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Series: Daily Files
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OA/ID Number: 90744
Folder ID Number: 90744-008

Folder Title:
Wednesday, December 23, 1992

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	35	2	7	0

ignore —
Just file.

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Milt Pappas 1-800-597
4864

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Rose —

Milt Pappas called
to wish the President
Merry Christmas.

He would ^{like} a return call
from the President

some time. I didn't
pass this on to the
President yet. Should
I do a note ~~to~~ to him
instead or send Christmas
Card?

—N

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

DECEMBER 23rd , 1992

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	7:16 AM		7:18	MR. WILLIAM FARISH RES: DELRAY BEACH, FL. 407-265-1666	TLKD-OK 7:17 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				
OUT	AM				
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				
OUT	7:30 AM		7:32	MR. RICHARD MILLER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 900	TLKD-OK 7:31 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				
OUT	AM				
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				
OUT	7:35 AM		7:39	MR. GEORGE W. BUSH CAMP DAVID, MD. 301-271-7445	TLKD-OK 7:38 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				
OUT	AM				
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				
OUT	7:44 AM		7:45	MR. GEORGE W. BUSH CAMP DAVID, MD. 301-271-7445	TLKD-OK 7:44 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				
OUT	AM				
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				
OUT	7:54 AM		7:56	MR. J.C. FITCH RES: HOUSTON, TX. 713-840-7447	TLKD-OK 7:55 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				
OUT	AM				
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				
OUT	8:06 AM		8:13	MR. C. BOYDEN GRAY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 765	TLKD-OK 8:09 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~PM~~				

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

DECEMBER 23rd

, 1992

PRESIDENT BUSH

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	8:55 AM		9:00	AMBASSADOR CARLA A. HILLS WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-966-2065	TLKD-OK 8:56 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~PM~~	~~XXX~~			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
~~QWY~~	9:41 AM		9:46	CONGRESSMAN ROBERT H. MICHEL OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 805	CLEARED BY MS. NANCY HUANG 9:42 A.M. TLKD-OK 9:42 A.M.
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
~~QWY~~	9:53 AM			AMBASSADOR CARLA A. HILLS RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. 202-966-2065	TLKD WITH MRS. ROSE M. ZAMARIA 9:53 A.M.
INC	~~PM~~	~~XXX~~			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	10:02 AM		10:03	MR. C. BOYDEN GRAY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 765	TLKD-OK 10:02 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~PM~~	~~XXX~~			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	10:52 AM		10:54	MR. NICHOLAS E. CALIO OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 609	TLKD-OK 10:53 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~PM~~	~~XXX~~			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

December 23, 1992

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT XXX	AM 12:46 PM	12:51	CDR Eleanor C. Mariano Hickory Lodge, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1580	Tlkd-ok 12:50 PM
OUT XXX	AM 12:52 PM	1:00	Ms. Patty A. Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2198	Tlkd-ok 12:53 PM
OUT XXX	AM 1:01 PM	1:26	Congressman Guy Vander Jagt Capitol Hill Club, Washington, D.C. 479-9024	LW with Ms. Palmateer 1:03 PM Tlkd-ok 1:19 PM
OUT XXX	AM 1:09 PM	1:31	Mr. C. Boyden Gray Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2258	Tlkd-ok 1:30 PM
XXX INC	AM 1:52 PM	1:56	General Brent Scowcroft Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2260	Tlkd-ok 1:54 PM
OUT XXX	AM 1:58 PM	5:22	Ambassador Carla A. Hills Residence, Washington, D.C. 966-2065	LW with Ms. Roberts 2:00 PM Tlkd-ok 5:17 PM
OUT XXX	AM 2:01 PM	2:06	Ms. Patty A. Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2198	Tlkd-ok 2:02 PM
OUT XXX	AM 2:10 PM	2:16	Mrs. Katherine Super Office, Washington, D.C. 456-7560	Tlkd-ok 2:14 PM
OUT XXX	AM 2:17 PM	2:19	Ms. Patty A. Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2198	Tlkd-ok 2:18 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

23 December 1992

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT XXX	AM 2:46 PM	 6:16	Mrs. Teresa V. Freedman Residence, Fayetteville, North Carolina 919-424-4355	LW with SGT. Rozano 5:20 PM Tlkd-ok 6:15 PM
XXX INC	AM 2:50 PM	 	Mr. Carl Linder Office, Cincinnati, Ohio 513-579-2121	LW with MAJ. Johnson 2:51 PM
XXX INC	AM 6:00 PM	 6:11	Mr. C. Boyden Gray Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2258	Tlkd-ok 6:07 PM
XXX INC	AM 6:05 PM	 6:06	Major Michelle D. Johnson Hawthorn Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1748	Tlkd-ok 6:06 PM
OUT XXX	AM 6:11 PM	 6:13	Major Michelle D. Johnson Hawthorn Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1748	Tlkd-ok 6:13 PM
OUT XXX	AM 6:22 PM	 6:23	Mr. C. Boyden Gray Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2258	Tlkd-ok 6:23 PM
OUT XXX	AM 6:48 PM	 6:50	LTC. Paula K. Trivette Sycamore Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1737	Tlkd-ok 6:49 PM
OUT XXX	AM 7:04 PM	 7:09	Mr. Jack C. Fitch Residence, Houston, Texas 713-840-7447	Tlkd-ok 7:06 PM
OUT INC	AM PM	 		
OUT INC	AM PM	 		

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.
Camp David, Maryland

DATE 23 December 1992

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]

talked to
Super 2¹⁸
12-23

File

December 22, 1992

I called
call Kathy
20 photos
Super

PHONE MESSAGE FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: CONGRESSMAN GUY VANDER JAGT

He is leaning on your personal friendship to urge you to reconsider hosting the President's forum in January. The dates are flexible (10th, 11th, 12th, 13th or 14th) and they would prefer it to be at the White House, but if that is not possible then they can have it at the Willard Hotel. They would like just a quick 15 minute stop-by to say "Hi, thanks for what you're doing... He would like a return call at his office.

returned 1¹⁵ 12-23

campaign heart out for you Labor Day - Feb
election day.

Done 2 things for us
in '92

Pres. Forum - Sunum saved 6

All we've had are 2 events
in one year.

could live with 15 mins
at Willard Hotel

THE WHITE HOUSE **BULLETIN**

BULLETIN BROADFAXING NETWORK, 625 KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 (703) 684-2020

MEMORANDUM FOR HON. JAMES BAKER III
CHIEF OF STAFF
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: TODAY'S BRIEFING

DATE: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1992 - 11:45 AM EST

SINCE THE MORNING PAPERS:

- o The first American casualty in connection with Operation Restore Hope occurred today when a vehicle carrying four civilians working for the US Army in Somalia hit a land mine, killing one and severely injuring the three others. The men were on a scouting mission near Bardera preparing for the arrival of coalition forces in the city tomorrow. US officials say they knew of the presence of mines in the area, but thought they had them all clearly marked.
- o Israel's parliament today rejected a proposal to allow known PLO members to take part in the Middle East peace talks. Today was the first time Israel even considered dealing with PLO members.
- o Financial news as of 11:45 AM EST:
 - DOW (30 Industrials): Up 5 points to 3326 on a volume of 97 million shares.
 - Durable goods orders fell 1.9 percent in November, largely due to a drop in orders for civilian aircraft. Durable goods orders were up 1.0 percent in November ex-transportation.

IN THE WHITE HOUSE AND AROUND TOWN:

- o President-Elect Clinton is not expected to announce any more picks for his Cabinet today, and it appears the transition's goal is to make more appointments tomorrow. While the President-Elect has voiced his concern over premature criticism from women's groups concerning the makeup of his Cabinet, Democratic insiders are now predicting two more slots, including that of Attorney General, will be filled by women. Also, the insiders claim that William Daiey, often mentioned as the frontrunner for the post as Secretary of Transportation, appears to have slipped and is no longer considered a sure bet.
For Justice, Democratic speculation is centering on Washington attorney Brooksley Born. Born is said to be a close friend of Hillary Clinton, with whom she served on the American Bar Association's women's committee. Also thought to be a top contender for the position is Shirley Hufstедler, an Education Secretary under President Carter.
- o Attorney General William Barr is expected to found a new national center for law enforcement sometime in January, a knowledgeable source told the Bulletin. Barr is expected to chair the new organization while also practicing law at Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge. The organization is expected to act as an advocate for strong law enforcement. Paul McNulty, who currently serves as the

The White House Bulletin is a fax-delivered bulletin board covering policy, political and personnel developments in the federal government and Washington. The Bulletin welcomes information from those in Washington. (Tel.) 703-684-2020
Paul Roellig, Publisher and Editor William Armistead, Managing Editor Richard Reed, Political Editor

Director of the Office of Policy and Communications at Justice, is expected to become the organization's executive director.

During his tenure as Attorney General, one of Barr's priorities was to take hardened criminals off the streets, and with the Democratic control of Washington's major political institutions, he is said to want to keep that goal alive. "There is a national debate over how to fight crime," said the source, and Barr believes a forceful voice supporting strong law enforcement needs to remain a part of this discussion. "Members of Congress will be looking at reshaping Supreme Court decisions [regarding law enforcement] that were a setback for the civil liberties crowd," said the source. "The goal would be to combine the various law enforcement groups together" to make sure their voices are heard during this process. The organization may have a board which will include others well-known in the legal field.

- o **Discussions between Clinton transition economic advisors and key House and Senate Committee staff dealing with tax and budget matters appear to have ended "about ten days ago", report Democrats on Capitol Hill.** Following a period of "very intensive discussion and consultations with Clinton economic advisors" the dialogue has "petered out," according to one knowledgeable Hill source. "[The Clinton transition advisors] were spreading a net as wide as possible to get ideas for all of the options on a whole wide range of issues," said the source. "They were looking at as broad a range of possibilities as they could, and then were going to present all or part of those in a huge package of revenue raisers and budget cuts to Clinton this week." Sources also note that the Clinton team now talks about wanting the President-Elect's economic package passed in the first one-hundred "legislative" days, as opposed to the first one-hundred days of his Administration, which they regard as "considerably more realistic." According to one source: "One-hundred legislative days gives them six months, which would be a hell of an achievement." The sources added that the challenge of following FDR's 1933 timetable might be too ambitious for any modern day President. "When Roosevelt did all that in 1933 in one-hundred days, it was a very different government. And the complexity of these issues is such that I think it is going to be very difficult to accomplish that much that soon."
 - o **Lloyd Bentsen is apparently considering several candidates for the key Treasury post of Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy.** While Harry Gutman, the staff director of Congress's Joint Committee on Taxation, is reported to be "actively" lobbying Bentsen for the position, there are reports that at least "two or three" other candidates are under consideration. Still, it remains unclear whether that decision will be solely up to Bentsen or whether the Clinton transition team will make the recommendation to the President-Elect.
 - o **UN Secretary Boutros Boutros-Ghali says he believes enforcing a no-fly zone over Bosnia may be incompatible with the peacekeeping efforts underway on the ground.** Appearing on this morning's NBC "Today" show, Boutros-Ghali was asked about enforcing a no-fly zone over Bosnia, to which he replied: "This is a very technical problem. My preoccupation is that we have on the ground peacekeeping forces; in other words, forces who are there with the agreement of the two protagonists of the dispute. My objection is that the two operations cannot co-exist. If we decided tomorrow to have enforcements against A or B, then we have to withdraw our forces who are there on the basis of peacekeeping; we have to withdraw the humanitarian assistance; we have to withdraw the representative of the High Commissioner of Refugees, because all those organizations are working on the ground with the agreement of the two protagonists."
- Asked why he supports a UN rapid-deployment force, a policy supported in principle by President-Elect Clinton, Boutros-Ghali said: "I will tell you very simply; because if I would have decided to send troops in Somalia with what I have at my disposal, it would have taken me three months. The same operation has been done, due to the American assistance, in less than one week."

- o **Maggie Williams, a top aide to Hillary Clinton, may be the leading candidate for the post of chief of staff to the First Lady, report Clinton insiders.** While few insiders rule out the possibility that Mrs. Clinton will ask long-time friend and campaign aide Susan Thomases or someone else to serve in the position, the consensus among several on the Clinton transition team is that Williams is probably the front-runner for the post. Some are amazed at how the highly regarded Williams has managed to maintain a relatively low profile throughout the campaign and transition.
- o **White House officials have received a memo today from Counsel Boyden Gray asking them to preserve any material relating to the search of Bill Clinton's passport file,** reports a White House official. The memorandum asks officials to take every measure to preserve and maintain documents and materials that may be of potential relevance to the independent counsel investigation. In the memo, Gray said the White House had recently received a request from the GAO for access to documents of certain individuals relating to the State Department search of Bill Clinton's passport file. "Essentially, he is saying if we have anything even potentially relevant, preserve it," said the official, who added that most are viewing the request as irrelevant because of the obvious lack of any such material.

WHERE THEY'RE HEADED:

In the weeks ahead, the Bulletin will report on the positions Bush Administration officials will be assuming upon their departure. We welcome news on these personnel changes. Please call 703-684-2020.

- o **Attorney General William Barr** will leave the Justice Department to return to his former law firm. Joining Barr at Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge will be **Ira Raphaelson**, who has been serving as Special Counsel for financial institution fraud and as counselor to the Attorney General. Justice's number two, **George Terwilliger**, is also said to be considering a move to the firm. Meanwhile, **Lee Rawls**, Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Affairs will rejoin the law firm of Baker, Worthington, Crossley, Stansberry & Woolf, and Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, **John Dunne**, will join the law firm of Bayh, Connaughton, Fensterheim & Malone.

HEALTH CARE REFORM:

This morning, the Bulletin invites **James Klein**, Executive Director of the Association of Private Pension and Welfare Plans (APPWP), to discuss health care reform in the incoming Clinton Administration. The APPWP, which represents over 400 major employers, including several Fortune 500 companies and major insurance companies, has recently come out in favor of mandating employer-based health insurance under a national system with an emphasis on managed care. The APPWP is the first major industry group to take such a position.

BULLETIN: Why did the APPWP change it's longstanding policy on health care reform to now support mandated employer health care coverage?

KLEIN: This has been a policy in development since 1991. Our Board has had longstanding concerns that employers are now bearing one-third of the cost of all health care in this country. The APPWP believed it was necessary to take a bold step to break apart the logjam on health care reform in this country. We believe fundamentally that an employment-based system is the best, most efficient way to provide health care, and therefore a credible proposal must require all employers to participate in the provision of these benefits to workers and their families. We also believe President-Elect Clinton is absolutely right as a matter of both substance and politics that reforming the health care system is essential for long-term economic recovery. Every one of his predecessors who tried to achieve health care reform has been bedeviled by the issue because it has been dealt with as a stand-alone issue. With health care costs being what they now are; with millions of Americans lacking health care coverage, you cannot achieve long-term economic revival without getting a handle on the health care crisis. The mandate, as part of an integrated package – and I must stress that we could not support a mandate

in isolation from the other elements of our proposals -- is a necessary step to achieve this important reform of health care in this country.

BULLETIN: Your organization represents large companies. Where do small companies fit into this plan and what relief might the government grant small and large businesses to offset the requirement to provide health care benefits?

KLEIN: The mandate that we call for is a conditional one. Not only must it be achieved with all the other proposals we make, it must also call for a series of tax credits and subsidies, both to individuals and businesses of all sizes with a significant number of lower-wage workers in order to soften the blow of the additional costs that would be incurred as a result of employers having to provide coverage and individuals having to accept coverage. Under our proposal, all Americans would have health care coverage, either from their employer, from a public program, or from a pool that would be privately run.

BULLETIN: You say employer-mandated health coverage is acceptable to the companies you represent only if it is integrated into your larger set of recommendations. What are those recommendations and why is it important they be taken together?

KLEIN: Expanding coverage through a mandate will in fact cause more costs to be incurred. But even without a mandate, it's essential that we get a handle on the cost of health care. Therefore, a vital part of our proposal is that there be meaningful cost controls applied to the health care system. We call for all public health care programs -- Medicare, Medicaid, CHAMPUS, the Veterans Administration health care system -- to be included in the same kinds of cost-control and managed health care mechanisms in order to curtail the cost-shifting that is going on from the largest purchaser of health care in this country -- the Federal Government -- to private payers. In addition, our proposal calls for the setting of expenditure targets which, if they are not met over a period of time, would then initiate negotiations for other means to more directly control the level of health care spending in this country. Those are two elements that are necessary to get a handle on costs, which is necessary for us in order to make the mandate less objectionable.

In addition, we call for the limitation on the tax exclusion of employer-provided health care to individuals. Others have proposed that the employer's deduction for health care coverage to workers should be limited to a basic health care plan. We take the view that the employees' complete exclusion should be limited to an essential health care package because that will make individuals more prudent consumers of health care and will also lower the overall costs.

BULLETIN: Are APPWP companies taking these new positions in order to have a seat at the bargaining table so worse fates do not befall them?

KLEIN: No, but I certainly hope it will have that effect. This process was started 15 months ago when George Bush was at 80 percent in the public opinion polls and there was every reason to believe he would be re-elected. With the election of Governor Clinton, health care issues will become more front-and-center, but we just felt it was time for the business community to take bold action.

LAST LAUGHS:

- o **Jay Leno:** "It looks like Bill Clinton's throat problems keep getting worse. Did you hear him on the news tonight? He could hardly talk. I guess all those campaign promises he made are getting stuck in his throat." (NBC The Tonight Show)
- o **Jay Leno:** "Now, Bill Clinton is being criticized by women's groups. I feel sorry for the guy. They say he hasn't got enough women in his Cabinet. The guy can't win -- one minute he's got too many women, the next minute he doesn't have enough." (NBC The Tonight Show)

- o **David Letterman:** "[Scientists] have frozen fruit fly embryos ... and they can bring them back to life. It's unbelievable. And reporters at this press conference were talking to the scientists and they said, 'What are the embryos like when they come back to life?' And the guy thought for a second and he said, 'Have you ever seen Al Gore at a Bill Clinton press conference?'" (NBC Late Night with David Letterman)

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— END OF FAX —



R2

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
Wednesday, December 23, 1992

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
8:15 am (10 min)	<u>Photo Opportunity</u> <u>(See Attached List)</u> <u>(Zamaria)</u> (TAB A)	Oval Office
8:30 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> <u>(Scowcroft)</u>	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> <u>(Scowcroft)</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>NSC Meeting</u> <u>(Scowcroft)</u> (Distributed Separately)	Cabinet Room
11:00 am (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:30 am	B <u>Depart for Camp David</u>	South Lawn
12:00 pm	B <u>Arrive Camp David</u>	Camp David, Maryland
	B <u>RON Camp David</u>	

3250
14UNP 12/22/92
5:00 pm

Photo Opportunities - 8:15 am
(Zamaria)

Regina King
Brenda Daniels
Eileen Bean
Janet Gordon

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 22, 1992

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH REGINA KING

DATE: Wednesday, December 23, 1992

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 8:15 am

FROM: Rose M. Zamaria *Rz*

I. PURPOSE

Departure photo for Regina "Gina" King.

II. BACKGROUND

Mrs. King served the White House for 4 1/2 years performing numerous duties including purchasing and assisting with Presidential mementoes. She accepted a position with Riggs Bank in September 1992.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Rose Zamaria
Regina "Gina" King
Joe King (Husband)

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Rose Zamaria will introduce Gina and Joe to the President and photos will be taken.

VI. REMARKS

None required.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DECEMBER 21, 1992

PHOTOS WITH THE WHITE HOUSE ADMIN OPERATORS

DATE: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1992
LOCATION: OVAL OFFICE
TIME: 8:15 A.M.
FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA *Rz*

- I. PURPOSE
To briefly meet with the White House Admin Operators.
- II. BACKGROUND
The White House Admin Operators handle the day to day administrative telephone calls for the President and his staff.
- III. PARTICIPANTS TENURE SINCE
The President
Brenda Daniels July 1979
Eileen Bean February 1982
Janet Gordon February 1986
- IV. PRESS PLAN
White House Photographer
- V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS
Operators enter Oval Office
You greet them and photos are taken
Operators depart the Oval Office
- VI. REMARKS
None

Daily 12/23

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 21, 1992

20022 AIO:18

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER *CH*
Assistant to the President and
Director of Presidential Personnel

SUBJECT: Personnel Selection - Board of Directors of the
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie
Mac)

I. Background

The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Freddie Mac, was established in 1970 and governed formerly by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Through the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA), the Congress substantially restructured the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The purpose of Freddie Mac is to provide stability in the secondary market for home mortgages and to improve the distribution of investment capital for mortgage financing.

II. Term

Presidentially appointed members serve for terms of one year ending on the date of the annual meeting. Vacancies are filled for the unexpired portion of a term.

III. Membership

EIGHTEEN members, as follows:

Thirteen, elected by Freddie Mac's shareholders, and
Five, appointed by the President.

Current membership includes:

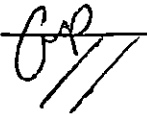
<u>Name</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Appted.</u>	<u>Exp.</u>
Armando Bucelo, Jr., pub. mbr.	FL	5/21/92	5/20/93
Vacancy, pub. mbr.			
Shannon Fairbanks, real est.	DC	9/11/90	5/15/93
George Argyros, homebuilding	CA	6/4/90	5/15/93
T. Ludlow Ashley, mort.lending	DC	6/4/90	5/15/93

IV. Recommendations - Select One.

Secretary Baker and I recommend you approve for appointment the following individual:

ROBERT B. ZOELLICK, of Illinois, to be appointed as a Public Member on the Board of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, vice Woodward Kingman. Mr. Zoellick is currently Assistant to the President and Deputy Chief of Staff. (PA part-time position expiring at the annual meeting in 1993.)

