

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 90747
Folder ID Number: 90747-002

Folder Title:
Wednesday, January 6, 1993 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	35	3	1	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memo	Re: Visitor list; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	01/06/93	(b)(6)	
02. Note	Note to WAVES from Nancy Huang, Re: Visitor List; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	01/06/93	(b)(6), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
03. Memo	Alice Victor to Rose Zamaria, Re: Information for 1/6 meeting at 4PM; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	01/04/93	(b)(6), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
04. Notes	Handwritten notes, Re: Visitors; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	01/06/93	(b)(6)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, January 6, 1993 [2]

Pinksheet Number: RML16081

OA/ID Number: 90747-002

Date Closed: 2/12/2025

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S[5]

Processed by: Matt Lee

Re-review Case #:

Processed by:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Processed by:

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-6

TIME:

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Boyd

SUBJECT:

Ocehipinte will
get commutation

FOLLOW UP:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

Tennally
says 143 all
set

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

Oechipinti:

Commutation
convy over
position

7 months served.

David

Looking forward so much
to our Transatlantic
conversation on Thursday.
With all love from Laura
and me to Barbara
and yourself.

Dear Mr President —
This is the Daily Express
editorial that gave me —
and all your friends here —
such joy.

DAVID FROST

cc: (FYI)
Mrs. Bush
Brent Scowcroft
Just in over the
President's
personal fax.

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

1/6/95

Dignity in defeat

WHATEVER George Bush's failings might be, and the American people clearly thought he had some, he is certainly not a bad loser. Rejected after only one term, a lesser man might have passed the dog days of his presidency sour, resentful and idle.

Not George Bush. He is determined to go out with his head high, demonstrating that lifelong dedication to service whose existence not even his fiercest political foes would deny.

Over the last two days he made a morale-boosting visit to U.S. troops in Somalia. Every inch the proud Commander in Chief, he praised their efforts, showed a keen interest in their operations and patiently answered their questions.

Then it was on to Moscow, where tomorrow he will sign the START II deal concluded in Geneva this week and designed to cut the nuclear arsenals of the U.S. and Russia by two thirds over the next 10 years.

From there, on Sunday, he will fly to Paris, where discussions with President Mitterrand will include the thorny issue of Bosnia.

History will note that in shrugging off the bitterness of defeat, and carrying out his duties with the same energy and enthusiasm as on the day he took office, George Bush was a world leader with great dignity, decency and character.

Thank you America.

David Paradine Productions Limited

115-123 BAYHAM STREET · GREENLAND PLACE · LONDON NW1 0AG
Tel: (071) 482 2898 Cables: OUTerview London Fax: (071) 482 0871

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

TO: **THE PRESIDENT**

Number of pages 2 plus this covering page = 3

from: Sir David Frost

5 January 1993

8

369/84

NSC

IPMWHDI WSH
1-000428I359 12/29/92 JAN -4 AM 4:14
ICS IPMIHD
001 ITS FM WUW JWA713 12-24 0633 EST
ICS IPMWHDI

92 DEC 24 A8:26

JWA713 LTT046 LAL477
USMA BY JPTT 264
TOKYO/TLX 264/245 24 2025

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 1/6/93

QB -
Nice

ETATPRIORITE
THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTONDC

cc: (FYI)
Brent Scowcroft

DECEMBER 24, 1992

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,
MUCH AS I REGRET THE OUTCOME OF THE PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTION OF LAST NOVEMBER, I AM CERTAIN THAT YOU HAVE A
SENSE OF SATISFACTION FOR HAVING DONE YOUR BEST
THROUGHOUT THE FOUR YEARS OF YOUR PRESIDENCY AS WELL AS
DURING YOUR PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. I AM PROUD OF THE
FACT THAT A FRIEND OF MINE WHOM I HOLD IN GREAT RESPECT
HAS FULFILLED THE HEAVY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT YOU WILL GO DOWN IN
HISTORY AS A GREAT PRESIDENT. IN THE FACE OF MOMENTOUS
CHANGES AND CHALLENGES CREATED BY THE COLLAPSE OF THE
SOVIET EMPIRE, THE END OF THE COLD WAR AND THE CRISIS
IN THE GULF, YOU HAVE ALWAYS PROVIDED UNFLAGGING
LEADERSHIP.

WHAT IS MORE, JAPAN-U.S. RELATIONSHIP REACHED A
NEW HEIGHT DURING YOUR PRESIDENCY. THE TOKYO
DECLARATION ON THE JAPAN-U.S. GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP IS AN
HISTORIC DOCUMENT HIGHLIGHTING THE IMPORTANCE OF
PARTNERSHIP AND COOPERATION BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES
IN MAINTAINING AND REINFORCING THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER.
I AM CONVINCED THAT EVEN AFTER YOU LEAVE THE WHITE
HOUSE YOU WILL REMAIN A TRUE FRIEND OF JAPAN.
I HOPE THAT BY NOW YOU AND BARBARA HAVE
RECUPERATED FROM THE STRAINS OF A VERY TRYING CAMPAIGN.
YUMIKO JOINS ME IN WISHING TRULY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A
HAPPY NEW YEAR.

WITH WARMEST PERSONAL REGARDS,

HISASHI OWADA
VICE MINISTER FOR
FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF JAPAN

THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Japan

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - GEORGE BUSH HANDWRITING

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JIM DYER

DEPARTURE PHOTO

DATE: January 6, 1993
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 11:30 a.m.

FROM: Nicholas E. Calio *NEC*

I. Purpose

To enable Jim Dyer, Deputy Assistant to the President, and his wife to have their photo taken with the President.

II. Background

Jim Dyer has been your Senate Deputy Assistant for Legislative Affairs for the past two years. He previously served as the House Deputy for Legislative Affairs in the Reagan Administration.

III. Participants

The President

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

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

Margia Dyer (wife)

IV. Press Plan

White House Photographer only

V. Sequence of Events

Jim and Margia Dyer will be met in the West Lobby and escorted to the Oval Office for a photo opportunity with you.

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



Wednesday, January 6, 1993

Volume 29, Number 2

Today in Congress

Presidential Election: Bill Clinton will be formally elected the 42nd president of the United States when the House and Senate gather in a joint meeting in the House chamber to count the Electoral College votes and declare a winner. Al Gore will become the 45th vice president in U.S. history.

The tally is expected to be 370 electoral votes for Clinton and Gore and 168 for President Bush and Vice President Quayle, based on the popular vote on Nov. 3. As president of the Senate, Quayle will preside over the vote count.

House Organization: The House Democratic Caucus this morning is expected to endorse Ronald V. Dellums, D-Calif., as chairman of the Armed Services Committee, replacing Defense Secretary-designate Les Aspin, D-Wis.

A replacement is also likely to be named for Budget Committee Chairman Leon E. Panetta, D-Calif., who was chosen to be director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Fiscal 1994 Budget: The Bush administration will release its last federal budget, a slimmed-down fiscal 1994 blueprint that will not propose any tax or spending changes. Instead, the budget will spell out fiscal 1994 spending for programs if no changes are made in current policies. An inflation adjustment factor will be included, however.

Previous Bush budgets have proposed a number of changes, including a reduction in the capital gains tax rate and reductions in spending on entitlement spending.

But with the incoming Clinton administration preparing its own budget, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Director Richard G. Darman decided that it was unnecessary to spell out a plan that would be quickly ignored.

The Bush budget package will include the most up-to-date deficit and

economic growth projections available.

President-elect Bill Clinton is expected to release a broad budget outline in mid-February, then follow with the rest of his plan a month later. Rep. Leon E. Panetta, D-Calif., who was tapped by Clinton to be his OMB director, is already working on a budget plan.

Panetta said yesterday that an early review of the Bush "baseline" budget indicated that the annual federal deficit will be worse than expected. If current policies are unchanged, the deficit is likely to be more than \$300 billion through fiscal 1997, Panetta said.

Brown Confirmation: Democratic National Committee Chairman Ronald H. Brown goes before the Senate Commerce Committee today as the first of President-elect Bill Clinton's Cabinet appointees seeking confirmation. Clinton named Brown to head the Commerce Department.

Brown, who is the first black to hold the top party post in either major party, managed to successfully bridge the Democratic Party's many factions.

Brown's career has been one of many firsts: He was the first black to serve as chief counsel of a Senate standing com-

See **TODAY** on p. 4

In This Issue

NEWS FROM THE HILL..... 1

TODAY

Today in Congress.....	1
Committee Listings.....	5
News Events.....	5

FUTURE

Senate Committees.....	6
House Committees.....	7
Joint Committees.....	7
Other Events.....	8

FLOOR CHARTS..... 9

Hill News

CONGRESS CONVENES; partisan strife arises quickly in House.

The 103rd Congress, full of new faces, opened its doors yesterday with both Democratic and Republican leaders pledging to work with incoming President-elect Bill Clinton to get to work addressing the nation's problems.

But while both sides called for cooperation, the House's first day was full of the type of partisan acrimony that typified the 102nd Congress. A dispute over voting privileges for the five House delegates placed somewhat of a damper on the proceedings, but it was still a day of elation for the 110 new House members and 13 new senators.

With family and friends looking on, the new lawmakers were sworn in as the largest freshman class since 1949.

The Senate seated Bob Packwood, R-Ore., over the objections of women's groups angered over charges that he sexually harassed a number of women. Likewise, Paul Coverdell, R-Ga., also was sworn in as a senator, despite objections by a citizens' action group that claimed the runoff election he won against incumbent Sen. Wyche Fowler, D, was unconstitutional.

Three Atlanta lawyers also had asked that Coverdell's swearing-in be delayed until the Federal Election Commission investigates allegations of campaign finance violations.

Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, said that the members could be unseated at a later date, if circumstances warranted it.

Alcee L. Hastings, D-Fla., was sworn in as a House member a day after a court case challenging his seating was thrown out. The lawsuit contended that as an impeached federal judge, Hastings was ineligible for other federal offices.

In other action, Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., was easily re-elected Speaker of the House, capping a comeback from the early months of 1992 when, in the midst of the House bank scandal, some questioned whether Foley could survive the year as Speaker.

In his acceptance speech, Foley acknowledged the problems that plagued Congress last year but said that it was time to look toward the future.

"This Congress will have a great challenge and a great opportunity to restore the confidence of the American people in the legislative branch and in its association with the new president, Bill Clinton," he said.

Robert H. Michel, R-Ill., re-elected minority leader, held out his hand to the incoming Clinton administration. He said

See **NEWS** on p. 4

House Telephone Directory, 103rd Congress

Name, Party, State, District

Phone

— A —

Abercrombie, Neil, D-Hawaii (1) 225-2726
Ackerman, Gary L., D-N.Y. (5) 225-2601
Allard, Wayne, R-Colo. (4) 225-4676
Andrews, Michael A., D-Texas (25) 225-7508
Andrews, Robert E., D-N.J. (1) 225-6501
Andrews, Thomas H., D-Maine (1) 225-6116
Applegate, Douglas, D-Ohio (18) 225-6265
Archer, Bill, R-Texas (7) 225-2571
Armey, Dick, R-Texas (26) 225-7772
Aspin, Les, D-Wis. (1) 225-3031

— B —

Bacchus, Jim, D-Fla. (15) 225-3671
Bachus, Spencer, R-Ala. (6) 225-4921
Baesler, Scotty, D-Ky. (6) 225-4706
Baker, Bill, R-Calif. (10) 225-1880
Baker, Richard H., R-La. (6) 225-3901
Ballenger, Cass, R-N.C. (10) 225-2576
Barcia, James A., D-Mich. (5) 225-8171
Barlow, Tom, D-Ky. (1) 225-3115
Barrett, Bill, R-Neb. (3) 225-6435
Barrett, Thomas M., D-Wis. (5) 225-3571
Bartlett, Roscoe G., R-Md. (6) 225-2721
Barton, Joe L., R-Texas (6) 225-2002
Bateman, Herbert H., R-Va. (1) 225-4261
Becerra, Xavier, D-Calif. (30) 225-6235
Beilenson, Anthony C., D-Calif. (24) 225-5911
Bentley, Helen Delich, R-Md. (2) 225-3061
Bereuter, Doug, R-Neb. (1) 225-4806
Berman, Howard L., D-Calif. (26) 225-4695
Bevill, Tom, D-Ala. (4) 225-4876
Bilbray, James, D-Nev. (1) 225-5965
Bilirakis, Michael, R-Fla. (9) 225-5755
Bishop, Sanford, D-Ga. (2) 225-3631
Blackwell, Lucien E., D-Pa. (2) 225-4001
Bliley, Thomas J. Jr., R-Va. (7) 225-2815
Blute, Peter I., R-Mass. (3) 225-6101
Boehert, Sherwood, R-N.Y. (23) 225-3665
Boehner, John A., R-Ohio (8) 225-6205
Bonilla, Henry, R-Texas (23) 225-4511
Bonior, David E., D-Mich. (10) 225-2106
Borski, Robert A., D-Pa. (3) 225-8251
Boucher, Rick, D-Va. (9) 225-3861
Brewster, Bill, D-Okla. (3) 225-4565
Brooks, Jack, D-Texas (9) 225-6565
Browder, Glen, D-Ala. (3) 225-3261
Brown, Corrine, D-Fla. (3) 225-0123
Brown, George E. Jr., D-Calif. (42) 225-6161
Brown, Sherrod, D-Ohio (13) 225-3401
Bryant, John, D-Texas (5) 225-2231
Bunning, Jim, R-Ky. (4) 225-3465
Burton, Dan, R-Ind. (6) 225-2276
Buyer, Steve, R-Ind. (5) 225-5037
Byrne, Leslie L., D-Va. (11) 225-1492

— C —

Callahan, Sonny, R-Ala. (1) 225-4931
Calvert, Ken, R-Calif. (43) 225-1986
Camp, Dave, R-Mich. (4) 225-3561
Canady, Charles T., R-Fla. (12) 225-1252
Cantwell, Maria, D-Wash. (1) 225-6311
Cardin, Benjamin L., D-Md. (3) 225-4016
Carr, Bob, D-Mich. (8) 225-4872
Castle, Michael N., R-Del. (AL) 225-4165
Chapman, Jim, D-Texas (1) 225-3035
Clay, William L., D-Mo. (1) 225-2406
Clayton, Eva, D-N.C. (1) 225-3101
Clement, Bob, D-Tenn. (5) 225-4311
Clinger, William F., R-Pa. (5) 225-5121
Clyburn, James E., D-S.C. (6) 225-3315
Coble, Howard, R-N.C. (6) 225-3065
Coleman, Ronald D., D-Texas (16) 225-4831
Collins, Barbara-Rose, D-Mich. (15) 225-2261
Collins, Cardiss, D-Ill. (7) 225-5006
Collins, Mac, R-Ga. (3) 225-5901
Combest, Larry, R-Texas (19) 225-4005

Condit, Gary, D-Calif. (18) 225-6131
Conyers, John Jr., D-Mich. (14) 225-5126
Cooper, Jim, D-Tenn. (4) 225-6831
Coppersmith, Sam, D-Ariz. (1) 225-2635
Costello, Jerry F., D-Ill. (12) 225-5661
Cox, C. Christopher, R-Calif. (47) 225-5611
Coyne, William J., D-Pa. (14) 225-2301
Cramer, Bud, D-Ala. (5) 225-4801
Crane, Philip M., R-Ill. (8) 225-3711
Crapo, Michael D., R-Idaho (2) 225-5531
Cunningham, Randy "Duke," R-Calif. (51) 225-5452

— D —

Danner, Pat, D-Mo. (6) 225-7041
Darden, George "Buddy," D-Ga. (7) 225-2931
de la Garza, E. "Kika," D-Texas (15) 225-2531
Deal, Nathan, D-Ga. (9) 225-5211
DeFazio, Peter A., D-Ore. (4) 225-6416
DeLauro, Rosa, D-Conn. (3) 225-3661
DeLay, Tom, R-Texas (22) 225-5951
Dellums, Ronald V., D-Calif. (9) 225-2661
Derrick, Butler, D-S.C. (3) 225-5301
Deutsch, Peter, D-Fla. (20) 225-7931
Diaz-Balart, Lincoln, R-Fla. (21) 225-4211
Dickey, Jay, R-Ark. (4) 225-3772
Dicks, Norm, D-Wash. (6) 225-5916
Dingell, John D., D-Mich. (16) 225-4071
Dixon, Julian C., D-Calif. (32) 225-7084
Dooley, Calvin, D-Calif. (20) 225-3341
Doolittle, John T., R-Calif. (4) 225-2511
Dornan, Robert K., R-Calif. (46) 225-2965
Dreier, David, R-Calif. (28) 225-2305
Duncan, John J. "Jimmy" Jr., R-Tenn. (2) 225-5435
Dunn, Jennifer, R-Wash. (8) 225-7761
Durbini, Richard J., D-Ill. (20) 225-5271

— E —

Edwards, Chet, D-Texas (11) 225-6105
Edwards, Don, D-Calif. (16) 225-3072
Emerson, Bill, R-Mo. (8) 225-4404
Engel, Elliot L., D-N.Y. (17) 225-2464
English, Glenn, D-Okla. (6) 225-5565
English, Karan, D-Ariz. (6) 225-2190
Eshoo, Anna G., D-Calif. (14) 225-8104
Espy, Mike, D-Miss. (2) 225-5876
Evans, Lane, D-Ill. (17) 225-5905
Everett, Terry, R-Ala. (2) 225-2901
Ewing, Thomas W., R-Ill. (15) 225-2371

— F —

Fawell, Harris W., R-Ill. (13) 225-3515
Fazio, Vic, D-Calif. (3) 225-5716
Fields, Cleo, D-La. (4) 225-8490
Fields, Jack, R-Texas (8) 225-4901
Filner, Bob, D-Calif. (50) 225-8045
Fingerhut, Eric D., D-Ohio (19) 225-5731
Fish, Hamilton Jr., R-N.Y. (19) 225-5441
Flake, Floyd H., D-N.Y. (6) 225-3461
Foglietta, Thomas M., D-Pa. (1) 225-4731
Foley, Thomas S., D-Wash. (5) 225-2006
Ford, Harold E., D-Tenn. (9) 225-3265
Ford, William D., D-Mich. (13) 225-6261
Fowler, Tillie, R-Fla. (4) 225-2501
Frank, Barney, D-Mass. (4) 225-5931
Franks, Bob, R-N.J. (7) 225-5361
Franks, Gary, R-Conn. (5) 225-3822
Frost, Martin, D-Texas (24) 225-3605
Furse, Elizabeth, D-Ore. (1) 225-0855

— G —

Galleghy, Elton, R-Calif. (23) 225-5811
Gallo, Dean A., R-N.J. (11) 225-5034
Gejdenson, Sam, D-Conn. (2) 225-2076
Gekas, George W., R-Pa. (17) 225-4315
Gephardt, Richard A., D-Mo. (3) 225-2671
Geren, Pete, D-Texas (12) 225-5071
Gibbons, Sam M., D-Fla. (11) 225-3376
Gilchrest, Wayne T., R-Md. (1) 225-5311

Gillmor, Paul E., R-Ohio (5) 225-6405
Gilman, Benjamin A., R-N.Y. (20) 225-3776
Gingrich, Newt, R-Ga. (6) 225-4501
Glickman, Dan, D-Kan. (4) 225-6216
Gonzalez, Henry B., D-Texas (20) 225-3236
Goodlatte, Robert W., R-Va. (6) 225-5431
Goodling, Bill, R-Pa. (19) 225-5836
Gordon, Bart, D-Tenn. (6) 225-4231
Goss, Porter J., R-Fla. (14) 225-2536
Gradison, Bill, R-Ohio (2) 225-3164
Grams, Rod, R-Minn. (6) 225-2271
Grandy, Fred, R-Iowa (5) 225-5476
Green, Gene, D-Texas (29) 225-1689
Greenwood, Jim, R-Pa. (8) 225-4276
Gunderson, Steve, R-Wis. (3) 225-5506
Gutierrez, Luis V., D-Ill. (4) 225-8203

— H —

Hall, Ralph M., D-Texas (4) 225-6673
Hall, Tony P., D-Ohio (3) 225-6465
Hamburg, Dan, D-Calif. (1) 225-3311
Hamilton, Lee H., D-Ind. (9) 225-5315
Hancock, Mel, R-Mo. (7) 225-6536
Hansen, James V., R-Utah (1) 225-0453
Harman, Jane, D-Calif. (36) 225-8220
Hastert, Dennis, R-Ill. (14) 225-2976
Hastings, Alcee L., D-Fla. (23) 225-1313
Hayes, Jimmy, D-La. (7) 225-2031
Hefley, Joel, R-Colo. (5) 225-4422
Hefner, W. G. "Bill," D-N.C. (8) 225-3715
Henry, Paul B., R-Mich. (3) 225-3831
Herger, Wally, R-Calif. (2) 225-3076
Hilliard, Earl F., D-Ala. (7) 225-2665
Hinchey, Maurice D., D-N.Y. (26) 225-6335
Hoagland, Peter, D-Neb. (2) 225-4155
Hobson, David L., R-Ohio (7) 225-4324
Hochbrueckner, George J., D-N.Y. (1) 225-3826
Hoekstra, Peter, R-Mich. (2) 225-4401
Hoke, Martin R., R-Ohio (10) 225-5871
Holden, Tim, D-Pa. (6) 225-5546
Horn, Steve, R-Calif. (38) 225-6676
Houghton, Amo, R-N.Y. (31) 225-3161
Hoyer, Steny H., D-Md. (5) 225-4131
Huffington, Michael, R-Calif. (22) 225-3601
Hughes, William J., D-N.J. (2) 225-6572
Hunter, Duncan, R-Calif. (52) 225-5672
Hutchinson, Tim, R-Ark. (3) 225-4301
Hutto, Earl, D-Fla. (1) 225-4136
Hyde, Henry J., R-Ill. (6) 225-4561

— I, J —

Inglis, Bob, R-S.C. (4) 225-6030
Inhofe, James M., R-Okla. (1) 225-2211
Inslee, Jay, D-Wash. (4) 225-5816
Istook, Ernest Jim, R-Okla. (5) 225-2132
Jacobs, Andrew Jr., D-Ind. (10) 225-4011
Jefferson, William J., D-La. (2) 225-6636
Johnson, Don, D-Ga. (10) 225-4101
Johnson, Eddie Bernice, D-Texas (30) 225-8885
Johnson, Nancy L., R-Conn. (6) 225-4476
Johnson, Sam, R-Texas (3) 225-4201
Johnson, Tim, D-S.D. (AL) 225-2801
Johnston, Harry A., D-Fla. (19) 225-3001

