67
Q9. Marilyn Quayle					
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	31%	24	33	12	48
Q5. Dan Quayle					
Aug. 29-Sept. 1, 1992	30%	17	51	1	42
August 13, 1992	21%	18	59	2	36
July 24-26, 1992	25%	20	54	1	38
July 6-8, 1992	25%	18	55	2	37
October 4-7, 1990	25%	28	40	8	42
March 1990	27%	28	40	5	44

GENERAL AWARENESS AND IMPRESSIONS: August 29 - September 1, 1992

I'd like you to rate your feelings toward some people in the news on a zero-to-one hundred scale with one hundred meaning a VERY WARM, FAVORABLE feeling; zero meaning a VERY COLD, UNFAVORABLE feeling; and fifty meaning not particularly warm or cold. You can use any number on the scale, the higher the number the more favorable your feelings are toward that person. If you've never heard of the person, just tell me, and we'll move on to the next one.

	<u>Warm</u> <u>51-100</u>	<u>Neut</u> <u>50</u>	<u>Cold</u> <u>0-49</u>	<u>DK/Ref.</u> <u>Never</u> <u>Heard of</u>	<u>Mean</u>
Q8. Barbara Bush					
Bush	87%	10	3	1	81
Target	64%	20	13	3	67
Clinton	43%	25	30	2	53
Q10. James A. Baker III					
Bush	69%	12	7	12	70
Target	45%	20	16	19	59
Clinton	36%	25	28	11	51
Q6. Al Gore					
Bush	22%	25	36	17	44
Target	43%	21	15	21	56
Clinton	66%	16	7	12	69
Q4. Bill Clinton					
Bush	18%	23	56	3	36
Target	45%	26	25	5	55
Clinton	81%	12	6	1	74
Q7. Hillary Clinton					
Bush	12%	23	50	15	37
Target	24%	30	30	16	49
Clinton	58%	25	10	8	64
Q3. George Bush					
Bush	85%	12	3	*	78
Target	33%	30	36	1	49
Clinton	12%	16	72	*	29
Q9. Marilyn Quayle					
Bush	51%	25	14	11	61
Target	22%	32	31	15	47
Clinton	17%	22	49	13	37
Q5. Dan Quayle					
Bush	58%	20	21	1	63
Target	23%	27	48	2	41
Clinton	10%	12	77	1	24

NATIONAL DIRECTION AND JOB PERFORMANCE

Q1. Do you feel things in the country are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track?

	<u>Aug. 29 Sep. 1 1992</u>	<u>1992 Average</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar- get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Right direction	17%	18%	37%	9%	3%
Wrong track	78	78	56	86✓	95
Don't know/Refused	5	5	8	6	1

Q2. Do you approve or disapprove of the way George Bush is handling his job as President? (IF APPROVE/DISAPPROVE ASK:) Would that be strongly (approve/disapprove) or just somewhat (approve/disapprove)?

	<u>Aug. 29 Sep. 1 1992</u>	<u>Post Dem/ Pre GOP Convention</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar- get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Strongly approve	15%	12%	34%	3%	2%
Somewhat approve	23	20	44	21	6
Somewhat disapprove	22	25	15	35	24
Strongly disapprove	37	38	4	34	67
Don't know/Refused	4	4	3	8	2

Collapsed

Approve	38%	33%	78%	24%	7%
Disapprove	59	64	19	69✓	91

RETROSPECTIVE OPINION OF COUNTRY AND SELF
4 YEARS AGO AND 12 YEARS AGO

Q15/16. Would you say (the country is, overall/you personally are), better off or worse off today than (it was/you were) (four years/twelve years) ago?

	<u>Country</u>		<u>Personally</u>	
	<u>Four Years Ago</u>	<u>Twelve Years Ago</u>	<u>Four Years Ago</u>	<u>Twelve Years Ago</u>
Better off	17%	34%	40%	44%
Worse off	69	55	36	33
About the same [VOL]	13	7	23	15
Not old enough to know [VOL]	--	2	--	4
Don't know	2	1	1	2
Refused/NA	*	1	*	1

	<u>Country</u>			<u>Country</u>		
	<u>Four Years Ago</u>			<u>Twelve Years Ago</u>		
	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Better off	35%	10%	3%	69%	24%	10%
Worse off	41	77✓	92	22	57✓	81
About the same [VOL]	21	11	5	7	11	6
Not old enough to know [VOL]	--	--	--	*	3	2
Don't know	3	1	*	1	5	*
Refused/NA	--	1	--	1	--	1

	<u>Personally</u>			<u>Personally</u>		
	<u>Four Years Ago</u>			<u>Twelve Years Ago</u>		
	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Better off	59%	27%	27%	71%	40%	24%
Worse off	18	45✓	50	14	34	49
About the same [VOL]	24	25	23	9	21	19
Not old enough to know [VOL]	--	--	--	4	5	5
Don't know	*	3	*	2	--	2
Refused/NA	--	--	*	1	--	1

ISSUE PRIORITIES

Here are some issues in the election. For each one, please rate how important it is to you personally for the candidates to present their ideas using a zero to one hundred scale? One hundred means EXTREMELY IMPORTANT and zero means NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT. You can use any number on the scale, the higher the number the more important the issue is to you personally this election year?

	Ext. Imp. <u>100</u>	Imp. <u>80-99</u>	Neu. <u>51-79</u>	Not Imp. <u>0-50</u>	DK/ Ref.	<u>Mean</u>
Q18. How they would improve the economy and create more jobs						
Total	48%	32	14	4	1	89
Bush	39%	36	18	5	2	87
Target	44%	34	18	4	1	89
Clinton	58%	29	9	4	1	91
Q19. How they would improve the education our children receive						
Total	49%	30	14	7	*	88
Bush	43%	32	17	9	*	86
Target	43%	31	15	9	1	86
Clinton	56%	28	11	4	*	91
Q17. What they would do about the cost of health care and health insurance						
Total	43%	30	17	10	1	85
Bush	35%	32	21	13	--	82
Target	39%	29	23	8	1	84
Clinton	52%	29	11	8	--	88
Q20. What they would do about the problems of crime and illegal drugs						
Total	43%	29	19	9	1	85
Bush	41%	33	18	8	--	86
Target	35%	31	24	9	2	83
Clinton	47%	24	18	10	1	85
Q22. How they would reduce the federal budget deficit						
Total	39%	29	17	11	3	84
Bush	37%	29	20	11	3	83
Target	37%	31	14	14	4	82
Clinton	42%	29	16	11	3	84

Continued...

	<u>Ext.</u> <u>Imp.</u> <u>100</u>	<u>Imp.</u> <u>80-99</u>	<u>Neu.</u> <u>51-79</u>	<u>Not</u> <u>Imp.</u> <u>0-50</u>	<u>DK/</u> <u>Ref.</u>	<u>Mean</u>
QB21. Whether they support and will uphold traditional American values						
Total	35%	19	17	27	2	73
Bush	40%	26	21	13	1	82✓
Target	28%	19	16	37	1	66
Clinton	35%	14	16	36	*	66
QA21. Whether they support and will uphold traditional family values						
Total	35%	19	15	31	1	73
Bush	44%	19	15	21	2	80✓
Target	22%	29	16	33	*	67
Clinton	32%	16	13	40	*	68

THE ECONOMY

Q22A. Compared to a year ago, do you think the national economy has gotten better, worse or stayed about the same?

	<u>Aug. 29</u> <u>Sep. 1</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>July</u> <u>6-8</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>May</u> <u>11-17</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Feb.</u> <u>23-26</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Jan.</u> <u>29-30</u> <u>1992</u>	<u>Dec.</u> <u>1991</u>	<u>Oct.</u> <u>4-7,</u> <u>1990</u>	<u>Oct.</u> <u>1989</u>	<u>Apr.</u> <u>1989</u>	<u>Jan.</u> <u>1989</u>
Gotten better	7%	11%	14%	7%	3%	5%	4%	16%	16%	20%
Stayed about the same	36	35	35	23	23	27	29	56	56	50
Gotten worse	56	53	51	69	73	69	66	26	27	27
Don't know	1	1	1	*	1	*	1	2	1	2
Refused/NA	*	*	*	*	--	*	--	--	*	*

	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-</u> <u>get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Gotten better	14%	7%	2%
Stayed about the same	49	38	25
Gotten worse	37	54✓	73
Don't know	1	1	1
Refused/NA	*	1	--

Q23. Which ONE of these TWO views do you MOST agree with about the economy?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-</u> <u>get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
The U.S. economy is fundamentally sound but needs some government action to speed up the creation of jobs.	33%	49%	23%	23%
The U.S. economy is in deep trouble and needs some far-reaching changes in government policies.	64	46	74✓	75
Neither [VOL]	2	4	2	1
Don't know	1	1	1	1
Refused/NA	*	*	--	--

Q24. How would you compare economic problems today to economic problems back when Jimmy Carter was President - TODAY'S economic problems are NOT AS BAD as then, they are ABOUT THE SAME, or they ARE WORSE than under Carter?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-</u> <u>get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Not as bad as then	18%	34%	14%	6%
About the same	23	31	24	15
Worse than under Carter	51	27	54✓	72
Not old enough to know [VOL]	4	3	5	4
Don't know	3	4	3	2
Refused/NA	1	1	1	1

THE ECONOMY CONTINUED

Here are some proposals to help the economy. For each one, please tell me how effective you think it would be in helping the economy -extremely effective, very effective, somewhat effective, or not very effective?

	<u>Ext.</u> <u>Eff.</u>	<u>Very</u> <u>Eff.</u>	<u>Smwt</u> <u>Eff.</u>	<u>Not</u> <u>Very</u> <u>Eff.</u>	<u>DK/</u> <u>Ref.</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Eff.</u>	<u>Not</u> <u>Eff.</u>
Q27. Cutting government spending and the budget deficit.	34%	39	20	5	2	74%	24
Bush	35%	42	19	3	1	76%	23
Target	33%	45	16	5	2	78%✓	21
Clinton	35%	36	21	6	2	70%	27
Q25. Opening new international markets for American goods.	23%	46	24	6	2	68%	30
Bush	24%	48	24	4	1	71%	28
Target	20%	47	24	7	2	67%✓	32
Clinton	22%	44	24	7	2	66%	31
Q29. Expanding worker retraining programs.	22%	40	29	8	2	62%	36
Bush	17%	41	31	10	2	58%	41
Target	13%	43	34	8	3	56%	42
Clinton	29%	39	26	5	1	68%	31
Q31. Ending tax breaks for American companies that move their production overseas	27%	29	21	20	3	56%	41
Bush	23%	32	23	19	3	55%	42
Target	27%	27	25	17	4	54%	43
Clinton	29%	29	18	21	3	58%	40
Q30. Reducing government regulations and red tape.	22%	33	29	12	4	55%	41
Bush	23%	42	24	8	3	65%	32
Target	20%	33	30	15	2	53%	46
Clinton	22%	27	32	15	5	48%	47
Q26. Reducing taxes.	18%	24	31	24	3	42%	55
Bush	18%	26	33	19	3	45%	52
Target	18%	29	28	23	3	46%	51
Clinton	19%	20	31	27	2	39%	59
Q28. The federal government investing more money in transportation, communications, and environmental technology.	14%	26	40	17	3	40%	57
Bush	9%	25	44	19	3	34%	63
Target	9%	24	44	18	5	33%	62✓
Clinton	20%	28	35	14	3	48%	49