APPROVE

A handwritten signature, likely of Secretary Baker, is written over the line following the word 'APPROVE'.

DISAPPROVE

Upon your approval, appropriate clearances will be initiated. Announcement of your intention to appoint this individual will be made as soon as all necessary clearances are completed.

PRESS DEPARTMENT OF STATE



PR NO. 71
April 25, 1989

Robert B. Zoellick
Counselor of the Department of State

Robert B. Zoellick was sworn into office on Friday, March 3, 1989, to be Counselor of the Department of State.

From July 1985 to July 1988, Mr. Zoellick served at the Department of Treasury, as Counselor to Secretary James A. Baker, III and Executive Secretary, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions Policy, and Special Assistant to Deputy Secretary Richard G. Darman. Mr. Zoellick received the Alexander Hamilton Award, the Department's highest honor.

Prior to joining the Treasury Department, Mr. Zoellick was Vice President and Assistant to the Chairman and CEO of Fannie Mae (Federal National Mortgage Association). He has practiced law in Washington, where he clerked for Judge Wald of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

Mr. Zoellick's government service also includes work as a Special Assistant to the head of the Criminal Division in the Justice Department and with the Council on Wage and Price Stability.

Mr. Zoellick was the Issues Director of the George Bush for President Campaign, where he supervised the development of positions on national security, economic, and domestic issues as well as the speechwriting staff.

Mr. Zoellick received a J.D. magna cum laude from the Harvard Law School and a Master of Public Policy degree from Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. He is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Swarthmore College.

Mr. Zoellick lived in Hong Kong as a recipient of a fellowship from the Luce Foundation.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Zoellick currently lives in Washington with his wife Sherry Ferguson.

For further information contact:



THE PRESIDENT

December 23, 1992

To: Brent:

I understand you are meeting with Messrs Berger and Lake today.

First, please congratulate both of them for me and tell them that we will be glad to cooperate with them in every way.

Second, please ask them to convey my thoughts to Governor Clinton on the distribution of the PDB. As you know I came into this office determined to tighten up on how the PDB is handled. Under our predecessors too many people had access and the handling of the document itself was at best casual and sloppy.

For the PDB to be worth anything to the President those who prepare the PDB must have every confidence that the document will be closely held and seen by a small number of people. It has been my view that the PDB be hand carried by CIA people and never out of their sight. If distribution becomes wide or the handling sloppy the writers will hold back and the President loses.

I would be glad to convey these thoughts directly to Pres. Elect Clinton, if your two visitors are feel this is best.



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December 23, 1992

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First, please congratulate both of them for me and tell them that we will be glad to cooperate with them in every way.

Second, please ask them to convey my thoughts to Governor Clinton on the distribution of the PDB. As you know I came into this office determined to tighten up on how the PDB is handled. Under our predecessors too many people had access and the handling of the document itself was at best casual and sloppy.

For the PDB to be worth anything to the President those who prepare the PDB must have every confidence that the document will be closely held and seen by a small number of people. It has been my view that the PDB be hand carried by CIA people and never out of their sight. If distribution becomes wide or the handling sloppy the writers will hold back and the President loses.

I would be glad to convey these thoughts directly to Pres. Elect Clinton, if your two visitors are feel this is best.

12/23/92

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Action

DATE:

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: *Bunt*

*Re-distrib PDB
mistake
Lake - Burger
come in*

-
- 1 *JAB, Susan
+ BPB*
 - 2 *Direct to Russia*



OK

Told him
10 56

12/23/92

Mr. President:

Nick Calio needs to talk to you before you
leave re Senator Bentsen's confirmation.
✓ Needs special legislation passed ~~before~~
~~for~~ for him and they need (the Clinton
people have asked) that you would sign it
in early January.

C7

RZ

FROM THE PRESIDENT

December 15, 1992

*Dictated to Robin
12-16*

- 1) PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT
From: Ambassador Walter Annenberg

Called to say he's against the U.S. being responsible for disarming Somalia, and, per Lord Carrington of the U.K., Boutros Ghali is "not to be trusted." Just thought you should know this. No need to return call, he only wanted to leave message.

- 2) PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT
From: Governor Wally Hickel of Alaska

Would appreciate a return phone call. He calling about Reilly's comments in the Post about the wetlands (see attached). Their -4 hours.

White House operator has his number.

*Bob
12-13
Zoellner
will prepare
letter for auto pen
CB*

Bush Air, Wetlands Proposals Likely to Die

EPA Chief Delays Action Because He Expects Reversal by Clinton

By Tom Kenworthy
Washington Post Staff Writer

Like a football team running out the clock, Environmental Protection Agency administrator William K. Reilly is planning to let time expire on two controversial Bush administration proposals he opposes that would ease restrictions on the development of Alaska wetlands and weaken clean air protections in unpolluted areas.

Despite pressure from the White House, with which Reilly has sparred frequently over the past four years, an administration official said the EPA administrator is un-

willing to finalize the two proposals because he feels they would only be overturned by the incoming Clinton administration.

In both cases, the regulatory changes proposed by the Bush administration cannot be implemented unless the EPA completes the rule-making process.

"They would immediately be reversed in the new administration and he sees very little need to do it," said the official. "This late in the game, it makes little sense."

Reilly said in an interview yesterday that it is "unlikely" the proposal to weaken wetlands restrictions in Alaska will be completed before Jan.

20 because of the need to review fully the extensive public comment.

"Allowing the process to work normally is the best course the administration could take," said Reilly, suggesting that pushing the plan through without completing the public comment review could lead to a lawsuit.

Reilly declined to comment on the clean air proposal because he has a scheduled meeting to discuss it with the White House.

The change in how wetlands are regulated in Alaska was proposed just a few days before the presidential election in what some observers

See REILLY, A11, Col. 1

THE WASHIN

Reilly Marking Time as Term Winds Down

REILLY, From A10

characterized as a last-ditch attempt to improve the reelection prospects of President Bush and Alaska's at-large congressman, Rep. Don Young (R).

Under the proposed change, which would affect hundreds of thousands of acres of wetlands in the state, developers wishing to use wetlands would have had to meet only one of the three currently required tests in what is known as the "sequencing" process.

Although developers would still have had to demonstrate their plans would minimize damage to the environment, they would no longer have had to show that no alternative site was available; nor would

they be obliged to replace any habitat that would be lost by restoring or creating new wetlands.

Conservationists who oppose the change in wetlands regulation said that it will be far easier to prevent the action if the EPA does not publish a final regulation before Inauguration Day.

"If it doesn't get finalized, then the new administration clearly has the ability to just withdraw the proposed exception," said Tony Turini, counsel for the National Wildlife Federation's natural resources center in Alaska. "If it is finalized, and Clinton decides it is not a good idea, then repealing it requires them to go through the whole public notice and comment process."

The air pollution proposal cen-

ters on how stringently industries would have to consider using the "best available" technology for reducing pollution in parts of the nation with relatively unpolluted air, such as undeveloped rural areas, national parks and wilderness areas.

The proposal would make it easier for industries to install cheaper and less-effective devices to counter air pollution rather than to employ state-of-the-art technology.

Reilly is being urged by the White House to complete action on the plan but faces countervailing pressure from environmental groups.

"We are urging him not to damage what is a good program," said David Hawkins, a senior lawyer with the Natural Resources Defense Council.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1992

02 DEC 15 P8:39

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Robert E. Grady *Bob G.*

RE: **Alaska 1% Wetlands Rule**

Bob Zoellick asked me to prepare this background information on the so-called "Alaska 1% wetlands rule" for your review in the wake of today's Washington Post story on that subject.

As you may recall, the Administration announced on October 30th that it would issue a proposed rule to allow an exemption from certain wetlands permitting procedures for those states which have suffered less than one percent wetlands loss. As a practical matter, the proposed rule would only apply to Alaska. The rule would exempt wetlands permit applications in such states from "sequencing" requirements, under which an applicant is required to avoid, then minimize, then mitigate (or compensate for) any wetlands loss.

The actual proposed rule was issued in November, and the comment period is scheduled to end on December 21st. To date, EPA has received 2,600 comments on the proposed rule. Under the law, the Agency is required to respond to the comments when it promulgates its final rule.

Today's story, sourced to unnamed EPA staffers, certainly indicates that the Agency does not want to issue the final rule. It is also true, however, that EPA is not extending the comment period, an action which would preclude the issuance of the final rule by January 20th.

While it would be unusual for EPA to respond to such a large number of comments in time to issue the final rule by January 20th, it would not be illegal. That being said, Administrator Reilly told Bob Zoellick that the usual time to process such a large number of comments would be 3 to 6 months. He added that issuing the rule within such a short time after the close of the comment period would very likely subject the rule to legal challenge and would weaken any defense against such challenge.

There may be certain adjustments to the proposed rule -- such as continuing to require sequencing for the highest value wetlands -- which would increase the willingness of EPA to issue the rule in final form before January. That being said, Reilly believes it will be difficult to do so with the Christmas holiday intervening, with the loss of some of his top staff, and with a discernable lack of enthusiasm on the part of EPA staff for issuing the rule.

The bottom line is that today's story does not mean that any final action has been taken by EPA to date -- but getting the final rule out will be exceedingly difficult at best and may require your guidance to Bill. Administrator Reilly has agreed to keep Bob Zoellick and I posted and to discuss the matter again with us in a few days.

(4) Noel's ark -

(3) Memo - memo on

(2) Medicine for Somalia

(1) Larry & Boutros
trip with well



Date

12-23

NATIONAL NEWS

1990-91 RECESSION IS OFFICIALLY OVER, PANEL DECLARES

Finally, officially, the 1990-91 recession is over. In fact, it ended way back in March 1991, according to an announcement Tuesday by the group that makes such calls.

The recession began in August 1990, and lasted eight months, the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) said.

The business cycle dating committee of the NBER, a private economic research organization that has been pegging the beginnings and endings of recessions since the 1920s, waited so long to declare the recession over because of the slow, halting recovery that followed it. It took so long because the committee simply was not sure until this month that the economy might not turn down again before it got back to the level of activity it had reached before the recession began.

The Commerce Department Tuesday revised downward to 3.4% its previous estimate that third-quarter growth was at a 3.9% rate.

(John Berry, Washington Post, E1)

Recession Is Called Long Over

The recession is over, economists officially declared Tuesday. In case you hadn't noticed, it ended in March 1991.

Some economists questioned the business cycle dating committee's conclusion, arguing that important indicators such as employment continued to deteriorate through the first half of 1991.

Though the economy is expected to continue improving, reaching a growth rate of about 3% in 1993, it's not likely to produce more jobs. By historical standards, that is about half the normal growth rate for a post-recession recovery and is unlikely to improve the nation's unemployment rate, which stands at 7.2%.

The Commerce Department reported Tuesday that businesses said they plan to increase their investment spending on new equipment and buildings by 5.3% in 1993.

(Elisa Williams, Washington Times, A1)

NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL COULD REWRITE GOP LEGAL LEGACY

Conservatives fear an assault on the last decade's Republican legal legacy as President-elect Clinton prepares to name his attorney general.

Attorney General Barr, in an interview, speaks most intensely about whether the Justice Department's "punitive" criminal justice policies will be supplanted by liberal social programs.

Barr worries about possible Justice Department retreat on mandatory sentences, federal prison expansion, confiscation of offenders' assets and the growing federal law enforcement focus on drug trafficking and violent crime.

"I'm concerned we'll see less emphasis placed on strong law enforcement," he says.

(Sam Vincent Meddis, USA Today, 4A)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ONE U.S. CIVILIAN KILLED, THREE HURT BY SOMALI LAND MINE

NAIROBI, Kenya -- A land mine explosion killed a U.S. Army employee and wounded three other American civilians near the famine-wracked Somali town of Bardera Wednesday, the U.S. Embassy said.

Two of the wounded were believed hurt badly in the incident, which occurred 1.3 miles from Bardera, said Sylvane Samain, supply officer for Action Internationale Contre la Faim in Nairobi.

The four were in the area on orders of the commander of the joint military force in Somalia, said embassy spokesman Fred La Sor, who gave no further details. (AP)

BUSH PLANS NEW YEAR'S VISIT TO SOMALIA

In a final foreign mission, President Bush will go to Somalia on New Year's Eve to spend the holiday with U.S. troops fighting starvation in the stricken East African country.

Bush is scheduled to begin the 17-hour flight from Washington on Dec. 30, after returning from a three-day hunting trip in Texas. He is to arrive in Somalia in mid-afternoon on Dec. 31, Mogadishu time, and spend the rest of the day and that evening with the troops. The White House left open the possibility Bush might stop somewhere else on the way home.

Bush will be accompanied on Air Force One by a small pool of reporters, photographers and camera crews, but not by news media in a separate press plane. (AP, Washington Post, A22)

U.S. CUTS TROOPS FOR SOMALIA, BUSH ANNOUNCES VISIT

MOGADISHU -- Washington says it has cut the number of troops it will deploy in Somalia, where its armed intervention is forging ahead with American-led forces fanning out to two more famine towns for Christmas.

The White House said President Bush would visit Somalia for New Year's to meet U.S. forces on what was likely to be his last foreign trip in office.

An estimated 28,000 U.S. troops had been expected to spearhead a multinational coalition which began securing Somali towns, ports and airfields Dec. 9 as launchpads for the armed escort of food for the starving.

Marine Col. Fred Peck, military spokesman for Operation Restore Hope, said the total would be cut by an unspecified number. Peck said so many other countries had offered to join the force that fewer American combat troops would be needed.

He also made it clear the task force was facing less resistance than expected from the feuding clan militias and from the armed bandits who have looted food relief.

(Paul Holmes, Reuter)

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

12-23-92

TIME:

9:45

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Bob Michel

SUBJECT:

here for Xmas
next day - Anniversary
(Dec 26th)

2 things =

Pardon - CAP, what's
happened outrageous -
(even for Clair, Fiers etc)

FOLLOW UP:

Dr. Murdoch / head -
head of Airline / Home
prosecuting attorneys

Told
Borden &
Wiss !!

Colleagues on Cap?
Speaker = supportive

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 12-23-92 TIME: 8:55
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Carlos Hills

SUBJECT: re: attached

totally false

they push us
on multinational
Tr. Org (MTO)

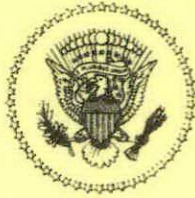
Belows = main
MTO

FOLLOW UP: Mkt Access

not isolated at all.
talk to the guy -

Will talk to Sir Leon
at Cruzem (he's got
some Anderson portfolio)

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: _____ TIME: _____
incoming/outgoing

- 2 -

WITH: _____

SUBJECT: _____

all at GC
nuty said "not
push French"

I said Leon "We
cannot let Fr
do

FOLLOW UP: _____

U.S. Accused of Retreating in Trade Talks

By William Drozdiak
Washington Post Foreign Service

BRUSSELS, Dec. 21—France and other European countries today accused the United States of backtracking in world trade talks and expressed deep pessimism that a global accord can be achieved by the time the Bush administration leaves office.

The gloomy appraisal at a meeting of European Community foreign ministers here cast fresh doubts on the plausibility of a joint promise made over the weekend by British Prime Minister John Major and President Bush to aim for a "balanced and comprehensive" trade pact by the middle of January.

"There has been an American retreat on all fronts," declared France's Roland Dumas, who said the United States recently revoked earlier concessions at the Geneva trade negotiations and now is press-

ing for greater advantages in key sectors such as industrial tariffs and financial services.

["The Europeans can attempt to place the blame on the United States, but all fingers point back to the French, who have made no secret of their goal to hold hostage the entire world trade system to get past their March election," said an assistant U.S. trade representative, Kathleen A. Lydon, in Washington.

[Last week, a senior U.S. trade official blamed France, its European allies and Japan for the latest breakdown in the on-and-off-again talks. He said they were refusing to bargain in key sectors of agricultural trade, industrial tariffs and services and that France in particular had reneged on past commitments to open their markets in telecommunications.]

Britain's Douglas Hurd, who chaired the ministers' last meeting before turning over the EC's six-

month rotating presidency to Denmark, said "it's certainly true that there has been some stiffening on the U.S. side." But he also insisted the possibility still existed of an agreement "if the right impetus can be maintained."

Denmark's Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, who will assume the Community's leadership on Jan. 1, said the "disturbing sounds" emanating from the Geneva negotiations made it more imperative than ever to achieve an equitable trade agreement before the entire world lapsed into recession.

Frans Andriessen, the EC's chief trade negotiator, informed the ministers that after expressing his "profound disappointment" with the tougher U.S. positions, he was told by U.S. Trade Representative Carla A. Hills that such moves were justi-

See TRADE, E2, Col. 1

Daily (2) 23

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 22, 1992

12:32

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GARY R. BLUMENTHAL *grb*
SUBJECT: Proclamation: Amending the Generalized System of Preferences

The United States Trade Representative has recommended that you issue a proclamation (1) making Ethiopia eligible for benefits under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), and (2) withdrawing GSP treatment for imported sulfanilic acid.

The GSP program provides duty-free treatment to imports from developing countries (LDCs).

On June 4, 1992, Ethiopia requested designation as a GSP-eligible country. The request has been reviewed by an inter-agency committee, which found that Ethiopia meets the eligibility criteria set forth in the GSP law.

On June 26, R-M Industries, a U.S. producer of sulfanilic acid, requested that duty-free treatment for imported sulfanilic acid be withdrawn on the grounds that the product is "import-sensitive." After reviewing the request, an inter-agency committee has recommended that sulfanilic acid be removed from the GSP program.

All interested agencies concur in USTR's recommendation that Ethiopia be designated as eligible for GSP and that GSP treatment be withdrawn for sulfanilic acid. The Justice Department has approved the attached proclamation for form and legality.

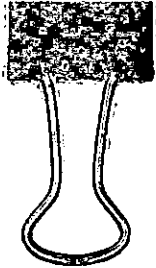
Recommendation

That you approve Ambassador Hills' recommendation by signing (1) the proclamation at Tab A and (2) the letters at Tab B notifying Congress of your decision to grant GSP to Ethiopia.

Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐ Let's Discuss ☐

Attachments

Tab A Proclamation
Tab B Letters to the Congress
Tab C Incoming from Ambassador Hills



Daily
12/23

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 23, 1992

12/23 09:57

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GARY R. BLUMENTHAL ^{Dac for}

SUBJECT: Pelly Amendment Certification: Norway

The Secretary of Commerce has recommended that you notify the Congress of your decision not to impose trade sanctions against imports of fish or fisheries products from Norway under the Pelly Amendment.

On October 26, Secretary Franklin certified Norway under the Pelly Amendment for taking actions that "diminish the effectiveness" of the International Whaling Commission (IWC). By law, you have 60 days following the Secretary of Commerce's certification, or until December 26, to report to the Congress on what, if any, actions you will take in response.

Earlier this year, Norway submitted a research program to the IWC proposing the taking of a total of 480 North Atlantic minke whales from 1992-94. Despite an IWC finding that the Norwegian program did not meet all applicable criteria, Norway issued necessary permits to its whaling fleet, leading to the taking of 95 whales. Of further concern, Norway announced that it intends to resume commercial whaling in 1993, irrespective of any IWC decisions.

The Commerce Department recommends that sanctions not be imposed at this time. It further recommends that you send a letter to Prime Minister Brundtland to underscore our concerns about Norway's decision to harvest whales for scientific purposes and to warn of the potential consequences if Norway resumes commercial whaling next year. NSC and State concur and are preparing a draft letter for your consideration shortly. In the meantime, all agencies recommend that you forward the attached letters to Congress. We understand that Prime Minister Brundtland will be in Washington on January 27 and has requested meetings with Mr. Clinton and Mr. Gore. This may be an opportunity for the new administration to present its views.

Recommendation

That you approve the recommendation by signing the letters at Tab A notifying the Congress of your decision not to impose sanctions under the Pelly Amendment.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____ Let's Discuss _____

Attachments

- Tab A Letters to the Congress
- Tab B Incoming from Commerce

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Speaker:

On October 26, 1992, Secretary of Commerce Barbara Hackman Franklin certified under section 8 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended ("Pelly Amendment") (22 U.S.C.1978(a)), that Norway has conducted whaling activities that diminish the effectiveness of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) conservation program. This letter constitutes my report to the Congress pursuant to subsection (b) of the Pelly Amendment.

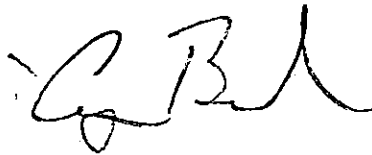
The certification of the Secretary of Commerce was based on the issuance by the Government of Norway of permits to its nationals, allowing the killing of North Atlantic minke whales for research purposes. At its 44th Annual Meeting, the IWC adopted a resolution stating that the Norwegian research program did not satisfy all criteria for research involving the take of whales. In particular, concern was expressed that the Government had not adequately structured the research so as to contribute to or materially facilitate the completion of the IWC comprehensive assessment. The IWC was also of the view that the Government of Norway had not established that its research addresses critically important research needs. Research that does not meet all applicable criteria is considered inconsistent with IWC conservation policy. In view of these concerns, the IWC invited Norway to reconsider its program. The Norwegian Government issued permits for the proposed take prior to the IWC meeting, and, on the last day of the meeting, the Norwegian whaling vessels reportedly set sail. Since then, 95 minke whales have been taken.