— K —

Kanjorski, Paul E., D-Pa. (11) 225-6511
Kaptur, Marcy, D-Ohio (9) 225-4146
Kasich, John R., R-Ohio (12) 225-5355
Kennedy, Joseph P. II, D-Mass. (8) 225-5111
Kennelly, Barbara B., D-Conn. (1) 225-2265
Kildee, Dale E., D-Mich. (9) 225-3611
Kim, Jay C., R-Calif. (41) 225-3201
King, Peter T., R-N.Y. (3) 225-7896
Kingston, Jack, R-Ga. (1) 225-5831
Kiecicka, Gerald D., D-Wis. (4) 225-4572
Klein, Herbert C., D-N.J. (8) 225-5751
Klink, Ron, D-Pa. (4) 225-2565
Klug, Scott L., R-Wis. (2) 225-2906
Knollenberg, Joe, R-Mich. (11) 225-4735
Kolbe, Jim, R-Ariz. (5) 225-2542

Kopetski, Mike, D-Ore. (5) 225-5711
 Kreidler, Mike, D-Wash. (9) 225-8901
 Kyl, Jon, R-Ariz. (4) 225-3361

— L —

LaFalce, John J., D-N.Y. (29) 225-3231
 Lambert, Blanche, D-Ark. (1) 225-4076
 Lancaster, H. Martin, D-N.C. (3) 225-3415
 Lantos, Tom, D-Calif. (12) 225-3531
 LaRocco, Larry, D-Idaho (1) 225-6611
 Laughlin, Greg, D-Texas (14) 225-2831
 Lazio, Rick A., R-N.Y. (2) 225-3335
 Leach, Jim, R-Iowa (1) 225-6576
 Lehman, Richard H., D-Calif. (19) 225-4540
 Levin, Sander M., D-Mich. (12) 225-4961
 Levy, David A., R-N.Y. (4) 225-5516
 Lewis, Jerry, R-Calif. (40) 225-5861
 Lewis, John, D-Ga. (5) 225-3801
 Lewis, Tom, R-Fla. (16) 225-5792
 Lightfoot, Jim Ross, R-Iowa (3) 225-3806
 Linder, John, R-Ga. (4) 225-4272
 Lipinski, William O., D-Ill. (3) 225-5701
 Livingston, Robert L., R-La. (1) 225-3015
 Lloyd, Marilyn, D-Tenn. (3) 225-3271
 Long, Jill L., D-Ind. (4) 225-4436
 Lowey, Nita M., D-N.Y. (18) 225-6506

— M —

Machtley, Ronald K., R-R.I. (1) 225-4911
 Maloney, Carolyn B., D-N.Y. (14) 225-7944
 Mann, David, D-Ohio (1) 225-2216
 Manton, Thomas J., D-N.Y. (7) 225-3965
 Manzullo, Donald, R-Ill. (16) 225-5676
 Margolies-Mezvinsky, Marjorie, D-Pa. (13) 225-6111
 Markey, Edward J., D-Mass. (7) 225-2836
 Martinez, Matthew G., D-Calif. (31) 225-5464
 Matsui, Robert T., D-Calif. (5) 225-7163
 Mazzoli, Romano L., D-Ky. (3) 225-5401
 McCandless, Al, R-Calif. (44) 225-5330
 McCloskey, Frank, D-Ind. (8) 225-4636
 McCollum, Bill, R-Fla. (8) 225-2176
 McCrery, Jim, R-La. (5) 225-2777
 McCurdy, Dave, D-Okl. (4) 225-6165
 McDade, Joseph M., R-Pa. (10) 225-3731
 McDermott, Jim, D-Wash. (7) 225-3106
 McHale, Paul, D-Pa. (15) 225-6411
 McHugh, John M., R-N.Y. (24) 225-4611
 McInnis, Scott, R-Colo. (3) 225-4761
 McKeon, Howard P. "Buck," R-Calif. (25) 225-1956
 McKinney, Cynthia, D-Ga. (11) 225-1605
 McMillan, Alex, R-N.C. (9) 225-1976
 McNulty, Michael R., D-N.Y. (21) 225-5076
 Meehan, Martin T., D-Mass. (5) 225-3411
 Meek, Carrie, D-Fla. (17) 225-4506
 Menendez, Robert, D-N.J. (13) 225-7919
 Meyers, Jan, R-Kan. (3) 225-2865
 Mfume, Kweisi, D-Md. (7) 225-4741
 Mica, John L., R-Fla. (7) 225-4035
 Michel, Robert H., R-Ill. (18) 225-6201
 Miller, Dan, R-Fla. (13) 225-5015
 Miller, George, D-Calif. (7) 225-2095
 Mineta, Norman Y., D-Calif. (15) 225-2631
 Minge, David, D-Minn. (2) 225-2331
 Mink, Patsy T., D-Hawaii (2) 225-4906
 Moakley, Joe, D-Mass. (9) 225-8273
 Molinari, Susan, R-N.Y. (13) 225-3371
 Mollohan, Alan B., D-W.Va. (1) 225-4172
 Montgomery, G. V. "Sonny," D-Miss. (3) 225-5031
 Moorhead, Carlos J., R-Calif. (27) 225-4176
 Moran, James P. Jr., D-Va. (8) 225-4376
 Morella, Constance A., R-Md. (8) 225-5341
 Murphy, Austin J., D-Pa. (20) 225-4665
 Murtha, John P., D-Pa. (12) 225-2065
 Myers, John T., R-Ind. (7) 225-5805

— N —

Nadler, Jerrold, D-N.Y. (8) 225-5635
 Natcher, William H., D-Ky. (2) 225-3501
 Neal, Richard E., D-Mass. (2) 225-5601
 Neal, Stephen L., D-N.C. (5) 225-2071
 Nussle, Jim, R-Iowa (2) 225-3301

— O —

Oberstar, James L., D-Minn. (8) 225-6211
 Obey, David R., D-Wis. (7) 225-3365

Oliver, John W., D-Mass. (1) 225-5335
 Ortiz, Solomon P., D-Texas (27) 225-7742
 Orton, Bill, D-Utah (3) 225-7751
 Owens, Major R., D-N.Y. (11) 225-6231
 Oxley, Michael G., R-Ohio (4) 225-2676

— P —

Packard, Ron, R-Calif. (48) 225-3906
 Pallone, Frank Jr., D-N.J. (6) 225-4671
 Panetta, Leon E., D-Calif. (16)* 225-2861
 Parker, Mike, D-Miss. (4) 225-5865
 Pastor, Ed, D-Ariz. (2) 225-4065
 Paxon, Bill, R-N.Y. (27) 225-5265
 Payne, Donald M., D-N.J. (10) 225-3436
 Payne, Lewis F. Jr., D-Va. (5) 225-4711
 Pelosi, Nancy, D-Calif. (8) 225-4965
 Penny, Timothy J., D-Minn. (1) 225-2472
 Peterson, Collin C., D-Minn. (7) 225-2165
 Peterson, Pete, D-Fla. (2) 225-5235
 Petri, Tom, R-Wis. (6) 225-2476
 Pickett, Owen B., D-Va. (2) 225-4215
 Pickle, J. J., D-Texas (10) 225-4865
 Pombo, Richard W., R-Calif. (11) 225-1947
 Pomeroy, Earl, D-N.D. (AL) 225-2611
 Porter, John, R-Ill. (10) 225-4835
 Poshard, Glenn, D-Ill. (19) 225-5201
 Price, David, D-N.C. (4) 225-1784
 Pryce, Deborah, R-Ohio (15) 225-2015

— Q, R —

Quillen, James H., R-Tenn. (1) 225-6356
 Quinn, Jack, R-N.Y. (30) 225-3306
 Rahall, Nick J. II, D-W.Va. (3) 225-3452
 Ramstad, Jim, R-Minn. (3) 225-2871
 Rangel, Charles B., D-N.Y. (15) 225-4365
 Ravel, Arthur Jr., R-S.C. (1) 225-3176
 Reed, Jack, D-R.I. (2) 225-2735
 Regula, Ralph, R-Ohio (18) 225-3876
 Reynolds, Mel, D-Ill. (2) 225-0773
 Richardson, Bill, D-N.M. (3) 225-6190
 Ridge, Tom, R-Pa. (21) 225-5406
 Roberts, Pat, R-Kan. (1) 225-2715
 Roemer, Tim, D-Ind. (3) 225-3915
 Rogers, Harold, R-Ky. (5) 225-4601
 Rohrabacher, Dana, R-Calif. (45) 225-2415
 Rose, Charlie, D-N.C. (7) 225-2731
 Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana, R-Fla. (18) 225-3931
 Rostenkowski, Dan, D-Ill. (5) 225-4061
 Roth, Toby, R-Wis. (8) 225-5665
 Roukema, Marge, R-N.J. (5) 225-4465
 Rowland, J. Roy, D-Ga. (8) 225-6531
 Roybal-Allard, Lucille, D-Calif. (33) 225-1766
 Royce, Ed, R-Calif. (39) 225-4111
 Rush, Bobby L., D-Ill. (1) 225-4372

— S —

Sabo, Martin Olav, D-Minn. (5) 225-4755
 Sanders, Bernard, I-Vt. (AL) 225-4115
 Sangmeister, George E., D-Ill. (11) 225-3635
 Santorum, Rick, R-Pa. (18) 225-2135
 Sarpalus, Bill, D-Texas (13) 225-3706
 Sawyer, Tom, D-Ohio (14) 225-5231
 Saxton, H. James, R-N.J. (3) 225-4765
 Schaefer, Dan, R-Colo. (6) 225-7882
 Schank, Lynn, D-Calif. (49) 225-2040
 Schiff, Steven H., R-N.M. (1) 225-6316
 Schroeder, Patricia, D-Colo. (1) 225-4431
 Schumer, Charles E., D-N.Y. (9) 225-6616
 Scott, Robert C., D-Va. (3) 225-8351
 Sensenbrenner, F. James Jr., R-Wis. (9) 225-5101
 Serrano, José E., D-N.Y. (16) 225-4361
 Sharp, Philip R., D-Ind. (2) 225-3021
 Shaw, E. Clay Jr., R-Fla. (22) 225-3026
 Shays, Christopher, R-Conn. (4) 225-5541
 Shepherd, Karen, D-Utah (2) 225-3011
 Shuster, Bud, R-Pa. (9) 225-2431
 Sisisky, Norman, D-Va. (4) 225-6365
 Skaggs, David E., D-Colo. (2) 225-2161
 Skeen, Joe, R-N.M. (2) 225-2365
 Skelton, Ike, D-Mo. (4) 225-2876
 Slattery, Jim, D-Kan. (2) 225-6601
 Slaughter, Louise M., D-N.Y. (28) 225-3615
 Smith, Bob, R-Ore. (2) 225-6730
 Smith, Christopher H., R-N.J. (4) 225-3765
 Smith, Lamar, R-Texas (21) 225-4236
 Smith, Neal, D-Iowa (4) 225-4426

Smith, Nick, R-Mich. (7) 225-6276
 Snowe, Olympia J., R-Maine (2) 225-6306
 Solomon, Gerald B. H., R-N.Y. (22) 225-5614
 Spence, Floyd D., R-S.C. (2) 225-2452
 Spratt, John M. Jr., D-S.C. (5) 225-5501
 Stark, Pete, D-Calif. (13) 225-5065
 Stearns, Cliff, R-Fla. (6) 225-5744
 Stenholm, Charles W., D-Texas (17) 225-6605
 Stokes, Louis, D-Ohio (11) 225-7032
 Strickland, Ted, D-Ohio (6) 225-5705
 Studds, Gerry E., D-Mass. (10) 225-3111
 Stump, Bob, R-Ariz. (3) 225-4576
 Stupak, Bart, D-Mich. (1) 225-4735
 Sundquist, Don, R-Tenn. (7) 225-2811
 Swett, Dick, D-N.H. (2) 225-5206
 Swift, Al, D-Wash. (2) 225-2605
 Synar, Mike, D-Okl. (2) 225-2701

— T —

Talent, James M., R-Mo. (2) 225-2561
 Tanner, John, D-Tenn. (8) 225-4714
 Tauzin, W. J. "Billy," D-La. (3) 225-4031
 Taylor, Charles H., R-N.C. (11) 225-6401
 Taylor, Gene, D-Miss. (5) 225-5772
 Tejeda, Frank, D-Texas (28) 225-1640
 Thomas, Bill, R-Calif. (21) 225-2915
 Thomas, Craig, R-Wyo. (AL) 225-2311
 Thornton, Ray, D-Ark. (2) 225-2506
 Thurman, Karen L., D-Fla. (5) 225-1002
 Torkildsen, Peter G., R-Mass. (6) 225-8020
 Torres, Esteban E., D-Calif. (34) 225-5256
 Torricelli, Robert G., D-N.J. (9) 225-5061
 Towns, Edolphus, D-N.Y. (10) 225-5936
 Traficant, James A. Jr., D-Ohio (17) 225-5261
 Tucker, Walter R., D-Calif. (37) 225-7924

— U, V —

Unsoeld, Jolene, D-Wash. (3) 225-3536
 Upton, Fred, R-Mich. (6) 225-3761
 Valentine, Tim, D-N.C. (2) 225-4531
 Velázquez, Nydia M., D-N.Y. (12) 225-2361
 Vento, Bruce F., D-Minn. (4) 225-6631
 Visclosky, Peter J., D-Ind. (1) 225-2461
 Volkmar, Harold L., D-Mo. (9) 225-2956
 Vucanovich, Barbara F., R-Nev. (2) 225-6155

— W —

Walker, Robert S., R-Pa. (16) 225-2411
 Walsh, James T., R-N.Y. (25) 225-3701
 Washington, Craig, D-Texas (18) 225-3816
 Waters, Maxine, D-Calif. (35) 225-2201
 Watt, Melvin, D-N.C. (12) 225-1510
 Waxman, Henry A., D-Calif. (29) 225-3976
 Weldon, Curt, R-Pa. (7) 225-2011
 Wheat, Alan, D-Mo. (5) 225-4535
 Whitten, Jamie L., D-Miss. (1) 225-4306
 Williams, Pat, D-Mont. (AL) 225-3211
 Wilson, Charles, D-Texas (2) 225-2401
 Wise, Bob, D-W.Va. (2) 225-2711
 Wolf, Frank R., R-Va. (10) 225-5136
 Woolsey, Lynn, D-Calif. (6) 225-5161
 Wyden, Ron, D-Ore. (3) 225-4811
 Wynn, Albert R., D-Md. (4) 225-8699

— X, Y, Z —

Yates, Sidney R., D-Ill. (9) 225-2111
 Young, C. W. Bill, R-Fla. (10) 225-5961
 Young, Don, R-Alaska (AL) 225-5765
 Zelliff, Bill, R-N.H. (1) 225-5456
 Zimmer, Dick, R-N.J. (12) 225-5801

Delegates

de Lugo, Ron, D-Virgin Islands 225-1790
 Faleomavaega, Eni F. H., D-Am. Samoa 225-8577
 Norton, Eleanor Holmes, D-D.C. 225-8050
 Underwood, Robert J., D-Guam 225-1188

Resident Commissioner

Romero-Barceló, Carlos, D/NPP-Puerto Rico 225-2615

* Named secretary of Defense Dec. 22. Will resign House seat once confirmed.

* Named secretary of Agriculture Dec. 24. Will resign House seat once confirmed.

* Named director of the Office of Management and Budget Dec. 10. Will resign House seat once confirmed.

TODAY from p. 1

mittee (Judiciary) and the first black partner at his Washington law firm, Patton, Boggs & Blow.

His appointment as Commerce Secretary has been praised because of his understanding of Washington and his close relationship with members of Congress as well as with Clinton. Business advocates hope that his closeness with the president-elect will bode well for business interests.

But his Washington ties may also generate criticism at the confirmation hearing. As a lawyer, Brown has served a variety of corporate and foreign clients — from Japanese electronic firms to the government of Haiti. Republicans are likely to question Brown about his activities on behalf of those clients. Brown resigned from the law firm Dec. 31.

Trent Lott, R-Miss., who serves on the Commerce Committee, said at a news conference yesterday that Brown's business dealings should be addressed. "He fully understands that there are a lot of questions that need to be asked and he needs to respond to on the record," Lott said.

Democratic leaders are eager to get the confirmation process under way quickly so that the Clinton administration can be up and running soon after inauguration day, when Clinton can officially forward his nominations to the Senate.

But Lott said that Senate Republicans do not intend to be rushed through the confirmations. Lott, who is coordinating the distribution of information about the nominees for Republicans to use in their questioning, said he was worried the hearings were going ahead without time to study FBI reports on the nominees and that the FBI had too little time to make thorough inquiries. "The FBI should not feel pressured to get the job done too quickly," Lott said.

He added that some nominees may have to be called back for a second day of hearings to give members more time to review the FBI files.

Lott also said Republicans would not be applying the "Tower standard" to Clinton's Cabinet nominations, a reference to the late Sen. John Tower, R-Texas, whose nomination to be Defense secretary was rejected by the Senate after a bruising battle over his qualifications to hold the job.

In addition to Brown's hearing today, four nominees will go to the Hill tomorrow: Transportation Secretary-designate Federico Peña, also before the Commerce Committee; Veterans Affairs Secretary-designate Jesse Brown, before Veterans' Affairs; Defense Secretary-designate Les Aspin, before Armed Services; and Labor Secretary-designate Robert B. Reich, before Labor. ■

NEWS from p. 1

there would naturally be differences between Democrats and Republicans, but he promised that "mutual respect and personal goodwill will be at the heart of our endeavors."

House Education and Labor Committee Chairman William D. Ford, D-Mich., introduced the first bill in the House — HR 1 — which would guarantee up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to those taking time off to care for a newborn, a newly adopted child or a sick family member.

DEMOCRATS WIN fight over House rules changes.

Democrats and Republicans sparred over a series of rules changes that the majority party said would modernize and streamline House operations.

Republicans were incensed that the package included a proposal to allow the five non-voting House members the right to vote on the floor in certain circumstances. The package won approval on a 221-199 vote.

Republicans said it was a bad start to the year. Republican Conference Chairman Dick Armey, Texas, said that "power drunk Democrats [were] forcing representation without taxation upon the American public."

Democrats defended the plan, which allows the four delegates — from the American Samoa; the District of Columbia; Guam; and the Virgin Islands — and the resident commissioner of Puerto Rico to vote on the floor when the House is in the Committee of the Whole, a procedure that requires only a 100-member quorum to consider amendments. The members could not vote on final passage.

Before floor consideration, Democrats revised the proposal to require that the full House consider any amendment whose outcome was decided by the four delegates and the resident commissioner.

Eleanor Holmes Norton, D-D.C., who crafted the rules change, dismissed GOP contentions that it was unconstitutional. She said that it was the 1st Congress that established the Committee on the Whole and that the House could determine who was eligible to vote.

Minority Leader Robert H. Michel, R-Ill., said that Republicans would file a lawsuit by the end of the week challenging the plan's constitutionality.

Republicans also lost in a 187-238 vote to impose six-year limits on the tenure of committee chairmen, who are Democrats. During organizational meetings last month, they approved similar limits on GOP ranking members.

The Democratic plan also would:

- Allow the Speaker to remove and add conferees to House-Senate conferences on legislation.

- Allow a "rolling quorum" when com-

mittees take up bills, which would free committees from having to maintain a quorum to amend and approve legislation.

- Allow the Speaker to postpone for up to two days debate on privileged motions, unless they are offered by the majority or minority leaders. The motions previously had to be considered immediately.

KRUEGER NAMED to Senate to replace Bentsen.

Texas Democratic Gov. Ann W. Richards yesterday said she will appoint Democrat Bob Krueger, a Texas railroad commissioner and former congressman, to the Senate as the interim replacement for Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, who will resign from the Senate soon after he is confirmed as Treasury secretary.

Krueger will serve until a special election is held — probably on May 1 — to fill the final two years of Bentsen's term.

Krueger served two terms in the House beginning in 1975 and narrowly lost the 1978 Senate race against Republican Sen. John Tower. He was President Jimmy Carter's ambassador-at-large to Mexico.

The special election is open to anyone, regardless of party. If no one gets 50 percent of the vote, a runoff between the top two vote-getters will be held. Seventy-one people ran in a 1961 special election to succeed Lyndon B. Johnson, who resigned to become vice president. Tower won, becoming the first GOP senator from Texas in nearly a century.

Krueger will face a crowded field of opponents this year, including GOP Reps. Joe L. Barton and Jack Fields. The Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee is expected to provide Krueger with the maximum amount allowed, \$1.3 million.

POW PANEL polishing up final report on 18-month probe.

The Senate Select Committee on POW-MIA Affairs is working overtime to finish its report on its investigation into the fates of missing servicemen from Vietnam and other wars.

Authorization for the panel ran out on Jan. 3, but the Senate yesterday agreed, by voice vote, to allow the panel to use funds left over from last year to finish its work.

The cost of the 18-month probe has been estimated at nearly \$1.9 million.

A report of more than 500 pages had been scheduled for release yesterday, but it was delayed so that the panel's chairman, John Kerry, D-Mass., and vice chairman, Robert C. Smith, R-N.H., could brief other panel members on their trip to Southeast Asia, taken during the holiday break.

A draft of the report is said to conclude that top officials in the U.S. government were aware that at least some U.S. servicemen were left behind in enemy hands after the Vietnam War ended but that no clear evidence exists that any are still alive and being held against their will. ■

Committee Meetings Scheduled Today

Senate Committees

COMMERCE NOMINATION

Senate Commerce Committee

The full committee (Chairman Hollings, D-S.C.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Ronald H. Brown to be secretary of Commerce.

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg. **January 6**

House Committees

★ FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING House Banking Committee

The full committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **January 6**

FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

House Education and Labor Committee

The full committee (Chairman Ford, D-

Mich.) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.

9:30am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. **January 6**

FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

House Energy and Commerce Committee

The full committee (Chairman Dingell, D-Mich.) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. **January 6**

FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING House Public Works Committee

The full committee (Chairman Mineta, D-Calif.) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.

3pm 2167 Rayburn Bldg. **January 6**

★ FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING House Rules Committee

The full committee (Chairman Moakley,

D-Mass.) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.

10:30am H-313 Capitol Bldg. **January 6**

FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING House Ways and Means Committee

The full committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.

2pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. **January 6**

Party Organizations

★ DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The full caucus will meet to continue with organizational matters for the 103rd Congress.

11:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg. closed **January 6**

News Events Today

—from Reuters

The *Monitor* has received notice of the following events scheduled to take place in Washington. Associations, non-profit organizations and public interest groups who wish to have events listed in the section should send pertinent information to: The Congressional Monitor, Other Events Editor, 1414 22nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Notices must include a telephone number. Notices may be transmitted by facsimile to 202-728-1862, attn: Robert Healy. Only events related to Congress can be listed. Deadline is noon two days before the date of issue (i.e. Monday noon for Wednesday issue). The editors reserve the right to edit or reject any submission. For further information call 202-887-8686.

★ BUDGET RELEASE

Office of Management and Budget will release "Budget Baseline, Historical Data, and Alternatives for the Future."