CANDIDATES AND THE ECONOMY

Q69. Do you think George Bush does or does not have a plan to improve the economy over the next four years?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar- get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Does	46%	76%	36%	22%
Does not	50	20	59✓	75
Don't know	4	5	5	3
Refused/NA	*	*	—	*

Q70. (If Bush does have a plan in Q69) Do you think George Bush is personally committed to getting his plan passed into law if elected, or do you think it is just a campaign promise that he will drop after the election?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar- get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Personally committed to getting plan passed	33%	67%	17%	9%
Just a campaign promise that he will drop	11	6	19	12
Don't know	1	2	1	1
Refused/NA	*	*	*	*
Not asked/No plan	54	24	64✓	78

Q71. Do you think Bill Clinton does or does not have a plan to improve the economy over the next four years?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar- get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Does	70%	52%	62%✓	89%
Does not	23	40	27	7
Don't know	6	8	11	4
Refused/NA	*	*	1	--

Q72. (If Clinton does have a plan in Q71) Do you think Bill Clinton is personally committed to getting his plan passed into law if elected, or do you think it is just a campaign promise that he will drop after the election?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar- get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Personally committed to getting plan passed	54%	29%	43%✓	80%
Just a campaign promise that he will drop	12	19	14	6
Don't know	4	3	5	3
Refused/NA	*	*	*	*
Not asked/No plan	30	48	38	11

CANDIDATES AND THE ECONOMY CONTINUED

Q73. Here is a brief description of what George Bush and Bill Clinton have proposed to help the economy. After I read them, please tell me which one you think sounds like it would be the most effective.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar- get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
George Bush has stressed cutting taxes and government spending, lowering the deficit, reducing federal regulations and red tape, and opening new international markets to American goods.	42%	81%	35%	10%
Bill Clinton has stressed the federal government investing more money in transportation, communications, and environmental technology; investing more money in rebuilding the nation's urban areas; and making the wealthiest Americans pay their fair share in taxes.	53	14	58✓	87
Neither [VOL]	2	2	4	2
Don't know	2	3	3	1
Refused/NA	*	*	1	*

SUPPORT FOR DOMESTIC PROPOSALS

Here are some proposals on various domestic issues. For each one, please tell me if you think it is a very good idea, a somewhat good idea, a somewhat poor idea, or a very poor idea.

	Very Good Idea	Smwt Good Idea	Smwt Poor Idea	Very Poor Idea	Dep.	DK/ Ref.	Total Good Idea	Poor Idea
Q41. Have both the White House and Congress agree to cut their administrative budgets to demonstrate that they are serious about reducing the overall deficit.	78%	16	2	2	*	1	94%	4
Bush	79%	16	2	1	*	1	96%	3
Target	81%✓	17	--	2	--	1	97%	2
Clinton	77%	15	3	4	--	1	92%	7
Q39. Close legal loopholes to keep criminals behind bars.	75%	15	4	3	1	1	90%	7
Bush	82%	12	4	2	*	1	94%	5
Target	76%✓	16	4	3	1	1	92%	7
Clinton	69%	17	5	4	2	2	87%	9
Q37. Reform the legal system to stop trial lawyers from bringing frivolous and exaggerated lawsuits.	68%	19	5	6	*	2	87%	10
Bush	78%	15	3	3	--	1	93%	6
Target	73%✓	18	3	2	1	3	91%	5
Clinton	58%	22	7	9	1	3	80%	16
Q40. Limit the terms of members of Congress.	59%	22	9	7	1	2	81%	16
Bush	66%	19	7	5	1	2	85%	12
Target	66%✓	20	6	3	2	4	85%	9
Clinton	51%	24	12	10	1	3	75%	21
Q42. Limit the number of years any able-bodied adult can be on welfare.	56%	22	9	9	2	1	78%	18
Bush	60%	21	9	8	2	1	81%	17
Target	59%	19	8	7	4	3	79%	15
Clinton	51%	24	11	10	3	2	75%	21
Q34. Pass a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution.	49%	28	8	10	1	4	77%	18
Bush	58%	27	7	5	1	3	85%	12
Target	50%	31	8	6	1	4	81%	14
Clinton	41%	28	10	15	1	5	69%	25

Continued...

Q36 Reduce taxes across-the-board with an equal cut in government spending.

Bush
Target
Clinton

Very Good Idea	Smwt Good Idea	Smwt Poor Idea	Very Poor Idea	Dep.	DK/ Ref.	Total Good Idea	Poor Idea
41%	33	13	9	1	3	74%	22
48%	31	12	5	*	4	79%	17
38%	39	13	6	1	3	77%	19
37%	32	14	13	1	3	69%	27

Q35. Give taxpayers the right to check a box on their tax returns so that up to ten percent of their taxes can go to reducing the national debt, and require that for every dollar set aside to cut the debt, current spending will be cut by an equal amount.

Bush
Target
Clinton

39%	31	10	16	1	3	70%	26
47%	33	7	8	1	4	80%	16
32%	41	10	12	--	5	73%	22
35%	25	12	24	2	3	60%	36

Q38. Give parents the choice of sending their children to government or non-government schools with their tax dollars going to the school they choose.

Bush
Target
Clinton

44%	25	12	17	*	2	69%	29
48%	25	13	12	*	2	73%	25
48%	26	11	13	1	1	74%	24
39%	25	11	22	*	3	64%	33

Q45. Place a seven percent payroll tax on small businesses, that do not offer health insurance, to pay for a government-sponsored health care program for their employees.

Bush
Target
Clinton

32%	29	15	20	1	2	61%✓	35
25%	26	18	28	1	3	51%	46
28%	37	14	17	1	3	65%	31
39%	30	14	14	1	2	69%	28

Q46. Cut defense spending by more than President Bush has proposed.

Bush
Target
Clinton

33%	25	18	18	1	4	59%	36
18%	27	22	29	1	4	44%	51
31%	27	25	11	1	6	57%	36
47%	24	13	11	1	4	71%	23

Q33. Give the President the line item veto.

Bush
Target
Clinton

29%	28	12	16	1	15	56%	27
47%	28	6	5	1	13	75%	11
21%	31	16	11	3	19	52%	27
16%	26	16	26	*	16	42%	42

Continued...

	<u>Very</u> <u>Good</u> <u>Idea</u>	<u>Smwt</u> <u>Good</u> <u>Idea</u>	<u>Smwt</u> <u>Poor</u> <u>Idea</u>	<u>Very</u> <u>Poor</u> <u>Idea</u>	<u>Dep.</u>	<u>DK/</u> <u>Ref.</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Good</u> <u>Idea</u>	<u>Poor</u> <u>Idea</u>
Q43. Eliminate all trade barriers between the United States, Canada, and Mexico.	23%	33	20	15	2	7	56%	35
Bush	27%	36	17	13	3	6	63%	29
Target	17%	41	16	17	3	7	58%	32
Clinton	22%	29	24	17	2	8	51%	40
Q32. For President Bush to veto all bills sent by Congress that spend more than he asked for in his budget.	28%	26	21	18	4	4	53%	39
Bush	42%	30	14	9	2	3	72%	23
Target	24%	31	18	13	7	7	55%	31
Clinton	16%	20	27	28	3	5	36%	55
Q48. Allow homosexuals to serve in the military.	23%	29	10	30	2	5	52%	40
Bush	16%	25	12	38	2	6	41%	51
Target	22%	30	12	26	2	8	52%	38
Clinton	29%	32	8	25	2	4	61%	33
Q49. Grant children legal protection against the decisions of their parents on matters of abortion, schooling, employment and other significant decisions affecting the child's future.	17%	23	20	33	3	4	40%	53
Bush	13%	21	20	41	2	3	34%	61
Target	15%	27	18	31	4	5	42%	49
Clinton	21%	24	21	26	3	5	45%	47
Q44. Place a one-and-one-half percent payroll tax on small business to pay for government-sponsored job training programs.	13%	22	24	36	1	3	35%	60✓
Bush	10%	21	24	42	2	2	31%	66
Target	6%	19	35	34	1	7	24%	68✓
Clinton	19%	23	21	34	1	3	42%	54
Q47. Give homosexuals the right to marry and adopt children.	8%	17	17	50	2	6	25%	66
Bush	4%	11	15	65✓	1	5	15%	79
Target	10%	17	21	39	3	11	27%	60
Clinton	12%	22	18	40	3	6	34%	58

TAX RETURN CHECK OFF

Q50. If you could check a box on your tax return so that up to ten percent of your taxes went to reducing the national debt and that current government spending would be cut by an equal amount, how likely would you be to check this box - definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar- get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Definitely	26%	30%	28%	21%
Probably	40	45	35	37
Probably not	18	15	22	19
Definitely not	14	8	12	20
Don't know	2	2	2	2
Refused/NA	*	--	1	*

Collapsed

Definitely/Probably	66%	75%	63%	58%
Probably not/Definitely not	32	23	34	39

Q51. (If definitely or probably in Q50) What percent of your tax payment, up to ten percent, would you specify for reducing the national debt?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar- get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
0	4%	4%	5%	3%
1-4	6	7	4	5
5	15	15	16	16
6-9	5	7	5	3
10	31	37	28	26
DK/Refused	6	7	5	5
Not asked	34	30	42	42
Mean	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.9

PERCEIVED IDEOLOGICAL POSITIONS OF CANDIDATES AND SELF

Q53. Do you consider the political views of George Bush to be liberal, moderate, or conservative?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-</u> <u>get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Liberal	9%	5%	8%	12%
Moderate	30	43	35	18
Conservative	55	49	46✓	63
Don't know	6	3	10	7
Refused/NA	*	-	1	1

Q54. Do you consider the political views of Bill Clinton to be liberal, moderate, or conservative?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-</u> <u>get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Liberal	37%	59%	37%	23%
Moderate	44	26	42✓	62
Conservative	10	8	8	11
Don't know	6	7	11	4
Refused/NA	1	*	2	*

On political issues, do you consider yourself a liberal, a conservative, or a moderate?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-</u> <u>get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Liberal	19%	9%	13%	29%
Moderate	51	42	65✓	54
Conservative	27	47	17	14
Don't know	3	2	4	2
Refused/NA	1	*	2	1

ISSUE OWNERSHIP

Here are some issues. For each one, please tell me who you think would do the best job handling it as President - (ROTATE: George Bush or Bill Clinton)?

	<u>Geor. Bush</u>	<u>Bill Clin.</u>	<u>Both Equal</u>	<u>Neit.</u>	<u>DK/ Ref.</u>	<u>Bush Margin</u>
Q55. Foreign policy						
Total	70%	24	2	1	4	+46
Bush	96%	2	--	1	1	+94
Target	74%✓	16	*	3	7	+58
Clinton	45%	45	3	1	6	0
Q61. Opening international markets for American goods						
Total	56%	31	3	2	8	+25
Bush	88%	5	1	1	6	+83
Target	52%✓	26	4	5	13	+26
Clinton	31%	56	4	1	8	-25
Q56. Crime and drugs						
Total	40%	46	3	4	6	-6
Bush	80%	9	2	4	5	+71
Target	29%	41	6	10	15	-12
Clinton	10%	79	4	3	5	-69
Q62. Taxes						
Total	38%	50	1	5	5	-12
Bush	83%	9	1	2	4	+74
Target	23%	54	2	7	14	-31
Clinton	6%	84	1	5	4	-78
Q59. The budget deficit						
Total	35%	50	2	7	5	-15
Bush	77%	11	2	6	4	+66
Target	19%	51	3	14	13	-32
Clinton	4%	84	2	7	4	-80
Q58. The economy						
Total	35%	55	1	5	4	-20
Bush	80%	11	1	5	4	+69
Target	16%	59✓	1	13	11	-43
Clinton	3	91	1	3	2	-88

Continued...