I am also greatly concerned about the announcement made by the Government of Norway at the beginning of the 44th Annual Meeting of the IWC that Norway would resume commercial whaling in 1993, irrespective of the decisions of the IWC. The moratorium on commercial whaling adopted by the IWC is observed by the entire community of nations, including those that are not members of the IWC. If Norway, a founding member of the IWC, were to disregard the moratorium, it would very likely lead to grave consequences for the effectiveness of the IWC conservation program.

I have carefully considered these developments and concluded that we should continue to give a high priority to working with all IWC members to maintain the integrity of the IWC. I want to ensure that the IWC has the full support of the United States in carrying out its responsibility to conserve the great natural resources represented by whale stocks.

I am not at this time directing the Secretary of the Treasury to impose sanctions on Norwegian products for the whaling activities that led to certification by the Secretary of Commerce. I will ensure, however, that our concerns are communicated to the highest levels of the Norwegian Government. I am also requesting that further senior-level consultations with Norway and our other IWC partners be undertaken to ensure that the IWC's conservation program is upheld. I hope that our actions will encourage all members of the IWC to cooperate in its important mission.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'T. S. Foley', written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

On October 26, 1992, Secretary of Commerce Barbara Hackman Franklin certified under section 8 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended ("Pelly Amendment") (22 U.S.C.1978(a)), that Norway has conducted whaling activities that diminish the effectiveness of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) conservation program. This letter constitutes my report to the Congress pursuant to subsection (b) of the Pelly Amendment.

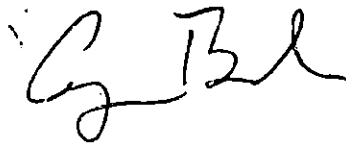
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I have carefully considered these developments and concluded that we should continue to give a high priority to working with all IWC members to maintain the integrity of the IWC. I want to ensure that the IWC has the full support of the United States in carrying out its responsibility to conserve the great natural resources represented by whale stocks.

I am not at this time directing the Secretary of the Treasury to impose sanctions on Norwegian products for the whaling activities that led to certification by the Secretary of Commerce. I will ensure, however, that our concerns are communicated to the highest levels of the Norwegian Government. I am also requesting that further senior-level consultations with Norway and our other IWC partners be undertaken to ensure that the IWC's conservation program is upheld. I hope that our actions will encourage all members of the IWC to cooperate in its important mission.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'G. B. L.', likely representing George Bush or a similar name, written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Dan Quayle
President of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



DEC 21 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

In light of Secretary Franklin's absence from the country, and on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce, I am undertaking her responsibility to make a recommendation to you regarding whether sanctions should be imposed against Norway as a result of its whaling activities.

At the 1992 meeting of the International Whaling Commission (IWC), held June 29 - July 3, Norway submitted a research program involving the take of North Atlantic minke whales for the years 1992-94, with 110 whales to be taken in 1992. The IWC found that the Norwegian research program did not meet all applicable criteria for research involving the take of whales and recommended that Norway reconsider its proposed program. The Government of Norway had already issued the permits allowing the take of whales prior to the IWC meeting, and on the last day of the IWC meeting, the Norwegian whaling boats were reported to be leaving port. Norway completed its research program and took a total of 95 whales. Additionally, Norway raised the concern of many in the international community when it announced, at the beginning of the 1992 Annual IWC Meeting, that it would resume commercial whaling in 1993 irrespective of the decisions of the IWC.

Based upon the actions of the Norwegian Government, as well as the actions of Norwegian nationals involved in the take of whales under a research program not consistent with the IWC conservation program, on October 26, 1992, Secretary Franklin certified under the Pelly Amendment that Norway was diminishing the effectiveness of the IWC conservation program. She also reported to you that she would provide to you a recommendation on import restrictions that you are required to consider as a result of the certification.

We recommend that you not impose sanctions against Norwegian imports for the research whaling activities that led to the Secretary's certification; rather, we recommend that you send the enclosed letter to the Prime Minister of Norway informing her of your decision not to impose import sanctions and of your concern regarding Norway's announced intention to resume commercial whaling in 1993. There is a danger that Norway underestimates the international concern triggered by its announcement. The letter would help ensure that Norway understands the high level of concern of the Government of the United States over Norway's

whaling policies, particularly its announced intention to break the moratorium on commercial whaling. The letter urges Norway to reconsider its decision and to recommit itself to improving the effectiveness and scope of the IWC conservation program. I have also provided a draft of your report to Congress that is required by statute.

The Department of Commerce will continue to monitor Norway's whaling activities and report as necessary.

Sincerely,

Wendell L. Willkie, II

Wendell L. Willkie, II
Acting Deputy Secretary

Enclosures



THE PRESIDENT

To: Brent, Tim McBride

Re: Russia trip (?)

Barbara will not go to Somalia. If we go to Russia she should fly over on one of the planes that go direct to Russia.

Also I have invited Jim Baker and Susan to go (not sure she will want to). He worked hard on all of this.

I anticipate that the Russia travelling squad will be larger than the lean, mean Somalia team. That's O.K. No junketeers though !!!!!

Merry, Merry!!!

4



MEMBER

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

December 22, 1992 12:02 P7:07

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 10/23

Cr

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

PAUL WONNACOTT PW

SUBJECT:

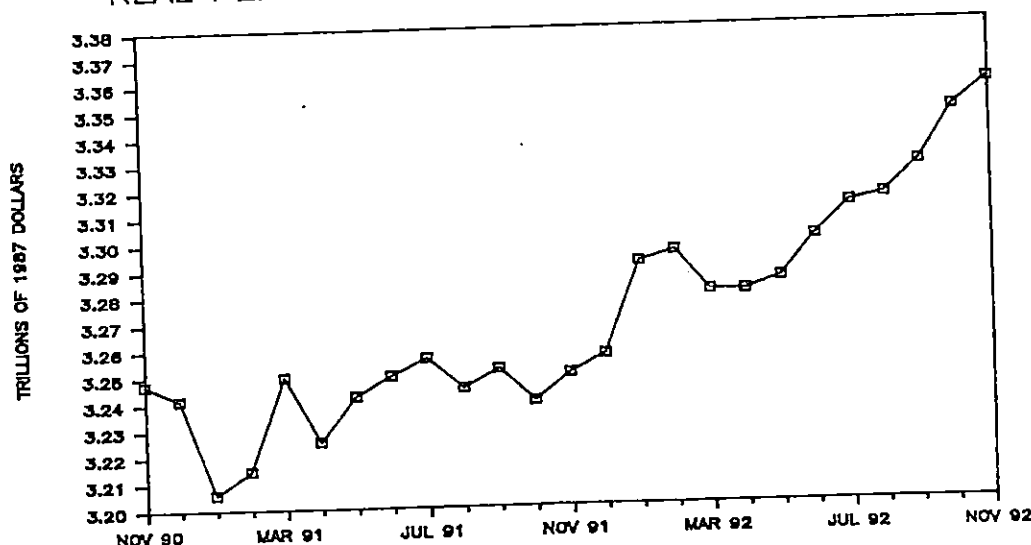
November Personal Income and Outlays, Commerce
Department Release, Tomorrow, 10:00 a.m.

Personal income increased 0.2 percent in November, following a 1.1 percent increase in October. Private analysts had expected a 0.4 percent increase in November. Real disposable personal income--income adjusted for inflation and taxes--decreased 0.1 percent.

Consumer spending adjusted for inflation rose 0.3 percent in November, following a 0.6 percent gain in October. Spending increased for nondurable goods and services, with the largest increase occurring for household electricity and gas. Spending fell for durable goods, primarily as a result of a decline for trucks and recreational vehicles.

The graph below shows that real consumer spending has been increasing steadily since the spring. The recent gains provide support for continued moderate growth in the economy in the fourth quarter.

REAL PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES





MEMBER

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

December 22, 1992

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 12/23

0

DEC 22 P7:07

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

PAUL WONNACOTT *PW*

SUBJECT:

Advance Durable Goods in November, Commerce
Department Release, Tomorrow, 8:30 a.m.

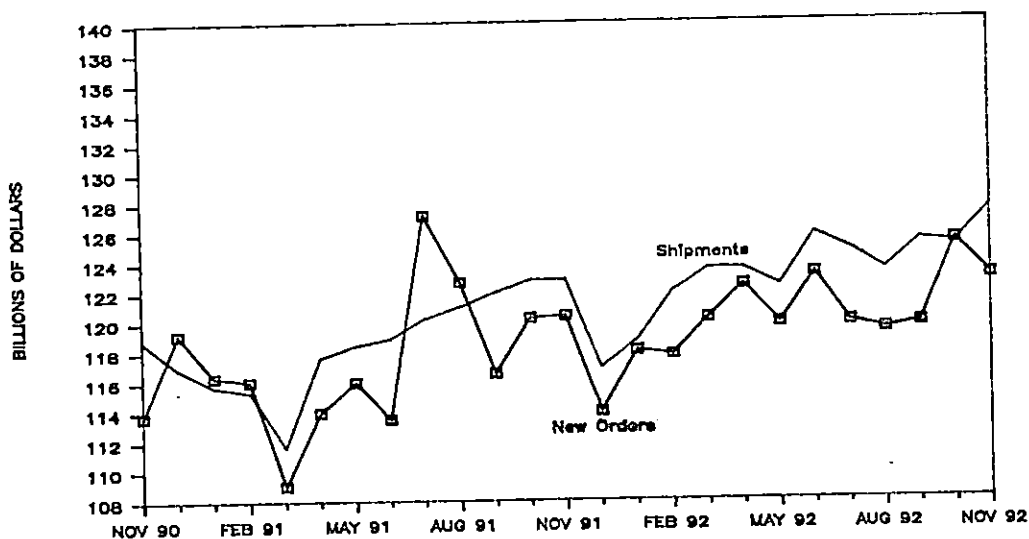
New orders for durable goods fell 1.9 percent in November, following a significant 4.6 percent increase in October. Private analysts had expected a smaller decline of 0.1 percent.

By major industrial category, transportation equipment showed the largest decrease, with orders falling 10.2 percent; a decrease in aircraft and parts more than offset an increase in motor vehicles and parts. Industrial machinery and equipment showed the largest increase.

Shipments of durable goods rose 1.9 percent in November, following a slight decline of 0.2 percent in October. Shipments of nondefense capital goods--a key measure of durable equipment investment--rose 3.2 percent in November, after falling 1.0 percent in October.

The chart below shows that new orders for durable goods have been volatile over the past year and a half and have shown no clear trend. Shipments have been on an upward trend over the past year and a half, but their performance has been uneven.

DURABLE GOODS ORDERS & SHIPMENTS





THE CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{10/21}

December 22, 1992 LEO22 P7: *[Handwritten initials]*

To: The President
From: Mike Boskin *[Handwritten initials]*
Re: Official Dating of the Business Cycle plus
miscellaneous data for November

As expected, the National Bureau of Economic Research Business Cycle Dating Committee today finally pronounced the recession, which they dated as having begun in July 1990, officially ended and a recovery commenced in March 1991. At eight months, the recession was a little shorter than the average post war recession, and the decline in gross domestic product--the total value of goods and services produced in the United States--was a little less than average. It is small consolation, but this is what your Administration officially forecast would happen during Desert Shield in the late fall of 1990 when we acknowledged the recession (the only Administration ever to acknowledge a recession before data on one negative quarter of GDP were available) and predicted slow growth would begin by the second quarter of 1991. It is also perfectly consistent with my June 1991 statement that the recession appeared to have ended two or three months earlier, but the early part of the recovery was and would be quite sluggish. At least hopefully, the historians will treat you and your Administration more kindly than the contemporaneous media.

Separately, durable goods orders fell 1.9 percent in November after rising 4.6 percent in October, mostly because of a decline in aircraft orders and personal income rose 0.2 percent in November whereas real consumer spending rose 0.3 percent. The fourth quarter--official data which will not be available until after the transition--is shaping up as pretty decent.

I was sorry to miss your call today. I am in Idaho for a few days vacation, but look forward to seeing you when I return. I hope it will be possible to have a short private meeting prior to mid-January. In the meantime, if there was something specific that occasioned your call, have someone leave a message with my office when you would like me to call you back (the message my office received was to forget the call).

[Handwritten "Yes" with a checkmark]



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1992
6:00 A.M. EST EDITION

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ONE U.S. CIVILIAN KILLED, THREE HURT BY SOMALI LAND MINE -- A land mine explosion killed a U.S. Army employee and wounded three other American civilians near the famine-wracked Somali town of Bardera Wednesday, the U.S. Embassy said. (AP)

RUSSIAN SHIFT ON SERBIA IS FEARED -- The foreign ministers of four Central European nations told President Bush Tuesday that Russia may shift its position on Serbia and return to the days of U.N. Security Council vetoes if the war in the Balkans is not settled soon. (Washington Post)

NATIONAL NEWS

1990-91 RECESSION IS OFFICIALLY OVER, PANEL DECLARES -- Finally, officially, the 1990-91 recession is over. In fact, it ended way back in March 1991, according to an announcement Tuesday by the group that makes such calls. (Washington Post, Washington Times)

NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL COULD REWRITE GOP LEGACY -- Conservatives fear an assault on the last decade's Republican legal legacy as President-elect Clinton prepares to name his attorney general. (USA Today)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday evening)

SOMALIA -- President Bush is going to spend New Year's Eve in Somalia with American troops.

ECONOMY -- The Business Cycle Dating Committee says the recession is over.

U.S. AIR/BRITISH AIRWAYS -- The British Airways plan to buy nearly half of U.S. Air for \$750 million has come apart.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-7

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ONE U.S. CIVILIAN KILLED, THREE HURT BY SOMALI LAND MINE

NAIROBI, Kenya -- A land mine explosion killed a U.S. Army employee and wounded three other American civilians near the famine-wracked Somali town of Bardera Wednesday, the U.S. Embassy said.

Two of the wounded were believed hurt badly in the incident, which occurred 1.3 miles from Bardera, said Sylvane Samain, supply officer for Action Internationale Contre la Faim in Nairobi.

The four were in the area on orders of the commander of the joint military force in Somalia, said embassy spokesman Fred La Sor, who gave no further details. (AP)

BUSH PLANS NEW YEAR'S VISIT TO SOMALIA

In a final foreign mission, President Bush will go to Somalia on New Year's Eve to spend the holiday with U.S. troops fighting starvation in the stricken East African country.

Bush is scheduled to begin the 17-hour flight from Washington on Dec. 30, after returning from a three-day hunting trip in Texas. He is to arrive in Somalia in mid-afternoon on Dec. 31, Mogadishu time, and spend the rest of the day and that evening with the troops. The White House left open the possibility Bush might stop somewhere else on the way home.

Bush will be accompanied on Air Force One by a small pool of reporters, photographers and camera crews, but not by news media in a separate press plane. (AP, Washington Post, A22)

U.S. CUTS TROOPS FOR SOMALIA, BUSH ANNOUNCES VISIT

MOGADISHU -- Washington says it has cut the number of troops it will deploy in Somalia, where its armed intervention is forging ahead with American-led forces fanning out to two more famine towns for Christmas.

The White House said President Bush would visit Somalia for New Year's to meet U.S. forces on what was likely to be his last foreign trip in office.

An estimated 28,000 U.S. troops had been expected to spearhead a multinational coalition which began securing Somali towns, ports and airfields Dec. 9 as launchpads for the armed escort of food for the starving.

Marine Col. Fred Peck, military spokesman for Operation Restore Hope, said the total would be cut by an unspecified number. Peck said so many other countries had offered to join the force that fewer American combat troops would be needed.

He also made it clear the task force was facing less resistance than expected from the feuding clan militias and from the armed bandits who have looted food relief.

(Paul Holmes, Reuter)

**AID WORKERS CHEERED BY BUSH'S
NEW YEAR'S TRIP TO SOMALIA**

An American relief official says President Bush's New Year's Eve journey to Somalia will be "a real morale booster" for all involved in the struggle to end starvation in the stricken East African land.

"We're elated to hear that President Bush is going because we think that world attention needs to be kept on Somalia," said William Novelli, executive vice president for CARE-USA in New York. "The situation is still very dire. This can be a real morale booster for everybody over there." (Christopher Connell, AP)

**U.S., ALLIES PLAN CHRISTMAS
PUSH INTO SOMALI FAMINE ZONE**

The Pentagon says U.S. forces in Somalia and their U.N. allies will move out during the Christmas week to secure most major population centers in the East African nation's famine belt.

Pete Williams said the American-led coalition will move Thursday, Christmas Eve, into the inland city of Bardera. On Christmas Day, Friday, more marines and French Foreign Legionnaires will push north to the inland city of Oddur.

On Sunday, soldiers of the Army's 10th Division of light infantry from Fort Drum, N.Y., will team up with Italian allies to enter the northern town of Gialalassi. On Monday, Dec. 28, more 10th division troops and their Canadian allies will push to Belet Huen, the northernmost city in the Somali famine belt.

(Charles Doe, UPI)

'Good Start' In Mogadishu

MOGADISHU -- The two main clans completed a symbolic evacuation of forces from Mogadishu Tuesday, and the U.S. military announced an accelerated timetable for reaching outlying areas of Somalia by the end of the month.

If all goes according to plan, the military will have completed the rough outline of its deployment at least two weeks earlier than expected and using fewer combat troops than anticipated.

At its headquarters in north Mogadishu, clan leader Ali Mahdi Mohamed said he wanted the U.S. to broker a roundup of all weapons. Ali Mahdi said he was withdrawing his forces on the U.S. promise that a committee of various participating clan leaders would ensure that his chief rival, Mohamed Farrah Aidid, also would comply.

U.S. officials said both Col. Aidid and Ali Mahdi had complied with an arrangement calling for each to pull out about 40 armed vehicles, known as "technicals," by Tuesday night.

"This is a very good start," a marine colonel said of the withdrawal.

(Michael Hedges, Washington Times, A1)

**A GENERAL SAYS ARMED VEHICLES
WILL BE SEIZED ON SIGHT IN SOMALIA**

MOGADISHU -- Expanding a campaign to rid Somalia of its heaviest weapons, U.S. forces will soon begin seizing armed vehicles wherever they are encountered, a senior American commander said Tuesday.

The comments by Brig. Gen. Tony Zinni, a Marine Corps officer who is the operations director for the U.S. military command here, signal a more aggressive disarmament policy that approaches the vigorous strategy advocated by Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali.

General Zinni said American forces would not conduct house-to-house searches or automatically disarm anyone carrying weapons like assault rifles. The main target will be the so-called technicals, jeeps with mounted machine guns, antiaircraft guns or rocket launchers.

(Eric Schmitt, New York Times, A6)

**EAGLEBURGER URGES U.N. TO
PLAN FOR SOMALIA TAKEOVER**

U.N. -- Secretary Eagleburger paid a surprise visit to Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali Tuesday, urging him to plan quickly on replacements of U.S. troops in Somalia.

At the meeting, Boutros-Ghali outlined his difficulties and lack of resources in creating the type of force necessary to replace the U.S.-led troops. In turn, Eagleburger and other U.S. officials offered their help in planning and offered to leave behind some American troops, possibly a logistics unit, some headquarters staff and marines based on offshore vessels with assault capability, diplomats close to the talks said.

But the diplomats note that the U.S. stood its ground on how extensively they planned to disarm combatants and were vague on whether American troops would fan out to northern Somalia rather than mainly in the south.

(Evelyn Leopold, Reuter)

**RUSSIAN SHIFT ON SERBIA IS FEARED
IF BALKAN WAR IS NOT SETTLED SOON**

The foreign ministers of four Central European nations told President Bush Tuesday that Russia may shift its position on Serbia and return to the days of U.N. Security Council vetoes if the war in the Balkans is not settled soon.

The European ministers, after a meeting with Bush and other senior Administration officials, said the President was "very clear" on the need for U.N. enforcement of the flight-ban zone over Bosnia, on the requirement for additional humanitarian support in the Balkans and on the need for a U.N. resolution warning against spread of the conflict to Serbia's autonomous province of Kosovo.

Foreign Minister Dmitri Rupel of Slovenia quoted Bush as saying he had "a very interesting talk" with President-elect Clinton about the Balkans and that they agree on many points. Rupel said his impression is that Bush and Clinton are coming up with a united position. Bush told the group he was advancing measures on the Balkans that "wouldn't upset" Clinton, according to Rupel.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A22)

Europeans Warn Bush, Clinton Team On Serbian Expansion

Warning that Bosnia is threatened with extinction, four Central European democracies are appealing to President Bush and to President-elect Clinton's transition team for U.S. leadership to contain Serbian expansion.

The ministers left the White House convinced "the United States will use all political means to get a coalition, particularly with Western European countries," to enforce Security Council resolutions, including the no-fly zone over Bosnia, Austrian Foreign Minister Alois Mock said. (Gene Kramer, AP)

**STRATEGIC ARMS PACT
ALMOST READY TO SIGN**

The U.S. and Russia have reached agreement on the broad outline of all issues standing in the way of a treaty on massive cuts in their strategic nuclear arsenals, Administration officials said Tuesday. The outline of the START II accord was reached in telephone conversations Sunday and Monday between President Bush and Boris Yeltsin, according to U.S. sources.

Without prior announcement, a U.S. interagency team headed by Undersecretary of State Frank Wisner flew to Geneva Monday night to meet a similar Russian team to follow up on the Bush-Yeltsin conversations and recent negotiations between Secretary Eagleburger and Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev.