10am to 11am, the budget will be released to wire services and other media with official press credentials. One free copy per organization. Unlimited copies may be purchased for \$33 per document **January 6**

10am budget will be released to the public.

Distribution and sales will take place at the Government Printing Office Bookstore, 710 N. Capitol St.

For distribution and purchasing information, call 202-512-1991.

COMMERCE & THE GLASS CEILING

Women in Government Relations will spon-

★ New listing

sor a breakfast meeting to hear Secretary of Commerce Barbara Franklin discuss the problem of the "glass ceiling" in the government relations industry.

8am to 10am, Hotel Washington, 515 15th St., N.W. **January 6**

Contact: Julie McCombs at 202-457-0790

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$20 for members, \$30 for guests and \$35 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

HEALTH-CARE REVISION

The Jefferson Group will sponsor a seminar on "A Model for Health Care Reform: The Cincinnati Experience."

2pm to 4pm, B-318 Rayburn Bldg. **January 6**

Contact: Paula Darte at 202-638-3535

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Capitol Hill Women's Political Caucus will hold a meeting to focus on public figures who have been accused of sexual harassment and the questions raised by these charges.

6:30pm 2337 Rayburn Bldg **January 6**

Contact: Laura Epstein, 202-452-9413

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

5pm: The Energy Information Administration releases the weekly report on petroleum inventories. Note: EIA did not issue a report last week. This week EIA will release two weeks worth of data.

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR

Managing Editor: Brian Nutting

Senior Editor: Robert Healy

News Editors: Amy Stern, Elizabeth Helfgott

Senior Reporters: Thomas Galvin, Keith Glover

Christine C. Lawrence, Richard Sammon

Reporters: David Masci, Laura Michaelis,

Elizabeth A. Palmer, Andrew Taylor

Editorial Assistant: Jeanne Ponessa

Published by Congressional Quarterly Inc.

Chairman: Andrew Barnes

Vice Chairman: Andrew P. Corty

Editor and Publisher: Neil Skene

Executive Editor: Robert W. Merry

The *Congressional Monitor* is published Monday through Friday when Congress is in session and is available only by subscription for \$1,299 per year. Each additional copy delivered to the same address is \$399 per year. This fee includes hand-delivery in downtown Washington or first-class mail beyond the delivery area. To subscribe, call (202) 887-6279.

Subscribers in the Washington, D.C., area should call our Customer Service Department at (202) 887-8621 before 9:30 a.m. on any day they do not receive a Congressional Monitor.

Subscribers also receive access to a Hotline question and answer service (202) 887-8515; a 24-hour tape recording of late schedule changes on Capitol Hill and the *Monitor's* publication schedule (202) 887-8518; and *Congress in Print* — a weekly listing of committee publications.

Copyright 1993, Congressional Quarterly Inc., 1414 22nd Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. (202) 887-8500.

■ Revised listing

Senate Committees Future Listings

Aging

224-5364

★ MEDICATION COSTS FOR OLDER AMERICANS

Senate Special Aging Committee (Chairman Pryor, D-Ark.) will hold a hearing on recent surveys about prescription drug costs for older Americans. The hearing will also cover programs that drug manufacturers have developed to help make prescription drugs available free of charge to indigent patients.

11am 562 Dirksen Bldg. **January 25**

Witnesses scheduled: Ron Pollack - executive director, Families USA; Dan Durham - legislative affairs, American Association of Retired Persons

COST OF DRUGS DEVELOPED WITH GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

Senate Special Aging Committee (Chairman Pryor, D-Ark.) will hold a hearing on federal government support for research on, and development of, new prescription drugs. The session will focus on the pricing structure for drugs developed through Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs). In particular members will review the high cost of drugs for the treatment of AIDS and HIV related illnesses, most of which were developed with significant federal support.

Time and room TBA February date TBA

Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

224-2035

★ AGRICULTURE NOMINATION

Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Rep. Mike Espy, D-Miss., to be secretary of Agriculture.

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **January 14**

Armed Services

224-3871

■ DEFENSE NOMINATION

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., to be secretary of Defense.

9:30am SH-216 Hart Bldg. **January 7**

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

HUD NOMINATION

Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on the nomination of Henry G. Cisneros to be secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

★ New listing

10am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg. **January 12**

★ ECONOMIC ADVISERS NOMINATION

Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on the nomination of Laura D'Andrea Tyson to be chairwoman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

10am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg. **January 13**

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

TRANSPORTATION NOMINATION

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Chairman Hollings, D-S.C.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Federico Peña to be secretary of Transportation.

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg. **January 7**

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

■ ENERGY NOMINATION

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Hazel R. O'Leary to be secretary of Energy.

Time and room TBA **January 19**

■ INTERIOR NOMINATION

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Bruce Babbitt to be secretary of Interior.

Time and room TBA **January 19**

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

EPA NOMINATION

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chairman Moynihan, D-N.Y.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Carol M. Browner to be administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

10am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg. **January 11**

Foreign Relations

224-4651

STATE NOMINATION

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Warren M. Christopher to be secretary of State.

10am and 2pm SH-216 Hart Bldg. **January 13 & 14**

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

■ TRANSITION RECOMMENDATIONS; FRAUD IN GOVT PROGRAMS

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on pending reports and recommendations issued by the General Accounting Office

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **January 8**

Agenda:

- 1) Recommendations by the General Accounting Office on the presidential transition
- 2) Report on a list of government programs that are susceptible to a high degree of fraud, waste and abuse

Note: Item one on the agenda, the transition recommendations, was originally scheduled for January 7

OMB DIRECTOR NOMINATION

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold confirmation hearings on the nomination of Rep. Leon E. Panetta, D-Calif., to be the director of the Office of Management and Budget.

9:30am H-216 Hart Bldg. **January 11 & 12**

OMB DEPUTY DIRECTOR NOMINATION

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Alice Rivlin to be deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **January 13**

Labor & Human Resources

224-5375

■ LABOR NOMINATION

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Robert B. Reich to be secretary of Labor.

10:30am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **January 7**

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...**■ EDUCATION NOMINATION**

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Richard W. Riley to be secretary of Education.
10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. January 12

Rules & Administration

224-6352

FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.
9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. January 28

★ SENATE COMMITTEE OPERATING BUDGET HEARINGS

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will hold hearings on 1993 operating budgets for Senate committees.
9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. February 3 & 4

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: SENATE COMMITTEE BUDGETS

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will meet to mark up committee 1993 operating budgets for Senate committees.
9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. February 18

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

★ VETERANS AFFAIRS NOMINATION

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman TBA) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Jesse Brown to be secretary of Veterans Affairs.
9am SR-418 Russell Bldg. January 7

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA OF VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS Joint Hearing

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman TBA) and House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) will hold joint hearings to hear veterans' organizations present their legislative agendas for the 103rd Congress.

9:30am 345 Cannon Bldg. February 23 & 25; March 2 & 31

Agenda:

February 23: Disabled American Veterans
February 25: Paralyzed Veterans of America; Blinded Veterans of America; Military Order of the Purple Heart; Jewish War Veterans
March 2: Veterans of Foreign Wars
March 31: AMVETS; Veterans of World War I; Vietnam Veterans of America; American Ex-Prisoners of War; Non-Commissioned Officers Association

★ New listing

House Committees Future Listings**Agriculture**

225-2171

★ FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

House Agriculture Committee (Chairman de la Garza, D-Texas) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.
2pm 1300 Longworth Bldg. January 7

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.
2:30pm 1334 Longworth Bldg. January 7

Natural Resources

225-2761

FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

House Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.
1pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. January 7

Science, Space & Technology

225-6371

FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

House Science, Space and Technology Committee (Chairman Brown, D-Calif.) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.
3pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. January 7

Small Business

225-5821

FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-NY) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.
1pm 2359 Rayburn Bldg. January 7

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

★ FULL COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) will meet to organize for the 103rd Congress.
9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. January 7

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA OF VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS Joint Hearing

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman TBA) and House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) will hold joint hearings to hear veterans' organizations present their legislative agendas for the 103rd Congress.

9:30am 345 Cannon Bldg. February 23

10am 345 Cannon Bldg. February 25

9:30am 345 Cannon Bldg. March 2 & 31

Agenda:

February 23: Disabled American Veterans
February 25: Paralyzed Veterans of America; Blinded Veterans of America; Military Order of the Purple Heart; Jewish War Veterans
March 2: Veterans of Foreign Wars
March 31: AMVETS; Veterans of World War I; Vietnam Veterans of America; American Ex-Prisoners of War; Non-Commissioned Officers Association

Note

The offices of all members of Congress and all congressional committees and subcommittees may be reached by calling (202) 224-3121.

Joint Committees**DECEMBER EMPLOYMENT**

Joint Economic Committee (Chairman Sarbanes, D-Md.) will meet to receive the employment and unemployment statistics for the month of December.

9:30am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg. January 8

Witnesses scheduled: William Barron - acting director, Bureau of Labor Statistics

■ Revised listing

Other Events Future Listings

The *Monitor* has received notice of the following events scheduled to take place in Washington. Associations, non-profit organizations and public interest groups who wish to have events listed in the section should send pertinent information to: The Congressional Monitor, Other Events Editor, 1414 22nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Notices must include a telephone number. Notices may be transmitted by facsimile to 202-728-1862, attn: Robert Healy. Only events related to Congress can be listed. Deadline is noon two days before the date of issue (i.e. Monday noon for Wednesday issue). The editors reserve the right to edit or reject any submission. For further information call 202-887-8686.

U.S.-CHINA TRADE

Washington International Trade Association will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Secretary of Commerce Barbara Franklin discuss her recent trip to the People's Republic of China and issues affecting the future of U.S.-China trade relations.

Noon to 2pm, Willard Inter-Continental Hotel **January 8**

Contact: 202-293-4193

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members and \$45 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW ISSUES IN 103rd CONGRESS

Administrative Conference of the United States will sponsor a seminar to review the basic principles of administrative law and new strategies for legislative-executive and public-private cooperation.

1:45pm to 5pm, Caucus room, Cannon Bldg. **January 11**

Contact: Susan Mack at 202-254-7020

Note: There is no charge for this event, but reservations are required. The seminar is limited to congressional staff.

BANKING ISSUES FACING CLINTON

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear banking authority Bert Ely discuss the specific banking issues facing the new administration, including funding of the Resolution Trust Corporation, encouraging prudent bank lending, loosening banking regulation and revising the deposit insurance system.

Noon to 1:30pm, Montpelier dining room, Library of Congress Madison Bldg., 101 Independence Ave. S.E. **January 12**

Contact: 703-532-9048

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$10 for members and \$15 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above. Deadline for reservations is noon the day before the luncheon is scheduled.

★ ENERGY ISSUES IN 103rd CONGRESS

National Energy Resources Organization (NERO) will sponsor a discussion of energy issues with the new administration and the

103rd Congress.

11:45am SR-325 Russell Bldg. **January 13**

Contact: Dana Both at 202-466-6539

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members, \$30 for non-members and \$20 for news media having lunch. For reservations and information call the number listed above or send a check, made payable to NERO, to:

NERO
c/o Franklin, Blee & Burling
919 18th St. N.W.
Suite 450
Washington, D.C. 20006

★ MEDICAL ETHICS

St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center of Phoenix, Ariz., will sponsor a briefing on a survey comparing the attitudes of the general public and the medical community on questions of medical ethics.

9am to 10am 121 Cannon Bldg. **January 15**

Contact: Susan Kirkpatrick at 404-249-8550 or Debra Gelbart at 602-285-3054

GERMAN ISSUES

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear German radio and newspaper commentator Peter de Thaier discuss changes shaping German economic policy and the possible changes in U.S. policy toward Germany under the new Clinton administration.

Noon to 1:30pm, Montpelier dining room, Library of Congress Madison Bldg., 101 Independence Ave. S.E. **January 19**

Contact: 703-532-9048

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$10 for members and \$15 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above. Deadline for reservations is noon the day before the luncheon is scheduled.

MAKING DECISIONS UNDER NEW ECONOMIC RULES

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear William Mayer, dean of the University of Maryland College of Business and Management, discuss how to make business decisions in light of new economic rules and profound changes in current economic systems.

Noon to 1:30pm, George Washington University Club, Marvin Center, 800 21st St. N.W. **January 26**

Contact: 703-532-9048

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$14 for members and \$20 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above. Deadline for reservations is noon the day before the luncheon is scheduled.

COMPETITIVENESS POLICY & THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE

Horizons, A Women in Defense Foundation, will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Sen. Pete Domenici, R-N.M., discuss initiatives to strengthen American competitiveness through investments in training and education, and the integration of defense and commercial technologies to strengthen the nation's industrial base.

Noon to 2pm, SR-325 Russell Bldg. **January 29**

Contact: Kathleen Fiamengo at 703-553-5582

Note: There is a \$35 charge for this event. For reservations send a check, made payable to Horizons, A Women in Defense Foundation, to:

Kathleen Fiamengo
GEC-Marconi
1111 Jefferson Davis Highway
Suite 800
Arlington, Va. 22202
Deadline is January 19

ENERGY PRIORITIES IN 103rd CONGRESS

Women in Government Relations will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear a discussion of the direction of energy policy in the 103rd Congress.

Noon to 2pm, Capitol Hill Club, 300 First St. S.E. **January 29**

Contact: Pam Whitted at 202-682-0611

Participants: Ben Cooper - majority staff director, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee; Rob Wallace - minority staff director, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee; Jack Riggs - majority staff director, House Energy and Power Subcommittee; Jessica Lavery - minority staff director, House Energy and Power Subcommittee

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members, \$35 for guests, and \$40 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

Women in Government Relations
1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Suite 510
Washington, D.C. 20005
Deadline is January 22

GOVERNOR'S MEETING

National Governor's Association will hold its annual winter meeting.

J.W. Marriott Hotel **January 31, February 1 & 2**

Contact: Lisa Lackovic at 202-624-5898

★ CONGRESS & THE BUDGET PROCESS

Government Relations Program of the Center for Career Education and Workshops of the George Washington University will sponsor a series on Congress and the budget process.

Time and room TBA **February 1, 8, 15, 22; March 1, 8, 15, 22, 29**

Contact: 202-995-5299

Note: There is a \$335 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

★ LOBBYING AND CAMPAIGNING LAW & ETHICS

Government Relations Program of the Center for Career Education and Workshops of the George Washington University will sponsor a series on lobbying and campaigning laws and ethics.

Time and room TBA **February 2, 9, 16, 23; March 2, 9, 16, 23**

Contact: 202-995-5299

Note: There is a \$335 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

House Floor Action

Week of January 4

Monday, January 4

Not in session

Tuesday, January 5:

Convened at noon for swearing in of 103rd Congress and election of House leadership and adoption of House rules

Wednesday, January 6:

Convenes at noon

At 1pm there will be a joint meeting with the Senate to open and count the electoral votes for president

Thursday, January 7:

Convenes at noon
Schedule uncertain

Friday, January 8:

Not in session

At the conclusion of business for the week, the House will adjourn to reconvene at 10am on Wednesday, January 20

Senate Floor Action

Week of January 4

Monday, January 4:

Not in session

Tuesday, January 5:

Convened at noon for swearing in of new Senators

Wednesday, January 6:

Convenes at 12:40pm

At 1pm there will be a joint meeting with the House to open and count the electoral votes for president

Thursday, January 7:

Schedule uncertain

Friday, January 8:

Not in session

At the conclusion of business for the week, the Senate will adjourn to reconvene on Wednesday, January 20

CQ EXEU-20500-00A 20500
WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
PATTY PRESCOT WHD-1ST FL WW
CQ EXECUTIVE OFC OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON DC
LOBBY CQ

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



A Publication of

Congressional Quarterly Inc.
1414 22nd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Jim Robinson called re your regretting the invitation on Thursday to attend the luncheon in the Indian Treaty Room ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~. Said it was the various Advisory Committees on Trade -- Mentioned Carla Hills. In addition to lunch they will be meeting until 2 PM. Feels it would mean much to participants if you stopped in -- lots of businesses who cooperated on NAFTA and other trade agreements.

Also, wants to talk with you to wish you a Happy New Year and to tell you what a great job you've done, etc.

GB called 1/6

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

T
Robinson DOCUMENT= 5 OF 5 PAGE = 1 OF 3

NAME Mr. James D. Robinson III
SPOUSE Mrs. Linda
SAL OUT Jim and Linda
DESCR He chairs Eisenhower Centennial Foundation.
CODES DB2 5 CC5 RNCCHR CORPRT STRSUP DCFRAQ PLITCL
ISSUES CULART TREEEZ
FFNAME "George" out.
HOME1 Museum Tower, Apartment 51C
 15 West 53rd Street
 New York City, NY 10019
 (212) 751-4063
BUSINESS1 Chairman
 American Express Company
 American Express Tower
 World Financial Center
 200 Vesey Street
 New York City, NY 10285 5100
 (212) 640-3504
AFFILATE1 Warner Amex Cable Commission
 Room 861

4BÜ

Robinson DOCUMENT= 5 OF 5 PAGE = 2 OF 3

75 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10019
AFFILATE2 Chairman
 The Business Roundtable
 200 Park Avenue
 New York, NY 10166

LUPDATE 921217

UPDATE BY CT03

GENERAL

. SocSecNo: 255-54-7350 (James).

DATES

. FYI: 11/19/35 James Robinson birth date.

PRIV COMM

. He interested in tree issues, per EMead.
. She, National Council, Blair House Restoration Fund.
. Known to *Pete Teeley.*
. Member of Bush/Quayle Leadership Council.

CONTACT

. 2/28/91 Attended Business Council meeting.

CORSPNDNC

4BÜ

Robinson DOCUMENT= 5 OF 5 PAGE = 3 OF 3

. ChrisCard: 1990, 1991, 1992.
. 1/17/92 GB thanked for note about Asia trip and for joining them on it.
. 10/23/92 GB thanked for issuing new American Express cards.

I0601 * End of documents in list. Press ENTER or enter another command.

Jan Burmeister
cc @ Fitzjames

Nov. 18, 1992

Dear Mr. President

What I owe you I'll never be able
to repay. In my mind forever will
be yet another glimpse along the Hall
in the White House of men and women
who have fought the good fight, who have
loved, who have served, who were
gathered by you for extraordinary tribute.
Last night was a beautiful moment.

Like Larry said, I wish it had never been. But it was. We moved on fortified by friends and warmth from such moments.

I hope you had an extra fire extinguisher outside the Lincoln Bedroom last night. Sounded like Lavey had some serious incineration in mind.

As vor,

Hayes

ETED
/DD

18

11/6
J. Bagnell
FRANCIS J. BAGNELL

December 18, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
The White House
First Floor, West Wing
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. President:

Our visit to the White House on Monday night for cocktails was a beautiful experience. To visit you and Bar under such circumstances was truly a pleasure. All of your guests felt the same way - a visit to Shangri-la - to be with two truly wonderful people.

Mr. President, JoAnne and I feel very strongly about the great work you and the First Lady performed on behalf of our great country during your term as President. Unfortunately for our country the electorate did not recognize the positive economic changes that were taking place as the election progressed nor did they comprehend the great importance of the world-wide political changes that had concurrently taken place during your administration. For this, our country will pay a price.

Your friendship has been very important to JoAnne and me for these approximately eighteen years and we would like you to know that we surely do not want it to end. What, with Bar, now a dynamo on the golf links and you and me our usual steady selves - and, oh, yes JoAnne, how ever did I leave out JoAnne - giving us a couple of shots a side. We should be able to schedule a round or two from time to time.

My warmest regards to you Mr. President at this Christmas time. Being your friend has been and is a great privilege.

Warm regards,

Rebs
Francis J. Bagnell

FJB/trm



1019169
1609 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103
(215) 557-8454

CG
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{1/6}

471

(Very Important)
ment/Floor No.
20501
01
Express Use
arges
Value Charge
arges
DATE 6/92 77204 NCRCB 8/92 1136
EDEX



Shirley

PAUL BEESTON, F.C.A.
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Reading File

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{1/6}

As

December 22, 1992

The President
White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the entire Blue Jays organization, may I thank you for the invitation to our club to visit the White House last week.

Your warm personality, kind words and the considerable time you afforded us, will all add to the wonderful memories we have of the 1992 season.

Although your heart may be with the Rangers, there will always be a seat in a box for you and Mrs. Bush when you are in Toronto.

Again our thanks and hopefully the years ahead will allow you more time to spend in the ball parks of America.

Sincerely,

Paul Beeston

SC:



THE PRESIDENT

I decide on this to leave it be. It will be
seen as last minute ploy to stick it to
Clinton... and it will cause retaliation
from Congress on the 3-3 ratio.

I tell Connie, leave it sdit

January 6, 1993

A handwritten signature, likely of Bill Clinton, is written below the date. It consists of a stylized 'W' followed by a horizontal line.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1993

13 JAN 4 P4:34

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER 
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

C. BOYDEN GRAY 
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Proposed actions to continue Beck reforms

In this memorandum, we recommend that you take further action to maximize the chances that the Beck-related reforms you initiated last year will be successfully completed. Of all the Beck reforms you initiated or pushed, the NLRB's rulemaking proceeding is perhaps the most significant one, and yet it is the only action that has not been completed. Without a strong additional push from you, we believe that your reforms will wither and die in the next Administration.

There are two actions within your authority that we recommend you take. First, we recommend that you fill the remaining vacancy on the National Labor Relations Board by recess appointment. (Because of the Pay Act, we recommend that you make a nomination when the Senate returns later this week and make the recess appointment immediately after the Senate recesses to ensure that the appointee receives a salary.) Second, we recommend that you change the Chairmanship, which can be accomplished by a simple redesignation.

These steps must be taken immediately, if they are to have the maximum effect. With your recess appointment last month of John Raudabaugh, the Board has four members. Although three of four are Republicans, their commitment to Beck reform varies, and is difficult to know for certain. Appointment of a fifth member committed to Beck reform gives the Board another vote and increases the chance for a rulemaking that is strong on the merits. Equally important, a final Beck rule can and must be issued by January 20, and to do that the Board needs a Chairman committed to this schedule.

These actions will be controversial and will be criticized by Democrats and the labor unions who have a vested interest in keeping employees in the dark and in continuing to frustrate employees' exercise of their Beck rights. But their vocal protest will only underscore the importance of this issue; it is not a reason not to go forward.

Others may object to your actions as "midnight appointments" designed to thwart the new Administration. Yet, if no Beck rule is issued by January 20, it will be your Administration's efforts that will be thwarted. In the Rose Garden last April, you urged the Board to act; since that time, the Board has moved only glacially, and reform appears stalled. The actions we recommend you take this week are designed to complete your initiatives, not to change course or chart a new one.

The political consequences of strong Beck reform are potentially enormous. But as a matter of public policy, your position -- enforcing a four-year old Supreme Court decision, authored by Justice Brennan, that upholds the rights of employees to be free from political coercion -- is sound and should be well-received by the public.