	<u>Geor.</u> <u>Bush</u>	<u>Bill</u> <u>Clin.</u>	<u>Both</u> <u>Equal</u>	<u>Neit.</u>	<u>DK/</u> <u>Ref.</u>	<u>Bush</u> <u>Margin</u>
Q60. Education						
Total	34%	56	3	2	4	-22
Bush	72%	19	3	3	5	+53
Target	25%	56	5	5	9	-31
Clinton	6%	89	2	1	2	-83
Q57. Health care						
Total	28%	62	2	3	5	-34
Bush	62%	26	1	5	6	-36
Target	14%	63	3	7	13	-49
Clinton	3%	92	1	1	2	-89

PERSONAL TRAIT OWNERSHIP

Here are some descriptions. For each one, please tell me who you think it best describes - (ROTATE: George Bush or Bill Clinton)?

	<u>Geor.</u> <u>Bush</u>	<u>Bill</u> <u>Clin.</u>	<u>Both</u> <u>Equal</u>	<u>Neit.</u>	<u>DK/</u> <u>Ref.</u>	<u>Bush</u> <u>Margin</u>
QA68. Would uphold traditional family values						
Total	51%	29	11	3	4	+22
Bush	87%	4	7	*	2	+83
Target	44%	17	19	6	16	+27
Clinton	22%	56	13	5	5	-34
Q63. Would display good judgment in a crises						
Total	54%	33	6	2	5	+21
Bush	93%	2	2	1	2	+91
Target	55%	20	9	3	13	+35
Clinton	21%	64	9	2	4	-43
QB68. Would uphold traditional American values						
Total	46%	34	12	3	3	+12
Bush	83%	6	9	1	1	+73
Target	52%	19	19	7	2	+33
Clinton	16%	62	14	3	6	-46
Q64. Is honest and trustworthy						
Total	40%	33	9	12	5	+7
Bush	83%	2	7	6	3	+81
Target	25%	26	11	24✓	14	-1
Clinton	8%	64	11	13	5	-56
Q66. Can get things done						
Total	38%	45	5	6	6	-7
Bush	80%	5	4	6	5	+75
Target	23%	39	9	14	15	-16
Clinton	6%	83	4	3	4	-73
Q63B. Confident						
Total	37%	46	12	2	3	-9
Bush	73%	13	9	2	3	+60
Target	25%	45	20	3	7	-20
Clinton	10%	74	12	1	2	-64

Continued...

	<u>Geor.</u> <u>Bush</u>	<u>Bill</u> <u>Clin.</u>	<u>Both</u> <u>Equal</u>	<u>Neit.</u>	<u>DK/</u> <u>Ref.</u>	<u>Bush</u> <u>Margin</u>
Q65. Cares about people						
Total	32%	47	14	4	3	-15
Bush	69%	10	16	3	3	+59
Target	19%	39	21	10	11	-20
Clinton	6%	82	10	2	1	-76
Q63A. Optimistic						
Total	33%	54	8	2	3	-21
Bush	64%	23	9	2	2	+41
Target	20%	59	13	2	6	-39
Clinton	11%	80	5	1	3	-69
Q67. Can bring needed changes in the country						
Total	30%	57	3	6	4	-27
Bush	67%	16	4	8	5	+51
Target	14%	57	5	14	10	-43
Clinton	3%	93	1	2	1	-90

STATEMENTS ABOUT CONGRESS

Here are some statements about the election. For each one, please tell me if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree.

	<u>Str.</u> <u>Agr.</u>	<u>Smwt</u> <u>Agr.</u>	<u>Smwt</u> <u>Dis.</u>	<u>Str.</u> <u>Dis.</u>	<u>DK/</u> <u>Ref.</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Agr.</u>	<u>Dis.</u>
Q81A. Having a Democrat, like Bill Clinton in the White House along with a Congress controlled by his party will break the gridlock in government, and we will get things done.	29%	36	16	15	3	65%	32
Bush	7%	26	29	35	3	34%	63
Target	18%	53✓	15	7	7	71%	22
Clinton	51%	39	6	2	1	91%	8
Q81. President Bush has sent Congress many good proposals in his first term, only to have them blocked by the Democrats.	31%	28	19	18	4	59%	37
Bush	61%	31	5	2	2	92%	6
Target	20%	44✓	20	7	9	64%	27
Clinton	8%	21	31	35	6	29%	66
Q80. Having a Democrat, like Bill Clinton in the White House along with a Congress controlled by his party will result in large increases in spending and taxes.	28%	22	28	19	4	49%	47
Bush	56%	25	12	4	3	81%	16
Target	15%	30	36✓	8	10	46%	44
Clinton	7%	16	39	35	3	23%	74
Q81B. Having a Democrat, like Bill Clinton in the White House along with a Congress controlled by his party will remove the checks and balances that we NEED in government and result in radical policies.	19%	27	24	23	5	47%	47
Bush	32%	28	23	12	5	60%	35
Target	9%	41✓	28	15	8	49%	42
Clinton	12%	22	24	37	6	34%	60

CLINTON VULNERABILITIES

Here are some things you might learn about Bill Clinton. For each one, please tell me if it makes you more likely or less likely to vote for him. (IF MORE/LESS) Would that be much (more/less) likely or somewhat (more/less) likely?

	Much More Like	Smwt More Like	No Diff/ Not Imp.	Smwt Less Like	Much Less Like	DK/ Ref.	Collapsed More Like	Less Like
Q84. He favors requiring the auto industry to raise automobile fuel efficiency standards to 40 miles per gallon, even though some experts say this could cause a loss of over 100,000 auto jobs.	10%	18	17	27	23	5	28%	50
Bush	5%	13	7	29	44	3	18%	73
Target	6%	15	14	39	21	5	21%	60
Clinton	16%	25	26	22	5	6	40%	27
Q88. As governor, he has blocked legislation that would have stopped trial lawyers from bringing frivolous and exaggerated lawsuits because trial lawyers are his major campaign contributors.	6%	10	16	30	31	6	16%	61
Bush	4%	8	5	23	59	2	12%	82
Target	3%	10	14	37	26	10	13%	64
Clinton	9%	13	27	34	9	8	22%	43
Q86. He has doubled state spending in his last nine years in office.	5%	8	20	30	32	4	13%	62
Bush	2%	4	6	23	63	2	5%	86
Target	1%	6	14	46	26	7	6%	72
Clinton	9%	13	34	31	8	6	21%	39
Q85. As governor, he raised taxes and fees over 100 times including increases in sales taxes, taxes on food and drugs, and gas taxes.	4%	9	21	29	33	4	13%	62
Bush	1%	3	7	24	64	1	4%	87
Target	2%	9	15	43	25	6	10%	68
Clinton	7%	14	34	29	11	6	21%	40

Continued...

	Much More Like	Smwt More Like	No Diff/ Not Imp.	Smwt Less Like	Much Less Like	DK/ Ref.	Collapsed More Like	
Q89. Arkansas, under Clinton, ranks last in the quality of state environmental initiatives, 47th in spending PER PERSON for education, and 45th in overall well-being of children.	4%	8	19	33	33	4	11%	65
Bush	2%	7	5	24	62	1	7%	86
Target	--	9	16	43	26	6	9%	69
Clinton	6%	10	31	36	10	6	16%	47

Q87. Arkansas, under Clinton, is last among the states in spending PER PERSON for law enforcement and police protection, and violent crime has increased faster there than in any other state.	4%	4	19	34	34	4	8%	68
Bush	2%	3	6	25	62	2	6%	87
Target	2%	--	17	43	29	8	2%	72
Clinton	7%	6	30	38	12	8	13%	50

Q90. His economic plan for the country calls for 150 billion dollars in new taxes, mostly on small business, and 220 billion dollars in new federal spending.	4%	9	14	30	38	5	13%	68
Bush	2%	2	3	22	71	*	4%	92
Target	1%	8	9	44	34	5	8%	78
Clinton	6%	15	25	34	12	9	21%	45

Q91. Overall, does knowing these things about Bill Clinton make you more or less likely to vote for him? (IF MORE/LESS LIKELY) Would that be much (more/less) likely or just somewhat (more/less) likely?

	Total	Bush	Target	Clinton
Much more likely	7%	1%	--%	15%
Somewhat more likely	9	2	6	16
No difference/Not important [VOL]	23	7	20	39
Somewhat less likely	27	25	45	23
Much less likely	30	64	21	3
Don't know	3	1	6	3
Refused/NA	1	*	2	2
Collapsed				
More likely	16%	3%	6%	32%
Less likely	57%	89	66	25

HURRICANE ANDREW

Q74. Thinking about the damage and human suffering that Hurricane Andrew caused this past week in Florida and Louisiana, do you think the Bush Administration has done a good job or a poor job responding with help for the people in those two states?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-</u> <u>get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Good job	55%	77%	56%	37%
Poor job	37	16	34	55
Don't know	8	6	9	9
Refused/NA	*	1	1	*

Q75. Do you approve or disapprove of the way President Bush, personally, has handled this problem?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-</u> <u>get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Approve	55%	78%	57%	35%
Disapprove	35	13	31	54
Don't know	10	8	11	11
Refused/NA	1	*	2	1

REPUBLICAN PARTY CONVENTION

Q76. In general, did the Republican Party convention last week make a favorable or unfavorable impression on you?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-</u> <u>get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Favorable	29%	60%	18%	7%
Unfavorable	39	12	35	65
Neither/No impression [VOL]	20	18	34	18
Not aware of convention [VOL]	9	8	6	8
Don't know	3	3	7	3
Refused/NA	*	*	1	*

Q79. Did you mostly agree or disagree with what the speakers at the Republican convention said about traditional family values?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bush</u>	<u>Tar-</u> <u>get</u>	<u>Clinton</u>
Agree	51%	78%✓	42%	32%
Disagree	26	5	22	46
Not Aware [VOL]	12	8	16	13
Don't know	10	9	17	8
Refused/NA	1	*	4	1



THE PRESIDENT

1

To: JAB III

Re: Endorsement of Chi Chi Rodriguez.

Chi Chi wants to endorse me. I told him I'd have someone call him to make arrangements. He does not want to criticize Clinton, rather speak fondly of me:

"Time for a trusted friend, not take risk on new comer" (not bad, not bad at all).

Has not sent his money in. Wants to give \$1000, so does his wife. He feels his endorsement might help with Hispanics. I agree.

Please have someone at campaign contact him at:
817 649 6426

Please have someone advise Rose when this is done. Thanks.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Coversheet	National Intelligence Estimate (1 pp.)	9/8/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, September 8, 1992 [3]

Date Closed: 10/7/2019	OA/ID Number: 90715-006
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]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Recommended Telephone Call

TO: Paul J. Barbadoro

TELEPHONE: Home: (603) 225-9281
Office: (603) 226-2600

DATE TO CALL: September 8, 1992

RECOMMENDED BY: The Attorney General, James A. Baker, III,
Nicholas E. Calio, C. Boyden Gray, and
Constance Horner

PURPOSE: To ask him to serve as United States District
Judge for the District of New Hampshire

TOPICS OF
DISCUSSION

1. Since 1987, Paul J. Barbadoro has been a Shareholder with the law firm of Rath, Young, Pignatelli and Oyer. Before that, he served as Deputy Chief Counsel for the United States Senate Committee on Secret Military Assistance to Iran and the Nicaraguan Opposition, 1987; an Associate with the law firm of Orr and Reno, 1986-1987; Counsel to United States Senator Warren Rudman, 1984-1986; and an Assistant Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire.