Sources said the main task of the Geneva negotiations is to put the Bush-Yeltsin accords into treaty language. One official said the Wisner team will have to deal with "a couple of gaps" between the two sides within an overall understanding.

An Administration official said it is possible that Bush may meet Yeltsin to sign the treaty after visiting U.S. troops in Somalia Jan. 1, depending on whether all details of the accord are ready then. With final language under negotiation in Geneva, no definite plans have been made, the official said.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A20)

**BRITISH AIRWAYS DROPS
PLAN FOR U.S. AIR LINKS**

In the face of certain rejection by the U.S. government, British Airways PLC Tuesday withdrew its proposed \$750 million investment in Arlington-based USAir Group Inc., owner of the nation's fourth-largest airline.

"British Airways would have had immediate access to the entire U.S. market. Our carriers would not have had access to the entire British market," Secretary Card said in explaining why he probably would have rejected the proposed investment.

U.S. officials debating the investment proposal are believed to have been worried that approval in the absence of a further opening of British airspace to U.S. carriers would have encouraged other countries to tighten access to American carriers.

Card alluded to this Tuesday when he told a news conference that he is "troubled that some of our trading partners are moving in the wrong direction." He singled out three countries where U.S. airlines have a large presence: France, Germany and Japan.

(Richard Weintraub, Washington Post, A1)

British Airways Withdraws Controversial Offer To Merge With USAir

British Airways Tuesday withdrew its controversial offer to merge with USAir but immediately began devising other ways to fulfill a dream of building a global "mega-carrier" that would be one of the world's dominant airlines in the 1990s.

British Airways said it withdrew its offer, which would have given USAir a badly needed infusion of cash, after the U.S. government gave a "clear indication that this particular transaction would not be approved."

Both British Air and USAir officials, however, said they weren't through talking to one another about ways they could each expand their reach as international airlines.

"Despite this setback, British Airways and USAir intend to continue discussing alternative relationships," British Air said.

Secretary Card said at a news conference Tuesday in Washington that a major stumbling block in government negotiations over the deal was Britain's refusal to end landing restrictions on U.S. carriers at Heathrow.

Card said he hoped Congress would change U.S. law to allow foreign carriers to own up to 49% of voting stock in U.S. carriers, up from the current 25%.
(Tom Belden, Knight-Ridder)

**BUSH EASES SANCTIONS
AGAINST CHINA**

President Bush eased sanctions against China Tuesday by lifting a suspension on four military sales programs that had been in effect since shortly after China's 1989 pro-democracy crackdown.

A State Department announcement said the four programs had been suspended to demonstrate deep U.S. concern over the stifling of the democracy movement.

The State Department said Bush's decision means the U.S. will return to China F-8 aircraft sent to the U.S. for electronics modernization. The programs also involve equipment for a munitions production line, four anti-submarine torpedoes and two artillery-locating radars.
(World, Washington Times, A2)

U.S. Will Release Weapons To China

The Bush Administration announced Tuesday that it would send to China military equipment already paid for but put in storage for three years as a protest against the Tiananmen Square massacre.

The move comes less than a month after reports that American intelligence analysts had detected the shipment of Chinese M-11 medium-range missiles to Pakistan. The shipment appeared to violate an international agreement on ballistic-missile proliferation that Chinese leaders, in informal talks with American leaders, said they would obey.

Gary Mihollin, director of the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control, a research group in Washington, criticized the step announced Tuesday as undermining American arms-control policy. "This rewards them for proliferating missiles to Pakistan," he said, "and tells them we really don't care very much what they sell to the third world."

A Senate aide predicted that many members of Congress would register objections.
(Keith Bradsher, New York Times, A12)

**FRANKLIN DEFENDS COSTLY
TRIP TO CHINA**

Secretary Franklin Tuesday defended a much-criticized trip to China by military jet as a billion-dollar plus for American business, a positive force for moving China toward a democratic government and a method to open markets for U.S. products.

In a telephone interview during an early-morning stop in Alaska, Franklin blamed the criticism on those who oppose China's human rights policies and unfair trade practices and who want to isolate the country. One lesson from her six-day visit, she said, is that "engagement (with China) is the way to go... to get them to keep pushing market reforms, which is the way to democracy."

Administration sources said that Franklin had preferred not to go to China with just a few weeks left in office, but President Bush insisted the trip was important for U.S. relations with China and provided the military jet.

Franklin said that in meetings with Chinese leaders she underscored the government's interest in doing more business with China, but said Beijing had to act on the trade imbalance by ending barriers to American products. She said she did not bring up the ticklish subject of Chinese exports of products manufactured with prison labor.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A15)

**N. KOREA: POWS
SENT TO CHINA**

North Korean officials have admitted that hundreds of American POWs from the Korean War were shipped to China and never returned, Sen. Smith told reporters Tuesday. Smith returned Tuesday from an eight-day fact-finding tour of Southeast Asia and North Korea.

In a conference call from Los Angeles International Airport, Smith told reporters that North Korean leaders told him "Communist Chinese military officials ran North Korean POW camps during the Korean War and the Cold War" and held Americans in detention centers in Manchuria, an eastern region of China.

Moreover, "the North Koreans acknowledged that some American prisoners of war could have been brought to the Soviet Union... for further interrogations," Smith said.

In light of Pyongyang's information, Smith said, the U.S. "must press Chinese officials" for POW data. "This is where the answers lie," he said, noting China's repeated denials that it has harbored either U.S. servicemen or information about them.

(Carleton Bryant, Washington Times, A1)

**CHRISTOPHER PICKED FOR STATE,
ASPIN FOR DEFENSE**

LITTLE ROCK -- President-elect Clinton Tuesday named a no-surprise, centrist defense and foreign policy team, dominated by Carter administration veterans and anchored by his adviser Warren Christopher at the State Department and Rep. Aspin at the Pentagon.

Christopher struck a note of continuity with the actions of the outgoing Bush Administration. "Nothing could be more wasteful than for a new administration to abandon constructive initiatives like the Middle East peace talks or relief efforts in Somalia," Christopher said.

(Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A1)

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NATIONAL NEWS

1990-91 RECESSION IS OFFICIALLY OVER, PANEL DECLARES

Finally, officially, the 1990-91 recession is over. In fact, it ended way back in March 1991, according to an announcement Tuesday by the group that makes such calls.

The recession began in August 1990, and lasted eight months, the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) said.

The business cycle dating committee of the NBER, a private economic research organization that has been pegging the beginnings and endings of recessions since the 1920s, waited so long to declare the recession over because of the slow, halting recovery that followed it. It took so long because the committee simply was not sure until this month that the economy might not turn down again before it got back to the level of activity it had reached before the recession began.

The Commerce Department Tuesday revised downward to 3.4% its previous estimate that third-quarter growth was at a 3.9% rate.

(John Berry, Washington Post, E1)

Recession Is Called Long Over

The recession is over, economists officially declared Tuesday. In case you hadn't noticed, it ended in March 1991.

Some economists questioned the business cycle dating committee's conclusion, arguing that important indicators such as employment continued to deteriorate through the first half of 1991.

Though the economy is expected to continue improving, reaching a growth rate of about 3% in 1993, it's not likely to produce more jobs. By historical standards, that is about half the normal growth rate for a post-recession recovery and is unlikely to improve the nation's unemployment rate, which stands at 7.2%.

The Commerce Department reported Tuesday that businesses said they plan to increase their investment spending on new equipment and buildings by 5.3% in 1993.

(Elisa Williams, Washington Times, A1)

NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL COULD REWRITE GOP LEGAL LEGACY

Conservatives fear an assault on the last decade's Republican legal legacy as President-elect Clinton prepares to name his attorney general.

Attorney General Barr, in an interview, speaks most intensely about whether the Justice Department's "punitive" criminal justice policies will be supplanted by liberal social programs.

Barr worries about possible Justice Department retreat on mandatory sentences, federal prison expansion, confiscation of offenders' assets and the growing federal law enforcement focus on drug trafficking and violent crime.

"I'm concerned we'll see less emphasis placed on strong law enforcement," he says.

(Sam Vincent Meddis, USA Today, 4A)

NETWORK NEWS

(Tuesday evening, Dec. 22)

SOMALIA

ABC's Peter Jennings: President Bush is going to spend New Year's Eve in Somalia with American troops. The plan is to have him stay the night then visit a number of relief centers the next day in Mogadishu and elsewhere. In Mogadishu today, Somali gunmen were on the move again and they were leaving town.

ABC's Ron Allen reports the pullout of the gunmen is the result of a U.S.-brokered agreement between the warlord who controls the southern half of Mogadishu and the warlord who controls the north. U.S. officials hope the troop withdrawal will ease the hostility in the most fiercely contested area of the city, along the so-called green line that separates north from south -- a place the U.S. Marines have not yet tried to secure. For now, U.S. officials seem content to see if a Somali monitoring committee, with representatives from each side, can make the deal work. For now the main objective is not to disarm Somalis but to get food where it's needed. Another military convoy left the capital for the countryside this morning to help distribute more relief supplies. But somewhere down the road the priority may shift. Eventually U.S. forces may start confiscating every gun in sight.

(ABC-7, NBC-2)

CBS's David Martin reports that this morning President Bush met with his top national security advisers and decided there would be no change in mission in Somalia, and this afternoon Secretary Eagleburger made an unannounced visit to the U.N. to deliver that message as politely as possible to Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali. But U.S. forces are not going to be out of Somalia in any event by January 20, so Boutros-Ghali is going to have a chance to re-negotiate this entire issue of what the mission of U.S. forces in Somalia should be with the Clinton administration.

CBS's Dan Rather: President Bush made it official today. He will spend New Year's Eve with American troops in Somalia and New Year's day visiting relief centers. Mr. Bush originally ordered 28,000 troops into Somalia this month, but the U.S. commander there said today he won't need that many to protect relief shipments. The military says the operation is running ahead of schedule and it will keep going with no break for the holidays. (CBS-2)

TRANSITION

Jennings: Gov. Clinton put his foreign policy team into place today. In many cases he is bringing back to Washington people who were very important players there when the Democrats were last in power a dozen years ago. For secretary of State, the man who was President Carter's second in command at the State Department, Warren Christopher. For Defense, Rep. Aspin.

Jennings continues: A professor from Georgetown University, Madolyn Albright, will be ambassador to the U.N., and another professor, Tony Lake of Mount Holy Oak College, will be the national security adviser. And to become director of the CIA, a nuclear arms negotiator, James Woolsey.... Gov. Clinton did name the number two man at the State Department today. He is Clifton Wharton, who has been very successful as both a businessman and educator and would become the highest ranking black American in the history of the State Department. Number two in the National Security Agency will be Samuel Berger, who's been a foreign policy adviser to Mr. Clinton, and Adm. Crowe will lead the president's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

(ABC-Lead, CBS-Lead, NBC-Lead)

ECONOMY

Jennings reports the Business Cycle Dating Committee says the recession is over. That's the organization which officially decides when recessions begin and end. This one, they say, began in July of 1990 and ended in March 1991. But even with the overall economy looking up, many companies are still laying off workers. Over the last two years, Sears Roebuck has eliminated 48,000 jobs. Today there are reports another 5,000 may go soon. (ABC-2)

CBS's Ray Brady reports that amid predictions this will be the best holiday season of the past four years, Americans were out spending. More holiday cheer came from the Commerce Department. The GNP grew at a 3.4 percent annual rate in the third quarter, it's best showing in four years. Some Americans are feeling better already. One survey shows 30 percent of them plan to spend more this holiday season. (CBS-3, NBC-5)

NUKES/IRAN/PAKISTAN

NBC's Fred Francis reports that to quote one U.S. official, Iran's Rafsanjani is "knocking on every door to gain the bomb, and no door has been knocked on harder than Pakistan's." Intelligence sources tell NBC News they fear that the two Islamic republics have secretly cooperated on nuclear weapons development since 1990. Pakistan's foreign secretary denies there is an Islamic bomb. Pakistan is one of the world's poorest nations, and according to U.S. officials Iran is only too willing to pay off Pakistan's national debt -- that's \$2 billion a year -- in return for the Islamic bomb. Sen. Glenn fears that U.S. technology sent to Pakistan may wind up in Iran. U.S. Naval intelligence believes that Iran eventually wants to control the Strait of Hormuz, the choke point through which all Persian Gulf shipping must pass.

(NBC-7)

U.S. AIR/BRITISH AIRWAYS

Jennings: The British Airways plan to buy nearly half of U.S. Air for \$750 million has come apart. It had become clear the U.S. government was going to veto the deal because the British would not give American carriers permission to expand their service in Britain as British would have got here. (ABC-4, NBC-8)

SEC. FRANKLIN/CHINA

CBS piece nearly identical to that run by ABC last night. (CBS-5)
-end of News Summary-

**MATERIALS FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT
December 23, 1992**

ACTION

1. Letters of Appreciation for the Chemical Weapons Convention.
2. Ratification of Telecommunications Treaties.
3. Pelly Amendment Certification: Norway
4. Daily Point of Light Letters and Summaries
(December 28, 1992 through January 3, 1993)
5. 10 Recommended Telephone Calls (primary and an alternate) to
Overseas Service Members for Christmas Eve.
6. Draft statement re pardon for Caspar Weinberger (dacommed to
Camp David).

CLASSIFIED

INFORMATION

REMARKS

SCHEDULE

1. Goldline only for Thursday, 12/24.



THE PRESIDENT

December 23, 1992

Dear Mr. Holder,

Thank you for your letter of December 15. Barbara and I are looking forward to moving back to Houston and we are excited about returning home. Our banking needs are currently satisfied, but we will certainly keep Heritage Bank in mind should we need your services in the future.

Once again, thanks so much for writing. With best wishes for a wonderful holiday season,

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. P. Chris Holder
Vice President
Heritage Bank
Post Office Box 27515
Five Post Oak Park
Houston, Texas 77227-7515

Shirley Green



transcription

Rose 3

December 15, 1992

President and Mrs. George R. Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Bush,

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. A. Virgil Pace were in the bank for Mr. Pace to attend our monthly board meeting. While visiting with Mrs. Pace, she suggested we contact you about helping you with your banking needs. I am sure you already have Houston banking connections, but without being too presumptuous, I would very much like to help you, if at all possible.

Heritage bank currently has five locations, including a facility at Five Post Oak Park, conveniently close to your new home site. We are a full service bank with personal service as our watchword. In addition to being anxious to help you with your checking and other deposit needs, we make home construction loans, professional and executive loans, and business loans.

Although I wish I was dating this letter December 1996, it will be good to have you back in Houston, and hopefully as a customer of Heritage Bank. Thank you for your life long vigilance for me and my country. If there is any way I can be of assistance to you, I would be honored.

Sincerely,

Chris Holder

P. Chris Holder
Vice President

cc: Ms. A. V. Pace



THE PRESIDENT

December 23, 1992

Duly

Dear Mr. Sullivan,

Thank you for your letter of December 14 and especially for your wonderful cooperation in moving your office for us. I am really looking forward to returning to Houston and meeting you and the other occupants of 10000 Memorial Drive.

Again, many thanks! Best wishes to you and all at GAIA for a happy holiday season.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Henry W. Sullivan
President & CEO
GAIA Technologies, Incorporated
10000 Memorial Drive
Suite 900
Houston, Texas 77024

8

Rose

 GAIA technologies, inc.

Shirley Green

HENRY W. SULLIVAN
President & CEO

December 14, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of our employees, I want to welcome you to our building. We are extremely happy to be able to help make your return to Houston a smooth one. Our people are excited about moving on short notice and they feel like they are participating in a little bit of history because you will be officing in the space where they sat.

* I would like to officially invite you to have coffee and donuts (no fat, with bran) with us when you move in.

Respectfully,

HWS Sullivan

HWS/sm

*Thank them for bearing our
cooperation. Looking forward
to returning to Houston & meeting
you and the other occupants etc.*



THE PRESIDENT

December 23, 1992

Dear Mr. Nance,

Thank you for your letter of December 14. Barbara and I love David. He was a great source of strength for me and I will miss him, but I am delighted that he and his family will be in San Antonio, not too far away.

I appreciate your interest in meeting with me to discuss the future, however, I cannot make any plans or commitments at this time. I just don't know what my schedule will be like after January 20th. Barbara and I are looking forward to returning home to Houston. Thanks, again, for writing. Best wishes to you and yours for a happy holiday season.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. William S. Nance
Bonham, Carrington & Fox, P.C.
910 Louisiana
Suite 400
Houston, Texas 77002-4906

2 cc's: Rose Zamaria

Wiley Green

Rose

BONHAM, CARRINGTON & FOX, P.C.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
910 LOUISIANA, SUITE 400
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002-4906

WILLIAM S. NANCE

December 14, 1992

(713) 227-2525
FAX (713) 227-0701

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

Joe Bates
He was a source of strength for me and
Q. J. Nance
Hanan
Ann
Belonged
he is
the family
concern
not to
be far
away
in SD

I am a close friend and step-brother of David Bates and son of Jim Nance. My wife, four children and I are born-and-raised Houstonians and currently reside in the Memorial area.

I have practiced as a business lawyer in Houston for almost 20 years, first with Joe Reynolds' firm, and for the last seven years with a 30+-man firm. Coincidental with your departure from the White House, I am leaving my firm to set-up my own practice in the suburbs, while I continue discussions of future employment with a few businesses and law firms.

Recent news publications have indicated that you will soon build a home in the Tanglewood/Memorial area, in fact a few hundred yards from my dad's townhouse, and, together with a prospective staff, may open offices off Memorial Drive. I know you are probably still pondering life's next chapter, but as a long-time admirer, supporter, and believer in your various causes, I thought we might have something in common to discuss with respect to the future.

If you or one of your representatives would like to call and/or meet with me to discuss these matters, I would love the opportunity, regardless of the outcome. After the first of the year, I will most likely be located at the address and phone number shown below, though currently I still have the address and phone number shown above. I am

Very truly yours,

W. S. Nance

WILLIAM S. NANCE

/p



THE PRESIDENT

December 23, 1992

Dear Ray,

Thanks for your letter of December 2. Please let Gustavo Cisneros know how much I appreciate his interest in recording a program for the Latin American public, however, it is just too early for me to decide what to do on so many wonderful requests like this. I hope you understand, Ray, that I cannot make any commitments until I am actually out of office and have moved back to Houston.

Again, thanks for writing. Barbara joins me in sending warmest best wishes to you and Josey for a happy holiday season.

Sincerely,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Ray Velazquez
5700 Southwest 97th Street
Miami, Florida 33156

CC: Rose Zamaria (2 cc's)

RAY VELAZQUEZ

5700 S.W. 97th Street
Miami, Florida 33156

December 2, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

I have just concluded a meeting with Gustavo Cisneros, whom as you know is now one of the owners of Univision, the United States' largest Hispanic television network, and in which transaction he is in partnership with the Azcaraga family, who own and control Televisa, Mexico's largest television network. In addition Gustavo owns Venevision, which controls 70% of the audience in Venezuela, and also owns major television stations throughout all of Latin America. Gustavo, who thinks very highly of you, has discussed and obtained approval from his partner in Univision, to record a program with you, in which you would relate and they would put visual confirmation of same, if you so approved, your accomplishments either during your four-year presidency or during your 12 years in the White House.

Gustavo feels that it is of the utmost importance that a program of this type be made available to the Latin American public, and to the public in Spain, where he would also place it, as it would enlighten people about "the tremendous accomplishments that you made during your tenure," and that have already benefitted all people in the world, and most specifically in Latin America. He feels that this will force the coming administration to continue to act on those programs that you already started such as the Alliance for Free Trade and the Free Trade Agreement with Mexico.

If you could please consider this and communicate it to me so that we could set up an appointment with Gustavo to discuss it in greater detail, I would very much appreciate it.

By the way, he tells me that the situation in Venezuela was extremely serious; that he flew back from Spain where he was on business so that he could secure his family and that in fact he has moved them to the Dominican Republic, where he has a home, as he feels that the next series of events that will take place in Venezuela will be politically motivated assassinations of high profile individuals, but that nevertheless he was returning to Venezuela as he wanted to be present and show his employees that "their boss would not

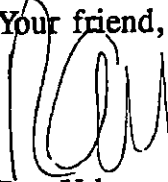
The Honorable George Bush

December 2, 1992

Page 2

ask of them what he was not willing to do himself," which shows the tremendous character of this man, whom I have the honor of calling my friend, as I also do of you.

Your friend,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ray', written over the words 'Your friend,'.

Ray Velazquez

July 12-72

cc: R. Zamaria
2 copies, in/out

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Charles A. Johnson
Professor and Head
Department of Political Science
Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas 77843-4348

We wish you a merry Christmas
filled with the love
of family and friends
and a 1993 blessed
with peace on our earth.

Dear Charles -

Thanks for your good
letter (Dec. 18th) and for that superb
presentation. We can talk more
after Jan 20th. Merry Christmas

Ly B



1992
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

11-6
Rose Zamora

1016044

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS 77843-4348

December 18, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

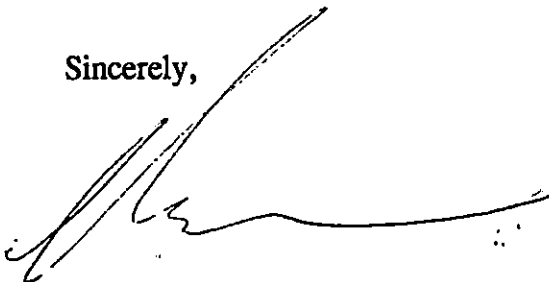
It was a pleasure to meet with you during your visit to Texas A&M University on Tuesday, December 15th. I especially appreciated the opportunity to present an overview of the academic program for the School of Government and Public Service. With its focus on leadership in the public sector, I am confident that graduates from the School will exemplify your commitment to public service.