We considered a number of candidates to take the fifth slot on the Board, including Senator Kasten and Charlton Heston, and two senior members of Senator Hatch's staff. For a variety of reasons, all declined our invitation. We recommend that you recess appoint Arthur Rosenfeld, who is currently Special Assistant to the Solicitor of Labor. Rosenfeld, 48, is a GS-15 civil servant who has worked at the Labor Department since 1986. Before then, he worked at the Chamber of Commerce. He is thought by many to be the official most responsible for ensuring that the Labor Department timely implemented your Beck reforms.

Rosenfeld is a Republican. You have the authority to nominate and recess appoint a Republican, notwithstanding the informal longstanding understanding that no more than three Board members are to be of the same party. We believe a known Republican supporter of Beck is preferable to an otherwise competent Democrat whose views on Beck and employee rights issues are unknown. Further, there is not much cost in failing to observe the convention of party-balance. If President Clinton were to proceed also to disregard the convention by appointing more than three Democrats, his action -- coupled with yours -- would strike a blow for Presidential authority. In any event, we would expect that the new President would nominate only those Republicans who would be acceptable to organized labor (in other words, at least indifferent and most likely hostile to Beck).

We also believe that the Chairmanship should be taken away from Jim Stephens and given to Dennis Devaney. Devaney is the sole Democrat on the Board but his voting record on labor-management issues is not much different from Jim Stephens' record. Where they differ is on the need to move quickly on Beck. If Devaney is given the Chairmanship, he is expected to move quickly to set a timetable by which a final Beck rule would be issued by January 15, so that it can be published before the change in Administration. It is doubtful that three or four votes to issue

a final rule (Raudabaugh, Rosenfeld, perhaps Devaney and Oviatt, the other current Republican) would be able to compel the issuance of the rule over the resistance of Chairman Stephens. We considered the possibility of designating as Chairman a Republican Board member (Raudabaugh, Oviatt or Rosenfeld), but, on balance, Devaney is the best choice. Although President Clinton could be expected to change the Chairmanship on January 21, it is not certain that he will do so if the sole Democrat is serving as Chairman. In any event, the key period is the time between now and the Inauguration.

We have consulted with Senators Dole and Hatch concerning these actions and both support a recess appointment of a fifth member and a change in the Chairmanship.

Recommendations:

1. We recommend that you nominate and recess appoint Arthur Rosenfeld to the remaining Board vacancy.

_____ Approve

_____ Reject

_____ Discuss

2. We recommend that you designate Dennis Devaney as Board Chairman, thereby removing Jim Stephens as Chairman.

_____ Approve

_____ Reject

_____ Discuss

cc: Nick Calio

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 1-6-93 TIME: 10³⁰
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Fried Malek

SUBJECT: 1 Happy Anniversary
Guest List 3
2 weeks.
3. Thanks

FOLLOW UP: _____

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 1-6-93 TIME: 9¹⁵
Incoming/outgoing

WITH: P. E. B. Jr.

SUBJECT: UK. oil spill

Spill Cap - absorb
oil spill
floats, doesn't
sink -

We have it tested - put
Duck in "spill cap"

protects water beds
oil beds -

FOLLOW UP: spread it on a marsh
bio-degradable

low cost
labor eliminated

no patent - cause no one can
own it -

card
I call Andy
"No pressure
"special
"handling"



1/6/93

Mr. President:

NICK BRADY WILL BE COMING OVER AROUND 4:20 TODAY

RZ

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 1/6/93

cc: (FYI)
Mrs. Bush



WINDSOR CASTLE

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Bush,

I would like to thank you
for your very kind letter of sympathy
over the terrible fire at Windsor.

In some respects we were very
lucky, as in spite of the serious
structural damage, the part that was
burnt was virtually empty of
furniture and pictures due to the
re-wiring programme.

But the speed with which everything

David

the was removed in 1911

remarkable.

Widow is a very special place
and I hope that the restoration will

make it even better than before.

I was so nice to be remembered

by you Mr. especially at that time
take for you; I hope you can visit here
a good deal and I hope you will come
and see us if you are ever here - and
I am in Kentucky again!!

Your sincere friend
Elizabeth N.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 6, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE STAFF OF THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE, THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, THE OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT, THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS, THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY, THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY BOARD, AND THE INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT BOARD

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY 
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Removal by Departing Staff of Copies of Presidential Records

As you prepare to transfer your Presidential records to the Office of Records Management (ORM) by this Friday, January 8, I am pleased to report that the President has decided to allow departing staff members to retain extra copies of certain Presidential records, subject to conditions described below.

As you know, Administration policy (reflected in the White House Staff Manual and elsewhere) has until now precluded the removal of any copies of Presidential records absent specific approval by the President. (See my memorandum of December 3, attached, for a definition of "Presidential record" and a general discussion of a staff member's obligations under the Presidential Records Act.) The President, however, wishes to accommodate staff members' desire to retain some record of their service. He has therefore decided that staff members may take with them extra copies of Presidential records created or received by the staff member and currently maintained for reference purposes (i.e., in "office convenience" files), except copies of documents containing:

- (1) classified information;
- (2) confidential advice provided to the President or his advisers, or requests for such advice;
- (3) law enforcement information;
- (4) information in personnel files, or other sensitive personal information the release of which may be embarrassing to the individual mentioned or their families; or
- (5) trade secrets or sensitive commercial or financial information.

In addition, the President has authorized me to consider, on a case-by-case basis, requests to remove copies of other Presidential records that may fall into one of the above categories (except category (1)). All other copies of Presidential records must be sent to ORM for shipment to the President's library.

I emphasize that this narrow exception to the general policy prohibiting the removal of copies applies only to extra copies that have previously been prepared for the staff member's convenience of reference.

To ensure compliance with the new policy, each departing staff member who wishes to remove any copies of Presidential records will be asked to sign the attached agreement as part of our checkout procedures. The agreement obligates the staff member to comply with the policy outlined above, and to refrain from disclosing the contents of any Presidential records to third parties without the President's consent. The agreement is designed to protect the integrity of White House decisionmaking processes and to preserve the President's ability under the Constitution and the Presidential Records Act to control the distribution of these kinds of records.

Finally, please be aware that certain offices within the Executive Office of the President may require additional steps -- such as an advance inspection of any document containers a departing staff member wishes to remove -- to ensure compliance with the new policy.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DEPARTURE AGREEMENT REGARDING COPIES OF PRESIDENTIAL RECORDS

Agreement between President George Bush and _____
(hereinafter "Staff Member") dated _____.

1. Staff Member understands and acknowledges that "Presidential records" are documentary materials concerning the performance of the President's constitutional, statutory, and ceremonial duties, including but not limited to written documents, models, pictures, films and audio and electronic recordings, and which either originated in or were received by the following officials and elements of the Executive Office of the President:

White House Office
National Security Council
Office of Policy Development
Council of Economic Advisers
Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board
Intelligence Oversight Board
Office of Science and Technology Policy (to the extent such records reflect its advisory role to the President)

2. Staff Member hereby requests permission to remove from existing "office convenience" files extra copies of Presidential records created or received by Staff Member, other than those containing:

- (1) classified information;
- (2) confidential advice provided to the President or his advisers, or requests for such advice;
- (3) law enforcement information;
- (4) information in personnel files, or other sensitive personal information the release of which may be embarrassing to the individual mentioned or their families; or
- (5) trade secrets or sensitive commercial or financial information.

3. In addition, Staff Member hereby requests permission to remove from "office convenience" files extra copies of the Presidential records described in Attachment A. (If Staff Member does not wish to remove copies of any Presidential records other than those described in paragraph 2, Attachment A need not be completed.)

4. In consideration of President Bush's approval to remove extra copies as set forth in paragraphs 2 and/or 3, Staff Member accepts the obligations set forth in paragraphs 5, 6, and 7.

5. To the extent he/she has not already done so, Staff Member hereby agrees to surrender to the White House Office of Records Management the originals and all copies of any Presidential records in Staff Member's possession or control, other than those extra copies set forth in paragraphs 2 and/or 3, or those extra copies which the Staff Member has been authorized to leave behind for the incoming Administration,

prior to the termination of Staff Member's employment as a member of the Bush Administration.

6. Staff Member hereby agrees to seek, and to wait for the receipt of, written approval by President Bush or his designee before publishing or disclosing to any third person any materials which contain the complete or partial text or content of any non-public Presidential record or copy of such record. President Bush agrees that his approval shall not be conditioned on reviewing or approving any comment the Staff Member plans to make about such record and shall be limited solely to the publication or disclosure of the complete or partial text or content of such paper.

7. Nothing contained herein limits a Staff Member's right to disclose the complete or partial text or content of a Presidential record in response to a valid and enforceable subpoena, provided that, before disclosure, Staff Member gives reasonable prior notice of the issuance of such a subpoena to President Bush and to counsel for the incumbent President. If either decides to object on grounds of the President's (or former President's) constitutional or statutory authority to control the release of such material, Staff Member agrees to defer disclosing the material subject to the objection until such objection has been withdrawn or judicially resolved.

8. This agreement may be enforced by proceedings for injunction or damages or both.

Date

Name of Departing Staff Member

George Bush

By:

Date

His Authorized Representative

ATTACHMENT A

DEPARTURE AGREEMENT REGARDING COPIES OF PRESIDENTIAL RECORDS

I hereby request permission to remove from the White House or Executive Office of the President copies of the following Presidential records [insert brief description and attach copies]:

Date

Name of Departing Staff Member

Date

Approved on Behalf of President Bush

1/6/93
4534

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1993

3 JAN 6 A8:41

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 
SUBJECT: Reply to Letter from Jailed Cuban Activist

Purpose

To reply to a letter from Cuban human rights activist Yndamiro Restano.

Background

Cuban dissident Yndamiro Restano is leader of the Harmony Movement, a group that promotes peaceful democratic reform in Cuba. After being arrested in late 1991, Restano was tried on charges of "rebellion" and sentenced on May 26 to ten years in prison -- an extremely harsh sentence for someone not involved in violent activity. Restano wrote to you from prison on May 6 while he was awaiting trial. In his letter, he thanks you and the United States for supporting human rights in Cuba.

We had been awaiting the outcome of Restano's appeal, but it has become apparent that the Cuban Government has no intention to even consider it, or that they have rejected it in secret proceedings. In our proposed reply, you salute Restano's courage, express your continuing support for the cause of human rights in Cuba, and wish him and his family continued strength.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Yndamiro Restano at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Presidential Letter to Yndamiro Restano
Tab B Letter to the President from Yndamiro Restano

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Restano:

I was very moved by your letter from Quanajay Prison and your kind words concerning the role the United States has consistently played in fighting repression of human rights advocates wherever it takes place around the world.

I admire tremendously your courage in the face of the terrible injustice that you are suffering at the hands of the Cuban regime. To persecute you for espousing peaceful ways to bring to Cubans the same freedoms enjoyed by the vast majority of the citizens of the world is a shameful act of cowardice. I am pleased that our efforts on your behalf and that of your fellow Cuban citizens have become known to you even in prison. We will continue to oppose the abuses of the Cuban Government in every way we can.

The American people respect the courage of Cubans who like you struggle to live in peace under a government of your own choosing. We remain steadfast in our commitment to helping the Cuban people attain the basic liberties and rights that other freedom loving people enjoy.

Barbara joins me in wishing you and your family continued strength during the days of your ordeal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "LBJ", written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mr. Yndamiro Restano
Quanajay Prison
Havana, Cuba

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF LANGUAGE SERVICES

Translating Division

LS No. 138464
LM
Spanish

Guanajay Prison, May 6, 1992

The President of the
United States of America

Excellency:

I have the pleasure of conveying to you by means of your press and culture representative in my country my sincere appreciation for the support your government has expressed for our democratic movement of peaceful harmony. I am very touched by your support.

Mr. President, the spotlights of the Western world were focused on Sakharov, Walesa, and others waging a peaceful struggle for democracy. Such attention saved those persons from communist repression. The same thing is occurring in the case of Cuba. Now Fidel Castro's repression cannot make the dissidents disappear. We exist and we will continue to exist after a choice has been made for freedom.

With great admiration for you and your people, our neighbors and supporters.

[Signature]

Reisón DE GUAPAJAY, 6 DE MAYO DE 1992

SR PRESIDENTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS

SU EXCELENCIA:

TENGO EL PRIVILEGIO DE ENVIARLE, POR MEDIO DE SU REPRESENTANTE DE PRENSA Y CULTURA EN MI PATRIA, MI AGRADECIMIENTO SINCERO Y ENDEUDADO POR LA SOLIDARIDAD MANIFESTADA POR SU GOBIERNO CON NUESTRO MOVIMIENTO DEMOCRATICO Y PACIFICO ANHANOIA.

SR PRESIDENTE, FUERON LOS FOCOS DE LOS OCCIDENTALES PUESTOS SOBRE SAJAROU, WALESA Y OTROS LUCHADORES PACIFICOS CON LA DEMOCRANCIA, LOS QUE SALVAMOS A ESTAS PERSONAS DE LA REPRISION COMUNISTA. EN EL CASO EUBANO TAMBIEN UN PASADO ASI. YA LA REPRISION DE FIDEL CASTRO NO PUEDE HACER DESAPARECER A LOS DISIDENTES; EXISTIMOS Y EXISTIREMOS DESPUES DE HABER OPTADO POR LA LIBERTAD.

ADMIRANDOSLES A UDS Y
A SU PUEBLO VECINO Y
SOLIDARIO;





George W. has asked
for four cards to be
signed

"George Bush"

*The President
of the United States of America*

Gz TBH



*The President
of the United States of America*

Gz

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

*daily
1/6*

Mr. George W. Bush
GWB Interest
Suite 990, LB 2
5950 Berkshire Lane
Dallas, Texas 75225



*The President
of the United States of America*

Gz TBH

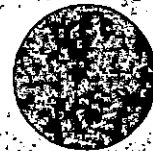
*The President
of the United States of America*

1 TBH

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: January 6, 1993



FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: Gregg Petersmeyer

Ralph Rogers is a good man.



HAGGAR APPAREL COMPANY

Just in over the
President's
personal fax from
Geo. W.

E. R. HAGGAR
HONORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

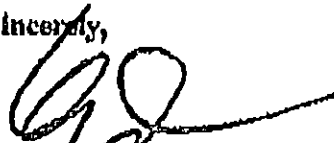
January 4, 1993

Dear George:

As we discussed before, I strongly feel Mr. Ralph Rogers is most deserving of one of the President's Points of Light Awards. I know the President and your mother are very familiar with the great job Ralph has done in heading up the Pre-School Education Program (P.E.P.) and his work with the Children's Television Workshop.

Thanks, George and Happy New Year!

Sincerely,



E. R. Haggar

ERH/co

Mr. George W. Bush
Texas Rangers

*Fax to Rose's
JTB for
Pres-*

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

1-6-93

TIME:

1:50
incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Ron Reagan

SUBJECT:

called read

me attached

FOLLOW UP:



OFFICE OF RONALD REAGAN

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 6, 1993

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Los Angeles -- After more than 80 years on this earth and several decades in public life, I thought I'd heard everything. But this week's *TV Guide* story ranks up there with the worst of them.

To put an end to such nonsense, I'll spell it out for you once and for all. I actively campaigned and energetically supported George Bush in the November election and I proudly cast my vote for him.

#

Contact: Cathy Goldberg
310/552-1980

** TOTAL PAGE.002 **

Fitzwater Disparages Report That Reagan Didn't Vote For Bush

WASHINGTON (AP) _ The report in TV Guide that former President Reagan didn't vote for George Bush is nonsense, the president's press secretary said Wednesday.

"What an outrage!" Marlin Fitzwater exploded. "How can anybody suggest that?"

Fitzwater, who served as press secretary for Reagan as well, was asked about the magazine's quoting "a top Clinton inaugural official" as saying that Reagan cast his ballot for Clinton.

"Ronald Reagan has supported George Bush right down the line," Fitzwater said. "I would bet my life on his vote. And I've been a spokesman for both men."

The writer of the TV Guide story, Mary Murphy, said her source on the Reagan vote warned her to "use this only without attribution" and said, "I have it on the highest authority."

Reagan is scheduled to visit Bush next Wednesday to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

AP-DS-01-06-93 1308EST

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until January 7, 1993

January 6, 1993

The President today recognized Dorothy Veasey of Newark, Delaware, as the 1,007th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mrs. Veasey offers hope for the future and a sense of well-being for inner-city youth.

Mrs. Veasey, a homemaker and mother of five grown children, has dedicated herself to the national Youth at Risk Program for the past seven years. Mrs. Veasey gives over 40 hours a week to the needs of troubled youngsters in her area and throughout the country.

Youth at Risk teaches abused and neglected youth the virtues of sharing, trust, and responsibility, helping to redirect their lives. Initially, the young people attend camps in the rural countryside, away from the negative influences of their inner-city environment. This week-long session consists of counseling, studies, introspection, and recreational activities. Upon completion of the camp, the youngsters are assigned to a "committed partner" and other designated supporters within the community who monitor their progress for the next 12 months, providing guidance and moral support.

Mrs. Veasey has been involved in every facet of the program from organizing the camps, serving as a coach and counselor, recruiting volunteers, and acting as a liaison with families and ensuring their participation, to mentoring many young people. She has been a longtime friend and comforter to one young woman, the victim of sexual abuse, who graduated from the program seven years ago. As a result of her sustained compassion and motivation, the young woman has been returning every year as a coach and mentor to others in the program. The Veasey home, which she describes as a "magnet," has served as a refuge for many young people seeking warmth, understanding, and direction. Mrs. Veasey's charisma is well known within the national Youth at Risk organization which has sought her involvement in seminars in such cities as Washington, D.C., New York, New Haven, Boston, Dallas, Chicago, and Honolulu.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 6, 1993

The President has nominated the following individuals to be Members of the National Security Education Board for terms of four years. These are new positions.

Steven Muller, of Maryland. Currently serves as Chairman of the 21st Century Foundation in Washington D.C.. He previously served as President of Johns Hopkins University (1972-1990).

S. William Pattis, of Illinois. Mr. Pattis currently serves as President of NTC Publishing Group. He previously served as Chairman and CEO of Pattis Group (1954-1984).

Richard F. Stolz, of Maryland, Mr. Stolz currently employed as a consultant in Bethesda, Maryland. He previously served as Director of Operations at the Central Intelligence Agency (1987-1990)

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 6, 1993

The President today recognized Camille Germain of Huntington, New York, as the 1,006th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Germain offers excellent education and employment opportunities to Haitian refugees.

Before relocating to the United States 25 years ago, Mr. Germain was an elementary education teacher in Haiti. Now a boat repairman, Mr. Germain volunteers his time as a liaison and personal mentor to newly-arrived Haitian refugees. He is the chairman of the Haitian Community Organization in Huntington.

Mr. Germain teaches an ESL class in the local libraries, helping new refugees with translation and speaking skills. Many Haitians come to the United States without English abilities, and Mr. Germain helps them assimilate to their new life, enhancing their ability to become productive, self-supporting, and literate members of their community. He is responsible for helping many find jobs and prepare for interviews. Mr. Germain assists the refugees with any problems that may arise, such as immigration, citizenship, and housing. Currently, three refugees who are unable to pay their rent are living in his home.

Mr. Germain also counsels teenagers. Coming to a new country and learning a new language is difficult for most of these young people, and many choose not to continue their education. He emphasizes the importance of not becoming discouraged, staying in school, and setting meaningful academic goals.

Mr. Germain, a long-time community resident, works to overcome cultural barriers between Haitian refugees and other local residents. Serving as a spokesperson at schools, community meetings, and other functions, he also provides services to newly-arrived Haitians, such as transportation to school, medical appointments, and the grocery store. Mr. Germain has eased the difficult transition to a new country for many Haitian refugees.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 6, 1993

The President has nominated the following individuals to be Members of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission for terms expiring at the end of the first session of the 103rd Congress.

James A. Courter, of New Jersey. Mr. Courter will be designated Chairman. Mr. Courter currently serves as a partner with Courter, Kobert, Percel and Cohen. This is a reappointment.

Peter B. Bowman, of Maine. Mr. Bowman currently serves as a Vice President for Quality Assurance for Gould, Inc. Mr. Bowman would succeed Duane H. Cassidy.

Beverly Butcher Byron, of Maryland. Ms. Byron currently serves as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives for Maryland's 6th District. Ms. Byron would succeed Alexander B. Towbridge.

Rebecca Gernhardt Cox, of the District of Columbia. Ms. Cox currently serves as Vice President for Government Affairs with Continental Airlines. Ms. Cox would succeed James C. Smith II

Hansford T. Johnson, of Texas. Mr. Johnson currently serves as Special Assistant to the Chairman of the United Services Automobile Association. Mr. Johnson would succeed William L. Bell III.

Arthur Levitt, Jr., of New York. Mr. Levitt currently serves as Chairman of the Board of Levitt Media Company. This is a reappointment.

Harry C. McPherson, Jr., of Maryland. Mr. McPherson currently serves as a partner with Verner, Liipfert, Bernhard, McPherson and Hand. Mr. McPherson would succeed Howard H. Callaway.

Robert D. Stuart, Jr., of Illinois. Mr. Stuart currently serves as President of Conway Farms. This is a reappointment.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 6, 1992

The President has nominated Marion G. Chambers, of New Mexico, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development for a term expiring May 19, 1998. Ms. Chambers would succeed James Courtney Jennings.