2. He received a B.A. degree cum laude (1970) from Gettysburg College and a J.D. degree magna cum laude (1980) from Boston College Law School.

3. Paul J. Barbadoro is 37 years old, married, his wife's name is Inez, they have two children, and reside in Concord, New Hampshire.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: September 7, 1992

ACTION

9-8-92

17

37

gratified -



THE PRESIDENT

CC:
Marlin Fitzwater
JABIII
Dick Darman

September 8, 1992

Dear Tom,

I enjoyed our little chat the other night. Thanks for working it so I could come on the air from the Upper Peninsula in Michigan.

One minor nit pick. In your fourth question to me you said "fewer jobs now than when you took office". I have gone back and had the figures researched, and I believe there are more jobs now than when I took office. Attached are some figures I was given today. I hope they are 100% accurate. In any event no one is happy with the job situation, and I am continuing to try to get this anemic recovery moving forward in a more robust way.

Best Wishes. Sincerely,

*Tom - my computyping
needs stylistic improvement
sorry !!*

Mr. Tom Brokaw
NBC Nightly News
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020

9/08/92

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (Household-based)
(In thousands)

	<u>January 1989</u>	<u>Latest: August, 1992</u>
Total Employment	118,429	119,303
Civilian	116,733	117,737
Military	1,696	1,566
Addendum: Total nonfarm payroll employment	107,447	108,517

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



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From the desk of
George Bush

RZ

*ask OMB
for the Source
Type in Source
attach them figures*

**Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page**

MR. PRESIDENT:

IN RESPONSE TO YOUR
QUESTION THIS MORNING —

DICK DARMAN

9/08/92

~~Ahmad~~

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(In thousands)

	<u>January 1989</u>	<u>Latest: August, 1992</u>	<i>Increase</i>
Total Employment	118,429	119,303	+
Civilian	116,733	117,737	+
Military	1,696	1,566	-
Addendum: Total nonfarm payroll employment	107,447	108,517	+

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - GEORGE BUSH HANDWRITING

JAB:

Boskin sent this over
marked "urgent" --

He & Brady will be here
momentarily for 1:15pm
meeting.

Thanks,

csj

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

From the desk of
George Bush

RZ

Attach this
to Brokaw
letter etc.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

September 8, 1992

THE CHAIRMAN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *mjb*

RE: Brokaw Interview Statement that there are fewer jobs now than when you took office

1. Brokaw's statement is incorrect. Total employment was up slightly more than 1 million from January 1989 to August 1992 (over 1.7 million from your election in November 1988).

2. As you know, there are two separate surveys from which data on employment are gathered: a monthly survey of households and a separate survey of business establishments. The establishment survey for August 1992 does report a slight decline (38,000) in the number of private non-agricultural payroll employees relative to January 1989 (the corresponding figure since your election in 1988 is +648,000). The closest comparable figure from the household survey is employment of non-agricultural wage and salary workers in private industry. This figure is up 145,000 for August 1992 relative to January 1992 and up 856,000 relative to November 1988.

3. There will be one more employment and unemployment report issued prior to the November election, on Friday, October 2 for the month of September. On that date there will not only be new data on employment and unemployment for September, but the data for August will be revised as well. It is widely expected that unemployment will go up because Hurricane Andrew and the end of the summer jobs program.

Employment Changes from November 1988/January 1989 to August 1992

	----- Nov. 1988	Level Jan. 1989	----- Aug. 1992	Change to August 1992 from: Nov. 1988 Jan. 1989	
	(in thousands)				
Household Survey					
Total Civil. Employment	115998	116733	117737	1739	1004
Nonagricultural wage and salary workers, private industry	86420	87131	87276	856	145
Establishment Survey					
Total Nonag Payroll Empl	106740	107447	108517	1777	1070
Private Nonag Payroll	89170	89851	89813	643	-38
Goods-producing	25303	25411	23356	-1947	-2055
Manufacturing	19459	19538	18150	-1309	-1388
Service-producing	81437	82036	85161	3724	3125
Government	17570	17596	18704	1134	1108
Private service-producing	63867	64440	66457	2590	2017

"The Brokaw Report: 58 Days"

NBC News

Sunday, September 6, 1992

gwood Tue Sep 8 10:46 page 1

WIRE SLUG	STORY	FROM	MOVED	TIME
BC-TEXT-CAMPAIGN/NBC-MUL	0633	RTareuttwr	Sun Sep 6 19:51 1992	8:46

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BC-TEXT-CAMPAIGN/NBC-MULTITAKES
THE REUTER TRANSCRIPT REPORT

NBC'S "THE BROKAW REPORT: DECISION 92"

Guests: Democratic presidential candidate Gov. Bill Clinton, President Bush, Clinton strategist Mandy Grunwald, and Bush-Quayle strategist Charles Black

Time: 7 p.m.
September 6, 1992

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The editor of the report is Steve Ginsburg. Tim Ahmann, Eric Beech, Mary Gabriel, Peter Ramjug and Paul Schomer also are available to help you. If you have questions, please call 202-898-8345. For service problems inside the District of Columbia, call 202-898-8355; outside D.C., call 1-800-537-9755.

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TOM BROKAW: Mandy Grunwald is a senior strategist with the Clinton campaign and Charlie Black is a senior strategist for the Bush campaign, and they're in Washington this evening. Good evening to each of you. Mr. Black, let's begin with you. You're asking the voters of America to trust George Bush. Four years ago he promised not to raise their taxes--he broke that promise. He promised 30 million new jobs--and he broke that promise. Why should they begin to trust him now?

CHARLES BLACK (senior Bush campaign strategist): Well, the American people know that President Bush is the proven strong leader whom they can trust. He has the credentials, the character, the wisdom and the courage to make the tough decisions that a president faces. He faced, during these last four years, a hostile partisan Democratic Congress, a Congress which insisted that he increase taxes in order to agree to significant spending reductions. And they refused to pass a number of his other reforms.

On the issue of trust, George Bush wins. He also wins on the issue of change, because his ideas for how to change America are far superior than those of Governor Clinton.

BROKAW: I'll come back to that in a moment, Mr. Black, but let's go to Mandy Grunwald now. You're asking the voters of this country to believe that Bill Clinton can bring positive change. But he's been the five-term governor of a small state that is at the bottom of almost every measurable economic index. Why should they entrust the economy, especially during these perilous times, to a man with almost no national experience?

MANDY GRUNWALD (senior Clinton campaign strategist): Actually, Tom, Arkansas right now leads the nation in job growth, and incomes are growing at twice the national rate. It

gwood Tue Sep 8 10:46 page 2

is a poor state, but he's moved it in the right direction.

You know, it's interesting when they talk about trust. Right now we are in a crisis and George Bush has not been able to be trusted in this crisis. He first refused to believe that we were in a recession, and now has not made the moves needed to get the economy going. We think it's time for a change in this country, but the people are not going to put up with four more years with an economy that's stagnant. Just last week 167,000 more people were announced unemployed. We have poverty at a rate that we haven't seen since 1964.

I think we've given this approach to the economy a chance, and we think it doesn't work. We think the American people want a different direction, and that's what Bill Clinton represents.

BROKAW: Mr. Black, I know that you're well-aware of the fact that so many polls show that too many American voters believe that George Bush just doesn't care about them. Is that your biggest single obstacle in getting him re-elected?

BLACK: Well, I don't think so. I think that a lot of people don't know everything the president has done to try to move the economy.

BROKAW: After four years they don't know, Mr. Black?

BLACK: I don't think they're aware that the president has had economic growth proposals on Capitol Hill for three years, that this January he sent a growth proposal there which if Governor Clinton's allies had passed it early this year--tax incentives and tax cuts to create jobs--hundreds of thousands of people who are unemployed would be employed today. I think we just need to get the message out there that the president has economic growth proposals, he has education reform, health care, tougher measures to fight crime and drugs in this country--all proposals that have been bottled up by the Democratic Congress. We need to remind them of that.

And we also need to talk about the future and let them know that the president's proposals to move the economy forward with tax cuts, coupled with spending cuts, deficit reduction, moving toward a balanced budget, less government regulation are far superior to Governor Clinton's proposals of tax increases, spending increases, permanent deficits, and more government regulation. History tells us that will not create jobs.

BROKAW: Mandy Grunwald.

GRUNWALD: I think history tells us from the last three years that George Bush has destroyed more jobs than he's created. I think that Charlie's got it all wrong.

BROKAW: But even--

BLACK: Where has your Congress been, Mandy?

BROKAW: Even people--

GRUNWALD: Let me talk for a minute about what's been bottled up in Congress. George Bush had a proposal before Congress and they passed every single measure. George Bush had only one problem with it. There were tax breaks there for the

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middle class and tax increases on the wealthiest one percent, and just so that that part of it wouldn't pass, he vetoed the entire bill.

BLACK: It was a hundred billion tax increase on small business.

GRUNWALD: There is a failed economic theory here. It's called trickle-down economics, and this president just doesn't understand that by giving more money to the rich, we do not create growth in this country. I think the American people have figured that part out.

BLACK: The problem is you folks want to attack small business. What the president vetoed was a \$100 billion tax increase, most of which fell on small business. Small businesses create the jobs in this country. That's what Governor Clinton wants to do now, \$150 billion tax increase he's proposing. Three-quarters of it would fall on the small businesses of this country.

GRUNWALD: Your numbers are just wrong, Charlie.

BLACK: Another \$220 billion in spending increases. He's admitted to it before.

BROKAW: In fairness, Ms. Grunwald, isn't there a lot of smoke and mirrors in both economic plans? There's not very much in terms of specifics in the governor's economic plan.

GRUNWALD: I think Bill Clinton has been more specific in the plan he put together and has proposed to the American people and is available to anybody watching the show at their local bookstore than any presidential candidate in history. There is \$150 billion in tax increases. They're paid for by people who make over \$200,000 a year. And only three percent of the small business owners in this country fall into that category.

This is just more of a way to diffuse the tax issue on which George Bush is vulnerable. The man went to the American people, made a very sacred pledge in every community in this country that he wouldn't raise taxes, and he signed the second largest tax increase in history.

BROKAW: Mandy Grunwald, let me ask you a question about Bill Clinton's character and credibility. The whole issue of his relationship with military service has come up again. Is that the biggest single problem that you have to overcome, the question of the character of Bill Clinton?

GRUNWALD: I don't think that's the biggest single problem we have to overcome. I think he's answered those questions candidly, I think he's been forthright with the American people, and I don't think that'll be a problem.

I think our concern is the negative attacks we're going to have to deal with. I think that's the biggest problem we have to overcome. We're dealing with an opponent who has shown that he is ruthless and will say anything and do anything to get elected.

BROKAW: Mr. Black, is there anything out of bounds in

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this election year in the next 58 days, in your judgment?

BLACK: Well, there are a lot of things out of bounds, but one example of something that's not out of bounds is this whole question about the draft and all the different stories that Governor Clinton has told about it.