Your interest in the educational and research programs associated with the George Bush Presidential Library has encouraged our planning efforts. We had only a few minutes to review plans for these programs. I look forward to discussing them more fully at an appropriate time.

Let me repeat my closing comment from the presentation--I believe students and faculty would be well served by your involvement with the academic programs as your time allows. Your experience and commitment would add immeasurably to the School's activities.

Thank you for your continued interest.

Sincerely,



Charles A. Johnson
Professor and Head

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

cc: R. Zamaria
1 copy, in/out

Daily 12/23

The Honorable Thomas F. Stroock
714 West 19th Street
Casper, Wyoming 82601

7AS

12-17-92

with peace on earth

Dear Tom - Thanks for your FAX (12-17)
and those kind words. I will give 2 more
speeches, having finished one today on NAFTA
and the one at A.M. You served your country
so well Tom so did Martha. Now have a
Merry Christmas -
Czy



1992
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

THOMAS F. STROOCK
Ambassador of the United States of America
United States Embassy
Guatemala City, Guatemala

December 17, 1992

636 WEST YELLOWSTONE, SUITE 202
CASPER, WY 82601
PHONE (307) 234-8925
FAX (307) 234-6924

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

Dear Mr. President:

It has been exactly one month since I left Guatemala as your ambassador and personal representative to return to private life in Wyoming. One of the great events of my career has been the chance to serve you and our nation over the past three and a half years. Marta and I will be forever grateful to you for giving us this opportunity.

One of the most memorable evenings that I can remember was the night of November 17th when you were gracious enough to include me in your private party on the second floor of the White House. We had the opportunity to discuss, for a few minutes, what you and your administration have accomplished. It is a great deal and - as Alan Simpson said to you in my presence: "you really ought to make a national television and radio address, at least once, to put on the record what your administration has accomplished." Mohamad Ali, I believe, was the one who said, "It ain't bragging if you done it!" You done it!

The greatness of your administration is that, under your leadership, America was made much safer in a still very dangerous world. Now that safety has been protected, the country can turn to its internal problems and deal with them. Those who follow in your footsteps will have to live up to the standards of accomplishment and decency that you have established. They will find it daunting and difficult to equal.

Marta and I do not know quite what we are going to do now - but we don't have to make up our minds right away. I have been invited to make a few talks on Central American policies and tensions and to look into some business deals. The oil and gas business certainly ain't what it was, but there are some enterprises - promoting trade between Central America and the United States is one - that can be handled with fax, telephone and travel from Casper and Jackson, where we intend to spend most of our time. You and Barbara are invited to come and ski, fish, hike or hunt - depending on the season - at any time.

You probably do not yet know exactly what you wish to do in the future. However, if there is ever any way that I can attempt to repay your support and friendship you have only to let me know and I shall try. Marta and I join in sending you, Barbara and all your family our warmest and deepest wishes for a Joyous Holiday Season and a happy, healthy and prosperous New Year. Thank you, from the bottom of my heart, for your personal friendship and your leadership of our country.

With warmest and best wishes -



Thomas F. Stroock



THE PRESIDENT

December 23, 1992

Daily

Dear Richard:

Thanks for your great Christmas card and your warm thoughts. It has been a pleasure to have had the opportunity to serve the American people and with the help of people like you, it has been an experience none of us will soon forget.

With warmest best wishes during this holiday time.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

The Honorable Richard W. Porter
Special Assistant to the Vice President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Mr. President,
 Your life has been one
 great adventure after another--
 you're a true American hero.
 It has been an honor and
 a privilege to serve you.
 With highest regards,
 Richard Porter

From Richard Porter,
 Counsellor to the
 Vice President

And George Bush agrees -- his year was it -- pay.
 But life's an adventure, there are no round trips.
 Would a roller coaster be fun without any dips?

I agree, says Alexander, my one, you old World,
 'I'll do anything at all until I fall with a thud.'
 He's fearless, you see, and he really is like a dumd
 He may not know much, but he has plenty of spunk.

Through his first year of learning, Alexander was led
 By his son, who's determined to see his, will find
 But with checks that are deep by and how that's light red
 "When did he come from," is often thought, if not said

Counsellor to the Vice President, Rudy hit the trail
 Flying, round the country for a campaign that would end
 It was his, nonetheless, a true friend of Dan Quayle
 We lost the election, but he's a true one, the end!

We lost the job, but we lost the job, not the job
 For we lost that through it, for we lost the job
 For we lost the job, but we lost the job, not the job

Many, many, many, many, many, many, many, many

Karen, Richard and Alexander Porter



THE PRESIDENT

December 23, 1992

Dawley

Dear Sharra:

Thanks for your wonderful note. You kind words mean a lot and I want to thank you for all your hard work over the past five years. We are off to Houston on January 20 and we are looking forward to our life ahead.

With warmest best wishes during this holiday season.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

Ms. Sharra Davidson
5240 Duke Street, #204
Alexandria, VA 22304

December, 1992

Dear President Bush -

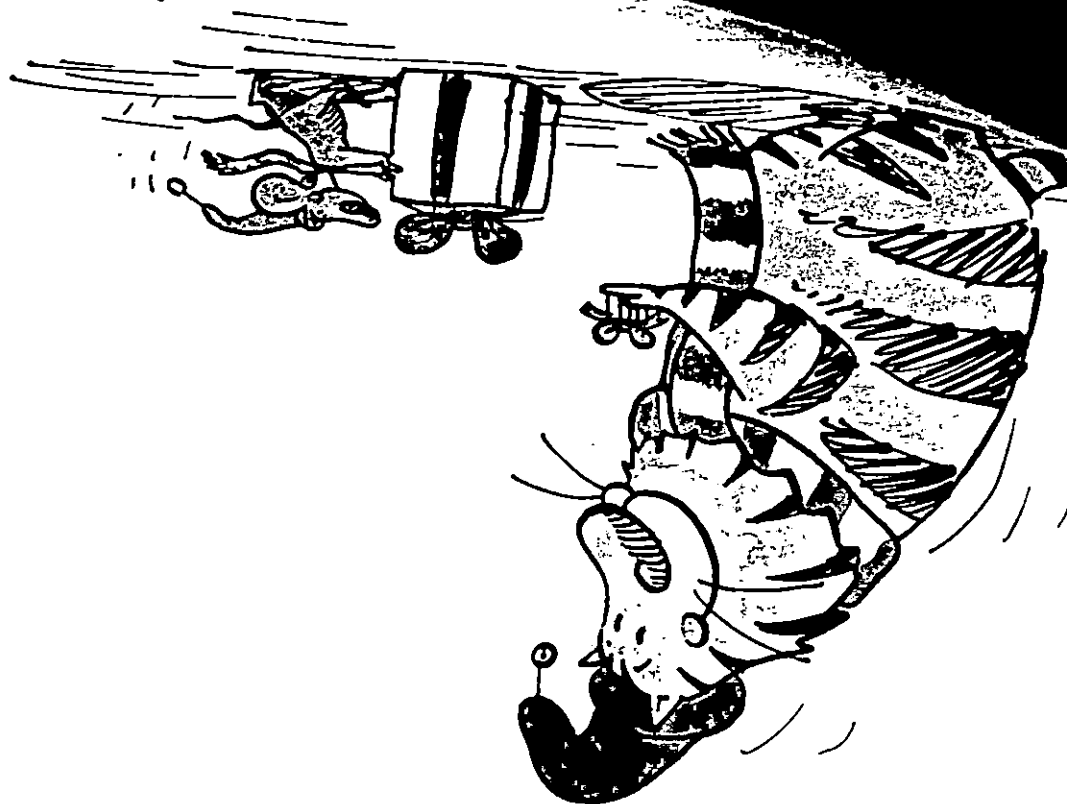
First, I want to thank you so much for the most rewarding five years of my life. During my freshman year at M.I.T. in 1988 I began volunteering for you during the primary - at that time I had no idea what the future held for me. The next five years were dedicated to the finest man to ever hold the office of President of the United States. While in college I took time off to volunteer for the inaugural and three summers for Ron Kaufman who eventually helped me get a job with Stan Huxsaby. This was in June of 1991 - right after graduation. Since then I have been a Budget Director for Bush/Quayle '92. Never once during these five years have I ever written you a letter. I've opened tons of your mail, and I've seen the millions of fans that write you and I figured that it was about time that I joined your fan club! After all, I've lost my voice numerous times screaming your name, had very little sleep for the last five years, failed for you on campus, angered many professors and yes, cried many tears over your loss.

I want you to know how proud I am to have been a member of your team. I don't care what the

Have a kinder, gentler Christmas.

media says, we were dedicated and truly believe in you. We are and always will be die-hard Bushies! You and your family are such incredible role models for the United States of America.

Most importantly, I want you to know that never once was I in this because it was a job. I worked my hardest for you and in turn my country. I would never take back one instant of it all.



In closing, please remember in whatever you do that you have millions of people out there that love you and the job that you've done. I will always believe in you.

Merry Christmas -

Thank you again so very much -

Sharra Davidson
5240 Duke St. #204
Alexandria, VA 22304

P.S. I still work for B/Q and will be until March paying the bills. Every one of the hundreds of

SHOEBOX GREETINGS

(A tiny little division of Hallmark)

vendors I've dealt with has expressed sadness over your loss. If they don't I just won't pay them! ☺

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of 10% post-consumer
and 40% pre-consumer material.

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THE PRESIDENT

Dail
December 23, 1992

Dear Miriam:

Thanks for your wonderful note of December 10. Your kind words mean a lot and I appreciate your taking the time to write me. We are off to Houston on January 20 and we are looking forward to life ahead.

With warmest best wishes during this holiday season.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. Russell T. Walker
5500 Browns Lake Road
Jackson, Michigan 49203

Dear President Bush

I just wanted you to know there
are thousands of Americans out
there (and some even in the media.)
who love and appreciate the
tremendous effort you have made
to lead this nation and to try -
to make a better world for all
of us in which to live - Thank
you Mr President and with our
thanks we send our love and

Best wishes to you and
Mrs Bush - "May God hold
you both in the palm of his
hand"

Thuram Oughlin Walker
(Hendy Walker's mother)

Dec - 10 - 1992

Rec 10-1992

William
O'Donoghue
Mason

A Happy New Year

and

Happy Christmas

Cleveland DOCUMENT= 2 OF 8 PAGE = 1 OF 2
NAME Mr. Bruce Cleveland
SPOUSE Mrs. Wendy (Walker)
SAL OUT Wendy & Bruce
DESCR She daughter of GB's 1st cousin, *G.H. "Bert" Walker.*
CODES DB2 2 CC2
HOME1 Apartment 3R
499 12th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11215
(718)
LUPDATE 920918
JUPDATE BY CT01
GENERAL

-
- . Older sister: *Mary (Mrs. Jeff) Bunzel.*
 - . Younger sister: *Isabelle (Mrs. Dennis) Klein.*
 - . Younger half-brother: *G.H. "Chip" Walker IV.*
 - . Younger half-sister: *Carter Walker.*
 - . Stepbrother: John E. Martin.
 - . Stepsisters: Hilary E. Martin
 - . Catherine "Paige" Martin.
-

PRIV COMM

BÜ



THE PRESIDENT

December 23, 1992

Daily

Dear David:

Thanks for your wonderful note of December 16. Your support and friendship over the years have always meant a lot to the Bushes, and we are looking forward to spending more time in Houston with old friends like you.

Give our love to Ann, and Susie, too. With warmest best wishes during this holiday time.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. David Peake
5304 Shady River Road
Houston, Texas 77056

921223

DAVID WAINWRIGHT PEAKE

December 16, 1992

Dear George -

I regret that I didn't return from St. Louis in time to be with you at The Houstonian on election eve. However, when I did arrive home Ann and I went over to be with you at The Austin Galleria Hotel.

I was so disappointed (this is a mammoth understatement) over the election. Somewhat I felt all along that you would pull it out and I never gave up that thought until you conceded it!

You were a wonderful chief executive with so many grand and long lasting accomplishments and everyone knows that. I was and always will be humbly proud that I knew you when you were President. My support began with the bus trips to ring doorbells for you early on and never ceased.

So much for that. I am so sorry that your mother passed away but I know that she lived a long and happy and most eventful life. Ann and I were in Hobbs Sound for a small reunion in November and heard Bishop Allen speak at the church there on Sunday. A fine man.

Hopefully speaking, we are looking forward to seeing you here in Houston under much more relaxed conditions. We hope that you two will

have dinner with us from time to time. We'll have to
get in line & imagine but we'll stay after 7:11!!
Please tell your Grand First Lady that when
in (to be found) having lunch at the Jupiter
Island Club outside, I ran into a table that
contained Billy Todd and wife, Charlie Deans
and wife (Reggy Hamilton), Tony Cuddehay and
wife (Tina Tabor) etc. A small crowd as I
haven't seen some of these since '48! We had a
drink with Elsie and Henry Hillman as their
boat - great to see them.

May you, Ben and all of your wonderful
family have a great Christmas. We'll be in
Mexico but will be thinking of you as we
have very often in the past as well as I hope.

Warmest regards,
Dad

P.S. You and I will have to make a trip down
to Bogie's market that I'll trouble you to via
various "couriers"

Presidential Phone Calls
Camp David



6:16 PM

DATE: 12-23-92 TIME: 2:46
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Teresa Freedman

SUBJECT: husband was killed
in Somalia

Fayetteville NC

Soudiet cult

family - friends with him

FOLLOW UP: _____

SECURE

**Presidential Phone Calls
Camp David**



DATE: 12 23 TIME: 5¹⁸
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Call / or

SUBJECT: followed up on
earlier call

Problem is press

N-Yn day go to London
try to close gap

Textiles + dog
people already

FOLLOW UP: unhappy - but

Form Bue will
stay with us
Steel = some

Bracketed language is here

DRAFT

[Weinberger and others]

I am announcing that I am exercising my power under the Constitution to pardon former Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger [and others] for their conduct related to the Iran-Contra affair.

For more than six years now, the American people have invested enormous resources into what has become the most thoroughly investigated matter in recent memory, and perhaps in our history. In these years, the last American hostage has come home to freedom, world-wide terrorism has declined, the people of Nicaragua have elected a democratic government and the Cold War has ended in victory for the American people and the cause of freedom we championed.

In the mid 1980's, however, the outcome of these struggles was far from clear. Some of the best and most dedicated of our countrymen were called upon to step forward. Secretary Weinberger was among the foremost.

DRAFT

DRAFT

Caspar Weinberger is a true American patriot. He has rendered long and extraordinary service to our country. He served for four years in the Army during World War II where his bravery earned him a Bronze Star. He gave up a lucrative career in private life to accept a series of public positions in the late 1960s and 1970s, including Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, Director of OMB and Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. In all these positions, Caspar Weinberger excelled, and he was admired as a public servant above reproach.

He saved his best public service for last. As Secretary of Defense throughout most of the Reagan Presidency, Caspar Weinberger was one of the principal architects of the downfall of the Berlin Wall and the Soviet Union. He directed the military renaissance in this country that led directly to the breakup of the communist bloc and a new birth of freedom and democracy. Upon his resignation in 1987, Caspar Weinberger was awarded the highest civilian medal our nation can offer its citizens, the Presidential Medal of Freedom ^{with} ~~and~~ Distinction.

DRAFT

DRAFT

Of course, Secretary Weinberger's legacy will endure beyond the ending of the Cold War. The military readiness of this nation that he in large measure created could not have been better displayed than it was two years ago in the Persian Gulf and today in Somalia.

As Secretary Weinberger's pardon request noted, it is a bitter irony that on the day the first charges against Secretary Weinberger were filed, Russian President Boris Yeltsin arrived in the United States to celebrate the end of the Cold War. Instead of praise for his contribution to this historic moment, Caspar Weinberger's reward was a five count felony indictment.

out of compassion now
I am pardoning Caspar Weinberger not just to spare a 75 year-old patriot the torment of lengthy and costly legal proceedings, but to make it possible for him to receive the honor he deserves for his extraordinary service to our country.

Moreover, on a somewhat more personal note, I am aware of the debilitating illnesses faced by Caspar Weinberger and his wife. When he resigned as Secretary of Defense, it was because

DRAFT

DRAFT

11

of his wife's cancer. In the years since he left public service, her condition has not improved. In addition, since that time, he also has become ill. Nevertheless, Caspar Weinberger has been a pillar of strength for her; this pardon will enable him to be by her side undistracted by the ordeal of a costly and arduous trial.

I have also decided to pardon four other individuals for their conduct related to the Iran-Contra affair: Elliott Abrams, Duane Clarridge, Alan Fiers, and Clair George. First, in all four instances, their conduct was motivated by patriotism. They were not seeking, and did not obtain, any illicit profits or other gain that would normally lead fair minded persons to think of their conduct as criminal. Second, all four have a long and distinguished record of service to this country. Third, none of the four men was a principal in this matter. Rather, each was caught in a political and policy crossfire not of his own making between the President and the Congress. And finally, all four have already paid a price -- in depleted savings, lost careers,

DRAFT

DRAFT

anguished families -- grossly disproportionate to any misdeeds or errors of judgment of which they may have been guilty.

Broad

The prosecutions of the individuals I am pardoning represent what I believe is a profoundly troubling development in the political and legal climate of our country: the criminalization of policy differences. These differences should be addressed in the political arena, without the Damocles sword of criminality hanging over the heads of some of the combatants. The proper target is the President, not his subordinates; the proper forum is the voting booth, not the courtroom.

Once a prosecutor is anointed solely to investigate the fallout from a policy dispute, he is all too likely to develop a personal stake in convicting a predetermined "target" -- or if frustrated there, the target next in line. As Robert Jackson, Attorney General under Franklin Roosevelt, stated, the most dangerous power of the prosecutor is "that he will pick people he thinks he should get, rather than cases that need to be prosecuted. With the law books filled with a great assortment of

DRAFT

DRAFT

crimes, a prosecutor stands a fair chance of finding at least a technical violation of some act on the part of almost anyone. In such a case, it is not a question of discovering the commission of a crime and then looking for the man who has committed it, it is a question of picking the man and then searching the law books, or putting investigators to work, to pin some offense on him."

In recent years, the use of criminal processes in policy disputes has become all too common. It is my hope that the action I am taking here today will begin to restore these disputes to the battleground where they properly belong.

In addition, the actions of the men I am pardoning in connection with the Iran-Contra initiative took place within the larger Cold War struggle. At home, we had a long, sometimes heated debate about how that struggle should be waged.

Now the Cold War is over. At the end of wars, there is a long tradition of granting Presidential pardons to put our divisions behind us. From James Madison's pardon of Lafitte's pirates after the War of 1812, to Andrew Johnson's pardon of

DRAFT

*Is not condone
lying to Congress
as not condone
perjury
but his purpose*

DRAFT

soldiers who had fought for the Confederacy, to Franklin

Roosevelt's, Harry Truman's and Jimmy Carter's pardons of those who violated the Selective Service laws in World War I, World War II and Vietnam, Presidents have used their constitutional power

of clemency to heal the divisions in the country and help it move

on. Today I do the same.

*These laws broken much more
serious in my view than the crimes*

Some may argue that this decision will prevent full disclosure of some new key fact to the American people. That is not true. In fact, this matter has been exhaustively investigated. The Tower Board, the Joint Congressional Committee charged with investigating the Iran-Contra affair, and the Independent Counsel have looked into every aspect of this matter. The Tower Board interviewed more than 80 people, and reviewed thousands of documents. The Joint Congressional Committee interviewed more than 500 people, and reviewed more than 300,000 pages of material. Lengthy committee hearings were held and broadcast on national television to millions of Americans. And as I have noted, the Independent Counsel

DRAFT

DRAFT

investigation has gone on for more than six years and has cost more than \$31 million dollars.

Moreover, the Independent Counsel stated in September of this year that he had completed the active phase of his investigation. He will have the opportunity to place his full assessment of all the evidence in the public record when he submits his final report. While no impartial person has seriously suggested that my own role in this matter is legally questionable, I have further requested that the Independent Counsel provide me with a copy of my official statement to his office, which I am prepared to release immediately. And I understand Secretary Weinberger has requested the release of all of his notes pertaining to the Iran-Contra matter.

For more than thirty years in public service, I have tried to follow three precepts: honor, decency and fairness. I know, from all those years of service, that the American people believe in fairness and fair play. In pardoning these five men today, I am doing what I believe honor, decency and fairness require.

DRAFT

December 22, 1992

69

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

SUBJECT: HOLIDAY SCHEDULE
Wednesday, December 23/Sunday, December 27, 1993

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23

11:30 a.m. The President and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Jeb and Noelle Bush, board Marine One and depart the South Lawn of the White House enroute Camp David.

12:00 p.m. Marine One arrives Camp David.

OVERNIGHT GUESTS:

George and Laura Bush
Jenna and Barbara
Jeb and Columba Bush
George, Noelle, and Jebby
Neil and Sharon Bush
Lauren, Pierce, and Ashley
Marvin and Margaret Bush
Marshall and Walker

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24

to be Phone calls to members of the Armed Forces.
determined
(around 3 p.m.)