Since 1984, Ms. Chambers has served as a Member of the Board of Directors of the School of American Research in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

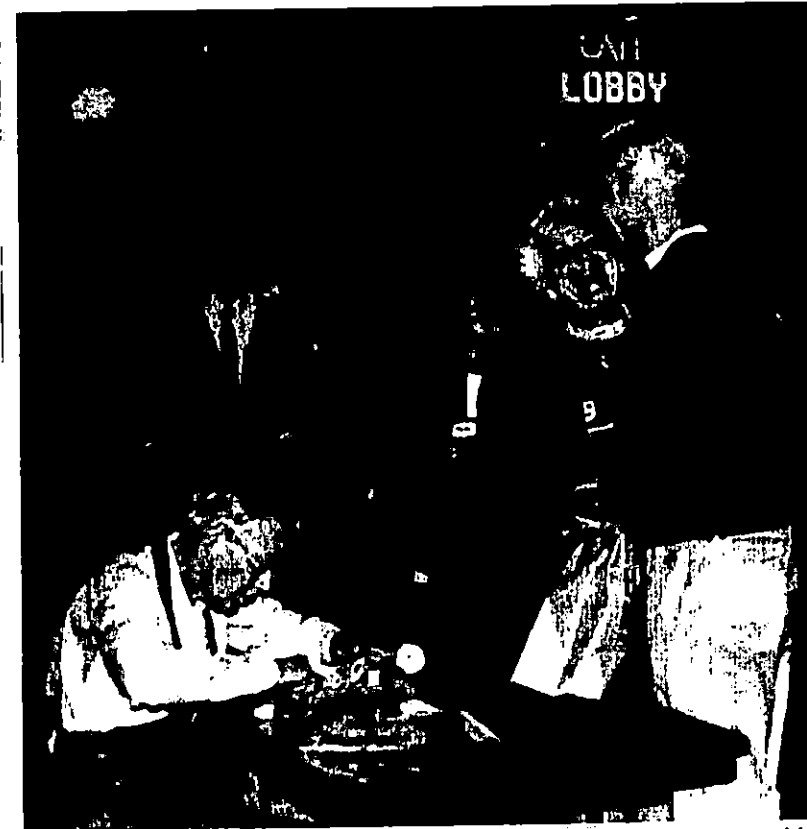
DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1993

Mrs. Bush	(in folder)
Susan Porter Rose	
Julie Cooke	
Anna Perez	
Joan DeCain	
Laurie Firestone	
Ann Brock	
Sondra Haley	
Jean Becker	
Sally Runion	
Jane Moore	
Peggy Swift	
Anne Griffith	Room 98 OEOB
Diana Kellogg	Room 157 OEOB
Secretary Baker	West Wing
Marlin Fitzwater	West Wing
Constance Horner	West Wing
Dennis Ross	West Wing
Margaret Tutweiler	West Wing
Steve Provost	Room 118 OEOB
Patty Presock	Residence
Gregg Petersmeyer	Room 100 OEOB
Shirley Green	Room 94 OEOB
Karen Connell	Room 58 OEOB
Carol Powers	West Wing
Marguerite Sullivan	Room 268 OEOB
Carolyn Washington	Room 268 OEOB
Benita Somerfield	hold one copy
First Lady Detail	Staircase
Chronological Files	
Event Files	(originals)

First Lady Volunteers at Goodwill Book Sale



Capitol Hill Day School students and other children shared memories of their favorite books with Mrs. Bush.



Customers were pleasantly surprised when they had their purchases bagged by First Lady Barbara Bush on Friday, Nov. 22. Maggie Booda, Goodwill Industries' National Volunteer of the Year, worked as cashier. Book Sale Chairman Gloria Brown (R., background) kept busy during the six-day sale, which netted over \$179,400 for our programs.

Q *I know Barbara Bush is not generally considered to be a vindictive woman. But, being only human, she must hold someone responsible for George Bush's electoral defeat. Whom does she blame?—David Schatz, Los Angeles, Calif.*

A In private conversation, Barbara Bush pins most of the blame on James Baker, her husband's oldest friend. She is furious that the former Secretary of State was reluctant to run the President's campaign in the first place, then did so only half-heartedly. Mrs. Bush has told intimates that Baker spent more time polishing his image for a run at the Presidency in 1996 than he did getting George Bush reelected in 1992. Incidentally, many political pros agree with her assessment.

1-6-93

10 p 2

Bush lays out military role to cadets, Clinton

By Paul Bedard
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

WEST POINT, N.Y. — President Bush used an often-emotional speech to supportive military cadets here yesterday to lecture President-elect Bill Clinton on the role of the armed forces in world affairs.

Spelling out what aides dubbed the "Bush Doctrine," Mr. Bush delineated several principles a commander in chief should follow before committing the U.S. military, but he warned that the nation "should not seek to be the world's policeman."

The president said use of military force "makes sense as a policy":

- Where the stakes warrant.
- Where and when force can be effective.
- Where no other policies are likely to prove effective.
- Where its application can be limited in scope and time.
- Where the potential benefits justify the potential costs and sacrifice.

"In every case involving the use of force, it will be essential to have a clear and achievable mission, a realistic plan for accomplishing the mission, and criteria no less realistic for withdrawing U.S. forces once the mission is complete," the president said in a speech in which he choked back tears while describing the military efforts in such missions as Iraq and Somalia.

"Only if we keep these principles in mind will the potential sacrifice be one that can be explained and justified," Mr. Bush told the 4,260 cadets

at the U.S. Military Academy.

"We must never forget that using force is not some political abstraction, but a real commitment of our fathers and mothers, and sons and daughters and brothers and sisters, friends and neighbors," he said 15 days before leaving office.

While recommending that the incoming president follow his lead, Mr. Bush conceded that in the post-Cold War world there is no "easy formula to apply, to tell us with precision when and where to intervene with force."

"This does not mean that there is no specter of war, no threats to be reckoned with," he said at the academy's Eisenhower Hall on the sprawling Revolutionary War-era fortress perched on the Hudson River 52 miles north of New York City.

Unlike in the past, he said, there is "no single or simple set of fixed rules for using force."

Earlier, Mr. Bush and his wife, Barbara, ate a lunch of roast beef sandwiches and macaroni salad with the Corps of Cadets in their cavernous mess hall.

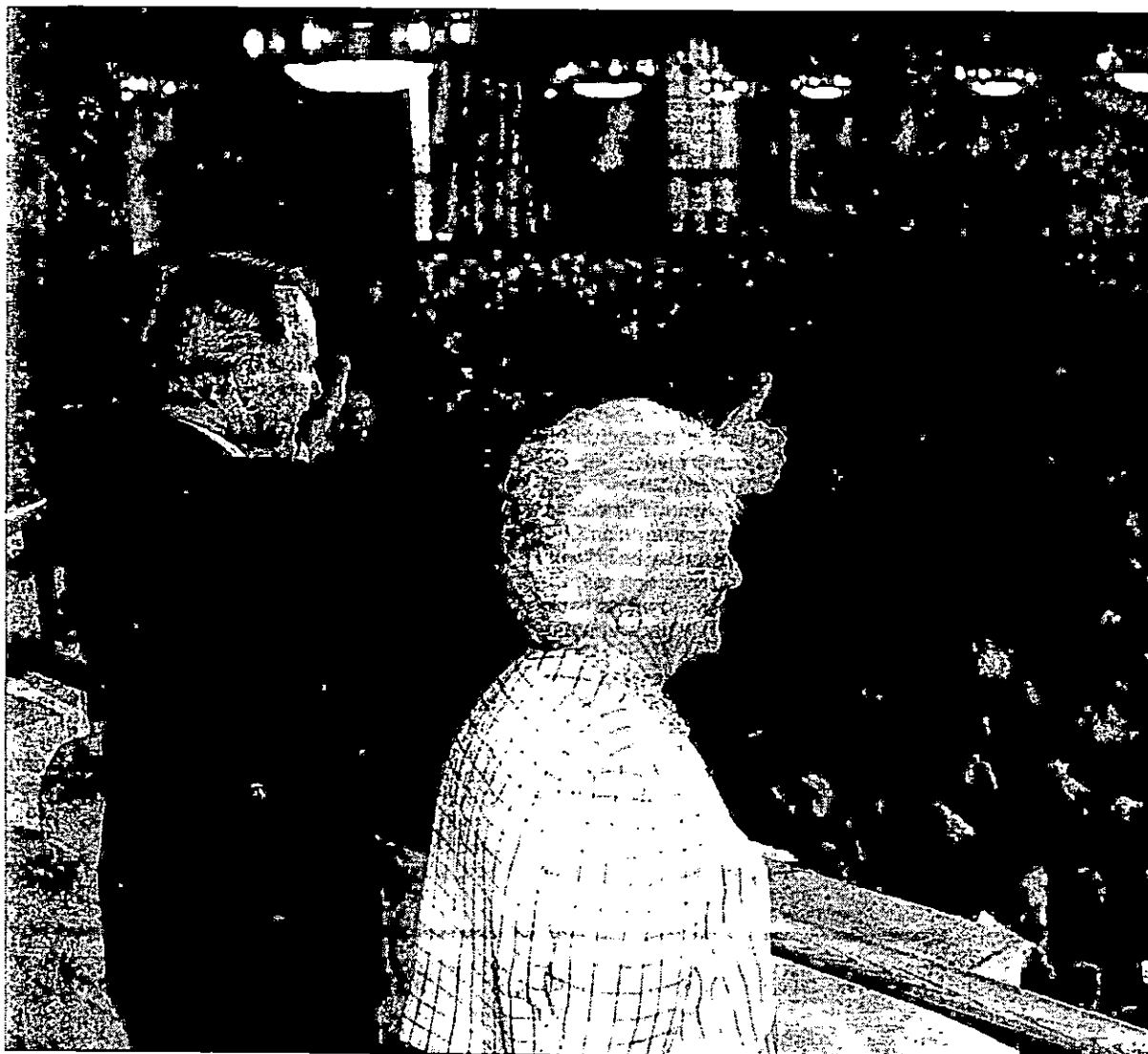
At the end of his speech, Mr. Bush drew a rousing cheer from the cadets when he declared "amnesty," a long tradition by distinguished visitors of erasing pending disciplinary actions against West Point cadets.

Mr. Bush's address was his second in a month. In December, he flew to Texas A&M University to spell out his vision of future American foreign policy, demanding that the United States remain engaged in

cont.

2 of 2

NATION



AP

President Bush gives a thumbs-up from the West Point mess hall balcony before he and Mrs. Bush ate with the cadets.

world affairs.

White House press secretary Marlin Fitzwater said the president is not planning a separate speech on domestic policies, an area critics said he ignored during his four-year term.

For farewell speeches, Mr. Fitzwater said, "you have to pick the things where you made your greatest mark, and I think this is the area where he did make his greatest mark."

The Bush administration has continued to make foreign policy moves as the Jan. 20 Inauguration Day approaches. Mr. Fitzwater told reporters traveling with the president yesterday.

The White House has rejected the sale to Iran of a \$100 million chemical plant that could produce a chemical warfare agent as a byproduct, Mr. Fitzwater said.

Mr. Fitzwater said the administration also is considering possible re-

sponses to Iraq's placement of anti-aircraft missiles near the area in Iraq patrolled by U.S. fighter jets and will not allow such activity to put American pilots at risk.

White House and Pentagon officials said Iraq has moved Soviet-made surface-to-air missiles into positions along the 32nd parallel, which borders the zone established to protect Shi'ite Muslims in Iraq's southern provinces from Iraqi air attacks.

The New York Times

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1993

Bush, in West Point Valedictory, Offers Principles on Use of Force

By MICHAEL WINES
Special to The New York Times

WEST POINT, N.Y., Jan. 5 — President Bush warned today that the United States must not be drawn by its new dominant position into assuming a role as "the world's policeman."

In remarks to 4,000 cadets at the United States Military Academy, the President said the United States must not ignore international problems. But his was a message of caution, dwelling on the importance of prudence and long deliberation in deciding where and when to use military force.

And in words harking back to George Washington's famous warning against foreign entanglement, he declared that "the mere fact that America is powerful enough to intervene in crises 'does not mean that it must.'" [Excerpts, page A6.]

No Rigid Guidelines

Mr. Bush outlined several principles guiding the use of force, but said that beyond common sense and moral imperatives, there were no real guidelines to govern when American troops should intervene abroad.

"To adopt rigid criteria," he said, "would guarantee mistakes involving American interests and American lives. It would give would-be troublemakers a blueprint for determining their own actions; it could signal U.S. friends and allies that our support was

not to be counted on."

During the election campaign, Bill Clinton sharply criticized Mr. Bush for not taking more aggressive action to limit Serbian attacks in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Now that the President is supporting more active steps by the United Nations to stem the Serbian attacks, there is little known difference between their views.

Willingness to Commit Troops

No President since Lyndon B. Johnson has used military power as widely and as often as Mr. Bush, and his address today could easily be read as the rationale for that record — including wars in the Persian Gulf and Panama, and the current intervention on humanitarian grounds in Somalia. In addition, United States aircraft made a show of force over the Philippines

Continued on Page A6, Column 1

BUSH'S PRINCIPLES ON USE OF FORCE

Continued From Page A1

when then-President Corazon C. Aquino was under a coup threat.

Today, Mr. Bush offered his principles for the use of force. Some were simple common sense, like admonitions to intervene only where the stakes warrant it, and when no other policies work.

But others lay at the core of the President's decisions to commit troops or aircraft to Panama, the Persian Gulf and Somalia, and to withhold them, so far, from the Bosnian war.

He said force was justified only "where and when 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."

In recent weeks, Mr. Bush's foreign policy advisers have said that the situation in Somalia merited American intervention, and Bosnia's did not, because the first met those criteria and the second fell short.

Vietnam Remembered

Although many thousands are suffering in both places, they said, action in Somalia could be limited in scope, performed with few casualties, and completed with success all but assured.

Those who criticize such judgments as cold-hearted, his advisers have said, do not recall the criticism Presidents have suffered after military ventures in Vietnam and Lebanon.

Speaking of the current American-led intervention, Mr. Bush said:

"I determined that only the use of force could stem this human tragedy in Somalia. 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 without excessive levels of risk and cost."

cont.

NEW YORK TIMES
1-6-93**An Emotional Moment**

At another point, the President's voice broke as he spoke of the compassion of American troops in Somalia, recalling "the young marine, eyes filled with tears, holding the fragile arm of an emaciated child."

Today's speech is the second and perhaps the last of his Presidentialaledictories. Marlin Fitzwater, the White House spokesman, said Mr. Bush had been urged to make a broadcast farewell address to the nation, as have most modern Presidents, but that the prospects for such a speech were only "50-50" and that he personally did not expect one.

Other Bush aides have said that the President generally shuns the notion of formal Oval Office addresses, and that he does not want to make another substantive speech "unless he's certain he has something worth saying."

Mr. Bush was not interrupted by applause during his West Point speech, but he did receive two hearty rounds of applause from the Corps of Cadets, which assembled for his visit in West Point's stark stone and brick halls.

One came at lunch. A vast, X-shaped hall filled with cadets and officers erupted into cheers, with thousands waving white napkins, as the President and his wife, Barbara, appeared on a balcony overlooking the yardstick-straight rows of dining tables.

This Pardon Is Easier

Pleased by the welcome, the President joined the cadets for a lunch of meat and cheese on a submarine roll, pasta salad, pretzels and soft drinks.

A second, riotous bout of applause came at the end of Mr. Bush's address, partly in appreciation, and partly because of the nature of his farewell.

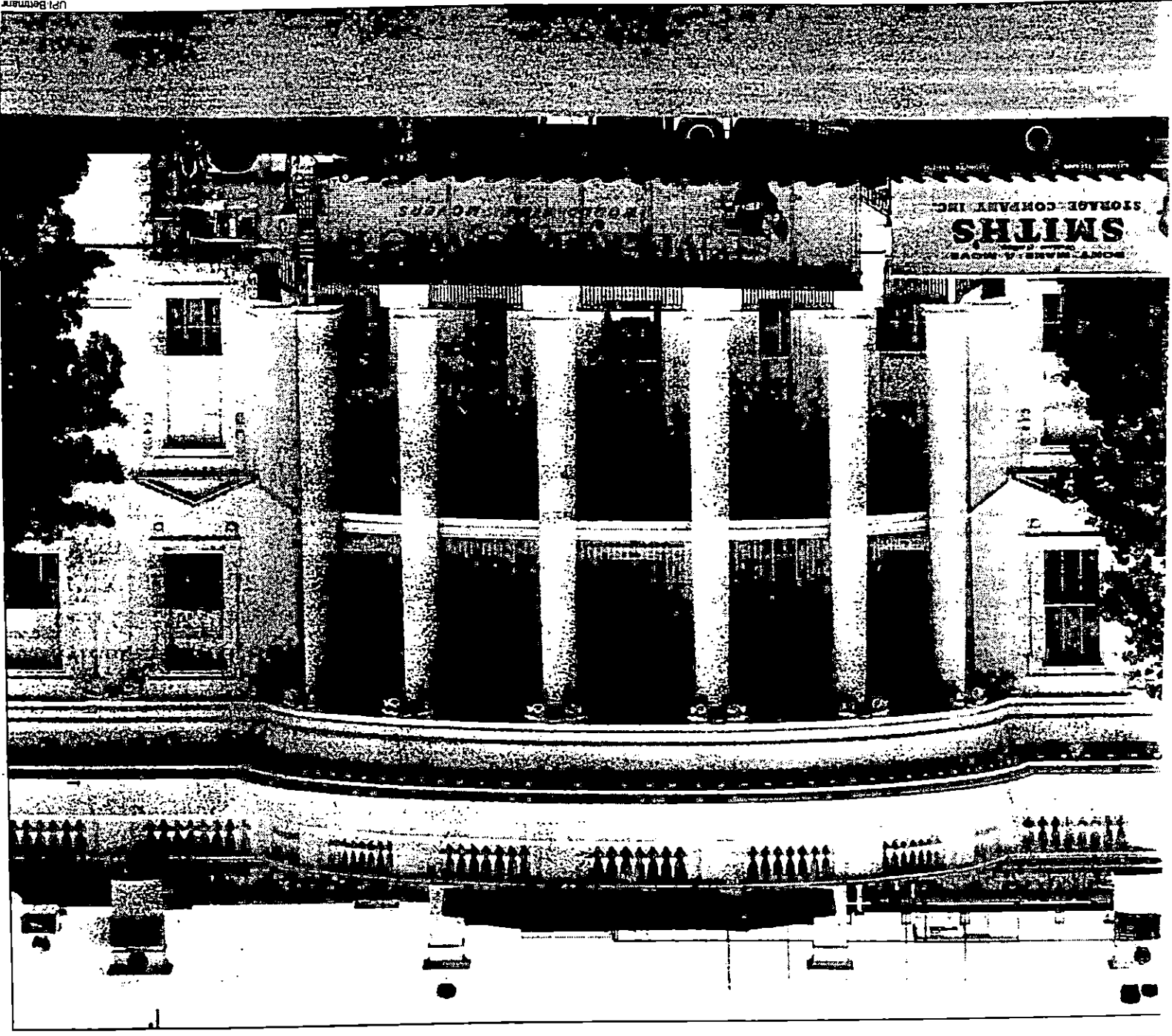
"I wish you Godspeed," he said, adding, "And while I'm at it, as your Commander in Chief, I hereby grant amnesty to the Corps of Cadets."



Jim Estrine/The New York Times

President Bush arriving yesterday with his wife, Barbara, to address cadets at the United States Military Academy in West Point, N.Y.

White House in early February 1969 after bringing personal items from President Nixon's New York apartment to the Executive Mansion.



The Washington Times

Life

1-6-93

1
5-6-93

cont.

THE BIG MOVE

Making the nation's top address the White Home to a new family

By Merrie Morris
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Moving into the White House, for all its daunting symbolism, is a relatively easy task these days. Well, not winning the right to live there. But the packing and unpacking, the picking and choosing, the toting and hauling and pushing and shoving, the mundane tasks involved when a family moves from one home to another.

Still, in a symbolic way, that move gets to the heart of the duality of the presidency: the simplicity and the grandeur, the insistence that this family is just like us and yet so different.

Making the case for simplicity: Sure, Dad may be commander in chief of the armed forces, leader of the free world, arguably the single most powerful person alive. But the Clintons still can just about fit all their possessions in a small moving van.

The grandeur: 96 people, the

White House permanent staff, will go into overdrive for five hours — from noon to about 5 p.m. Jan. 20 — so that those few possessions make a strange house into a home for the incoming family.

When the newly sworn-in Bill Clinton takes his wife, Hillary, and daughter, Chelsea, home to the White House for the first time, his favorite rocking chair will be in the right spot. Socks the cat will have been fed and the clothes for that evening's festivities will have been pressed and laid out. Chelsea may well not have any idea where she's sleeping that night, but the staff will.

From the day Mr. Clinton and his family move in, much of their routine will be dictated by tradition and protocol. Tradition says the family will spend the night before the inaugural at Blair House, the house right across Pennsylvania Avenue where the State Department puts up visiting dignitaries.

The morning of the inaugural

they'll troop across the street for coffee and chitchat with President and Mrs. Bush. And, if they're sharp-eyed, the Clintons will notice that little if anything has been packed away in anticipation of the new arrivals.

Around noon, the two families, accompanied by congressional officials, will climb into limousines and head for the Capitol.

Late that afternoon, after the inaugural parade has passed, the Clintons will stroll into the White House. For the first time, it'll be theirs to roam and explore at will — although with endless parties and balls that night, most of the exploring will have to wait.

While the drama of the changing of the guard will have taken place outside, in front of thousands, inside the White House, the cast of 96 will have staged its own dramatic make-over. The permanent staff will have packed up all of the Bushes' personal belongings and loaded them

see MOVE, page E2

MOVE

From page E1

into a moving van, then reversed the process with the Clintons' belongings.

(Only once in recent history has a first family been allowed to start moving in early. Jacqueline Kennedy gave birth to John Jr. by Caesarian section just weeks before the 1961 inauguration. So the staff quietly stashed nursery necessities such as carriages and cribs in the basement before the Eishenhawers moved out, recounts Carl Sferazza Anthony, authority on the first ladies.)

■ ■ ■
The man of the household, to this point in history, has been the one to get the family in the front door at the White House, so to speak. But the women usually are the ones to leave their mark on the place.

And what a place. The main house, not including the wings or basement, covers 55,000 feet on four floors. Designed by James Hoban and now celebrating its 200th anniversary, the executive mansion contains approximately 130 rooms, including the Oval Office.

The first family's quarters are spread over the second and third floors, to include the West Sitting Hall and Yellow Oval Room, a dining room and kitchen that Mrs. Kennedy had installed, at least seven bedrooms, servants quarters and utility rooms and a solarium.

Quite a move up from the 1,800 square feet the Clintons make do with at the Governor's Mansion in Little Rock, Ark.

Jacqueline Kennedy turned the house into an American showplace. Patricia Nixon continued her work, while also having a beauty parlor installed in the private family quarters.

The Carters, maligned for, among other things, selling off the presidential yacht Sequoia, in fact worked to establish a \$25 million endowment for the maintenance of the house. Rosalynn and Jimmy also filled much of it with beautiful antiques.

Though the public rooms benefited from all these efforts, the private quarters generally went unattended until Nancy Reagan arrived in 1981.

Mrs. Reagan poured nearly \$1 million into refurbishing the family rooms, making it unnecessary for the Bushes or the Clintons to bring along much more than a few bibelots and curios to make the place feel like home.

■ ■ ■
"It's almost like a hotel — there's really nothing to move in," says historian William Seale, author of "The White House: The History of an American Idea." "Everything is there, but it's not fancy. It's pretty."

To underline the lack of "fancy" design, Mr. Seale explains: "The kitchen is like one you would see in a ranch house in Arlington."

To pay for the sprucing up, Mrs. Reagan set about raising nearly \$1 million in private funds from friends and supporters. In the process, she prompted all those horrid news stories that would lead to her being dubbed "Queen Nancy."

But Mrs. Reagan's press secretary, Sheila Tate, explained where all that money was going: Draperies were rotting, walls that hadn't seen fresh paint for 10 years were peeling, hardwood floors hadn't been refinished since President Truman's day. Outdated plumbing fixtures had to be repaired with handmade parts. Furniture stored for years in Quonset huts near National Airport had to be refinished. And of course, two new sets of china were bought — one with Mrs. Reagan's personal money.