The issue is not whether he served, the issue is not whether he opposed the draft. It's his credibility. He's told so many different stories about it over the years that he's going to have to answer those questions and he's going to have to convince the American people that he didn't go to extreme measures to avoid draft induction if he wants to be treated as someone who can serve as commander-in-chief.

BROKAW: Mr. Black, are you going to have the same problems with the president answering questions about Iran-contra?

BLACK: (Laughs) Iran-contra is the last refuge of Democratic scoundrels. You know, it's a very, very old issue that when Democrats get pushed into a real corner, they dredge up Iran-contra. The American people know that President Bush had nothing to do with that and nothing they're worried about.

BROKAW: Mr. Black, Mandy Grunwald, thank you very much for being with us. We'll be hearing from your candidates later in this program.

GRUNWALD: Thanks, Tom.

BLACK: Thank you very much.

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The Reuter Transcript

NBC's "The Brokaw Report: Decision 92"

Sept. 6, 1992

MORE

gwood Tue Sep 8 10:46 page 1

WIRE SLUG	STORY	FROM	MOVED	TIME
BC-TEXT-CAMPAIGN/NBC-1ST	0646	RTareuttwr	Sun Sep 6 20:12 1992	8:22

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THE REUTER TRANSCRIPT REPORT

NBC'S "THE BROKAW REPORT: DECISION 92"

Guests: Democratic presidential candidate Gov. Bill Clinton, President Bush, Clinton strategist Mandy Grunwald, and Bush-Quayle strategist Charles Black

September 6, 1992

(First Add)

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x x x very much.

BROKAW: Bill Clinton was born 46 years ago in Hope, Arkansas, but he grew up, went to elementary, junior high and high school in Hot Springs, population now 32,000.

The governor of Arkansas is back in Hot Springs this evening for a Labor Day homecoming rally. And he's first up tonight because President Bush won the coin toss and chose to go second.

Governor, good evening.

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Good evening.

BROKAW: The economy in this country is in worse shape than we thought, based on the numbers that we saw last week. Most analysts who have looked at your economic plan believe that you have overstated the prospects for economic growth and underestimated probably the cost of your government programs.

Given the shape of the American economy, which is going to have to happen, are we going to have to sacrifice more deficit or are you going to have to raise taxes?

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Well, I have advocated a tax increase on the upper two percent of the American people, whose taxes went down in the 1980s while their incomes went up. But the overall tax impact will be far less than the tax increase President Bush signed because you also have to give an investment tax credit for new plant and equipment, some tax incentives for new business investment.

And I think middle class people, especially those raising children, need some relief from the enormous tax increases they have already sustained.

You say most economists say that my estimates are rosy. I took the moderate Bush growth estimates in putting together my plan. And eight Nobel Prize-winning economists have endorsed my plan. By contrast, after Mr. Bush spoke in Houston, the stock market fell and the American dollar dropped dramatically against the German mark. So I think the economists think a lot more of my plan than they do of his.

You cannot--

BROKAW: But Governor--

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Let me just make this point. You

gwood Tue Sep 8 10:46 page 2

cannot deal with the deficit, Tom, unless you also deal with the fact that investment has gone down in America. And you have to increase investment and reduce the deficit at the same time. It's going to require a lot of discipline, but it can be done.

BROKAW: But Governor, the economy now is in worse shape than we believed even two weeks ago. And any economist looking at that is going to say there is going to be less revenue coming in to the federal government in the next year or so based on the numbers that we're now seeing. Something has to give.

GOVERNOR CLINTON: That's why I believe--well, if you're asking me what my priorities are, the first thing you have to do, the number one thing, is to pass a jobs program; incentives for job growth in the private sector, taking the money that we have in the public sector and investing more of it and consuming less of it.

That means--the second thing you have to do is to have a vigorous plan to control health care costs. And I don't mean just cutting Medicare and Medicaid. We've been trying that. All the states, including my state, have cut Medicaid. Medicare's been cut nationally. But until there is a plan to control overall health costs, you're not going to get this deficit down and you're not going to free up the money we need to invest in our future.

But investment is the key to growth. It is the underinvestment of the last 12 years and the overconsumption, the fact that we've had trickle-down economics and no control of health care costs, that has gotten us in the fix we're in today. And it's a terrible fix.

I don't pretend that it's going to be easy or quick. That's why I didn't say ever we could balance the budget in four years. I think it's going to take longer than that, but I think we cut it in half in the next four years if we have real discipline.

BROKAW: Governor, aren't you going to have to ask small businesses to pay something for this health care plan that you have proposed for the American people? You're giving the suggestion that it can be done for free, but almost everyone looking at it says it's going to cost the businesses of America something, pay or play.

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Well, some businesses will have to pay something, but we're going to limit it to a certain percentage of their income so that if they can't get it in the private sector, they can buy into a public program.

But keep in mind, Tom, most small businesses provide health insurance, and their bills will go down.

You know, everybody refuses to acknowledge the fact that America spends 30 percent more of its income than any other country in the world on health care because we waste more on insurance premiums, on paperwork and bureaucracy, on governmental regulation, on unnecessary procedures, on the lack of primary and preventive health care.

This is not rocket science. If you look at what Hawaii has done, if you look at what Germany has done, if you look at the fact that we are the only advanced country in the world where the national government doesn't control health care costs and provide basic health care to everyone, you have to

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conclude that industry is going broke over health care costs, it's the source of 80 percent of the strikes, and small business is being hurt more by the system we have now than the system I propose.

And I don't propose to do it overnight. Instead I propose to effect the cost savings first and slowly build in the universal coverage. That's the way we ought to do it.

BROKAW: Governor, with more college students coming into the job market and more and more white collar workers being laid off in America, there is going to be keener competition for what jobs are available for the next 18 months or so. Are you going to have to strengthen the affirmative action programs in America and do more to protect the minorities who are going to be at the bottom of that barrel?

GOVERNOR CLINTON: I think you have to enforce the affirmative action programs of the country, but the real answer is to create more white collar jobs, create more high wage jobs in a high growth economy.

BROKAW: But that's not going to happen instantly.

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Well, it's not going to happen instantly, but a lot of it can happen in the next year. For example, what we've been doing with the defense cuts is spending them on health care cost increases and the S&L bailouts. What we propose to do is to take these cuts that are coming in defense, no matter who's reelected (sic), and reinvest them in jobs in America--in transportation, in communications, in the new technologies of the 21st century, and to still maintain a very strong national defense.

And we will create jobs with the defense transition instead of losing a million jobs, which is what's happened in the last 31/2 years.

BROKAW: But you are saying to me tonight that based on the economic numbers that we're seeing right now and on your own projections for your economic plan, that it will not be necessary to raise taxes beyond what you've already outlined and that we can manage to reduce the deficit under the terms that you have proposed.

GOVERNOR CLINTON: I'm saying to you tonight that that is the best evidence that I have today, that eight Nobel Prize-winning economists have endorsed my economic plan, that the best evidence we have, based on the numbers we can get, is that we can bring the deficit down and increase investment and growth and create millions of jobs in this country if we adopt the end of trickle-down economics--don't go back to tax-and-spend economics--but instead go into invest-and-educate-and-train economics. And that's what I propose to do. That is what I believe will happen. It is the best evidence I have. Nobody has a hundred-percent foresight into the future. I think the president made a terrible mistake to say "Read my lips" four years ago. But do I believe it? You bet you I do. And I believe it will work because in my state that's what we have done. We've maintained the second lowest tax burden in the country and we got the highest job growth in the United States of America over the last year.

So I think it will work. I also think it will work

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because that's what other countries do.

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The Reuter Transcript

NBC's "The Brokaw Report: Decision 92" (first add)

Sept. 6, 1992

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THE REUTER TRANSCRIPT REPORT

NBC'S "THE BROKAW REPORT: DECISION 92"
Guests: Democratic presidential candidate Gov. Bill Clinton,
President Bush, Clinton strategist Mandy Grunwald, and Bush-
Quayle strategist Charles Black
September 6, 1992
(Second Add)
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BROKAW: Governor, three weeks ago you told me that
you had not yet read the new North American Free Trade Agreement
between the United States, Canada, and Mexico, arguably one of
the most important economic agreements that's been made in the
postwar years. Are you in favor of it or not?

GOVERNOR CLINTON: In concept I am in favor of it. The
first half of it, as you know, has finally been released. It's
several pages long and we are now having it analyzed. I want to
see the whole thing.

I was never asked--neither was anyone else ever
asked--in the beginning to do anything but say in concept we
want this and the president should have fast-track authority. I
enthusiastically supported that; I did it in the Democratic
primary, even though it wasn't particularly popular.

I think it is wrong to ask me or any other person to
endorse this treaty before we have a chance to analyze it. We
know we can't read Mr. Bush's lips; we've got to read the treaty
the paper--we've got to know that the promises that were made to
the American people on labor standards, on environmental
quality, on retaining for the American workers, are going to be
kept; we have to know that this is good for both of us.

But should we have a new trade agreement with Mexico?
Absolutely, we should. It will be good for both countries.
Trade is going up two ways. We have a strong interest in seeing
the free market economic process that President Salinas has
instituted continue, and I very much want to be for a trade
agreement. I hope I can be for this one, but you've got to give
me a chance to read it and analyze it. Even Lloyd Bentsen from
Texas, the state that will benefit the most from the new trade
agreement, has said that he never read--never signed a contract
he didn't read. I think it is quite unfair to ask any of us to
sign off on something we haven't studied.

BROKAW: Governor, our latest NBC News poll shows that
President Bush leads you 38 to 29 when it comes to trust among
the American voters. Our own estimate is that some of that is
based on your continuing inconsistent answers on your
relationship with military service some 20 years ago.

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Well--

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BROKAW: Why--go ahead.

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Go ahead.

BROKAW: Well, my question is, if you had a step-uncle who was trying to get you into the Naval Reserve, how could that have come as a surprise to you just last week when someone told you in March, in fact, that that had been going on in your name?

GOVERNOR CLINTON: First of all, I didn't say that that came as a surprise to me last week. It came as a total surprise to me in March.

BROKAW: But you said last week, it's news to me.

GOVERNOR CLINTON: I did not, Tom. This is a story that was made by the press. The press described the Los Angeles Times story in a totally different way. They never mentioned this issue. I said, the story you're telling me is news to me. They did not tell me that was in the story.

Later, the people who read the story said something entirely different. So that is just not true.

The truth is that I have told the same story all along. Maybe I haven't handled it as well as I should, but I have told the same story. The facts are clear. I received a draft notice, it was delayed, I entered the ROTC, I decided I should put myself back in the draft. The lottery came in and I wasn't called.

I was opposed to the war. If anyone wants to vote against me because of that, they can. But different stories are being put out two months before this election by two people who come from camps that have not been friendly to my election, who now have a recollection of things that happened 23 years ago that they never said and that I was unaware of until 1992, not 1969--or 1968.

So I really believe that, while I say I may not have done the best job I could, but you got people now in 1991 and 1992 saying things that they didn't say for over 20 years that I was totally unaware of. So I do the best I can when confronted with people who come up with new things that I didn't know anything about.

BROKAW: Governor Clinton, even your friends suggest that you've got a pretty serious gap in your resume when it comes to foreign policy and military affairs. Why don't you look the American people in the eye tonight and tell them your short list for defense secretary and secretary of state?