OVERNIGHT GUESTS:

Same as above with possible exception of the Marvin Bush family. (They may depart Christmas eve -- to be determined.)

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25

TO BE
DETERMINED David and Anne Bates, accompanied by their three children, arrive Camp David. (Departure -- to be determined.)

11:30 a.m.
(approx.) Congressman Sonny Montgomery, accompanied by Judy Crowson, arrives Camp David for lunch. (Departure -- to be determined.)

OVERNIGHT GUESTS:
(Same as above.)

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26

TO BE
DETERMINED George and Laura Bush, accompanied by Jenna and Barbara, depart Camp David enroute the White House, Washington, D.C. (They will overnight at the White House.)

OVERNIGHT GUESTS:
Jeb and Columba Bush
George, Noelle, and Jebby
Neil and Sharon Bush
Lauren, Pierce, and Ashley

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27

9:00 a.m.
(approx.) Jeb and Columba Bush, accompanied by George, Noelle and Jebby, depart Camp David.

9:00 a.m. Chapel

10:00 a.m. The President and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by the Neil Bush family, board Marine One and depart Camp David enroute Andrews Air Force Base.

NOTE: The President, accompanied by the Neil Bush family, boards Air Force One and departs Andrews Air Force Base enroute Houston, Texas. The First Lady will depart Andrews Air Force Base by motorcade enroute the White House.

STAFF AT CAMP DAVID:

Don Rhodes
Paula Rendon
Orlando Frilles
Dr. Burt Lee
Major Paula Trivette
Major Michelle Johnson (12/23 & 24)
Major Rusty Schorsch (12/25 & 26)
Sean Walsh/Press
Dick Rathmell/USSS

MOVIES: (background attached)

HOFFA
LEAP OF FAITH
HOME ALONE 2: LOST IN NEW YORK
ALADDIN
TOYS
THE MUPPET CHRISTMAS CAROL


Patty Presock

Hoffa

► **Opens:** Dec. 25.

► **Onscreen:** Ambitious biopic profiles the ex-Teamster boss over five decades. Stars Jack Nicholson. Danny DeVito directs and co-stars as Hoffa's No. 1 man. David Mamet wrote the script.

► **The lowdown:** Nicholson "immersed himself in the role," DeVito says. "He constantly played tapes of the real Jimmy in his trailer." DeVito says he's not worried Hoffa

opens after the other: Nicholson pic: "A Few Good Men is like a teaser. Jack is in about 10 minutes of it." The industry question: Will a violent movie about an ex-union boss sell at holiday time?

Spectacle can't redeem Martin's lapsed 'Faith'

"Leap of Faith" cedes nothing to this week's other inspirational frauds — "Forever Young,"

"Toys" and "The Crying Game" — when it comes to arranging for an outrageous silver lining to appear behind every cloud of melodramatic conflict.

Nevertheless, it's the most entertaining show in a batch of half-baked heartwarmers.

Steve Martin stars as a scam-artist evangelist who learns the error of his ways while attempting to rip off the residents of an economically bankrupt town.

The movie's splashy, invigorating advantages derive from a "big show" that never makes much sense as advertised but looks incongruously enjoyable anyway. Maybe some impresario should take a similar spectacle on the road, blending gospel singing with circus vistas and magic tricks and evangelical exhortation.

"Leap of Faith" requires precisely such belief to accept the circumstances that isolate Mr. Martin's flamboyant hustler, Jason Nightengale, in a struggling little Kansas farm town called Rustwater for a matter of days. Supposedly, one of the trucks in the Nightengale caravan needs emergency repairs, leaving the troupe with time on its hands, an object of curiosity to rubes Jason can't resist fleeing.

The logical objection, once we see the troupe in action, is that Rustwater simply can't afford their level of professionalism. The whole operation is too lavish and sophisticated to justify a small-town gig, especially in a small town alleged to be suffering from bad times. However, the show is meant to transcend such objections on metaphorical grounds.

It's a pseudoreligious reflection of the movie business: engaged in deception but arguably justified by the pleasure and hope provided responsive patrons.

Screenwriter Janus Cercone, a former musician and record company publicist making her writing debut — under the auspices of husband Michael Mannheim, one of the film's producers — plants the principal characters on shaky ground and then neglects to develop the parallel, contrasting romantic relationships that one anticipates.

Mr. Martin and Lolita Davidovich, cast as a skeptical waitress, never get beyond an introductory scene. Debra Winger as Jason's business manager and Liam Neeson as the upstanding local sheriff have to settle for idealized compatibility, reducing their flamboyant potential to zero.

"Leap of Faith" puts some promising elements in play and then relies on the supernatural — miracles abound — to save the writer from actual character delineation. The miracles obscure poorly documented courtships and crises of conscience.

And there are some oddly familiar evocations. A tent-raising scene recalls the barn-raising from "Witness." This link is exaggerated by casting Lukas Haas, who played the Amish kid, as an angelic Rustwater lad. Rural ground also ends up cosmically consecrated, echoing

"Field of Dreams." While we're sorting out indispensable influences: Mr. Martin's role borrows enough from two of Burt Lancaster's most charismatic triumphs — "Elmer Gantry" and "The Rainmaker" — to justify some formal acknowledgment.

★ ★ 1/2

TITLE: "Leap of Faith"

RATING: PG-13 (profanity, sexual allusions)

CREDITS: Directed by Richard Pearce. Written by Janus Cercone

RUNNING TIME: About 115 minutes

MAXIMUM RATING: FOUR STARS

Director Richard Pearce keeps the show energized in concert with the star, who risks playing the first confirmed rotter he's tried since "Pennies from Heaven." The performing gusto in Nightengale also reminds you that Steve Martin has been overdue for another musical vehicle.

Nightengale's cynicism leaves Mr. Martin a little exposed in one respect: You doubt if his pious act would sound convincing enough to pious audiences. Still, he's luckier in this guise than the co-stars. Debra Winger, Liam Neeson and Lolita Davidovich can be impressive company on screen, but they're left contemplating tenderhearted table scraps in "Leap of Faith." You can't help feeling that such a quartet of leading players, augmented by a great gospel chorus, should amount to more than a diverting letdown.

Home Alone 2: Lost in New York

► **Opens:** Nov. 20.

► **Onscreen:** Kevin (Macaulay Culkin) ends up checking into the Plaza hotel and going at it with bad guys Joe Pesci and Daniel Stern. Original scribe John Hughes and director Chris Columbus are back.

► **The lowdown:** The industry expects this to be the season's top gun, which makes Culkin's \$4 million-\$5 million fee a shrewd little investment. 20th Century Fox hopes to match the original's \$285 million take.

As the main attraction in "Aladdin," Robin Williams' comic voice gets a teasing, fake-out entrance in the prologue to this phenomenally playful new triumph from the Disney animation studio.

Mr. Williams speaks the role of a merchant who dismounts from his furnished camel to set up shop and focus the audience's attention on magic lamps.

"Come closer," the merchant urges. When the camera moves in for a close-up, he protests, "Not that close!"

The comic abundance to follow is only suggested by this quick gag. The animators sustain the yo-yo effect with remarkable humorous variety for the remainder of this delightful film, which confirms Disney's virtuosity and versatility in fresh ways.

The studio went ahead with the G-rated "Aladdin" despite the possibility that "The Little Mermaid" and "Beauty and the Beast" might have provoked a negative reaction against a third animated Disney feature that relied on an ingenuous heroine and the melodious talents of songwriters Alan Menken and Howard Ashman.

Shifting the emphasis to delirious cartoon slapstick may have spared hundreds of talented Disney employees the weird sort of discontent that often afflicts moviegoers when they encounter too much of a good thing in a brief space of time.

The plot is simple: Aladdin (voiced by actor Scott Weinger), a nimble young street thief in the mythical Arabian land of Agrabah, finds a magic lamp in a subterranean deathtrap called the Cave of Wonders. Aladdin uses the chatterbox blue genie within (Mr. Williams) to help him impress the spongy royal ingenue Princess Jasmine (Linda Larkin), daughter of the Sultan (Douglas Seale).

But the Sultan's trusted vizier, Jafar (Jonathan Freeman), wants the lamp and its power for himself. This villain and his cranky sidekick, a parrot named Iago (Gilbert Gottfried), set out to cause real trouble for Aladdin.

Once emerging in the voice and caricature of Mr. Williams, the blabby genie proceeds to set a furious, hilarious ad-lib pace. Remarkably, the animators keep up and improve on Mr. Williams' comic free associations. They illustrate virtually every crazy thing he alludes to and add wacky cartoon flourishes of their own.

But as the comic actor and the illustrators race through medleys of impressions — from William F. Buckley to Peter Lorre to Robert De Niro to Joe Pesci to Pinocchio to Sebastian the Crab to Arsenio Hall to Rodney Dangerfield to Jack Nicholson during one typical stretch — the filmmakers also recognize the need for contrast and change of pace.

They shift the comic load to other characters every so often, notably Mr. Gottfried as Iago, the sarcastic pet parrot of Jafar, the sultan's disloyal and ultimately megalomaniacal vizier.

And one of the funniest transformations belongs to Aladdin's pet monkey, Abu, when he's briefly turned into an elephant.

Aladdin gets a second sidetrack vested in an object that defies facial expression. The carpet makes itself comically invaluable at first sight, teasing the baffled Abu.

Mr. Williams has the wit to pay early respect to its deftly manipulated extremities when the genie bellows, "Rugman, gimme some tassel!"

Undoubtedly, the film medium never has inspired a more beautiful or useful rug.

Since being reorganized in 1985-86 under new management, Disney's animation studio has achieved the best track record in contemporary Hollywood. The cycle of production that includes "The Great Mouse Detective,"

"The Little Mermaid," "The Rescuers Down Under," "Beauty and the Beast" and now "Aladdin" compares favorably with the original feature wave of "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "Pinocchio," "Fantasia," "Dumbo" and "Bambi." The previous films were supervised by John Musker and Ron Clements, the team chosen for "The Great Mouse Detective" and "Mermaid."

Like "Mermaid" and "Beauty," it also was scored by the Menken-Ashman team, which collected four Oscars while masterminding a revival of operetta within the framework of Disney animation. Although written prior to their "Beauty and the Beast" score, the original batch of songs composed for "Aladdin" dwindled as the script was rewritten.

By the time Howard Ashman died of AIDS complications in the spring of 1991, the score had to be replenished. Mr. Menken collaborated with lyricist Tim Rice on two additional songs and a reprise.

The likeliest new Oscar contender is probably the Menken-Rice ballad "A Whole New World," written for Princess Jasmine and sung by Lea Salonga of "Miss Saigon" renown.

Within the kingdom of Hollywood, the failure of "Beauty and the Beast" to win the Academy Award of 1991 as best motion picture — a prize it merely deserved — was sometimes attributed to the reluctance of actors to let an animated feature be elevated all the way. After all, why glorify a form that seems to efface the actors?

But anyone familiar with the form realizes how essential actors are to character animation — not only as the voices that read the script to begin with but as pictorial models for the characters they portray.

Robin Williams dominates so much of "Aladdin" so pleasurably that the advantages of Disney transformation may become obvious even to humorless actors. We'll know if the effort to rally Oscar

★★★★★
TITLE: "Aladdin"

RATING: G

CREDITS: Produced and directed by John Musker and Ron Clements; screenplay by John Musker and Ron Clements, Ted Elliott and Terry Rossio. Original score by Alan Menken. Songs by Alan Menken with lyrics by Howard Ashman and Tim Rice

RUNNING TIME: 90 minutes

MAXIMUM RATING: FOUR STARS

Levinson boys with idea he should've left in bin

Barry Levinson didn't need to make himself look insufferably naive by rescuing "Toys" from his screen-writing backlog. A tentative production of the movie was scrapped mercifully in 1980, and chances are the script was rejected by plenty of movie executives who wanted to protect Mr. Levinson from terminally cloying whimsy.

But by reviving "Toys" at this point in his career, after directing a string of such prestigious titles as "Rain Man," "Avalon" and "Bugsy," Mr. Levinson appears determined to unload a burden of sappiness. Written in collaboration with former partner (and spouse) Valerie Curtin, this fantasy starring Robin Williams is about a toy factory converted to war toys production. In "Toys," the menace is identified with men in uniform, especially an incorrigible war monger imposed on the idyllic toy factory after the founder (Donald O'Connor in a brief appearance) dies.

Inexplicably, like a toyland Lear, he decides to split control of the business between his son, Leslie Zevo (Williams), and his brother, a stuffed-shirt general played with remarkable adroitness by Michael Gambon.

Indeed, the despised Gen. Zevo comes close to dominating the whole simple-minded movie while supposedly showing aside Leslie and the other nice folks. One of them is childlike sister Alsatia, an overgrown baby-doll role entrusted to Joan Cusack, who gets some daffy mileage out of it.

Sheer perversity makes it difficult not to root for the general. And he has an amusing confederate, a gunning-commando son named Patrick, wittily portrayed by rapper L.L. Cool J.

Up to a point, everyone who finds the movie's wholesome and virtuous aspects stupefying can look forward to the father-son wrecking team.

Their wicked, wicked aim is to transform Zevo from a beloved, pacifistic supplier of "whimsy and laughter" into the hottest new comer to war toys, which the general envisions as prototypes for advanced, miniaturized weaponry. While lobbying for the Nobel Peace Prize, Mr. Levinson undermines his ploy by merely introducing war toys into the Zevo domain. Most kids beyond diaper age will also be more intrigued by the aggressive line of merchandising. The big set piece is a "battle sequence" in which discarded toys become sacrificial victims for the general's killer robots and chop-pers. Of course, it's amateur gen-

erals Leslie Zevo and Barry Levinson who insist on sending the poor toys to this ridiculous and expensive "slaughter." Conceptually and pictorially, this guilt-mongering spectacle would be a dismal bust without make-believe violence to underwrite it. As executed, it

★ 1/2
TITLE: "Toys"
RATING: PG-13 (some profanity)
CREDITS: Directed by Barry Levinson. Written by Barry Levinson and Valerie Curtin
RUNNING TIME: About two hours
MAXIMUM RATING: FOUR STARS

proves a grotesque halfheartediasco. For character development, Robin Williams gets another Robin Wright, as an underexploited leading lady. She makes some playful faces and noises at him that suggest this match probably should be pursued in less childish romantic comedy circumstances in the future.

The decor, supervised by Ferdinando Scarlotti, reflects a more palatable whimsical imagination than the themes, characters and amusing scenic touches threaten enough whimsy to choke the planet. In the end, Barry Levinson induces that nauseating feeling by insisting that we emerge from "Toys" sugarcocated in layers of unmerited benevolence. Parents who survived "Hook" last year aren't out of the woods yet.

Kermit, Etc. Do Dickens Up Green

By JANET MASLIN

"The Muppet Christmas Carol" is not one of those clever children's films that keep adult escorts from gazing longingly at the exit signs. What you expect — Muppets — is pretty much what you get. There's no great show of wit or tunefulness here, and the ingenious cross-generational touches are fairly rare. But there is a lively kiddie version of the Dickens tale, one that very young viewers ought to understand.

Michael Caine stars as Scrooge, playing the role enthusiastically and well. (It can't have been easy to smile tearfully and sing "wherever you find love it feels like Christmas" in the midst of a Muppet crowd.) But when this film's target audience watches the opening credits, don't be surprised if Fozzie Bear gets a bigger hand than any grown-up could. The Muppets, undertaking their first major acting assignment, are so scene-stealing that when they turn up within the familiar story they assume the status of celebrity guests. The Great Gonzo narrates the film as Charles Dickens, and that suspiciously green-looking Bob Cratchit is Kermit the Frog.

There's some degree of suspense in wondering whether Mrs. Cratchit, who does not appear until late in the film, will be played by you-know-who, Miss Piggy (who is of course here) deserves to turn up in a Muppet "Madame Bovary" some day, but that's another story. In this one, some fancy special effects are also used to heighten the audience appeal of the original material, so that Scrooge flies à la Superman when he returns to his childhood with the Ghost of Christmas Past. As many past generations have known, the story works just fine without such tricks. But this version strives to be elaborate, even in the design of its ghosts: Christmas Past is a small, eerie, wide-eyed nymph and Christmas Present a chortling giant.

Songs for this musical version of Dickens's cautionary tale have been provided by Paul Williams. But the music is seldom memorable, and the labored lyrics may go over young audiences' heads. (A lonely life "paints you with indifference like a lady paints with rouge," Mr. Williams writes, trying to rhyme "Scrooge"). Much of the music is also on the saccharine side, but little children should like that reasonably well, just as they enjoy crowd scenes featuring Muppet vegetables and other talking toys. Val Strazovec's production design offers a droll collection of snowy English rooftops and atmospheric street scenes.

"The Muppet Christmas Carol" was co-produced and capably directed by Brian Henson, whose supervision of puppetry and special effects keeps the film on a par with earlier Muppet efforts. The screenplay, by Jerry Juhl, is less inventive, but then it must cope with the challenge of retelling Dickens in terms that will register with young children. In this regard the film does work well, bringing home the story's impact and reinforcing its central message. Even if it takes two dancing black-and-white Muppet Marleys, a passel of quill-wielding rats as Scrooge's office clerks and a collection of young frogs and pigs in the Cratchit household, this "Christmas Carol" makes a clear case for kindness and successfully warms the heart.

The Muppet Christmas Carol



Jim Henson Production

Michael Caine and Kermit the Frog, in "The Muppet Christmas Carol" from Walt Disney.

Directed by Brian Henson; written by Jerry Juhl, after the story by Charles Dickens; director of photography, John Fenner; edited by Michael Jablow; score by Miles Goodman; songs by Paul Williams; production designer, Val Strazovec; produced by Mr. Henson and Martin G. Baker; released by Walt Disney Pictures and Jim Henson Productions. Running time: 120 minutes. This film is rated G.

Scrooge..... Michael Caine
VOICES OF:
The Great Gonzo/Robert Marley Dave Goelz
Kermit the Frog/Rizzo the Rat Steve Whitmire
Tiny Tim Cratchit/Jacob Marley Jerry Nelson
Miss Piggy/Fozzie Bear..... Frank Oz

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Joseph P. Duggan
3632 Jenifer Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20015



THE PRESIDENT

December 23, 1992

Dear Joe,

David Bates passed along your great offer to help draft speeches and articles for me after I return to Houston. Many thanks!

Presently, I am accepting no speaking engagements nor making any plans until after January 20th. I'm unsure what the future holds, but I'll tuck away your generous offer and give you a holler should the need arise.

Thanks, Joe, for the great job you did for me here. I wish you the best of luck in whatever the future may bring.

Have a great
New Year -

Sincerely,

From the desk of
George Bush

Re Duggan Offer

Rose

Let's remember
this !!

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Joseph P. Duggan
3632 Jenifer Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20015



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Thanks, Joe, for the great job you did for me here. I wish you the best of luck in whatever the future may bring.

*Have a great
New Year -*

Sincerely,

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

To Joe Ruggan -
Fine Writer, Loyal Supporter with heart
wishes for the New Year *in* 1942

Dec. 24 92



U

JOSEPH PATRICK DUGGAN

3632 JENIFER STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20015

November 20, 1992

Dear David,

When President Bush leaves office, I'll be ready and willing to help him speak out vigorously on national and international issues. Specifically, I would be honored to be commissioned to draft speeches and articles for him.

I would ask you to bring my offer to the President's attention. I'm deeply grateful for the opportunity I had to work for President Bush in the White House, and I'm proud of my performance -- both in writing quality and in discretion. I stress this latter point because I sensed it was highly important to the President. I kept my work for the President anonymous and kept my name out of the newspapers.

I wrote solid, substantive speeches for the President -- he'll remember, I'm sure, the speeches before the Australian Parliament, and the Forum of the Americas, and the speech at Montpelier on the Bicentennial of the Bill of Rights.

Again, David, thanks for your kindness and help.

Sincerely,



Mr. David Q. Bates
Washington, D.C.

JOSEPH PATRICK DUGGAN

CFTC, 2033 K St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20581
(202) 254-8630

3632 Jenifer St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20015
(202) 363-7002

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

Director, Office of Communication, Commodity Futures Trading Commission Since 1992
Public affairs strategist for Chairman Wendy Gramm and other commission members. Commission's liaison with the media, industry and academia. Director of a staff of 10 media, educational and technical specialists.

Speechwriter to the President, The White House 1991 to 1992
Prepared more than fifty speeches for President Bush on economic and business issues, foreign, domestic and social policy matters. Accompanied and assisted the President on his state visit to Australia, Singapore, Korea and Japan. Accompanied and assisted the President on a March 1992 presidential campaign trip to seven states in four days.

Policy Planning Advisor, U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA)
U.S. Department of State 1990 to 1991
Active in task force on implementation of U.N. resolution disarming Iraq and on Middle East arms control initiatives following the Gulf War, 1991.

Assistant to the Special Advisor to the President and Secretary of State for Arms Control Matters 1986 to 1990

Served as principal political advisor and director of public and congressional affairs to Ambassador Edward Rowny, senior Advisor to President Bush and Reagan.

Organized and participated in diplomatic missions with the Ambassador, including:

- *Poland, October 1989.* Briefings for Lech Walesa and Solidarity's Parliamentary Caucus on U.S. arms control policies. Discussions with government, religious and academic leaders on the changes in Poland.
- *Mexico and Brazil, June 1989.* Briefings for President Salinas and his foreign and defense ministers, and the Brazilian foreign minister, on 1989 NATO Summit.
- *Czechoslovakia, September 1988.* In-depth discussion of international security and human rights issues with Vaclav Havel, Jiri Dienstbier, Rita Klimova and five other Charter 77 activists. Arms control briefings for foreign and defense ministers, public lectures.
- *Poland, September 1988.* Briefings for foreign and defense ministries, discussions with Solidarity leaders, public lectures.