In her autobiography, "My Turn," Mrs. Reagan writes that she's never worked harder than she did with decorator Ted Graber in those first three weeks in the White House.

And the effort paid off, at least as far as Barbara Bush is concerned.

"Thanks to Nancy Reagan, those private quarters are perfectly beautiful," she has said. "In fact, because

“Make sure you get along with the chief usher at the White House. He runs the place.

Next to your husband, he'll be the most important man in your life.”

—Letitia Baldrige

of her work, this is the only old house that George and I have ever moved into (and we've lived in our share) where everything works.”

■ ■ ■
Mrs. Bush's move couldn't have been easier in 1989. She brought along a little more than enough to decorate a single room — including her needlepoint rug and collection of pillboxes and Mr. Bush's lead soldiers — and enough furniture for a sitting room and his small private office. Rather than traveling across states, the Bushes barely changed Zip codes, going from the vice-presidential house on Massachusetts Avenue.

The Clintons' move is more involved; the Arkansas travelers are covering 1,005 miles. The president-elect's wife, Hillary, has said the family has little to bring along: just personal items such as a collection of campaign buttons in glass cases, the governor's favorite rocking chair and a parody of the Grant Wood painting "American Gothic" featuring the Clintons as the old farm couple.

Mrs. Clinton got her one and only glimpse of her future home when Barbara Bush showed her around Nov. 19.

"That tour of the house is a real working tour," says Mr. Anthony, the author of two volumes on the first ladies. "It's a real planning session, with the first lady giving out important advice" — like what to expect from the kitchen.

It's also the future first lady's chance to meet the chief usher, in this case Gary Walters, who has had the job since 1986.

Mr. Walters is the White House major-domo, overseeing the cleaning people, seamstresses, flower arrangers, electricians, carpenters, gardeners, plumbers and chefs and all the other personnel necessary to

cont.

1-6-93

4 of 5



Photos by UPI Bettmann

Jimmy Carter's papers are loaded into a truck in January 1981, and John F. Kennedy's rocking chair is taken from the White House in November 1963.

run such a household. It's Mr. Walters who will confer with the Clintons on everything from making sure Hillary's inaugural gown is clean and pressed to seeing that Socks gets home safely.

"He's responsible for spending the congressional appropriations for the preservation, maintenance and operation of the executive residence," says Rex Scouten, who served in that capacity for 16 years, until he became the White House curator at Nancy Reagan's request.

Or as Letitia Baldrige told Mrs. Reagan: "Make sure you get along with the chief usher at the White House. He runs the place. Next to your husband, he'll be the most im-

portant man in your life."

Mrs. Clinton already has lined up some help of her own for the move: Carolyn Huber, a friend from the Rose Law Firm; Ann McCoy of the governor's office and Kaki Hocker-Smith Mellberger, who has her own decorating business in Little Rock.

The "designing women" at the decorating firm are giggly and friendly, but not forthcoming. They'll only say that once "the project," as they call the move, is completed, they'd love to give interviews.

To cover expenses, Mrs. Clinton will be able to tap the \$50,000 fund Congress approves for moving and redecorating each time a new family arrives. (The Reagans refused the funds, considering them inadequate. Mrs. Bush accepted some of the money, says her press secretary, Anna Perez, who isn't sure how much was used.)

A typical move from Little Rock to Washington would cost about \$3,000, says manager Greg Calvert of Mayflower Moving in Alexandria. And scanning his logs, he says he sees several orders for moves from Arkansas to Washington, though "no big ones."

Asked whether Mayflower is in fact handling the Clinton move, Mr. Calvert is coy, saying he wouldn't know anything because of security.

If the Clintons were to hire such a firm, Mayflower would be near the top of their list. The company has handled presidential moves dating back to Woodrow Wilson. Most recently, it handled President Nixon's departure. (According to historian Seale, the movers pulled the Mayflower van in front of the White House and then pretended to have engine trouble, engendering both good photo-ops and bad feelings.)

But, Mr. Calvert says, "usually political families move very little out here. Sometimes, they just keep a small apartment here cause they're here so rarely. They're not big moves."

No, sometimes they aren't big moves. And then sometimes they're bigger than they seem.

cont.

1-6-93

5 of 5

THE BIG MOVE



Reuters



Photo courtesy of the John F. Kennedy Library

Nancy Reagan welcomes Barbara Bush for pre-inaugural tour; Kennedys entertain astronauts in the family quarters.



THE PRESIDENT

January 6, 1993

Dear Bill,

Thanks for that wonderful letter of December 28. Darn it all -- I wish I could have finished the job. You have been a loyal friend and I will always be grateful.

Barbara and I are looking to the future and the sunrise of January 20th is looking brighter. We're going to have a little house built on our property in Houston. There we will have more time for grandkids and friends. Hope to see you and Adelaide if you're ever in the neighborhood.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. William C. Liedtke, III
2700 Liberty Tower
100 North Broadway
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

cc: (in & out)

Rose Zamaria (2cc)

From the desk of

George Bush

1-3

R2

Adm
Connie

Adm
Connie

1. be sure
Connie sees this
2. write an under-
standing reply - GB

WILLIAM C. LIEDTKE, III
2700 LIBERTY TOWER
100 NORTH BROADWAY
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73102
(405) 239-7333
FAX (405) 239-7337

December 28, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you for your offer to move my appointment forward during the Congressional recess. The original appointment was itself a great honor, and this recent suggestion only deepens my sense of appreciation for the confidence you have expressed in me.

Upon consideration of the current situation at the FERC and upon discussion with Mr. Allday, I regrettably must decline this appointment. I believe that the public interest would best be served by allowing the current FERC Commissioners serve until they are replaced by the new administration. My entry to the process at this late date would undoubtedly be used by opponents of your administration's initiatives to retard Mr. Allday's efforts to achieve those ends.

I deeply appreciate your consideration and I look forward to seeing you and all other Bushers in the New Year.

Sincerely very truly,
William C. Liedtke

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 6, 1993

Dear Mike,

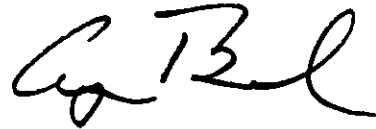
I appreciated your letter and hope that the attached will be useful to you.

Barbara and I go back to Houston on January 20th to a very different life. I will try to be a useful citizen but I will guarantee that I will try to improve my golf game. If you are ever in Houston, please give me a call. My address is 10000 Memorial Drive, Houston, Texas 77024.

I told Governor Clinton about Holly Hills and you might want to drop him a line at Camp David inviting him to come and play.

My sincere thanks to you and Joan. You both have been very nice to the Bush family, and we will not forget it.

Sincerely,



Mr. Mike McGinnis
7819 River Run Court
Frederick, Maryland 21701

cc: Rose Zamaria

THE WHITE HOUSE

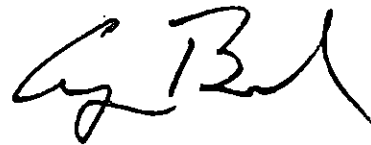
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1993

To whom it may concern:

Mike McGinnis is the golf pro at Holly Hills Country Club. Holly Hills is going through a reorganization and I write this as a strong letter of recommendation for Mike. I have played golf with him several times. He is a fine golfer, but much more important is that he is a great teacher and he is of the highest character. Any organization would be fortunate to have Mike McGinnis identified with it.

Sincerely,



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

CC: R.Zamaria
1 copy (both ltrs)
in/out

Mr. Mike McGinnis
7819 River Run Court
Frederick, Maryland 21701

Personal

President George Bush

White House

Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

I am writing this letter to express my

feelings and gratitude to you for everything that

you have done for me, my wife, my family and the

Members of Holy Hill Country Club.

The times that I have played golf with

you and my wife Joan with Barbara, who have

everlasting effects on us. People are always

curious, asking numerous questions about you and

are interested when not only us, but all the

members, respond with how friendly, concerned

and friendly you are with autistics, handicaps

and pictures. My personal pictures and

December 28, 1992

MEMORABILIA ARE SOME OF MY MOST TREASURED POSSESSIONS, AS THEY ARE TO ALL THE MEMBERS WHO HAVE CARRIED FOR YOU DURING YOUR GOLF VISITS TO HOLLY HILLS. VISITING CAMP DAVID AND THE WHITE HOUSE WILL ALWAYS BE REMEMBERED AS VERY SPECIAL DAYS FOR JOAN AND ME.

ALONG WITH THE MEMBERS OF HOLLY HILLS COUNTRY CLUB, I WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT YOU AND BARBARA ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT ANY TIME AND IF YOU NEED A FOURTH PLAYER IT WOULD BE MY HONOR TO JOIN YOU.

IN MARCH OF 1993, HOLLY HILLS C.C. WILL GO UP FOR SALE. AT THE PRESENT TIME I AM NOT ASSURED OF A JOB, AND I AM SENDING RESUMES TO AVAILABLE CLUBS. IF YOU HAVE THE (TIME?)

A Letter of Recommendation would be

greatly appreciated.

The election was depressing. The

consequences frightening. I relieve the country

will suffer without your guidance. Everyone

wishes you and Barbara many years of health,

happiness and green fairways.

Sincerely

W. M. F. Jones

P.S. Thanks again for being my friend



THE PRESIDENT

1-6-93

Dear Luci -

Your letter was terrific
We'd love to see
Larry's LBT. Please tell him
I will keep his offer in mind.
Maybe he'll be near Houston

cc: Rose Zamaria

If so tell her to contact
us (10,000 Memorial Drive)

It was great seeing
you here. We loved it -

Sincerely *By Ben*

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Lucil Arnaz
4 Flintlock Ridge Road
Katonah, New York 10536

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

December 31, 1992

LUCKINBILL

Dear Mr. President & Mrs. Bush,

With the holidays and all of our children's birthdays decending, work calling and what not, I've not had an opportunity to sit down to send a proper thank you for your kind hospitality in inviting Larry and I and our family upstairs to visit with you after the tree lighting ceremony and your delightful Christmas party.

We so enjoyed seeing the "real" house and having those private moments with you both. Your tree was gorgeous, the kids talked about the President and the "Wizards" all week and treasured their cards.

LUCKINBILL

We're looking forward to seeing you again, when things calm down and Larry wanted you to know that we was quite nervous about his offer to bring his performance of S.B.G. down to you, in whatever, whenever you're ready.

On a global note let me say how much I respect both of you for the kind of people you are and for what you're tried to do for our country.

God bless you and keep you through this new year and in your new lives. Enjoy the rest!!!

Our loving thanks

Paul (Lars)
(Larry Luckinbill)

January 6, 1993

The President signing
social security papers
with Brian Jones and
Susan Spencer.



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTO 06 JAN 93 DU P039002 -008



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTO 06JAN93 DU 203900Z -01Z



OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTO 06JAN93 DU P039002 -013

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	Re: Visitor list; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	01/06/93	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, January 6, 1993 [2]

Date Closed:	2/12/2025	OA/ID Number:	90747-002
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S[5]	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

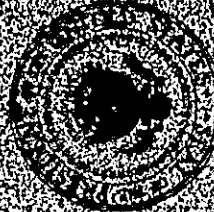
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.



Handwritten notes:
 1/20/74
 1/20/74
 1/20/74

Handwritten note:
 (b)(6)

NEEDS: 1/20/74 - 1/20/74

RECEIVED: 1/20/74 (b)(6)

RECEIVED: 1/20/74 (b)(6)

RECEIVED: 1/20/74 - 1/20/74
 (b)(6)

Handwritten note:
 1/20/74

PLANS TO arrive around 11:15 A.M. - 1/20/74
 (b)(6)

(b)(6)

NOTE: Declared to flying in aboard the Concord just
 for lunch.

Handwritten note:
 1/20/74

Handwritten note:
 1/20/74

1/20/74

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Note	Note to WAVES from Nancy Huang, Re: Visitor List; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	01/06/93	(b)(6), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, January 6, 1993 [2]

Date Closed: 2/12/2025	OA/ID Number: 90747-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[5]	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

NOTE TO WAVES

**FROM: NANCY HUANG
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, X2990**

**PLEASE CLEAR THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE TO SEE THE PRESIDENT TOMORROW,
JANUARY 6, 1993 AT 12:00 NOON IN THE WEST WING, OVAL OFFICE:**

Carl Bouckaert **dob** (b)(6) **SSN#** (b)(6)

Nieke Bouckaert **dob** (b)(6) **ssn** (b)(6)

Roger DeClerck dob 7/27/24 no ss#- Belgium national
 **will have passport

~~X~~ faxed to WAVES - 1/5, 4:00p (change) ^{West Lobby}
~~X~~ ordered car (Talmage) - will take to S. Grounds ^{Call} Asher's office
~~X~~ confirm w/ WAVES (Mott)

**PLEASE CLEAR THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE TO SEE THE PRESIDENT TOMORROW,
JANUARY 6, 1993 AT 4:00 P.M. IN THE WEST WING, OVAL OFFICE:**

David Rockefeller **dob 6/12/15** **ss# 064-18-1247**

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F) (security) dob [redacted] SS# (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F)

Ray Hodge (driver) dob (b)(6) ss# (b)(6)

****They will be parking on West Executive.**

- ☒ faxed to WAVES YS, 4:00 pm. (Bartee)
- ☒ gave copy to Marcia for parking
- ☒ Confirm w/ WAVES (Mott)

~~☒~~ Tell photographers

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Memo	Alice Victor to Rose Zamaria, Re: Information for 1/6 meeting at 4PM; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	01/04/93	(b)(6), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 6, 1993 [2]

Date Closed: 2/12/2025	OA/ID Number: 90747-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[5]	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM.. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

*Nancy
please
clear*

ROOM 5600
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Rose Zamaria

FROM: Alice Victor

DATE: January 4, 1993

SUBJECT: Information for 1/6 meeting at 4PM

4 P.M. 1/6/93

It took me a few minutes to get back to you, by which time you are away from your desk. Hence this fax, which may be easier anyway.

David Rockefeller June 12, 1915 064-18-1247

Security man:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
(b)(6), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f) (b)(6), (b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

Driver: Ray Hodge

(b)(6) (b)(6)

Car: Black Lincoln, DC plates L2268

Mr. Rockefeller asked me to thank you for making this appointment possible, and will be there on Wednesday.

Many thanks!

Alice Victor

Monday
December 7, 1992

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVID ROCKEFELLER

Would like to come in privately to see you for a few minutes -- to express his appreciation -- purely personal.

_____ have Laurie invite him to a WH Christmas event

_____ other:

I will see him 10 minutes
some time.

Better make it during day
not at early AM -

9
12/8/92
Alice will call before
new year to
confirm

Rose Zamaria

contact:
Alice
212-649-5620

June 6 ca

June 12, 1915
\$4

ITINERARYJANUARY 6, 1993DEPARTURE:

Company plane
Tail # 227HF
White w/blue trim
Hawker Jet

PILOT: Richard CookPASSENGERS:

Carl & Mieke Bouckaert
Ritch Temple (to New York only & see note below)
Donald Hasty (to New York only & see note below)

7:30 a.m.

Leave Dalton airport and fly to John F. Kennedy
Int'l. airport in New York, General Aviation
Terminal, PH: 718-244-3795.

NOTE:

Ritch and Donald will look at a trailer in New
York. If they do not like the trailer, then they
will try to get transportation to Washington
National in order to meet Mieke and fly back with
her on the company plane to Dalton.

9:30 a.m.

Take taxi to meet Mr. Roger De Clerck, who will
arrive at 8:45 a.m. on Air France 2 from Paris.

NOTE:

Mr. De Clerck will get mileage points on either
United or U.S. Air when he flies on the Concorde;
therefore, he needs to save his boarding pass and
turn it in to either United or U.S. Air for
credit.

10:30 a.m.

Leave JFK and fly to Washington National,
Signature Aviation, PH: (703) 549-8340.

11:15 a.m.

Arrive Washington National. The Presidential
Limousine will meet you and take you to the White
House.

12 Noon

Carl & Mieke Bouckaert & Mr. Roger De Clerck will
have lunch with President & Mrs. George Bush at
the White House. Please call Rose Zamaria,
President Bush's secretary, if you are going to be
late, PH: (202) 456-6700; FAX: (202) 456-2397.

Presidential limousine will take you back to the
Washington National.

3:00 p.m.
Approximately

Company plane will leave Washington National to
Dalton, GA; Passengers: Mieke Bouckaert &
possibly Ritch & Donald.

Carl & Mr. De Clerck will take a taxi to Dulles
Int'l.

6:20 p.m.

Air France 23 - Washington (Dulles)/Paris (de
Gaulle)

8:00 a.m.

Arrive in Paris on Thursday, January 7, 1993.

BUSHDC
01/05/93

CC: (in & out)
Brent Scowcroft (FYI)

cc. R. Zamaria
1 cc, in/out



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1993

Dear Hisashi,

I was deeply touch by your December 24 Christmas letter and the very generous assessment of my presidency. One other joy that I will carry with me to private life will be the many contacts that we have had with you during the years. You are a good man and a good friend, and I am very grateful to you.

I feel the U.S.-Japan relationship is very, very special, and you have done an awful lot to strengthen it. Barbara and I will head back to Houston on January 20th, and I hope that if you are ever down our way, you will come by to say hello. I am enclosing a copy of our Christmas card so you can see what the Bush family looks like as we prepare to depart Washington.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Hisashi Owada
Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs
Tokyo, Japan

*We are thrilled about
your wonderful daughter's
marriage plans.*

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

To
My Esteemed Friend Hisashi Owada
With Respect & Warm Regards,
G. Bush



1992
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1993

*The President
discussed w/ Kathy
Super 1/6/93*

MEMORANDUM FOR ROSE ZAMARIA

FROM

KATHY SUPER *K. Super*

SUBJECT

PRESIDENTIAL INVITATIONS

I have the following invitations that I need to get resolved with you:

• DINNER WITH ADMINISTRATOR AND MRS. REILLY

AA We had discussed earlier today that the President agreed to dinner with the Reilly's tomorrow evening but I was then told to hold off. Do we have a firm answer? *AA*

ACCEPT

Barbara is calling and regretting
DECLINE

→ • MEETING WITH MAX FISHER

Max Fisher will be in Washington tomorrow for the reception here for the Republican Eagles and Presidential Trust. He has requested a brief meeting with the President tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Fisher will also be in town next Tuesday for the Team 100 dinner and on Wednesday for the Medal of Freedom ceremony.

ACCEPT

DECLINE

→ • LUNCH WITH SECRETARIES ALEXANDER AND WATKINS

A Will either Ede Holiday or Secretary Baker be included in this lunch tomorrow?

yes — no

• PHOTO WITH PATRICK DURKIN

I received a call from Mr. Durkin today requesting to come to see the President prior to January 20. He worked for the President and on campaigns and is now working on Wall Street.

ACCEPT

DECLINE *X*

• GROUP PHOTO FOR THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Dr. Bromley has requested a photo for his office. I have also received a request for OMB to come in for an office photo. They would like to separate their office into three groups due to the size. I have not scheduled one for CEQ. If we do one, we will have to do all.

ACCEPT

DECLINE

● GREETING THE FOURTH GRADE TOURS

Susan Porter Rose has asked if the President would drop by on Monday, January 11 to greet one of the last groups of fourth grade tours. Mrs. Bush will be stopping down at some point during the day.

ACCEPT _____

DECLINE X _____

- FYI - I am regretting an invitation that Mr. John Ruan has sent the President requesting he meet with the 1992 World Food Prize Laureates.

● INVITATION FROM SENATOR GRAMM

I have received a letter from the Senator requesting a dinner in the President's honor at the White House for members of the Senatorial Trust.

ACCEPT _____

DECLINE X _____

● MEETING WITH GENE AMES, JR.

Mr. Ames has written the President to ask if he could present him with the original handwritten biographical data sheet that the President filled out in 1956 in Midland when he became director of the Independent Petroleum Association of America.

ACCEPT ✓ _____

DECLINE _____

3 minutes only

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until January 10, 1993

January 6, 1993

The President today recognized Ron and Melinda Cowart of Dallas, Texas, as the 1,010th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The Cowarts provide educational opportunities for young refugees and their families, helping them assimilate to a new culture.

In the early 1980s, Mr. Cowart, a veteran of the Dallas Police Department, was astonished at the poor living conditions of refugee residents in the Little Asia neighborhood he patrolled. His wife, a former middle school teacher, realized the difficulty in communicating with her refugee students and their parents. Together the Cowarts began to befriend families in Little Asia, earning their trust and friendship and becoming frequent visitors to their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowart have served as dedicated mentors, teachers, and friends to nearly 100 Southeast Asian refugees, ages 13 to 18. Since 1983, they have established three Explorer Posts, scouting associations for boys and girls, to provide educational and social opportunities for young refugees. Blue Dragon Post 112 has 22 members and meets weekly for tutoring sessions, citizenship lessons, and recreational activities. The Cowarts seek to instill in youth a desire to contribute to their community. All members participate in crime prevention projects, such as installing peepholes and new locks in residents' doors and sponsoring neighborhood cleanups and food and clothing drives. Several adults and former Post members, all Southeast Asian refugees, volunteer with the Cowarts to provide additional support and guidance to the youth. The Cowarts, community members, and the youth assert that Blue Dragon activities provide an alternative to negative peer pressure to join inner-city gangs. Forty-eight former Post members have become U.S. citizens, one is a Marine, and many have gone on to college, technical school, or are employed and self-supporting.

The Cowarts stay "on-call" 24 hours each day to respond to family emergencies, transport their friends to appointments, and serve as court advocates and multicultural liaisons for both Americans and refugee community members.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until January 9, 1993

January 6, 1993

The President today recognized Eugene Crawford of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, as the 1,009th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Crawford provides support, friendship, and a sense of well-being to homebound people in his community.

Mr. Crawford, 89, has delivered Meals on Wheels to homebound seniors five days a week for the past 13 years. Working with the Community Action Agency and his church, he personally delivers over 60 meals each day on his routes. Along the way, he helps his elderly friends with chores, such as emptying trash, cleaning, and making small household repairs. He often goes to the store for them and provides transportation to and from church and medical appointments. During and after his rounds, he visits his elderly neighbors. By spending time talking and assisting these seniors, Mr. Crawford has become their lifeline and a dependable friend.

In addition, Mr. Crawford is a Meals on Wheels trainer for new volunteers, and he is currently matched with a 42-year old man who accompanies him on his route. Mr. Crawford maintains that working with his homebound peers gives him a profound sense of fulfillment and enriches his life in many ways.

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

#

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

DOM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Mike Ditka
250 North Washington Road
Lake Forest, Illinois 60045



THE PRESIDENT

Jan 6, 1993

Dear Mike,

I've been there
and it doesn't feel good;
so I'm thinking of you -
Good Luck. You're a

good man and I'm
grateful, now and always,
for your support.