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Well, I think I've done a good job on foreign policy and defense, Tom. I have consulted with some of the most reliable people in this country, who have applauded the three foreign policy speeches that I have given. I have taken positions in foreign policy which have been later adopted by this administration or which have been supported by this administration. I have consulted with Senator Nunn and Congressman Aspin and Congressman Lee Hamilton and many other very highly regarded people.

There are some people--as you know, when the Republican Convention opened, a lot of Reagan Democrats who had supported Reagan and Bush took out a big ad in the New York Times announcing they were supporting me because of my foreign

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policy and national defense posture, so--

Now, as to naming the secretary of defense, I don't think I should do that. I think I should handle that the same way I handled the vice presidency. I didn't play games with names, I didn't play games with people's feelings. I picked the best person I could find for the job.

And frankly, I think I did a better job with my decision than Mr. Bush did, and I think I should bring that same integrity and commitment to excellence that I brought to the vice presidency.

BROKAW: Governor, briefly, are you going to debate George Bush?

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Absolutely. Why are you asking me? I accepted the bipartisan presidential commissions on debates, and I challenged Mr. Bush to meet me in Lansing on the 22nd of this month. I have accepted. It is they who have not accepted.

You know, both parties were represented. They worked for years on this proposal. I accepted as soon as they sent me a letter. I cleared my schedule. And once again, the other side is going to try to manipulate it and control it and make sure they don't have any risk and that they can just get their one-line zingers out there without having to really deal with an individual moderator.

The format they want is the same format that you moderated in the first Democratic presidential primary. So I'm going to be in East Lansing on the 22nd of this month, and I hope Mr. Bush will be there, and then we can resolve some of these conflicts.

I think that's what the American people want. They don't want a bunch of tit-for-tat and negativism. They want us to look to the future.

BROKAW: Governor, thank you. We'll get a chance to ask President Bush his thoughts on these and other issues in just a few moments.

GOVERNOR CLINTON: Thank you. Good.

BROKAW: We'll come back in just a moment. I'll be talking with the governor's opponent, of course, President Bush, who will be with us live tonight from Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where he's on the campaign trail.

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The Reuter Transcript

NBC's "The Brokaw Report: Decision 92" (second add)

Sept. 6, 1992

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THE REUTER TRANSCRIPT REPORT

NBC'S "THE BROKAW REPORT: DECISION 92"

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September 6, 1992

(Third Add)

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x x x campaign trail.

BROKAW: President Bush spent today in Kentucky and Illinois before moving on this evening to Michigan. Not surprisingly all three states are considered up for grabs in November, real battle-ground states.

The president has just arrived in Sault Ste. Marie in northern Michigan; he's with us from there now.

Mr. President, good evening, and thanks very much for joining us tonight.

PRESIDENT BUSH: Thank you, Tom.

BROKAW: You heard the closing comments of Bill Clinton. Are you going to debate him one on one?

PRESIDENT BUSH: I expect there will be debates; I'm in no great rush to let one commission or another set the ground rules. But our campaign will be in touch, and I'm sure--I've debated every time we've been in this level of politics.

BROKAW: Why are you resisting the idea of just going head to head with Bill Clinton with just a single moderator?

PRESIDENT BUSH: I'd let others think out the way it worked. I was very happy with the set-up that we had in 1988. There you had several different people asking questions, and I found that format to be agreeable. So let's see. Let our people talk to theirs--it's no great big deal. There'll be debates.

BROKAW: Mr. President, you're in Michigan tonight. Four years ago the unemployment rate in Michigan was 7.4 percent, now it's 9.0 percent. To borrow the famous question from Ronald Reagan, can you say to those people: Are you better off now than you were four years ago?

PRESIDENT BUSH: Certainly anybody that's out of work cannot say that he's better off if he had a job before. Fortunately, a lot of people are working, and, fortunately, when you ask on these surveys "Are you personally better off?" many say yes.

But to anybody that's hurting, anybody in Michigan or any other state, out of work, I can't say that. I'd say we've

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been caught up in a long dreary slow-growth economic, anemic economy-- global economy, incidentally, Tom. When you look at Canada, you look at Germany, you look at France, look at England--it's been tough.

So what we're trying to do is turn it around and get people back to work.

BROKAW: Mr. President, we learned just this past week that there are more people living in poverty in America than any time since 1964, and during the month of August alone 167,000 jobs were lost in the private sector, fewer jobs now than when you took office. If you were running a private business and that was the performance of one of your managers, wouldn't you fire them rather than rehire them for another?

PRESIDENT BUSH: First, I'm not those statistics; I'm not sure there are facts. But it's not good enough. And what I've got pressing for the reforms that I'm trying to may recall, in my State of the Union Message specific incentives that would have stimulated. And a gridlock Congress said no. And, you giving a first-time homebuyer a tax credit that would have stimulated the housing business agreed with that, except the Congress would not.

Similarly, I want to see an investment that would get investment going for machinery and equipment in small business. I don't agree with the liberal approach that capital gains reduction is a tax cut for the rich; I think it would stimulate a lot of new jobs in small business.

So I've got to keep fighting for those changes, and yet one good thing about an election is you can take your case to the American people. I've been stymied in those incentives and more by the Congress.

BROKAW: Mr. President, a lot of people expect from your administration a spending spree between now and election day. Just last week you committed \$250 million to upgrade the M1 tank even though everyone from Secretary Cheney on down said it's not necessary, we ought not to be doing that. Wouldn't that \$250 million have been better applied to the deficit in this country?

PRESIDENT BUSH: Here's the way I look at defense, Tom. We've cut defense, and the reason we've been able to cut defense is because we've had a dramatic success in helping change the whole world--the world is much more peaceful, children go to sleep at night without near the same fear of nuclear warfare. And all those changes are remarkable and they've enabled us to cut defense.

But I will not cut into the muscle of the defense, and if the Defense Department comes to me, prudent men like Colin Powell and Dick Cheney, I've been inclined to go along with their recommendations. And that's good policy. The opposition now wants to go ahead and take a lot more money out of defense, and in the process throw a lot more defense workers out of jobs. And I don't want to do that.

You mentioned last week. I haven't heard Bill Clinton argue with me about trying to help the victims of the floods and the hurricanes in Florida and Louisiana, and I happen to think that the decision I made on airplanes in Fort Worth was a very

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PRESIDENT BUSH: First, I'm not prepared to buy into those statistics; I'm not sure there are fewer people at work. But it's not good enough. And what I've got to do is keep pressing for the reforms that I'm trying to get into effect. You may recall, in my State of the Union Message, I asked for some specific incentives that would have stimulated economic growth. And a gridlock Congress said no. And, you know, things like giving a first-time homebuyer a tax credit--a small tax credit that would have stimulated the housing business. Everybody agreed with that, except the Congress wouldn't move on it.

Similarly, I want to see an investment tax allowance that would get investment going for machinery and equipment in small business. I don't agree with the liberal approach that capital gains reduction is a tax cut for the rich; I think it would stimulate a lot of new jobs in small business.

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good one. And I'm confident that what I've done in terms of using this agriculture enhancement export program to increase the sales of our grains and wheat abroad is a good program. We can get rid of that, incidentally, if we're successful on negotiating a successful conclusion to the GATT round; in other words, get rid of these barriers and the American farmer can compete with anybody.

But we're not going to let them compete with one hand tied behind their back.

BROKAW: Mr. President, we have one more unemployment reporting period between now and the election. It was 7.6 percent the other day. Most people believe that it went down just a tenth of a point because a whole lot of folks had quit looking for a job; they just don't exist out there.

Wouldn't it be better for you to look at the American people tonight and say, hey, look, it could be a lot worse the next time around, we're going to have to get through it?

PRESIDENT BUSH: No. Tom, as a matter of fact, I didn't see this reported too clearly, but two months ago it was 7.8, then a month ago it was 7.7, now it's 7.6. I think things are getting better. And I'll tell you one thing: we are poised for a strong recovery. Interest rates are down, inflation is down, the fat has come out of a lot of corporations, big and small. And we're poised--I think others in the investment business would agree with this--for a dramatic growth.

So I am not one of these doom-sayers about the economy. It's gone on too long in a sluggish way. But we have had five consecutive quarters of growth. Anemic though they may have been, they've been growing.

And so I'm not prepared to say that I think things are going to get dramatically worse at all.

BROKAW: Mr. President, there have other issues raised in the course of this campaign, notably at the Republican convention in which there was a lot of talk about family values.

PRESIDENT BUSH: Yes.

BROKAW: Do you think that the family values of the Bush/Quayle families are superior to the family values of the Clinton/Gore families?

PRESIDENT BUSH: No, but I think family values are very important for America. And what we're talking about is discipline, we're talking about respect, we're talking about backing up law enforcement officials, we're talking about reforming welfare, we're talking about choice in education, and we're talking about choice in child care. All of these things come together to strengthen the family.

And, Tom, when mayors came to see me, from Mayor Bradley, a Democratic mayor, to a handful of small Republican mayors under the sponsorship of the National League of Cities, they said the biggest, single worry we have about urban problems, the biggest cause, they said, was the decline of the American family. So we're going to keep on talking about trying to strengthen the American family, and I'm not going to be out there beating my breast saying my family is better than somebody else's. That's never been suggested.

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The Reuter Transcript

NBC's "The Brokaw Report: Decision 92" (third add)

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WIRE SLUG	STORY	FROM	MOVED	TIME
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THE REUTER TRANSCRIPT REPORT

NBC'S "THE BROKAW REPORT: DECISION 92"

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President Bush, Clinton strategist Mandy Grunwald, and Bush-
Quayle strategist Charles Black

September 6, 1992

(Fourth Add)

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x x x been suggested.

BROKAW: But, Mr. President, I think that most families believe that they can decide for themselves what their best values are, and American families now have so many different shapes than they did just 20 years ago. Ought that not be left to the families, and people who are in jobs like yours worry more about the economy and the defense of the country and about foreign policy?

PRESIDENT BUSH: Well, I worry a lot about the economy, and I worry a lot about the defense of the country. But I think there are common grounds. I was today at a Polish ethnic--highly concentrated Polish ethnic festival. And as I went down that line talking to plain, hardworking people, they said, please don't give up on family values, we need to know that you stand for family values. People know what it is.

And I'm not one who's off into, you know, trying to criticize somebody else. But I am one who knows that when you have just unacceptably high break-ups of families, it's not good. The family has provided stability and people should be teaching their kids decency and honor and respect for the law.

And when Barbara holds a kid in her arms and, you know, shows some concern, that's what a parent should do. And when she reads to kids, that should be a value, parents ought to do this. So we're not trying to be holier than thou.

But Tom, America's concerned about the decline in the American family. Americans are concerned about it.

BROKAW: I think that a lot of single working mothers out there tonight would say, yes, in fact we are concerned. We'd like to have family leave, for example. We'd like to have greater federal support for day care centers. That would make it possible for me, a single mother or a father, to be a better parent.

And you have threatened the veto the Family Leave Plan, for example.

PRESIDENT BUSH: Some would think that that would be helpful. I happen to think more mandates raise costs, and more costs throw people out of work. So it depends how you come at it. But I'm not going to argue with a single mother. My daughter was a single mother for a while, and a very good one. So nobody's saying there's anything wrong with single

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motherhood. Support them, let them love their children, which they do.