Arranged hundreds of broadcast and print interviews for Ambassador Rowny; drafted and arranged publication of scores of speeches and articles. Included live appearances on MacNeil-Lehrer, Larry King, CBS Nightwatch, NPR Morning Edition, Japan's NHK and TBS networks, and Polish and Soviet state television. Print media interview and op-ed placements include New York Times, Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, USA Today. Extensive media outreach efforts to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

Leader in U.S. public diplomacy efforts on Japan, Korea and China's concerns about the Soviet SS-20 missile threat. These efforts helped produce the "global zero" outcome of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty.

Organized major public affairs effort for Reagan-Bush defense legislation, 1988. Including White House public briefing on strategic defense, featuring National Security Advisor Colin Powell and Ambassador Rowny.

Joseph P. Duggan

(202) 254-8630 (Office)

(202) 363-7002 (Home)

Chief Speechwriter, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture

1985 to 1986

Directed three writers and researcher preparing speeches and articles for Secretaries Lyng and Block and their deputies.

- Our speeches played a key role in sustaining President Reagan's veto of the protectionist textile bill. Emphasized self-defeating damage the bill would do to America's best agricultural customers, e.g. Korea and Taiwan.
- Other speeches set intellectual groundwork for Secretary Lyng and Trade representative Yeutter's agricultural policy efforts in the Uruguay GATT round.

Chief Speechwriter, Office of the Secretary of Transportation

1985

Managed three writers and researchers preparing speeches and articles for Secretary Dole and Deputy Secretary Burnley.

Special Assistant and Speechwriter

Office of Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, Department of State

1983 to 1985

Member of National Security Council committee on U.S.-Soviet public diplomacy.

Advisor for Economic and Social Affairs

U.S. Mission to the United Nations, New York

1981 to 1983

Ambassador Kirkpatrick's advisor and diplomatic liaison for refugee and humanitarian assistance matters.

Assistant Editor of the Editorial Page, Richmond Times-Dispatch

1979 to 1981

First Prize in Virginia Press Association's 1980 competition for editorial-writing excellence.

Editorial Writer, The Record, Greensboro, N.C.

1977 to 1979

Honored for excellence in writing by North Carolina Press Association.

Assistant Managing Editor

The Alternative (now renamed The American Spectator), Bloomington, Ind.

1976 to 1977

EDUCATION:

University of Dallas, B.A. magna cum laude in classics, 1976.

Georgetown University, Institute on Comparative Political and Economic Systems, 1975.

The George Washington University, degree candidate, M.B.A. in international business.

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS AND SPEECHES:

Jeremiah Denton: A Political Portrait. Book about the Vietnam War hero and U.S. Senator. Published 1986. Wall Street Journal editorial page feature.

Vital Speeches of the Day, 1981 address to national conference of journalism students.

State Department - sponsored radio interviews and speeches to civic groups around the nation.

Policy presentations at White House briefings for visiting groups including physicians, lawyers and religious leaders.

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

Board of Visitors, Georgetown University's summer Institute on Comparative Political and Economic Systems and Georgetown's summer Institute on Political Journalism.

Fellow of the Amundsen Institute of U.S.-Mexico Studies.

From the desk of
George Bush

Mail -
include
family Xmas
card Done RH 12/28

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Daily
cc'd Not-In-
System

Mrs. Zahira Aziz
Apartment 203
5616 Bloomfield Drive
Alexandria, Virginia 22312

Dec. 23, '92



THE PRESIDENT

Dear Zahira,
You are too kind.
Sec. Baker brought me those
wonderful Christmas presents
May may thanks.

Soon we'll be leaving.
I will miss our laughs
together. Good luck to you
and your family -
Have a great New Year

Az Bk

Dear Mr President & First Lady.

MERRY
CHRISTMAS
AND HAPPY
NEW YEAR

I wish you both the
Best for the future

Love

ZAHIRA. AZIZ

DESIGNED BY
DAN FOSTER



PX 9112
© HALLMARK CARDS, INC.
MADE IN U.S.A.

Dear Mr President & First Lady.

MERRY
CHRISTMAS
AND HAPPY
NEW YEAR

I wish you both the
Best for the future

Love

ZAHIRA. AZIZ

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Follansbee, Sr.
3418 Wood Owl Circle
Bradenton, Florida 34210

Dec. 23 '92



THE PRESIDENT

Dear Tulie & "Flo",
We loved your
Christmas letter. There is
a card with all our
family. I hope all these

fledgling athletes,
my grandkids, are lucky
enough to have mentors,
in the class and on the
field, like you were for
me "Flo". On Jan 20th
it's back to a quiet new life
in Texas. Love to you both
Ag B.



Another year has gone by-my don't they go fast? We have been blessed by what one would say is an uneventful year. From the news around us, we feel most fortunate.

We are really enjoying our new Condo. The best part is the huge garage with not only our car but our own golf cart also parked in it. As one friend said "its like one has already gone to heaven". It makes golf just that much more fun for both of us.

We went up to Chautauqua the end of May. After settling in, Julie again took off for London. She travels with a very dear friend from Florida. They spent three days in London doing the town-including seeing the musical "Miss Saigon" (it was fabulous) and visiting the recently opened "War Museum" from which Churchill ran the war. Then we joined up with another "Insight Tour" and visited Southern England, Wales, the Lake Country, Isle of Skye, Scotland (including sitting on the first tee at St. Andrews), York, and the Shakespere Country. The weather was perfect, our traveling companions great (people from the U.S.A., Canada, New Zeland, and Australia), and the whole country was beautiful. On both our trips we have found the people from New Zeland great.

The Season at Chautauqua left lots to be desired as far as the weather was concerned, but the program was great. So one never had time to sit at home and worry about the weather. Even Clinton and his nine bus tour came to Chautauqua and that was their family value speeches.

As the weather didn't improve in Sept. we packed up and headed South the end of the Month. It doesn't take long to get back into the swing of our Florida life. Golf, Bridge for Julie, A couple of mens clubs for "Shorty", and a little Bingo at the Club with friends. Besides our busy days, we have made a few improvements to our Condo. All these require many extra hours of shopping and wall papering. Now we are enjoying the results and the time spent was worth it.

Needless to say we were concerned about the Election. We had the big thrill last Dec. 1991, to meet President Bush at the Bradenton Airport. He was so kind to us and gave "Shorty" a big bear hug. For those of you who do not know, "Shorty" coached George Bush in baseball for three years at Andover. Over the last twelve years "Shorty" has had an occasional note of card from him. Either typed or handwritten by him. Although we are sorry he lost, we do feel he has earned his retirement, and Barbara too. To have known, heard from and seen a President of the United States is a great privilege.

All our Grandchildren are busy in school. Casey, Caran's daughter, graduated from prep school in June and now is a Freshman at Trinity Collage in Hartford, Conn. The location is great for it is quite near Easthampton, Mass. where our son, Geof now lives. As Director of Development of Williston Academy, he has both his step children, Marcie and Andy, in the school. Also Caran's son, Matthew, attends Williston. It might sound like a put up job, but Matthew had applied and been excepted before he was aware that Geof was considering a position at Williston. It is wonderful for Caran and family to have a home away from home. Hartford is about a half hour away from Easthampton.

We are here in Florida for both Thanksgiving and Christmas. To travel North at this time of year just doesn't make sense. Although we miss our family very much, it pleases us to know the children and grandchildren are together for both Holidays at Chautauqua. Geof still has his home on the Grounds, and Caran lives just a few miles down the road. We look forward to both families visiting us in the Spring.

May we take this opportunity to hope each of you are in good health and can enjoy this Christmas Season and may the New Year be a good one for each of you.

What a great job you, two, have done these past years.
Now - how about a visit with us at Chautauqua next Summer. The room is ready. Let us know when!!!

HAPPY HOLIDAY

With much affection -

Julie and "Flo"

CHRISTMAS 1992



Another year has gone by-my don't they go fast? We have been blessed by what one would say is an uneventful year. From the news around us, we feel most fortunate.

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The Season at Chautauqua left lots to be desired as far as the weather was concerned, but the program was great. So one never had time to sit at home and worry about the weather. Even Clinton and his nine bus tour came to Chautauqua and that was their family value speeches.

As the weather didn't improve in Sept. we packed up and headed South the end of the Month. It doesn't take long to get back into the swing of our Florida life. Golf, Bridge for Julie, A couple of mens clubs for "Shorty", and a little Bingo at the Club with friends. Besides our busy days, we have made a few improvements to our Condo. All these require many extra hours of shopping and wall papering. Now we are enjoying the results and the time spent was worth it.

Needless to say we were concerned about the Election. We had the big thrill last Dec. 1991, to meet President Bush at the Bradenton Airport. He was so kind to us and gave "Shorty" a big bear hug. For those of you who do not know, "Shorty" coached George Bush in baseball for three years at Andover. Over the last twelve years "Shorty" has had an occasional note of card from him. Either typed or handwritten by him. Although we are sorry he lost, we do feel he has earned his retirement, and Barbara too. To have known, heard from and seen a President of the United States is a great privilege.

All our Grandchildren are busy in school. Casey, Caran's daughter, graduate from prep school in June and now is a Freshman at Trinity Collage in Hartford, Conn. The location is great for it is quite near Easthampton, Mass. where our son, Geof now lives. As Director of Development of Williston Academy, he has both his step children, Marcie and Andy, in the school. Also Caran's son, Matthew, attends Williston. It might sound like a put up job, but Matthew had applied and been excepted before he was aware that Geof was considering a position at Williston. It is wonderful for Caran and family to have a home away from home. Hartford is about a half hour away from Easthampton.

We are here in Florida for both Thanksgiving and Christmas. To travel North at this time of year just doesn't make sense. Although we miss our family very much, it pleases us to know the children and grandchildren are together for both Holidays at Chautauqua. Geof still has his home on the Grounds, and Caran lives just a few miles down the road. We look forward to both families visiting us in the Spring.

May we take this oppertunity to hope each of you are in good health and can enjoy this Christmas Season and may the New Year be a good one for each of you.

*What a great job you, two,
have done these past years.
Now - how about a visit with us
at Chautauqua next Summer. The room
is ready. Let us know when!!!*

HAPPY HOLIDAY

With much affection -

Julie and "Flo"



President and Mrs. George H.W. Bush

White House,

Washington,

D.C.

Received

cc: R.Zamaria ✓
1 copy, in/out

oks
e
33957

peace on our earth. 12-23-92

a your wonderful
fantastic support.
in New Year. Love from
Liz B



Mr. & Mrs. George Follansbee
3418 Wood Owl Cir
Bradenton FL 34210

1992

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

Randall Brooks

Dear Mr. President,

was at RNC

I wouldn't feel right if you left Washington without a reminder of how much your leadership meant to me during my formative years. I don't think I'm alone in appreciating the decency and dignity your family brought to the national scene. You made the distinction between a politician and a statesman very clear, and it was that which won my loyalty. When history professors placed rolls of toilet paper on my desk with Republican faces, scheduled exams so I couldn't attend signings of anti-drug bills, and downgraded my "politically incorrect" papers, I didn't care what they said--I felt we were winning as long as you were in the White House. I doubt I would have gone into journalism without those Bush years to grow up in.

Although we seem to have temporarily lost our national direction, I know the voters were badly misled. I am disturbed by the way the press abused their power to manipulate minds and orchestrate the election, and the blatant way they succeeded is a scary portent for the future. Omissions of your record, misrepresentations of the facts, the Walsh "news", and disproportionate coverage given Perot and Clinton cost us, I'm sure. Of course, our campaign could have been better--we were not stressing Clinton's inexperience nearly enough--but with the press in the palm of their hands, the Democrats really could do no wrong. They prophesied the election, skewed their reporting of it, and mislabeled the results. Somehow we have to meet the challenge this presents us and believe that underneath we are still a unified people.

I'll continue to report from Capitol Hill, but will really miss knowing you're at the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue! I gained a higher sense of government from the professional and personal standards you and Mrs. Bush maintained. (The Bush marriage alone is a model for me if and when I meet "Mr. Right"!) Yours may be the last of the great First Families, a real loss to the nation, and I can only thank you for the stability and security I felt during your tenure, especially in world events.

I hope that after the rest you deserve you will not retire from public life. The new president is going to have tremendous problems--juggling all those you made look easy! The credibility and insight you brought to foreign policy will be conspicuously absent, and I believe the press will be looking for your input on that subject. Your presence would be very reassuring to the American people, and enhance their appreciation for the many accomplishments underplayed in campaign coverage. Thus, I believe the long view will treat your contributions fairly. Meantime, I want you to know your efforts were personally significant to me. Since I met you in 1980, you have been my hero and always will be.

I love you all very much and wish you a warm and happy Christmas.

Sincerely,


Randall

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. William Lawrey
Post Office Box 25
Beeville, Texas 78069



THE PRESIDENT

12-23-92

Dear Mr. Lawrey,

Those gun holsters will
be in use at the Lazy F
ranch in just a few days -
a sensational gift - Many
Thanks - Happy New Year
G. Bush

cc: R. Zamaria ✓
1 copy, out & gift
log sheet
cc: Gift Unit
w/ gift log sheet

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

ID 9233120 A INITIALS JHP

LOGGED 921221 ARRIVAL 921221 PRESENT 921221
ARRIVAL FORM M MAIL ROOM

DONOR P GENERAL PUBLIC

PREF MR.
NAME WILLIAM LAWREY

ADDR POST OFFICE BOX 25

CITY BEEVILLE

ST TX ZIP 78069

ACKNOWLEDGE BY GB FORM G01 DATE 921221

INTEND P PRESIDENT
CATEGORY 9999
MISCELLANEOUS - N.E.C.

DESCRIP THREE LEATHER SHOTGUN BELTS. PLACE BUTT OF GUN IN HOLSTER WHILE HUNTING.

VALUE 000075
APPR VALUE PRICE ESTIMATED BY JOHN POEPEL WHO USES ITEMS WHILE HUNTING.

DISP PR PRESIDENT TO KEEP PERSONALLY
REMARK SENT TO ROOM 17 FOR THE PRESIDENT TO VIEW.

COMMENT GIFT FORWARDED TO THE WHITE HOUSE

TOTALU 0000075 GIFTS A

*Let Gift
Unit know
GB has
thanked for
Gift.*

Mr. & Mrs. George Follansbee
3418 Wood Owl Cir
Bradenton FL 34210



President and Mrs. George H. W. Bush
White House,
Washington,
D. C.

Personal

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

cc: R.Zamaria ✓
1 copy, in/out

Miss Randall Brooks
4163 Dingman Drive
Sanibel, Florida 33957

with peace on our earth. 12-23-92

Dear Randall,
Thanks for your wonderful
letter and your fantastic support.
Good Luck in the New Year. Love from
all Bushes - Cy B



1992
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

*We wish you a merry Christmas
filled with the love
of family and friends
and a 1993 blessed
with peace on our earth.*



1992
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

Daily

Mr. Baine P. Kerr
Kerr Company
22nd Floor, Niels Esperson Building
808 Travis Street
Houston, Texas 77002



THE PRESIDENT

12-23-92

Dear Baine,

Great about the proposed
visit to the Nimitz Museum - even
greater about the visit to the
Kerr spread at Hunt.
Let's firm it up

on Jan 21 when I'll
be in my new office

"Mr. Prez", Thanks for the

Bayou Club. We'll be
using it a lot I'm sure -

Love to all
Gy

cc: R. Zamaria
2 copies, in / out

2200 808 TRAVIS STREET
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

12-18-92

B A I N E K E R R

Dear Ray,
I know Jack has talked to you about the Mining Museum. I'll be sending you more information about it in the next few days. Phil and I would like to arrange a trip to our place at Hunt (near Fredericksburg) sometime in February, and you can visit the facilities then.

The Bryan Club Board has taken formal action to welcome you back in the

fold as soon as you are out of the clutches of the Federal government (no initiation fee). This is the official notice since I am President of the BC.

I know it will be a relief to start living a normal life again.

Best to all -

Baine

I am about to get on with the rest of my life. But before I do, I want to share with you some of my thinking, both about the world you will soon be called upon to enter and the career path you have chosen.

Any President has several functions. He speaks for and to the Nation. He must faithfully execute the law. He must lead.

But no function, none of the President's hats, is more important than his role as Commander in Chief. For it is as Commander in Chief that the President confronts and makes decisions that one way or another affect the lives of everyone in this country and many others abroad.

I have had many occasions to don this most important of hats. Over the past four years, the men and women who proudly and bravely wear the uniforms of the U.S. armed services have helped rid Panama of narco-terrorists who had hijacked the ~~government~~ *freely American citizens* government. U.S. forces also acted to protect democratic forces in the Philippines. We helped liberate Kuwait and reduce to rubble the lion's share of Iraq's war machine. And U.S. forces

are carrying out demanding humanitarian missions in Iraq and Somalia, helping people stay alive in the face of famine and terror. *Bosnia*

I wish I could say that such missions were a thing of the past, that with the end of Cold War the calls upon the United States would diminish. Alas, I cannot.

In the wake of the Cold War, we find ourselves in a new world. And already we see disturbing signs of what this new world could become if we become passive and aloof. We would risk seeing the emergence of a world characterized by violence and chaos, one in which dictators and tyrants would threaten their neighbors, build arsenals brimming with weapons of mass destruction, and ignore the welfare of their own men, women and children.

And we would see an horrible war in which thousands of Americans civilians were at risk then
We cannot and need not allow this to happen. Our goal must *ever before*
be to transform this new world into a new world order, one of governments that are democratic, tolerant, and market-oriented at home and committed to settling inevitable differences peacefully, without the threat or use of force.

Unfortunately, not everyone subscribes to these principles. We see leaders bent on denying fundamental human rights and gaining control of territory regardless of the human cost. No, an international society will not just emerge on its own. It must be built.

Several weeks ago, at Texas A&M, I spoke of the importance of the United States remaining engaged in the world. I spoke of

the folly of isolationism, and of the necessity for U.S. leadership.

Leadership comes in many forms.. It can be political and diplomatic, it can be economic, it can be moral or spiritual. Yet at times leadership must also incorporate a willingness to use force. Force can be a useful backdrop to diplomacy, a complement to it--or, if need be, an alternative.

Military force is not a tool to be used lightly or universally; in some circumstances it may be appropriate, in others not. (When I last spoke, I pointed out that ~~In~~ *subtle* the complex world we are entering there can be no single or simple set of rules for using force. Inevitably, it must be decided one case at a time. To do otherwise would only tie our hands, in the process emboldening potential foes and undermining our friends.

It will be important to understand when force is not the right or best answer. We cannot be the world's policeman, responding by ourselves to each and every outrage or act of violence. We cannot do everything everywhere. There is no consensus abroad or at home for us to play this role. *non should think* Just as important, we would exhaust ourselves, in the process frittering away the resources we have and need to use to address those problems at home and abroad we cannot afford to ignore.

There are times, however, when military force should be used. The decision to use force is relatively straightforward when the vital interests of the nation are in jeopardy. In such cases, we must be prepared to use whatever force is necessary, by

ourselves if need be. I determined this to be the case in Panama, when a situation was developing that could threaten the Canal, and then again in the Gulf, when Saddam's forces occupied Kuwait and threatened Saudi Arabia and much of this critical region. (7)

But by definition vital interests are few and situations where they are threatened relatively rare. The most difficult choices for the President and the American people arise in those situations when vital interests are not involved--but when still important interests that are strategic or humanitarian are.

To reject a set of hard and fast rules governing the use of military force is not to say there cannot be some guidelines, some considerations, to inform our decisions. Military force makes sense where the stakes warrant; where force can be effective; where its application can be limited in scope and time; and where the potential benefits justify the potential costs and sacrifice.

It is for these reasons that I made the decisions to come to the aid of the peoples of both northern and Southern Iraq and to send U.S. forces to Somalia. I determined that the United States should not stand by with so many lives at stake and when a limited deployment of U.S. forces, buttressed by the forces of other countries and acting under the full authority of the United Nations, could make an immediate and dramatic difference and do so with a level of risk and cost deemed acceptable. Operations

when American
interests
are at stake

2 very different situations
to agree to
↓

Decide
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clear what
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5 15.

Provide Comfort, Southern Watch and Restore Hope all bear witness to the wisdom of selected use of force for selective purposes.

Much clarification
It is for the same reasons that I have been reluctant to make a clear cut commitment of U.S. forces to the crisis in the former Yugoslavia. Yes, we have important humanitarian and strategic interests at stake. But it is not clear that the application of discrete amounts of force by the United States would have the desired effect given the nature and goals of the potential adversary, the complexity of the situation, and the limits on the amount of assistance we could expect from our traditional friends and allies. The choice would then be pulling back or escalation with all that either imply.

But southern
the decision
not to use force
is just as
difficult as
the decision
to send
our soldiers
into hostile
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such a
situation

This assessment could well change--the stakes could rise, the situation on the ground could evolve, potential coalition partners might decide to increase what they would be prepared to contribute to the common effort. Were this to happen, it would be correct to reassess what we were willing to do. Indeed, we are in the process of such a reassessment, and are actively consulting with others about additional military steps that might be taken that would contain the fighting and deny Serbia the fruits of aggression.