Good luck,

Ly B

cc: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria (lcc) ✓



Mike -
All Bushes send our best
love

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

AB

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. William S. Farish
Lane's End Farm
Midway Pike
Post Office Box One
Versailles, KY 40383



THE PRESIDENT

January 6, 1993

Dear Will,

Here are some Valdezs' for the scrapbook-reminders of our best hunt ever.

Thanks for the superb hospitality. I loved every single minute of that special private visit.

Things are winding down here; but it is hectic. More people dropping in, more things to sign. I just want to get out of town head high, and off to our new life.

Love to all and again, my friend, many thanks.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Bill Clinton", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Signed photos
cc: and letter only)
ROSE ZAMARIA ✓
(ice



12-28-92.

Will -
My Last Hunt As President Was The Best.
May May Thanks. *Ag*

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Bill Weeks
Post Office Box 704
Premont, TX 78375



THE PRESIDENT

Jan 6th

Dear Bill,
Give a couple of
thurs to Mike.

In 2 weeks I'll be
Houston-bound. All Best
to you Liz Bush

cc: ~~E~~
Rose ZAMARIA
(1cc)



To my friend Bill Weeks
Another Great Hunt. Mary Thawles,
Cp Bud



To Mike -
Thanks for some great hunting, Good luck
in 13th
Dec. 28, '92

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Peter O'Malley
Los Angeles Dodgers
1000 Elysian Park Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90012



THE PRESIDENT

January 6, 1993

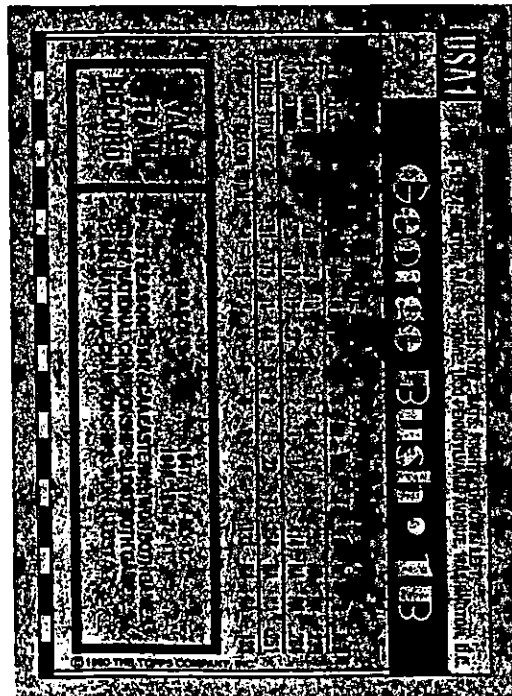
Dear Peter,

George told me you would be interested in having this baseball card. I wish I had a lot more of them but, unfortunately, I don't.

Barbara and I are getting ready to go back to Houston on January 20th, and I hope you will pop in to see me when you come down to try to beat up on the Astros. Thanks for your courtesies to me during my years of public service.

Sincerely,

As B/



cc: R.Zamaria
2 copies, in/out

Central Files,
Please send this
insured mail (enclosed
card is valuable)

HOUSE

cc

Blind cc: (outgoing)
George W. (FYI)

FROM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Malley
Dodgers
in Park Avneue
California 90012

Mr. George W. Bush
GWB Interest
Suite 990, LB 2
5950 Berkshire Lane
Dallas, Texas 75225



THE PRESIDENT

January 6, 1993

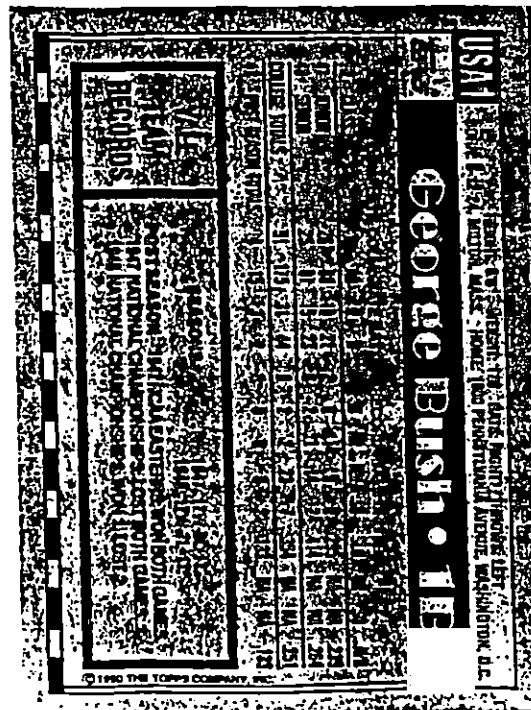
Dear Peter,

George told me you would be interested in having this baseball card. I wish I had a lot more of them but, unfortunately, I don't.

Barbara and I are getting ready to go back to Houston on January 20th, and I hope you will pop in to see me when you come down to try to beat up on the Astros. Thanks for your courtesies to me during my years of public service.

Sincerely,

as B/



cc: R.Zamaria
2 copies, in/out
Central Files,
Please send this
insured mail (enclosed
card is valuable)

December 17, 1992

Mr. President:

Dear George:

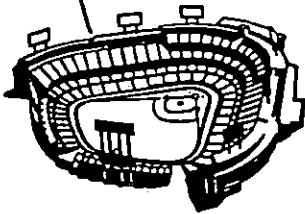
Can you help me get two of your dad's
Yale baseball cards for my two sons.
Many thanks.

Have a great Christmas.

*Let Peter this is
I want Peter
O'Malley, a friend
of Dad's*

enclosure

Dodger Stadium



Is this the baseball card you had on ta
Oval Office? The one valued at \$10,000

Note request from Peter O'Malley of Doc
two for his sons. UGH!!! Sent in By C

GUIDANCE PLEASE. Yes ☒ NO ☐

*for one
I'll write Peter*

as a player after the 1986
ing a nearly 16-year career
with Atlanta, Los Angeles,
Oakland. He was out of
working as an investment
plants hired him in 1988.
it would happen this soon,
a plan that I would be a

individual. That

The fall leagu
good break for D
league pitcher,
coach and now
coach. Bobby Bo
and the father of
was named first

all and I feel real strong." Gretzky, the National
Hockey League's all-time leading scorer, has
missed the entire season with a herniated tho-
racic disk. Previously, Gretzky wasn't expected
to return until at least mid-March. His daily
therapy — riding a stationary bike and working
out on a treadmill — has accelerated his recov-
ery enough so that he could be in the lineup by
the end of February. (AP)



Los Angeles Kings' Wayne Gretzky, who
could play again by the end of February,
"skating during a workout yesterday.

LATE GAMES LAST NIGHT

The New York Times SportsDial provides game
updates and final scores; 24 hours a day. Touch-
tone only; 50 cents a minute.
1-900-884-7654

Toronto Comes to the White House

President Bush giving Toronto Blue Jays Manager Cito
honoring baseball's world champions. The ceremony was



MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO: *RZ*

☒ YOU WERE CALLED BY—

☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Brian Jones

OF (Organization)

☒ PLEASE PHONE *S.S. Jr*

☐ FTS

☐ AUTOVON

653-6995

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*SS Admin
2100 M St. NW
Wash DC 20203
HHR*

RECEIVED BY

DATE

63-110 NSN 7540-00-634-4018

STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)

☆ U.S.G.P.O. 1992 312-070-40024

Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Notes	Handwritten notes, Re: Visitors; Personal Identifiable Information redacted. (1 pp.)	01/06/93	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 6, 1993 [2]

Date Closed:	2/12/2025	OA/ID Number:	90747-002
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S[5]	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

File Y6/93

Estimate

1/2 hour E



Susan
signatures

M/M Bush

10 AM - Jan 6

Brian T. Jones

SSA (b)(6)

(b)(6)

Susan L. Spencer

SS (b)(6)

(b)(6)

I cleared

called Diane in Ann
Brock's
office

FROM THE PRESIDENT

January 6, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

1) You were called by Congressman Dan Burton. He would like to talk to you about Armando Valladares and Cuba. He asked that you return his call. (SEE ATTACHED NOTE WITH POSSIBLE BACKGROUND.)

2) Congressman James "Jimmy" Quillen (R-TN) called. He would like to talk to you prior to your departure on January 20th. He believes his district was the only one that carried you in his state, and he can't for the life of himself figure out what went wrong. He departs for his Tennessee office this afternoon. White House operators have the number.

2230
/

1:05 pm, January 6, 1993

General:

Robin called re Cong Dan Burton (R-IN) phone call to the President re Amando Valladares and Cuba.

FYI -- Ambassador Tony Gillespie provides the following:

Valladares is a fairly long-time now Cuban exile; he was in Castro Government if I remember correctly; our Ambassador to the Geneva Human Rights meetings where we have been pursuing actively the human rights issue in Cuba; basically a good guy.

Valladares was complaining last week about those Cubans who flew out of Cuba on the Commercial Airliner being held at the Krone Detention Center. Apparently he thought they were going to be prosecuted -- **which is not true**. They were held overnight and released immediately.

Valladares may have been in touch with Cong Burton asking him to look into this.

Per the General
pass along to the
President

DATE: JANUARY 6, 1993

CONTACT: KEITH WRIGHT

PRESS: 863-8550

THE DAILY NEWS



SUMMARY



LETTER FROM THE MILITARY ACADEMY

4,000 Cadets Say Farewell to the Chief

WEST POINT, N.Y.

A lame duck president's last days in office are a series of final acts, and President Bush, who gives every appearance of having come to terms with this new role, engaged in another "last" here yesterday, delivering his final major policy address on the proper use of military force in the post-Cold War world.

Some 4,000 appreciative West Point cadets engulfed an emotional Bush in waves of applause as he took the stage to put into a policy context the issue of when, why and how a president should send Americans into harm's way when there is no direct threat to the United States.

Bush is the expert—having sent forces to Panama, to the Persian Gulf first to eject Iraqi invaders from Kuwait and then to protect the Kurds, and finally to feed starving Somalians when there was no threat to the United States. Even in these final days, military force is threatened in Bosnia.

America, Bush said, cannot be policeman to the world, and the fact that it is powerful enough to act does not mean it should act. The nation's fundamental role abroad, he said, is to "marshal its moral and material resources" to promote peace. "There is no one else," he said, who can lead the way. In selected cases, that means military force, but "there can be no single or set rules" to define when military force should be used.

But Bush laid out guidelines: Before the military is used, other policies should have proven unsuccessful; force should be likely to achieve a set goal; the use of the military should be limited in scope and time, with the benefits justifying the likely sacrifice; the mission should be "clear and achievable," with the military's way out as defined as its way in.

Call it the Bush Doctrine. Like much in this *ad hoc* administration, it was developed, or at least articulated, after the fact—at the end of four years that have seen the most use of force since the Vietnam War.

"Selected use of force for selected purposes," Bush said, is one of the tools the United States must

use to bring order to a world in which the United States is the only superpower. The U.S. role is to promote settlement of international disputes by negotiation, not force, and to act as a protector of human rights when populations are threatened.

The address is a twin to one Bush gave last month at Texas A&M University when he warned against the "folly of isolationism" and maintained that the nation cannot abandon its role in the world. No similar "summing ups" on the domestic front are planned, although Bush may give one last, short address to the nation. But it has always been foreign policy that engaged Bush and that is on display as his days in the Oval Office slip away.

Today's address gave Bush the opportunity to enumerate what he sees as the successes that will secure his place in history: the end of the Cold War and the broadest arms

reductions in history; the Persian Gulf War and the effort in Somalia.

Describing his trip to Somalia as the new year opened, Bush choked up, his voice wavering, his eyes tearing when he recounted a soldier's help to a starving child.

For all appearances, the old Bush is back, the man the nation saw after his 1988 election and before he assumed what he called his "campaign mode" in 1992. The Bill Clinton whom Bush called a bozo and foreign policy naïf—of suspect patriotism and policy—is now a fine president-to-be. The image of a depressed and disoriented president, so clear in the weeks following the November election, is gone.

"Losing is never easy," Bush told the cadets here, but if you do, the thing is to "get on with it . . . and that is what I am about to do, get on with the rest of my life."

But before that happens, Bush is looking back, as he did in his address today. All the trappings of the presidency were there, the massive Air Force One, the presidential limousine and helicopter, the sharpshooters poised atop the buildings with binoculars, the awe of normal Americans meeting a president.

With a wave and a salute, Bush left here to board Air Force One for the last time, barring crisis or unexpected event. The huge aircraft, planned and purchased in the Reagan years but delivered for first use by Bush, gives a commander-in-chief almost unimaginable luxury and convenience. Bush will probably take it home to Houston the day Clinton is inaugurated, but the plane will not be Air Force One that day.

That title goes only to the plane in which a president is traveling. By the close of Jan. 20, Bush will be an ordinary citizen. The plane he flew today will be, simply, SAM 28,000, its number designation.

—Ann Devroy

Bush Budget Cuts Estimate Of S&L Costs

By KENNETH H. BACON

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON—The Bush administration's final budget contains some good news for President-elect Clinton: The cost of completing the savings-and-loan cleanup is likely to be \$10 billion less than Congress estimated last year.

The budget documents that Mr. Bush will release today estimate that it will take an additional \$32 billion over the next five fiscal years to cover remaining thrift losses. Last year, Congress unsuccessfully tried to appropriate \$42 billion to cover the cost of protecting deposits in more than 730 failed thrifts being handled by the Resolution Trust Corp., which sells the assets of closed S&Ls.

Shortly after Mr. Clinton takes office on Jan. 20, he will face the unpleasant task of asking Congress to appropriate the funds necessary to complete the thrift cleanup. The lower estimate, which reflects the impact of low interest rates, more stable real estate markets and improved cost-recovery by the RTC, should make the task somewhat less painful.

Both Mr. Clinton's advisers and a number of congressional Democrats have urged him to move quickly so that the RTC can finish its job. And Rep. Charles Schumer said he has advised that the action be taken "all at once" in order to put the issue to rest. The New York Democrat is a member of the House Banking Committee.

The Clinton team is looking at a wide range of banking and thrift issues, including whether to ease regulations to spur lending, how to encourage banks to finance development in inner cities, and whether to combine some of the four bank and thrift regulatory agencies. Advisers want Mr. Clinton to avoid tacking such proposals onto the RTC refunding bill, arguing that a narrower bill will get through Congress more quickly.

Mr. Clinton may want to ask for more than \$32 billion to build in a margin of error in case the actual costs are higher than the Bush team estimates. Worsening real estate conditions in California could drive the cost up sharply, for instance. But a senior Bush administration official said that the final cost is just as likely to fall short of the administration's estimate than to exceed it. Some congressional estimates of the remaining costs have climbed as high as \$50 billion.

If the \$32 billion estimate is correct, the cost of the thrift cleanup between 1989, when Congress set up the RTC, to 1996, will be \$119 billion—toward the lower range of the \$100 billion to \$160 billion estimate the Bush administration made in the past. So far, Congress has approved \$87 billion for the RTC.

Albert Casey, the RTC's chief executive, recently predicted that it will take

Chelsea Clinton to Attend Private Washington School

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—President-elect Clinton will enroll his 12-year-old daughter, Chelsea, at Sidwell Friends School, a private school in Washington.

George Stephanopoulos, Mr. Clinton's communications director, said that in making the decision the family "didn't reject public schools." He said the Clintons decided that Sidwell was now best for Chelsea, who attended public schools in Little Rock. She is in the seventh grade.

Mr. Clinton may face some criticism for the decision since he has been an advocate for improving public schools.

Mr. Stephanopoulos said the family chose Sidwell "because it is a good school. It's an academically challenging school and it's a school that Chelsea and her parents feel that she'll be challenged and productive and happy in."

Mr. Stephanopoulos said Chelsea played a role in the decision and that one factor was the requirement that students work at Sidwell and provide community service. He dismissed any suggestion that attending a public school may have presented increased security risks.

about \$25 billion to cover the costs of all thrifts that are expected to fail by Sept. 30. Those failures would be on top of the 80 institutions that have already failed but haven't been closed yet, because the RTC ran out of money last year when Congress refused to approve more funds. In addition, the Savings Association Insurance Fund, which must bear the cost of thrift failures after Sept. 30, will need about \$7 billion.

Mr. Casey has recommended closing the RTC by the end of this year and turning the remaining work over to the Federal Deposit Insurance Fund, which closes failed banks. This would have the political attraction of eliminating an agency that symbolizes the S&L debacle and the huge cost it inflicted on taxpayers. Under current law, the RTC will close in 1996.

Some Clinton advisers, however, have recommended keeping open the RTC and turning it into an agency that would dispose of other assets that the government must sell, including property seized to cover unpaid taxes. This would allow the government to use the considerable expertise the RTC has developed in selling assets quickly.

The administration's reduced thrift-cost estimate is just the latest sign that the worst string of financial failures since the Depression is drawing to an end. Last year, 120 banks failed, a high number but the lowest level since 1986, when the real estate problems in the oil patch and the farm belt began to spread across the country. Profits in both the bank and thrift industries are running at record levels, and capital, the primary cushion against failure, has risen sharply as institutions have scrambled to meet new standards adopted by Congress in 1991.

Administration Bars Chemical Plant Sale to Iran

Two Other Controversial Export Proposals Are Left Unresolved by Meeting

By R. Jeffrey Smith and Peter Behr
Washington Post Staff Writers

The Bush administration has decided not to authorize the sale to Iran of a large chemical plant that had aroused controversy within the government, White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said yesterday.

Fitzwater's statement appeared to lay the matter to rest at least for the next two weeks, but left unclear whether the plant's manufacturer, BP Chemical, would be permitted to renew its application under the Clinton administration.

A spokesman for BP Chemical yesterday defended the proposed sale and said the company had not been informed by any government agency that its application for an export license had been officially denied. The export had aroused criticism because the plant's manufacturing process would produce hydrogen cyanide, a gas that has been used as a chemical weapon.

Although several Bush administration officials said on Monday that the proposed sale was on the agenda for a White House meeting yesterday on export licensing cases, the matter was not raised there, according to several sources.

The sources said the meeting did

not resolve two other export license controversies: the proposed sale to Iran of American-made crop-dusting planes and the export to China of U.S.-made jet engine technology.

Some administration officials oppose these exports on grounds that the planes could be used by Iran to spray chemical weapons and the engines could be used by China in cruise missiles and attack aircraft that China wants to sell to Pakistan. Advocates of the exports within the administration argue that military use of the crop-dusting planes by Iran or diversion of the engines by China would be highly unlikely and readily detectable.

Fitzwater said the White House decided "a month ago" not to approve the chemical plant export but he did not elaborate. Another White House official said the decision was made without announcement in late December after the Commerce Department included the proposed export in a list of licenses it suggested the administration approve before President Bush's term ends on Jan. 20.

Larry W. Evans, director of patent and licensing for BP America, said the firm's principal contact at the State Department had told him yesterday that he did not know what decision Fitzwater's statement referred to. BP America, like BP Chemical, is a subsidiary of Brit-

ish Petroleum and would provide support for the chemical plant.

Evans said that in April last year, the Defense Department approved the proposed deal, provided BP made certain modifications in the plant's design and observed certain requirements for monitoring hydrogen cyanide produced by the plant.

Since then, Evans said, BP officials have met a half-dozen times with State Department officials and had many telephone conversations with them, most recently in December. He said that to his knowledge, the last government decision on the matter occurred last summer. "It was not a decision to kill it . . . They decided not to approve it at that time," Evans said.

Evans said hydrogen cyanide was not considered a chemical weapon because it disperses so quickly. "Never were we inclined to do anything to contribute to anyone's chemical warfare capability," he said. Several experts said, however, that a global chemical weapons treaty to be signed in Paris next week will impose restrictions on the sale of hydrogen cyanide, which acts through the bloodstream to asphyxiate those exposed to it.

Evans said that BP had agreed to modify its plant design to prevent diversion of the chemical. BP would have authority to monitor the plant's production.

The company's "ace in the hole," Evans added, is a contractual agreement stipulating that if any attempt to divert the chemical were detected, BP would shut the plant down by cutting off supplies of a catalyst available only from BP and its licensees.

Construction of the plant would cost an estimated \$250 million. American firms, including BP Chemical, would receive about \$100 million of that. BP's undisclosed share would be less than \$50 million, Evans said, explaining that the firm would be paid only for the technology and the catalyst.

He said BP and its allies at the State Department regarded the proposed sale as a model technology transfer agreement with Iran because of the safeguards. "We still have our supporters in the State Department . . . [but] we don't know where [the proposal] stands," Evans said.

Officials said the State Department itself has been divided over the proposed sale. Advocates have included the department's Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs and the Bureau of Near East and South Asian Affairs, which is responsible for following Iranian matters. Opposition came from the Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs and, in the end, the department's senior management.

U.S. Consults Allies on Possible Ultimatum to Iraq

By R. Jeffrey Smith
Washington Post Staff Writer

The United States has begun consultations with key allies about a possible joint ultimatum that Baghdad withdraw a new deployment of surface-to-air missiles in the southern part of Iraq patrolled by U.S. and allied warplanes, informed sources said yesterday.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater told reporters traveling with President Bush to West Point, N.Y., yesterday morning that the administration is "very concerned" about the new missiles and was considering unspecified "options."

"We're monitoring the missiles," Fitzwater said. Other officials said the antiaircraft weapons were Russian-made SA-2s recently deployed in three major groups along the 32nd parallel, the northern border of a zone where the U.N. Security Council has barred Iraqi military flights.

Officials said the administration is also reviewing military plans for responding to any Iraqi missile attack against U.S. and allied warplanes. But a senior official, speaking on con-

dition of anonymity, said "no imminent action will take place."

Iraq's action follows the downing of an Iraqi MiG-25 by an American F-16 on Dec. 27 and is assumed by some officials to be in response to that event. It may also be timed to signal defiance to the incoming Clinton administration, which takes office later this month.

While Fitzwater's remarks raised the possibility the United States would do something to respond to the Iraqi deployment, Defense Department spokesman Bob Hall appeared to play down the development in a midday briefing for reporters.

"In and of itself, it's not that big a deal," Hall said, adding that Iraq's action was "an item of particular interest" only when taken together with other recent Iraqi moves that he said were aimed at undermining U.N. authority in the area.

Officials said these actions include interference with humanitarian relief for Kurds in northern Iraq and with U.N.-ordered inspections of suspected weapons sites, as well as continued attacks against Shiite rebels in southern Iraq.

Within the past few days, Hall said, Iraq has flown a few warplanes along the 32nd parallel and gone "across it some days" in an operation aimed at "teasing" Western forces.

Hall said Iraqi antiaircraft missiles previously have been deployed within range of U.S. and allied aircraft that fly near the 32nd parallel to enforce the U.N.-mandated "no-fly" zone. He added that some Iraqi antiaircraft missiles also have been deployed south of the 32nd parallel inside the zone where Iraqi aircraft are forbidden to fly.