BROKAW: At the beginning of this program, Charles Black said that Iran-contra is the last refuge of Democratic scoundrels now. There has been an indication from Caspar Weinberger, the defense secretary, and from Secretary of State George Shultz that you did in fact know what was going on with Iran-contra and that you were an advocate.

Are you saying that those two men are not telling the truth about your role?

PRESIDENT BUSH: I'm not saying that at all. I don't think they've said that I'm not telling the truth. What I think is that that's been looked into by millions of dollars' worth of investigation under this Walsh hearing. If I had done anything wrong, Tom, they'd have been all over me like you can possibly imagine.

And I haven't. And this seems to me to be just a late smokescreen out of that dead old saw out there. And I have nothing to explain. I've given every bit of evidence I have to these thousands of investigators, and nobody has suggested that I've done anything wrong at all.

BROKAW: Mr. President, the final 58 days of this campaign--what awakens you in the middle of the night and causes you great fear about your chances for reelection?

PRESIDENT BUSH: Hey, listen. I'm not so worried about my fear of reelection. I got things I want to do to help people in this country, and far more important than my election is trying to get these things done and get the message out. I just happen to strongly believe that my approach to world peace and my approach to the economy and my approach to family values, as we're talking about them here tonight, and my approach to the American people is a better approach than the opponent's.

And I do think that I'm fortunate to have the trust of the American people. I've made mistakes, but when I make a mistake like that tax bill, going on with that Democratic tax bill, I admit it. I say I made a mistake.

So we ought to come clean, we ought to level, and then get in there and do your very best to help people in this country. And that's exactly what I'm trying to do. And I think I'm going to win the election, too.

BROKAW: Mr. President, thanks very much for being with us tonight.

PRESIDENT BUSH: Thank you, Tom.

END COVERAGE

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The Reuter Transcript

NBC's "The Brokaw Report: Decision 92" (fourth and final add)

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THE PRESIDENT

September 8, 1992

JAB III

Foxman, I thought, is a pretty good guy.

Then comes this.

Anyway to get someone to contact him and try to get this view moderated. We have been very good to Abe -delegations etc. Now this!

Too Bad, but maybe Dennis or Bobbie Kilberg can help.

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5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

* B'NAI B'RITH ADDRESS (Alan Elsner, Reuter) -- President Bush's speech won only polite applause and delegates said Jews would overwhelmingly support Bill Clinton. In a random sample of 15 delegates interviewed by Reuter after Bush's speech, only one said he would vote for Bush and none believed the speech would change the minds of American Jews in the November election. Abe Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League, said Bush's speech removed the Middle East as a campaign issue but did not address the social issues that Jews care about. "For eight to 10 or 12 years, the Republican Party made serious efforts to reach out to the Jewish community and I believe it was successful," said Foxman. "What it did in Houston has closed that tent. The Jewish community felt alienated by the rhetoric it heard on that podium."

HURRICANE RELIEF/CHILES (Gene Gibbons, Reuter) -- President Bush asked Congress for more than \$7.6 billion to pay cleanup costs from Hurricane Andrew, but Florida's governor said more was needed. Florida Gov. Chiles, arriving in Washington to brief congressional leaders on the disaster, said the state needed \$1 billion not in Bush's request to restore jobs. "It doesn't help to build a house for someone if they don't have a job," Chiles told reporters. "Right now, I've got to get some money." In a letter to Rep. Fassel, Chiles said, "We are looking at \$6.7 billion to \$9 billion in unreimbursed costs."

BOSNIA/WEAPONS CONTROL (Reuter) -- The U.S. pressed Bosnian Serbs to fulfill a pledge to place heavy weapons under U.N. control by a Saturday deadline but declined to say what would happen if they failed to comply. Richard Boucher also refused to say if Washington would support a proposal for air cover for relief missions in Bosnia-Herzegovina, although President Bush has previously held out this role for U.S. forces. Boucher said NATO over the weekend gave to the U.N. its contingency plans for helping the world body monitor the heavy weapons and ensure humanitarian aid gets to besieged Bosnian civilians.

NAFTA/BAUCUS (Reuter) -- Sen. Baucus accused Carla Hills of rushing the announcement of NAFTA for Republican political advantage. "Although important details remained to be negotiated, the Administration rushed the announcement of NAFTA to coincide with the opening gavel of the Republican National Convention," Baucus said on the Senate floor. He said "for President Bush to suggest that Gov. Clinton or any of us in this Congress should endorse a treaty which we have not had the opportunity to review would be the height of irresponsibility."

LEBANESE ELECTIONS (AP) -- The State Department expressed disappointment Tuesday with the elections in Lebanon, saying they were impaired by extremely low voter turnout in some areas and did not reflect a broad national consensus. Richard Boucher also noted widespread reports of irregularities. "The United States is clearly disappointed that the elections were not prepared and not carried out in a manner to ensure the broadest national consensus," Boucher said. He reaffirmed U.S. support for the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon and said Syrian troops should be redeployed to the western entrances of the Bekaa Valley, consistent with agreements between the two countries. -more-



THE PRESIDENT

September 8, 1992

JAB III

Foxman, I thought, is a pretty good guy.

Then comes this.

Anyway to get someone to contact him and try to get this view moderated. We have been very good to Abe -delegations etc. Now this!

Too Bad, but maybe Dennis or Bobbie Kilberg can help.

GB

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Mark A. Fuller
2200 West San Angelo #1092
Gilbert, Arizona 85234



THE PRESIDENT

9-8-92

Dear Mark -

Thanks for the great
letter and words of support.

It was our pleasure
having you all here.

Good luck & Thanks
By Bill

cc: (in/out)
Rose Zamaria
(1 cc)

Mark A. Fuller
2200 West San Angelo #1092
Gilbert, AZ 85234
602-892-7426
August 31, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
Washington D.C.



Dear President Bush:

It was an honor to have the opportunity to be at the White House and to meet you and Mrs. Bush. Thank you for taking the time for each of us. It is an experience that I will always remember.

Congratulations to you and Mrs. Bush on outstanding speeches at the Convention. They were quite refreshing. As a father of a young family, I am grateful to live in a time that the world has so much more potential. Your service in helping bring this to pass is greatly appreciated. Hopefully you will have the opportunity to continue with your goals and objectives as President. I'm amazed to see the effects that a liberal press and Congress can reap on our society. Go Get 'Em Chief!!

Our prayers and support are with you, take care.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Mark A. Fuller'.

Mark A. Fuller and Family
1980, 84, 88, and 92 Olympian
Greco-Roman Wrestling

1988
UNITED
STATES
OLYMPIC
TEAM

The Right Reverend John M. Allin, Sr.
Saint Ann's Episcopal Church
Ocean Avenue
Post Office Box 44
Kennebunkport, Maine 04046

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



THE PRESIDENT

9-8-92

Dear Jack,

Again, I write to thank
you for your counsel. (yours
of Sept 2nd).

What I stated for has
been totally distorted by
Clinton & Co; and by

the press who most
counsel are in a Bush
bashing mode.

Wine not to complain - but
to get out across the
country into some real
sensible approaches to our
major problems. Sorry not to have
seen you more. Love to all
Cg

SAINT ANN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

2 September 1992

Mr. President - Dear George,

From your congregational family of St. Ann's and personally, thank you for your cordial and "just right" letter, which I read to the congregation this past Sunday, as we celebrated the Centennial of Consecration of St. Ann's, Kennebunkport. We knew you were with us in spirit, and appreciated the sense of duty which prevented your being here. The celebration went well. Your presence, however, would have added much to the historic significance of the celebration.

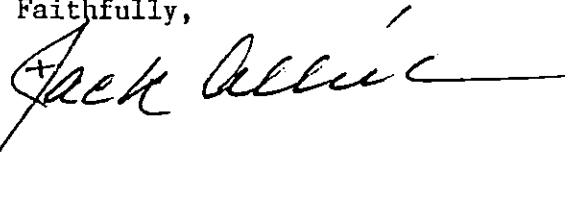
As one of your "chaplains" (Barbara tells me you have five), this one is anxious regarding the tribulations and trials presently engaging and burdening you. Actually and figuratively the course has been and is more stormy than you deserve. Wish I could aid you in the process along the way...in addition to supportive prayer.

If included among your counselors, I confess I would plead for different themes, strategies and leadership approaches in your campaign. You seem distressed, limited and hampered by the "conditioned responses" (as the psychologists would say) of partisan planners preoccupied with proving past proposals, and who are reacting rather than reexamining the proposals and the opposition to them.

Friendship obliges me to say I believe there is a better approach, a better course of leadership than set by the Republican Convention. You can certainly disagree, be displeased, dismiss me for so saying. The possibility that I am mistaken or don't fully understand is as equally certain. I risk the disagreement, displeasure and dismissal, however, rather than false claims of being a friend and failing to note the belief that there is a Presidential leadership role and tone better suited and more natural for you than the "campaign" one in which you are presently cast. This is more a compliment to you than a criticism. It is a point and point of view I believe worth considering.

Meanwhile, positive prayers continue. Grace and peace to you and The Lady.....

Faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jack Allin", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

6:00 P.M. WIRES

Clinton Focuses On Jobs; Bush Camp Returns To Clinton's Draft Status

By JOHN KING

AP Political Writer

Bill Clinton pledged Tuesday to spend \$2 billion a year to help American manufacturers create more jobs, hewing to economic themes as his Vietnam draft status came under a three-pronged attack from the Republicans.

Vice President Dan Quayle and others in the Bush camp called on Clinton to clear up what they called unanswered questions about how the Democratic presidential nominee avoided serving in Vietnam.

Quayle, who went through his own press ordeal four years ago over his military record, offered no sympathy for Clinton and said the Arkansas governor should "come clean with the American people."

"Every day there's a new question raised, there's a new story, a new angle, and Bill Clinton simply has not told all the facts," Quayle said at a news conference in east Los Angeles. Quayle said Clinton had given him the same advice to come clean four years ago when the vice president's service in the Indiana National Guard was under question.

The Bush campaign's political director, Mary Matalin, said in a statement that Clinton "says he wants to set the record straight, but this is one draft record that continues to fly out of formation."

Senate Minority Bob Dole of Kansas, meanwhile, went to the Senate floor to call on Clinton to release all files, notices and letters about his draft status, saying the Democrat's statements "don't add up."

Clinton has called recent reports about his draft status "not worth a hill of beans" and says he has been consistent in his explanation of how he avoided the draft. The Democrat obtained a draft deferment by agreeing to join ROTC but then gave up the deferment and drew a high lottery number that was not called. While his supporters focused on Clinton's draft status, President Bush himself devoted most of his day to official business in Washington, mixing in a little politics along the way.

The president asked Congress for \$7.6 billion in emergency aid for cleanup and rebuilding in the wake of Hurricane Andrew. Later, in a speech to Jewish leaders, he suggested that Saddam Hussein's ouster from Kuwait might not have happened had Clinton been president.

"Ask yourself where we would be if we had someone in the Oval Office who would have waffled, who would have wavered and wanted to have it both ways," said Bush, sounding his theme that Clinton is indecisive and straddles the fence on tough issues.

The day after the ceremonial Labor Day start of the fall race found Clinton in Connecticut, sounding familiar economic themes and detailing plans to help manufacturers deal with fast-evolving technology and ever-changing world markets.

"Unlike our competition, this nation has no national strategy, no comprehensive partnership between business and workers and education and government," Clinton said.

Connecticut is among the states Bush won in 1988 that the Clinton campaign believes are ripe for plucking this year. Clinton

running mate Al Gore spent the day in a larger, tougher prospect on that list — Bush's adopted home state of Texas.