From these experiences one can derive a set of guidelines. Where interests are less than vital--where we have greater discretion or latitude on whether to use force--other considerations necessarily count for more. In those situations, we should be wary of acting alone. We will need the military

even
where
vital...

³ Our guidelines for us have been
before the mission -
accomplish the mission - and
And get out ⁶

contributions of others--be it combat or support forces, access to facilities and bases, overflight rights. We will also require economic assistance--it is unreasonable to expect the United States to bear the full financial as well as military burden of intervention--and diplomatic support, involving the United Nations or some other international umbrella.

In order to do our part, we must have adequate military forces tailored for a wide range of contingencies, including peacekeeping. I have said that my ability to deploy force on behalf of U.S. interests abroad reflects countless decisions of past presidents--in particular, my predecessor Ronald Reagan--and past secretaries of defense. Consistent with this sacred trust, I am proud to be bequeathing to my successor a military second to none. [add details re state of US armed forces, spending, modernization, etc]

Yet it is essential to recognize that any military is more than simply the sum of its weapons and the quality of its technology, as important as such factors are. What makes any military truly effective is the quality of its leadership, the quality of its training, and the quality of its people.

We have succeeded abroad in no small part because of our people in uniform. On the battlefield, the men and women in our armed forces have demonstrated their ability to master the challenges of modern warfare. ^{mission on the battlefield} ^{on Iraq in the} ^{in Somalia} On the streets of small villages America's soldiers have also shown that they bring a quality of

example some soldiers taking surrender of Iraq
on in Somalia a young woman
holding the hand of a famished child
saying we're doing the right thing

caring and kindness that adds the necessary human touch to humanitarian missions.

There can be no doubt about it: The All Volunteer Force is one of the true success stories of modern day America. It is important to look at just why this is so. At its heart the AVF is based upon choice: the decision freely taken by young men and women to join, by more mature men and women to remain. People who do what they do because they want to tend to do it better.

Second, the institution of the armed forces has thrived on developing and promoting excellence. It is the meritocracy in action. Race and religion and wealth and background count not. Indeed, the military has proven to be an invaluable model for the rest of society, fighting drugs, education, paving the way for the full integration of Afro-Americans and more recently offering equal opportunity to women.

(And I have no doubt that with time the military will set the standard for the enlightened treatment of other minorities.) ? ? what mean

This is not just a result of self-selection. It also reflects the military's commitment to education and training. People speak of defense conversion, the process by which defense firms retool for civilian tasks. Well, defense conversion within the military has been going on for years. It is the ongoing process of training and retraining that allows individuals to keep up with the latest technology, taken on more challenging assignments, and prepared for life on the outside.

Out of this culture of merit and competition have emerged hundreds of thousands of highly skilled men and women brimming

Broader the
concept of service -
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illustrate

with real self-confidence. What they possess is a special mix of discipline--a willingness to accept direction--and confidence, a willingness to accept responsibility. *and when called on, a determination to win.*

We have seen time and time again that these values and attitudes can work abroad. They can work here at home as well.

There are many forms of contributing to this country, of public service. Yes. there is government. And there are classrooms, hospitals, cities, farms--all can and do represent a form of serving the public.

But there is no higher calling, no more honorable choice, then the one you here today have made. To join the armed forces is to be prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice for your country and for your fellow man. The fact that you have chosen to do so, that you have volunteered to be where you are today, only makes it that much more worthy.

[anecdotes from trip to Somalia]

What you have done, what you are doing, sends an important message, one that I fear gets lost amidst today's often consumerist, self-interested culture. It is important to remember, it is important to demonstrate, that there is a higher purpose to life beyond one's self. I speak of family, of community, of country, of ideals. *I speak of duty, honor, country*

This was what I wanted to share on this occasion. Me about to leave the service of country after nearly half a century, you about to enter it. I would be remiss if I did not recall a similar occasion *The year 1942* nearly a half century ago. *1* I was still in

*Then some
like all 50 17 pub
service*

Secretary of War
9

school at Andover, not much younger than many of you are now. The speaker was Henry Stimson. His message was one of public service, but with a different twist--on the importance of finishing one's schooling before going off to fight for one's country. He may have been right, but I chose to ignore him--just as I expect a few of you might ignore me today. In my case, *as on* ~~soon~~ *day* as I turned 18, I put off plans for college and signed up. *I never looked back. regretted that*

You too have signed up, and for this I salute you. Fortunately, because of the sacrifices made in years before and still being made, you will be able to complete this phase of your education. You will also be entering a world far better than the one I came to know--and a world with the potential to be far better yet. This is the challenge, this is the opportunity, of your lifetimes. I envy you for it, and wish you Godspeed.



leave 10 AM

Perfect the
pass word to
Tim etc

12/23/92

Mr. President:

Per John Keller you will need to depart
Camp David at 10:25 A. M. Sunday to arrive
in Beeville at 5. This allows approximately
30 minutes for Houston Office/30 minutes for
Fitch House.

This will
give us a
little more
time at
of/ves

RZ

Fitch, also to
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Fitch will bring
architect

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 23, 1992

TEXT OF A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT
TO THE SPEAKER OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND
THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

December 23, 1992

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

On May 30, 1992, in Executive Order No. 12808, I declared a national emergency to deal with the threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States arising from actions and policies of the Governments of Serbia and Montenegro, acting under the name of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in their involvement in and support for groups attempting to seize territory in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina by force and violence utilizing, in part, the forces of the so-called Yugoslav National Army (57 FR 23299). In that order, I ordered the immediate blocking of all property and interests in property of the Government of Serbia and the Government of Montenegro, and all property and interests in property in the name of the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, then or thereafter located in the United States or within the possession or control of United States persons, including their overseas branches. Treasury agents immediately carried out these orders and blocked more than \$450 million within the first 24 hours, closing down two Serbian-based banks that had been operating in New York City and sealing the offices of Yugoslav subsidiaries across the country.

Subsequently, on June 5, 1992, to implement in the United States the prohibitions of United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 757 of May 30, 1992, I issued Executive Order No. 12810 adding trade and other economic sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) (the "FRY(S/M)") to the sanctions imposed on May 30 (57 FR 24347). Under this order, I prohibited the importation into the United States of any goods originating in, or services performed in, the FRY(S/M), exported from the FRY(S/M) after May 30, 1992, or any activity that promotes or is intended to promote such importation. The Executive order also prohibits the exportation to the FRY(S/M), or to any entity operated from the FRY(S/M), or owned or controlled by the Government of the FRY(S/M), directly or indirectly, of any goods, technology (including technical data or other information controlled for export pursuant to the Export Administration Regulations, 15 C.F.R. Parts 768 et seq.), or services, either (1) from the United States, (2) requiring the issuance of a license by a Federal agency, or (3) involving the use of U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, or any activity that promotes or is intended to promote such exportation.

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(OVER)

Additional economic sanctions contained in Executive Order No. 12810 prohibit (1) any dealing by a United States person related to property originating in the FRY(S/M) exported from the FRY(S/M) after May 30, 1992, or property intended for exportation from the FRY(S/M) to any country, or exportation to the FRY(S/M) from any country, or any activity of any kind that promotes or is intended to promote such dealing; (2) any transaction by a United States person, or involving the use of U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, relating to transportation to or from the FRY(S/M), the provision of transportation to or from the United States by any person in the FRY(S/M), or any vessel or aircraft registered in the FRY(S/M), or the sale in the United States by any person holding authority under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), of any transportation by air that includes any stop in the FRY(S/M); (3) the granting of permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in, or overfly the United States, if the aircraft, as part of the same flight, is destined to land in or has taken off from the territory of the FRY(S/M); (4) the performance by any United States person of any contract, including a financing contract, in support of an industrial, commercial, public utility, or governmental project in the FRY(S/M); (5) any commitment or transfer, direct or indirect, of funds or other financial or economic resources by any United States person to or for the benefit of the Government of the FRY(S/M) or any other person in the FRY(S/M) -- effectively halting all transfers; (6) any transaction in the United States or by a United States person related to participation in sporting events in the United States by persons or groups representing the FRY(S/M); and (7) any transaction in the United States or by a United States person related to scientific and technical cooperation and cultural exchanges involving persons or groups officially sponsored by or representing the FRY(S/M), or related to visits to the United States by such persons or groups other than as authorized for the purpose of participation in the United Nations.

1. The order exempts from trade restrictions (a) the transshipment through the FRY(S/M) of commodities and products originating outside the FRY(S/M) and temporarily present in the territory of the FRY(S/M) only for the purpose of such transshipment, and (b) activities related to the United Nations Protection Force ("UNPROFOR"), the Conference on Yugoslavia, or the European Community Monitor Mission.

2. The declaration of the national emergency on May 30, 1992, was made pursuant to the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code. I reported the emergency declaration to the Congress on May 30, 1992, pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(b)). The additional sanctions set forth in my order of June 5, 1992, were imposed pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including the statutes cited above, section 1114 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. App. 1514), and section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287c), and implement in the United States provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 757. The present report is submitted pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) and 1703(c), and discusses Administration actions and expenses directly related

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to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the national emergency with respect to the FRY(S/M) declared in Executive Order No. 12808, as implemented pursuant to that order and Executive Order No. 12810 (the "Executive orders").

3. In its implementation of the sanctions program against the FRY(S/M) pursuant to Executive Orders No. 12808 and No. 12810, Foreign Assets Control ("FAC") has issued seven general licenses authorizing various transactions otherwise prohibited by the Executive orders and directing certain implementing measures. Copies of these general licenses are attached. General License No. 1 authorizes transactions incident to the receipt or transmission of mail and informational materials between the United States and the FRY(S/M). General License No. 2 authorizes transactions with respect to telecommunications transmissions involving the FRY(S/M), provided that any funds owed the Government of the FRY(S/M) are placed into a blocked interest-bearing account. General License No. 3 authorizes the importation and exportation of diplomatic pouches.

General License No. 4 authorizes transfers of funds or other financial or economic resources for the benefit of individuals located in the FRY(S/M) in connection with the operation of accounts at U.S. financial institutions, provided that no transfers into the FRY(S/M) occur. This general license also requires that interest be paid on blocked FRY(S/M) Government funds and sets forth certain guidelines for the administration of blocked accounts. General License No. 5 authorizes the importation and exportation of the household and personal effects of persons arriving from or departing to the FRY(S/M), in conjunction with General License No. 6, which authorizes transactions related to nonbusiness travel by U.S. persons to, from, and within the FRY(S/M). Finally, General License No. 7 authorizes transactions involving secondary-market trading in debt obligations originally incurred by banks organized in the Republics of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Macedonia, notwithstanding the joint and several liability on those debts undertaken by the National Bank of Yugoslavia and/or banks organized in Serbia or Montenegro.

In addition to the seven general licenses, FAC issued General Notice No. 1 on July 6, 1992, entitled "Notification of Status of Yugoslav Entities," followed by a list of "Blocked Yugoslav Entities Currently Identified." 57 Fed. Reg. 32051 (July 20, 1992). A copy of the notice is attached. The list is composed of government, financial, and commercial entities organized in Serbia or Montenegro and a number of foreign subsidiaries of such entities. The list is illustrative of entities covered by FAC's presumption, stated in the notice, that all entities organized or located in Serbia or Montenegro, as well as their foreign branches and subsidiaries, are controlled by the Government of the FRY(S/M) and thus subject to the blocking provisions of the Executive orders. Accordingly, during the first 6 months of the sanctions program, 13 U.S. subsidiaries of entities organized in the FRY(S/M) were blocked as entities owned or controlled by the Government of the FRY(S/M). Similarly, six ships owned indirectly by Montenegrin shipping companies were blocked in U.S. ports as property in which the FRY(S/M) Government has an interest.

FAC's presumption of FRY(S/M) Government control over subsidiaries of firms located or organized in Serbia or Montenegro was challenged in Federal district court by a

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blocked U.S. subsidiary of a Serbian firm (*IPT Company, Inc. v. U.S. Department of the Treasury, et al.*, S.D.N.Y., No. 92 CIV 5542), and by a Maltese subsidiary of a Montenegrin ocean shipping company managing five of the six blocked ships (*Milena Ship Management Co., Ltd. v. Newcomb et al.*, E.D. La., No. 92-2535). In both cases, FAC argued through the Department of Justice that its presumption is justified by the unique legal concept of "social capital" in the economic systems of both the prior Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the current FRY(S/M), under which, by law, capital assets were, and generally continue to be, owned by the society but managed by the workers. Active state control of such enterprises is also often manifest by a crossover of political leaders between the enterprises and the government. Based upon the administrative record and FAC's denial of a license authorizing the blocked ships in the *Milena* case to conduct normal operations outside the FRY(S/M), the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana ruled in the government's favor and dismissed the suit on October 5, 1992. This decision was appealed by the plaintiffs to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit on October 21, 1992. The suit brought by *IPT Company, Inc.* is still pending in the Southern District of New York.

4. Over the past 6 months, the Departments of State and Treasury have worked closely with European Community ("EC") member states and other U.N. member nations to coordinate implementation of the sanctions against the FRY(S/M). This has included visits by assessment teams formed under the auspices of the United States, the EC, and the Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe (the "CSCE") to states bordering on Serbia and Montenegro; deployment of CSCE sanctions assistance missions ("SAMS") to Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria to assist in monitoring land and Danube River traffic; bilateral contacts between the United States and other countries with the purpose of tightening restrictions on FRY(S/M) financial assets; and establishment of a mechanism to coordinate enforcement efforts and to exchange technical information.

5. In these initial months of the sanctions program against the FRY(S/M), FAC has made extensive use of its authority to specifically license transactions with respect to the FRY(S/M) in an effort to positively influence both the political process within Serbia-Montenegro and negotiations between warring factions in the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. For example, specific licenses have been issued (a) permitting Milan Panic, a naturalized U.S. citizen of Serbian birth, to serve as Prime Minister of the FRY(S/M), (b) authorizing the International Republican Institute to provide support to the opposition political parties in the FRY(S/M), and (c) permitting the Free Trade Union Institute to attend meetings with the independent labor confederation, Nezavisnost, and the trials of union activists in the FRY(S/M).

Since the issuance of Executive Order No. 12808, FAC has worked closely with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the New York State Banking Department, and the banking industry to assure compliance with the President's blocking order. On June 1, 1992, when FAC directed the closing of two Serbian banking institutions in New York, full-time bank examiners were posted in their offices to ensure that banking records were appropriately safeguarded. The examiners continue on-site compliance monitoring on a full-time basis.

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In all, FAC has issued 217 specific licenses regarding transactions pertaining to the FRY(S/M) or assets it owns or controls. Specific licenses have been issued for (1) payment to U.S. or third-country secured creditors, under certain narrowly defined circumstances, for pre-embargo import and export transactions; (2) for legal representation or advice to FRY(S/M) or FRY(S/M)-controlled clients; (3) for restricted and closely monitored operations by subsidiaries of FRY(S/M)-controlled firms located in the United States; (4) for limited FRY(S/M) diplomatic representation in Washington and New York; (5) for patent, trademark, and copyright protection and maintenance transactions in the FRY(S/M) not involving payment to the FRY(S/M) Government; (6) for certain communications, news media, and travel-related transactions; (7) for the payment of crews' wages and vessel maintenance of FRY(S/M)-controlled ships blocked in the United States; (8) for the export of certain non-FRY(S/M) manufactured property owned and controlled by U.S. entities; and (9) to assist the United Nations in its UNPROFOR and relief operations. Pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 757, specific licenses have also been issued to authorize exportation of food, medicine, and medical supplies intended for humanitarian purposes in the FRY(S/M).

To ensure compliance with the terms of the licenses that have been issued, stringent reporting requirements have been imposed that are closely monitored. Licensed accounts are regularly audited by FAC compliance personnel and by cooperating auditors from other regulatory agencies.

6. Since the issuance of Executive Order No. 12810, FAC has worked closely with the U.S. Customs Service to ensure both that prohibited imports and exports (including those in which the Government of the FRY(S/M) has an interest) are identified and interdicted, and that permitted imports and exports move to their intended destination without undue delay. Violations and suspected violations of the embargo are being investigated, and appropriate enforcement actions are being taken.

7. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from May 30, 1992, through November 30, 1992, that are directly attributable to the authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to the FRY(S/M) are estimated at \$872,155, most of which represent wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in FAC, the U.S. Customs Service, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State, the National Security Council, and the Department of Commerce.

8. The actions and policies of the Government of the FRY(S/M), in its involvement in and support for groups attempting to seize territory in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina by force and violence, continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The United States remains committed to a multilateral resolution of this crisis through its actions implementing the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council with respect to the FRY(S/M). I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to apply economic sanctions against the FRY(S/M) as long as these measures are appropriate, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 23, 1992

TO AMEND THE GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

1. Pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Trade Act of 1974, Public Law 93-618, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2461 and 2462) ("Trade Act"), and having due regard for the eligibility criteria set forth therein, I have determined that it is appropriate to designate Ethiopia as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences ("GSP").

2. Pursuant to section 504(a)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2464(a)(1)), the President may withdraw, suspend, or limit the application of the duty-free treatment accorded under the GSP with respect to any article or any country after considering the factors set forth in sections 501 and 502(c) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2461 and 2462(c)). Accordingly, after taking into account the factors set forth in sections 501 and 502(c) of the Trade Act, I have determined that it is appropriate to withdraw the duty-free treatment accorded under the GSP to imports of sulfanilic acid provided for in subheading 2921.42.24 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTS").

3. Section 604 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2483) authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of the provisions of that Act, and of other acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to sections 501, 502(c), 504(a)(1), and 604 of the Trade Act, do proclaim that:

(1) General note 3(c)(ii)(A) to the HTS, listing those countries whose products are eligible for benefits of the GSP, is modified by inserting "Ethiopia" in alphabetical order in the enumeration of independent countries.

(2) In order to withdraw the duty-free treatment accorded under the GSP to sulfanilic acid, the HTS is modified as provided in the Annex to this proclamation.

(3) For HTS subheadings 2921.42.26 and 2921.42.28, effective with respect to goods originating in the territory of Canada which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 1993, in the Rates of Duty 1-Special subcolumn of the HTS, the HTS is modified by deleting the symbol "(CA)" and the duty rate preceding it, and inserting in the parentheses following the "Free" rate the symbol "CA," in alphabetical order.

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(4) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive orders inconsistent with the provisions of this proclamation are hereby superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(5) The modifications to the HTS made by paragraphs (1) and (2) of this proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles that are: (i) imported on or after January 1, 1976, and (ii) entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after 15 days after the date of publication of this proclamation in the Federal Register.

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

GEORGE BUSH

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 23, 1992

TEXT OF A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT
TO THE SPEAKER OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

December 23, 1992

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

On October 26, 1992, Secretary of Commerce Barbara Hackman Franklin certified under section 8 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended ("Pelly Amendment") (22 U.S.C.1978(a)), that Norway has conducted whaling activities that diminish the effectiveness of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) conservation program. This letter constitutes my report to the Congress pursuant to subsection (b) of the Pelly Amendment.

The certification of the Secretary of Commerce was based on the issuance by the Government of Norway of permits to its nationals, allowing the killing of North Atlantic minke whales for research purposes. At its 44th Annual Meeting, the IWC adopted a resolution stating that the Norwegian research program did not satisfy all criteria for research involving the take of whales. In particular, concern was expressed that the Government had not adequately structured the research so as to contribute to or materially facilitate the completion of the IWC comprehensive assessment. The IWC was also of the view that the Government of Norway had not established that its research addresses critically important research needs. Research that does not meet all applicable criteria is considered inconsistent with IWC conservation policy. In view of these concerns, the IWC invited Norway to reconsider its program. The Norwegian Government issued permits for the proposed take prior to the IWC meeting, and, on the last day of the meeting, the Norwegian whaling vessels reportedly set sail. Since then, 95 minke whales have been taken.

I am also greatly concerned about the announcement made by the Government of Norway at the beginning of the 44th Annual Meeting of the IWC that Norway would resume commercial whaling in 1993, irrespective of the decisions of the IWC. The moratorium on commercial whaling adopted by the IWC is observed by the entire community of nations, including those that are not members of the IWC. If Norway, a founding member of the IWC, were to disregard the moratorium, it would very likely lead to grave consequences for the effectiveness of the IWC conservation program.

I have carefully considered these developments and concluded that we should continue to give a high priority to working with all IWC members to maintain the integrity of the IWC. I want to ensure that the IWC has the full support of the United States in carrying out its responsibility to conserve the great natural resources represented by whale stocks.

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I am not at this time directing the Secretary of the Treasury to impose sanctions on Norwegian products for the whaling activities that led to certification by the Secretary of Commerce. I will ensure, however, that our concerns are communicated to the highest levels of the Norwegian Government. I am also requesting that further senior-level consultations with Norway and our other IWC partners be undertaken to ensure that the IWC's conservation program is upheld. I hope that our actions will encourage all members of the IWC to cooperate in its important mission.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 23, 1992

TEXT OF A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT
TO THE SPEAKER OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND
THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

December 23, 1992

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

I am writing to inform you of my intent to add Ethiopia to the list of beneficiary developing countries under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). The GSP program offers duty-free access to the U.S. market and is authorized by the Trade Act of 1974.

I have carefully considered the criteria identified in sections 501 and 502 of the Trade Act of 1974. In light of these criteria, and particularly Ethiopia's level of development and initiation of economic reforms, I have determined that it is appropriate to extend GSP benefits to Ethiopia.

This notice is submitted in accordance with section 502(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

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