Gore targeted Hispanic voters who live near the Mexican border, calling Bush a "puppet of the rich" and promising that a Clinton-Gore administration would bring better roads and jobs to the poor, isolated area.

Quayle focused on California, the biggest electoral prize of all and a state where a punishing recession has pounded Bush's standing. Clinton's big lead there is the foundation for much of the optimism in Democratic circles.

The vice president met privately with former President Reagan. During an appearance on a morning television show in Los Angeles, Quayle tried to distance the Bush-Quayle ticket from GOP convention "rhetoric" critical of homosexuality.

"We are the ones that have implemented a non-discrimination policy when it comes to gays and lesbians," Quayle said on KTLA-TV. Still, he said he supported the military ban on homosexuals, which Clinton has promised to end.

Clinton's morning speech to the owner-employees at Standard Knapp in Portland was more policy lecture than partisan stemwinder.

Citing Labor Department statistics, Clinton said the president sat idly by as America's manufacturing sector lost 1.3 million jobs since 1988. He promised an investment tax credit for purchasing new plants and equipment, constant retraining of workers, and tax reform to remove incentives that encourage American plants to move overseas.

Clinton also called for creating 170 manufacturing extension service centers around the country in communities where local government and businesses need help and promise to share costs. The centers are an anchor of Clinton's pledge to take money cut from defense research and invest it in a new civilian research agency designed to identify new products and markets.

Clinton adviser Bruce Reed said the entire manufacturing package would cost \$2 billion a year, paid for with defense cuts and other spending cuts promised by Clinton.

AP-DS-09-08-92 1742EDT

U.S. presses Bosnian Serbs to give up heavy arms

WASHINGTON, Reuter - The United States Tuesday pressed Bosnian Serbs to fulfill a pledge to place heavy weapons under U.N. control by a Saturday deadline but declined to say what would happen if they failed to comply.

State Department spokesman Richard Boucher also refused to say if Washington would support a proposal for air cover for relief missions in Bosnia-Herzegovina, although President Bush has previously held out this role for U.S. forces.

During an international conference in London two weeks ago, it was agreed that all parties to the Bosnia conflict would put their mortars, artillery and other heavy arms under U.N. supervision and "the clock is now ticking for compliance with that agreement," Boucher told reporters.

"Collection of heavy weapons is to be accomplished by next Saturday. The leader of the Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, has said publicly that he will beat that deadline, which he is obliged to make, under the terms of the London agreements, and we expect him to meet that deadline," Boucher said.

While refusing to say specifically what might happen if the Bosnian Serbs reneged on their promise, Boucher said NATO over the weekend gave to the United Nations its contingency plans for helping the world body monitor the heavy weapons and ensure humanitarian aid gets to besieged Bosnian civilians.

"This planning reflects the current state of military thinking and will be further developed in light of the United Nations' reactions to that," he said.

Karadzic told Reuters in Belgrade Tuesday the weapons transfer would be completed Thursday, two days early. But he indicated Monday that he viewed Saturday as a starting point, rather than a deadline for completion.

There had been speculation about retaliation if the deadline was not met but that was played down by the spokesman for Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen, chairmen of a new U.N.-European Community peace process that opened in Geneva last Thursday.

In Paris meanwhile, U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali said he would ask the Security Council to authorize air cover for relief convoys in Bosnia if countries offered to provide the protection.

The United Nations suspended aid flights to Bosnia after an Italian relief plane crashed last Thursday and Rome said it believed the plane had been shot down.

Boutros-Ghali told a radio interviewer he agreed on the principle of air cover. "But this should be under the control of the United Nations and I would need a Security Council resolution giving a mandate for such an operation," he said. Asked about the report, Boucher said: "All we have on that at this point are the press reports ... As I said before, he's working on detailed plans for expanding the (U.N.) mandate. We look forward to seeing those plans on ensuring the delivery of humanitarian supplies and will provide our input to him in that context."

Boutros-Ghali is reviewing proposals for an expanded U.N. peacekeeping force in Bosnia, estimated at close to 8,000 troops and support staff to escort food and medical convoys.

He is expected to present a report to the Security Council this week after which the 15-member body would adopt a resolution approving the expanded force, diplomats said.

Boucher said the United States agreed with the secretary general that expanding the role of U.N. forces would require another Security Council resolution.

Boucher said the United States appointed Ambassador Robert Froelich to head a monitoring mission to Macedonia as part of an international effort to stop the fighting in Bosnia from spreading. Froelich will consult U.N. officials in Vienna Wednesday and visit Macedonia Friday.

REUTER

Reut15:48 09-08

Reagan, Meese Back Fund-Raising Effort For Weinberger

By PETE YOST

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) Former President Reagan and ex-Attorney General Edwin Meese III are supporting a fund-raising effort for Caspar Weinberger, who faces a Jan. 5 trial on five felony charges in the Iran-Contra scandal.

Iran-Contra prosecutors have been looking into Reagan's and Meese's roles in the scandal for most of this year, although prosecutors told Reagan last month he is classified as a "witness" in their investigation and does not face indictment, according to Reagan's lawyer.

Reagan and former presidents Ford and Nixon are the honorary co-chairmen of a Sept. 23 reception for former Weinberger, a former secretary of defense.

Meese is one of 80 "Friends of Caspar Weinberger" listed on the invitation, along with several others whose names have come up in the Iran-Contra affair.

Among them: Elliott Abrams, who pleaded guilty on Oct. 7, 1991 to withholding information from Congress. He was placed on two years probation.

Reagan's lawyer, Theodore Olson, said Tuesday he understands that people at the reception in a Washington hotel will be

"encouraged to make contributions to support" Weinberger's legal defense.

Meese said "I certainly would be happy to contribute" to Weinberger's legal defense.

"I think the invitation speaks for itself; a lot of people including three former presidents are honoring Cap Weinberger," said Meese.

Meese is a "subject" in the continuing Iran-Contra probe someone whose activities fall within the scope of a grand jury investigation.

"The investigation is in its final phase, but I cannot comment on anyone's status in that probe and it wouldn't be appropriate for anyone in this office to comment on fund-raising efforts on behalf of defendants," said Mary Belcher, a spokeswoman for the office of independent counsel Lawrence Walsh. Walsh has been investigating the Iran-Contra scandal for 5 1/2 years.

AP-DS-09-08-92 1735EDT

George Bush

*Agilly 9/8
Brent*

THE REPUBLIC of CROATIA
THE COMMUNE of SPLIT
SECRETARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AND SOCIAL CARE

Telefon: 47-786

Fax: 362-406

Split, 3. 9. 1992.

*1. can we help?
2. Prepare reply
please.*

Dear Mr. President.

I am sending You this letter through Your daughter - in - law. Mrs. Margaret Bush, who I have met in Split and have tried to be of some help to her. I have asked her most kindly to pass this letter to You. I am together with all those who want sincerely to thank all the American people for the humanitarian aid that has arrived to Croatia so far, relieving in that way great difficulties through which the Croatian people had to go on its way for long awaiting freedom.

In the region of Split the Croatian people have accommodated 80.000 displaced people and refugees from Croatia and Bosnia and Hercegovina. Besides the care for food and lodging the efforts are undertaken for the full health protection as well. Aggression on Croatia and falling apart of Yugoslavia have interrupted air system of medical emergency evacuation because of taking medical helicopters away by the ex-Yugoslav army besides the fact that Croatia paid for them mostly. From all helicopter flights for emergencies in the ex-Yugoslavia, 60 percent were done in the region of Split. This fact clearly shows the previous importance of Split in health protection to the people on the numerous and far away islands of the Dalmatian coast. At this very moment this problem is even more acute because of thousand of refugees from Croatia nad Bosnia and Hercegovina who are situated on the islands so that the need for a fast medical evacuation by helicopter is now even greater. In spite of the war, Secretary of public health and social care in Split initiated the construction of the heliport with the voluntary help of many companies in Split and donations from the people in Croatia and abroad.

1 . 2
The heliport has been finished and it presents the first object for the air traffic in Croatia after the democratic elections and soon it will be formally open. This heliport is close to the largest medical center in Dalmatia and it will ^{be} the central heliport for the southern Croatia. Unfortunately Croatia does not possess any helicopter for urgent medical evacuation.

If I may ask You in the name of the people and all our refugees of this region to help us in getting a helicopter for medical emergencies. We have already educated medical team and pilots. We would not mind at all for every flight to be monitored by European Community or anybody else, because it would be used only for medical purposes. The types of the most convenient helicopters for medical emergencies are:

BELL 412 HP or MB3 BK 117-BI or
any other with similar characteristics. Once again thanks to the American people for help and Your attention with best wishes for Your good health and successful political life.

Please remember me to your nephew Jonathan with whom I met recently and had good time during his visit to Split. If I can be of any help in Split I will be glad to do so.

With deep and sincere respect,

SECRETARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AND SOCIAL CARE

Mr. sc. dr. Boško Kalilić

Boško Kalilić

P.S. - I HAVE RESIDENCY
IN GYNECOLOGY AT
CLEVELAND CLINIC (1971-74)

- I HAVE TWO SONS BORN IN
CLEVELAND (1970, 1973)

- I WAS LEUTENANT COMMANDER
OF US NAVY AT NAVAL HOSPITAL
K. WEST, FLORIDA (1974) AND NAVAL
HOSPITAL, NAPLES, ITALY (1975-1978)

Daily 9/8

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 8, 1992

*Yes
hold it!*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Phillip D. Brady *PHB*
SUBJECT: Nobel Peace Prize Nomination

In response to your question about whether the First Lady could propose Dr. Graham for the Nobel Peace Prize, the First Lady would not appear to be eligible to make the nomination because she is not a "Member of the Government."

Chief of Staff Baker has received a similar inquiry from Mr. Holley. We understand that he will decline the invitation as being inconsistent with his role as Chief of Staff.

Finally, since nominations are not due until February 1, 1993, we recommend that any further action be deferred for the time being.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8/31/92

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Phillip D. Brady *Ph*

SUBJECT:

Nobel Peace Prize Nomination

*Phil
Maybe Barbara
could propose
Dr. Graham!
Let's discuss*

Nomination Procedures

Nominations for the Nobel Peace Prize must be submitted before February 1, 1993. The prize is awarded on December 10, 1993. The right to make nominations is restricted although it would appear that you would be eligible to make a nomination as a "Member of the Government in the Respective States." Others entitled to make nominations include former recipients of the Prize. The Norwegian Nobel Committee (the Selection Committee) decides which nominations are eligible for consideration. The Committee requests that persons submitting nominations keep their proposals confidential. The statutes governing the selection process provide that nominations and any investigation or opinion concerning the nominees are not to be divulged and documents relating to a particular award may not be examined for 50 years. *this*

Precedent

There does not appear to be any record of the President of the United States ever making a nomination.

The Norwegian Nobel Committee has a good record of treating the nomination process confidentially. There is, of course, the possibility that a nomination by the President could become public. The impact of such a disclosure on the Presidency and on the nominees chances is unclear.

Dr. Billy Graham

With respect to the possible nomination of Dr. Billy Graham, it's notable that President Reagan presented Dr. Graham with the Medal of Freedom on February 23, 1983.

Recommendation

We have prepared the attached letter indicating your personal support of Dr. Graham but noting that given the precedential issues involved you've asked that the matter be reviewed by your staff.