The new missile deployments were first reported yesterday by CBS News and the New York Times.

The no-fly zone was created in August 1992 after Baghdad intensified military flights against Shiite rebels in southern Iraq. But the deployment of Iraqi antiaircraft missiles previously has not been a subject of controversy between Washington and Baghdad.

In the cat-and-mouse game played by Iraqi and Western military aircraft in the region, the Bush administration has objected only to Iraqi flights inside the prohibited region and to

the switching-on of missile-related radars as U.S. planes flew overhead.

After a U.S. warning in April that it would not tolerate such radar operation, Iraq halted the activity.

Iraq has not turned on any radars associated with the new deployments, officials said. But one cautioned that the groupings "appear to have some purpose" and another said "it is the most coherent action" taken by Iraq to threaten Western planes.

"Let me, as a generic point . . . say that we have made it very clear to the Iraqis that we are determined to enforce the no-fly zones," Hall said. "We will do it in the safest possible way for our pilots, and we will not allow them to be put at risk."

In the past two weeks, U.S. warplanes have flown 661 sorties over Iraq, making 32 to 73 flights each day, the Pentagon said. Additional sorties have been flown by British and French planes, and officials said those nations would be asked to join in any ultimatum ordering Iraq to remove the antiaircraft weapons.

Staff writer Ann Devroy contributed to this report.

DATE: 1-6
PAGE: 12

Late Spurt of Foreign Policy Actions by Bush May Help Chart an Early Course for Clinton

By GERALD F. SEIR

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — President-elect Clinton will have foreign-policy headaches aplenty when he takes office two weeks from today, but President Bush has administered some medicine that will at least ease the pain.

By closing the strategic arms reduction pact with Russia, prodding the United Nations toward a tougher stance in Bosnia and pushing ahead the deployment of troops in Somalia, Mr. Bush has taken steps in the past month that Mr. Clinton probably would have had to take on his own otherwise. And all of those moves would have been more difficult and time-consuming for the president-elect and his team than they have been for the outgoing president.

All this represents a surprising turnaround from the scene just after the election, when a despondent President Bush didn't seem inclined to take any initiatives before leaving office. "By and large, I President Bush has done him a favor," says Harold Brown, defense secretary in the Carter administration.

Bosnia May Come First

This hardly means that Mr. Clinton won't face any difficult early decisions. In fact, Mr. Brown notes, moves being made now could force Mr. Clinton to face some tough questions sooner than he might have wanted, such as precisely how to keep warplanes out of the skies over Bosnia.

Moreover, Clinton aides say that Mr. Bush hasn't alleviated one big potential foreign-policy problem: a possible flood of boat people streaming toward Florida's shores from Haiti as soon as Mr. Clinton takes office. Because Mr. Clinton as a candidate criticized the Bush administration's policy of interdicting Haitian boat people at sea and sending them home, many Haitians now assume they will get easy access to the U.S., and as a result are busily building boats in which to flee. In fact, Haiti probably was on the agenda when Mr. Clinton met in private with his foreign-policy brain trust in Little Rock, Ark., yesterday.

Still, members of the Clinton team say they are grateful that at least some tough foreign policy nuts have been cracked. In particular, the completion of the strategic arms reduction treaty on President Bush's watch comes as a big relief.

"I think it's a very big help that he's closed the Start agreement, because it had slipped so long it could have been lost," says Alton Frye, vice president of the Council on Foreign Relations. "Getting that job done is a real contribution, and Clinton's spirited affirmation of support for the agreement suggests he knows how important it is that that job get done."

The arms deal, known as Start II, is arguably the most important arms-control agreement ever completed because of the depth and breadth of the cuts it requires. It will slash U.S. and Russian strategic nuclear arsenals to roughly a third of their Cold War sizes, and eliminate the big, multiple-warhead land-based missiles that have been the most destabilizing superpower weapons.

Bush's Burst

Major foreign policy actions since the presidential election:

Nov. 25	Bush administration offers to send troops to Somalia
Dec. 9	U.S. Marines land in Somalia
Dec. 17	U.S., NATO allies threaten to use military power to enforce a ban on Serbian flights over Bosnia
Dec. 20	Bush and British Prime Minister Major pledge to work together on a U.N. resolution enforcing a Bosnian no-fly zone
Dec. 27	U.S. jets shoot down an Iraqi fighter in prohibited airspace over southern Iraq
Jan. 3	Bush and Russian President Yeltsin sign Start II treaty
Jan. 3	Bush and French President Mitterrand confer on enforcing the no-fly zone over Bosnia

The fate of Start II had become increasingly worrisome. Mr. Bush and Russian President Boris Yeltsin had agreed in principle on the deal back in June, yet the nearly completed pact had languished unfinished since then. The longer the enormously complex task of nailing down final details went unaccomplished, the greater was the risk that opponents to the deal in Moscow could build up enough steam to stop the agreement entirely.

It would have been difficult for the Clinton team to pick up the ongoing negotiations without letting even more valuable time slip away. As things stand now, Mr. Clinton assumes the fairly easy task of winning Senate ratification for a treaty that is widely popular, and a tougher job convincing Ukraine and other former Soviet republics to cut their nuclear arsenals in cooperation with Russia.

Similarly, Mr. Clinton will inherit plenty of problems on Somalia, but they won't include the emotionally packed question of whether to commit U.S. troops abroad. One Bush aide, in fact, says the outgoing administration intends to

leave Mr. Clinton a set of plans that calls for beginning a withdrawal of U.S. troops from Somalia soon after Mr. Clinton's Jan. 20 inauguration.

That doesn't mean that implementing a withdrawal will be simple. Democratic Rep. Lee Hamilton of Indiana, the new chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and a Clinton ally, worries in particular that "a real difference" is developing between the U.S. and U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali over the U.S. exit from Somalia. Rep. Hamilton fears the U.N. chief "may be dragging his feet" in forming a U.N. contingent to take the place of departing U.S. troops precisely because he wants to pressure the stronger U.S. force to stay on longer in Somalia.

End May Be Messy

And departing won't necessarily be neat whenever it occurs. Planners are considering options for leaving behind a small amphibious force near Somalia to re-enter if necessary. Still, at this point "Somalia is more or less on track, and I assume it will remain on track," says Mr. Frye.

Mr. Clinton probably faces tougher problems on Bosnia no matter how far Mr. Bush pushes the ball before departing. Bush aides are working hard behind the scenes to pull together a U.N. Security Council resolution authorizing use of mili-

tary power to bar Serbian aircraft from using the skies over Bosnia in their attempts to seize control of Bosnian territory. Mr. Clinton supports that effort, and some Bush aides predict the Security Council could act by the end of this week. Securing agreement on a plan has required lots of pressure on reluctant allies that might have been easier for a veteran president to exert than a new one.

The Bush team also is working out plans detailing how the U.S. and its allies will actually use their air power to enforce the resolution. Still, it now is so late in the Bush administration that the tough problem of actually implementing those plans will have to be left for Mr. Clinton. "It's a road that leads to some very tough decisions down the line," warns Rep. Hamilton.

And whatever short-term breathing space Mr. Bush might be offering his successor on such hot spots, it's clear that Mr. Clinton will have long-range work to do on the broader problems of nursing Russia through its democratic and market reforms, watching for continued Iraqi attempts to defy the world community and pushing the Middle East peace process to completion. "On these truly difficult issues," argues former national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, "there hasn't been much relief."

DATE: 1-6
PAGE: 12

Quayle and 2 Companions Jet to Ski And Golf at U.S. Taxpayers' Expense

By LAURIE MCGINLEY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — So you're skiing in Vail, and you and your buddies want to go somewhere warm to play golf. What do you do?

If you're Dan Quayle, you call the Air Force.

On Dec. 28, the vice president and two friends traveled on Air Force Two from Vail, Colo., to Luke Air Force Base in Glendale, Ariz., where they apparently played golf at nearby Scottsdale. Cost to taxpayers: at least \$15,000.

Besides playing golf, the vice president's office said he visited his parents, who have a retirement home in the area, and his grandmother. The group flew back to Vail on the same plane the next day.

Flying Cost: About \$13,700

Mr. Quayle's office declined to discuss the trip's cost or provide further details about his itinerary. But the Air Force lists the minimum reimbursement rate for the converted DC-9 military plane that was used at \$4,591 per flight hour. The jet probably took about three hours to make the round-trip journey, aviation analysts said. That puts the flying cost at about \$13,700—not to mention other expenses.

The vice president isn't required to reimburse the Air Force for personal trips because White House rules dictate that he fly on Air Force Two for security and communications reasons. "Any time the vice president travels, he must travel on Air Force Two," said Quayle spokesman David Beckwith. "He's got no choice."

Still, the vice president's excursion didn't sit well with some. "With two weeks to go in this administration, isn't this a trip that could have waited until he was a

private citizen?" complained Rep. Bob Wise (D., W. Va.), who has investigated the use of government planes by administration officials. Thomas Schatz, president of Citizens Against Government Waste, a nonprofit group in Washington, agreed: "It doesn't sound like the kind of thing the taxpayers should be paying for."

Accompanying Mr. Quayle were his cousin, Bradley Quayle, vice president of resort development for Vail Associates Inc., which owns and operates Vail and Beaver Creek ski resorts; and Michael Shannon, president of KSL Enterprises Group Ltd., a new firm that earlier this year teamed up with Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co., the New York investment company, to seek acquisitions in the resort industry. Spokesmen for both declined to comment.

Guests Won't Have to Pay

John Howard, counsel to Mr. Quayle, said the vice president's two companions won't be required to pay for the flight. "People who travel as the vice president's guests aren't required to reimburse the government," he said, citing rules on travel issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Questions about the use of government planes have dogged the Bush administration. John Sununu resigned as White House chief of staff in December 1991, partly because of political fallout generated by his use of government planes for personal trips. His successor, Samuel Skinner, made liberal use of Federal Aviation Administration jets while transportation secretary. Members of Congress, too, have been taken to task for their penchant for taking government junkets.

Bush May Dismiss Postal Governors Over Rate Appeal

By KEVIN G. SALWEN

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — A majority of Postal Service governors may be fired by President Bush, after seven of the 11 board members decided to continue their appeal of the latest postal-rate increase despite a White House order.

Administration officials plan to huddle today to determine what to do about a letter from five governors, the postmaster general and his deputy rebutting the president's directive to end their appeal of the January 1991 rate increase.

That rate increase, which was mandated by the independent Postal Rate Commission, raised the cost of mailing a one-ounce first-class letter to 29 cents from 25 cents. But the four-cent increase, a penny less than the Postal Service had requested, was a rebuff to the agency, which voted to appeal the commission's decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

In such appeals, the Justice Department can represent the Postal Service. But after the department refused to serve as the Postal Service's counsel, the service chose to represent itself. That infuriated the Justice Department, which last October threatened to derail the appeal.

The matter boiled over Dec. 11 when Mr. Bush directed the agency to withdraw its appeal. The Postal Service refused, and on Monday, Mr. Bush threatened: "I will, if necessary, exercise my authority to remove governors of the Postal Service" unless they explain their actions and end their appeal.

The Postal Service is an independent agency, though the nine governors are appointed by the president. The postmaster general and deputy, who are also board members, are appointed by the governors.

On Monday, the board fought behind closed doors over how to respond to the president's mandate. Some members wanted to comply with the order. But when Gov. Robert Setrakian moved for a vote to comply, according to people at the meeting, he faced fierce opposition from the majority who worried that the Justice Department would then wrest away the board's authority to determine when to appeal a rate decision.

Mr. Setrakian's motion was then amended, and seven board members — including outgoing Chairwoman Norma Pace, Postmaster General Marvin Runyon and his deputy, Michael Coughlin — voted to write to the president explaining why the appeal remains crucial and to ask him to allow the Postal Service's case to continue. Without authority to appeal, they wrote, "the operation of the Postal Service would be seriously affected."

Clinton nominees expect thorough grilling

But GOP says it's no 'hit squad'

By Richard Benedetto
 USA TODAY

Appointees to the Clinton Cabinet get a first taste of dealing with the 103rd Congress when they begin their parade today to Capitol Hill for Senate confirmation.

Hearings open with Ron Brown, President-elect Clinton's nominee for Commerce secretary. Up later this week: Les Aspin, Defense secretary; Jesse Brown, Veterans Affairs secretary; Federico Pena, Transportation secretary; and Robert Reich, Labor secretary.

Public broadcasting stations and C-SPAN plan live coverage of some of the hearings.

Republican senators spearheading GOP scrutiny of nominees say Clinton has offered a list of "qualified" candidates.

"You start out with the general view that the president is entitled to have his people on board, unless there is some glaring reason not to," says Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole, R-Kan.

With the Democrats in control, however, confirmation of all appointees is virtually certain, barring any unforeseen scandals. But some appointees could be in for tough questioning before they take their posts, if for no other reason than to show that the loyal opposition isn't going to roll over and play dead for the new president.

GOP senators already are complaining that the FBI hasn't had enough time to conduct thorough checks into the nominees' backgrounds. And questions of possible conflicts of interest are floating about.

"Wherever there's a question or allegation out there, we're going to try to find the answer to it," said Sen. Trent Lott, R-Miss. "We do have a Democratic administration, and we need to have somebody that makes sure that allegations are investigated and the proper questions are asked."

Lott, who says he's "not a hit man," was named by Dole to coordinate GOP forces.

Republicans are still smarting from the Senate's rejection four years ago of John Tower, President Bush's first nominee to be Defense secretary. And although they deny it, some may try to rough up some Clinton nominees for revenge.

Tower was done in by allegations of drinking, womanizing and cozy relationships with defense contractors. His defeat marked the first time a president was denied a Cabinet appointee, although several have

been withdrawn rather than risk a negative vote.

Sen. John Danforth, R-Mo., says what happened to Tower was wrong, and cautions against a replay. "I'm sure there are some people who think, 'Let's get back at them.' That's not the prevailing view."

First in the hot seat today is Ron Brown, 51, the Democratic National Committee chairman Clinton tapped to head the Commerce Department. He faces a rough GOP going-over for two reasons:

► He has headed the opposition Democrats for four years, and helped engineer their first presidential win in 12 years.

► He's a partner in one of Washington's most powerful lobbying law firms, and has a client list and private investments that pose conflict-of-interest questions.

Lott met with Brown on Monday and reviewed questions likely to be asked.

Brown will be asked about his law firm's clients, how he will separate himself from the firm and how he will avoid conflicts as Commerce chief.

"He knows those questions are out there in the public arena, and it's incumbent on us to ask them and then give him a

chance to respond," Lott says.

Among his foreign clients, Brown represented the government of Haiti, when it was headed by former dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier, with a retainer of \$12,200 a month from October 1983 to July 1986.

Brown also faces questions about financial ties to corporations doing business with city governments, and his law firm's relationship with the rogue Bank of Credit and Commerce International.

But asking tough questions is about all GOP senators can do.

"Unless they have a video of a nominee murdering a husband or wife, the nominations will all sail through," says Charles Lewis of the non-partisan Center for Public Integrity, which raised questions about Brown's dealings.

Despite the questions, Clinton spokesman George Stephanopoulos said Tuesday that Brown is "the right choice" and "will be readily confirmed."

Other Clinton nominees expected to face a grilling:

► Donna Shalala, Health and Human Services secretary: Conservatives say she, as University of Wisconsin chancellor, tried to limit campus free speech against her "politically

correct" liberal views.

► Mickey Kantor, trade representative: A lawyer with extensive lobbying ties.

► Bruce Babbitt, Interior secretary: Lobbied in 1991 to help hazardous-waste recyclers avoid tougher environmental regulations.

► Les Aspin, Defense secretary: Created Aspin Procurement Institute, which attracted millions in defense contracts to Wisconsin.

But Sen. John Breaux, D-La.,

says the GOP bluster will soon fade: "The so-called Republican 'hit squad' is really a bunt squad."

Contributing: Leslie Phillips

DATE: 1/6
PAGE: 1

Clinton hedging on Haiti

May drop offer of mass asylum

By Jerry Seper
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

President-elect Bill Clinton is backing down from his campaign offer of asylum for Haitian refugees in an effort to block an exodus of thousands of the boat people from Haiti to the United States after his inauguration, sources said yesterday.

Mr. Clinton, who has opposed the Bush administration's policy of forced repatriation, had promised temporary asylum to fleeing Haitians until that country's deposed democratic government is returned to power.

The president-elect reinforced that campaign promise during a Nov. 12 news conference.

But an announcement being drafted by Clinton transition officials in Little Rock, Ark., marks a retreat from that offer.

"Obviously it's something we have to do relatively soon," Clinton communications director George Stephanopoulos said. "The governor has been looking at the issue throughout the transition, as has the entire foreign policy team, and he'll have some announcement to make soon."

The announcement, according to the sources, is expected before Inauguration Day, Jan. 20.

Democrats in Washington and transition officials in Little Rock are seeking the announcement to keep the Haitian refugee problem from becoming a major issue after the in-

auguration, the sources said.

A longtime Democratic aide who asked not to be identified said the Clinton transition team "does not want to lose sight of the economy as its top priority."

The sources said a leading proponent of the policy reversal is Rep. Lee Hamilton, a vocal opponent of the mass immigration of Haitians to the United States.

Mr. Hamilton, chairman-elect of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, was not available yesterday for comment. His press secretary, Christopher Mehl, declined to say what Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Clinton have discussed about Haiti.

The Indiana Democrat told reporters last month that he opposes allowing "a flood of refugees in here." He suggested that asylum cases should be decided individually.

In Little Rock, Mr. Clinton and Vice President-elect Al Gore met yesterday with advisers and Cabinet appointees for three hours to discuss policies for such hot spots as Russia, Bosnia and Haiti, transition officials said.

Attending the meeting were Secretary of State-designate Warren Christopher; Defense Secretary-designate Les Aspin; Anthony Lake, nominated as National Security Council director; Samuel Berger, set to be NSC deputy director; and Rodney Slater, a Clinton adviser.

The discussed exploring steps to persuade Haiti's current leaders to step down and encourage would-be refugees to stay in their homeland, transition sources said.

Mr. Stephanopoulos said the president-elect is concerned about the prospects of a wave of Haitians showing up in the United States.

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service officials have estimated that upwards of 150,000 Haitians, bolstered by Mr. Clinton's campaign comments, are preparing to head to the United States in an armada of small and possibly unsafe boats.

Some have begun the 700-mile journey, federal authorities said.

Yesterday, the U.S. Coast Guard stopped a 75-foot wooden freighter carrying 352 Haitians as it sailed into Miami Harbor. Those aboard were taken to the Coast Guard's Miami Beach base, where they were turned over to INS officials after receiving food, water and medical checkups.

The INS has estimated that more than 40,000 Haitians have fled their country since Sept. 30, 1991, when President Jean-Bertrand Aristide was ousted in a military coup. Coast Guard officials said hundreds have drowned trying to get to the United States in dozens of ill-equipped boats. Others were killed by sharks or died of dehydration.

Mr. Bush ordered Coast Guard cutters in May to intercept Haitians at sea and send them home, saying asylum requests would have to be made through the American consulate in Port-au-Prince, Haiti's capital. The president has said the Haitian

boat people are mostly trying to escape Haiti's poverty, not political persecution.

Dwayne "Duke" Austin, an INS spokesman, said the only valid reason for granting political asylum under U.S. and international law is "a well-founded belief that they will be persecuted if they are returned to their country."

Mr. Austin said U.S. officials have found no evidence to show that repatriated Haitians are subject to persecution.

Mr. Clinton's comments during the November news conference — his first after the Nov. 3 election — brought immediate criticism from many Florida officials, including Republican Rep. Clay Shaw, whose district includes a 91-mile stretch of the South Florida coast where many of the Haitian refugees are expected to land.

"This is nuts," Mr. Shaw said. "He has to learn to govern with his head instead of his heart. We're going to see a lot of deaths at sea. We're going to be finding their boats piling up on the South Florida coast."

Debby Kilmer, director of Florida's office in Washington, said state officials hope that policy changes under the Clinton administration will not hurt the state's strained budget.

"We are encouraged he knows the cost and impact of caring for these refugees based on his own experiences as governor," Ms. Kilmer said.

• Ronald A. Taylor in Little Rock, Ark., contributed to this report.

Brown's Success Gives Rise to Questions

Commerce Secretary-Designate Faces Scrutiny on Past Lobbying

By Michael Weisskopf
Washington Post Staff Writer

After a short, successful career as a Senate staff member, Ronald H. Brown decided in 1981 to change course. He went to work as a lobbyist and soon was representing corporate clients before the Senate Judiciary Committee, where he had served as chief counsel.

The move launched Brown on a political shuttle between the worlds of power and money, a path he has traveled regularly on the way to becoming a highly paid partner in Washington's largest lobbying firm,

chairman of the Democratic National Committee and most recently, President-elect Clinton's choice for commerce secretary.

Today, as he becomes the first Clinton Cabinet nominee to come up for a Senate confirmation hearing, Brown seems a fitting choice to mark the return of the Democratic establishment. The ascent of Brown as premier power broker even obscures his milestone as the first African American nominated to head the Department of Commerce.

But the key ingredients of his success raise questions about Brown's appointment. He is far from the first politician with corporate ties to be named to the post. But after an election in which Clinton declared war on special interests, Republican senators are compiling questions that go to the heart of Brown's lobbying connections, including:

- Will his past solicitation of campaign contributions from large corporations influence the department's choice of companies to receive technology development grants?

- Will he recuse himself from dealing with business clients represented by partners of his old firm?

- Will his past lobbying for Japanese electronics companies soften the department's resolve to crack down on foreign-subsidized imports and the dumping of foreign products?

More general questions of Brown's judgment may come up in connection with his lobbying work for the Republic of Haiti during the dictatorship of Jean-Claude Duvalier; a \$250,000 fund he used to campaign for party chief in 1989 without disclosing contributors, and the contract negotiations between his political allies in local government and companies in which he has a financial interest.

Brown, 51, declined to be interviewed for this article. When his appointment was announced Dec. 12, he brushed off such questions, saying, "I obviously will do everything that is proper and ethical in my role as secretary of commerce."

Pointing to his 20 years of practice, he added, "I am proud of my skills as a lawyer and my skills as an advocate."

His supporters say Brown has always been aboveboard in his political and lobbying work, and that he has demonstrated a willingness to mediate differences and rise above self-interest for the larger good.

"He is very skillful in understanding what constituency he represents, the interest of that constituency and when it's important to separate personal and constituent interest one from the other," said Vernon E. Jordan Jr., Clinton's transition chairman who hired Brown for his first job at the National Urban League.

"I don't know any instance where they've conflicted," said Jordan. "Ron Brown is a man of the highest integrity and character."

Jordan said Brown has been singled out for "special notice" because of race. He said that Republicans have not raised questions about the business backgrounds of Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-Tex.), Clinton's nominee for Treasury secretary, or other Clinton nominees for top economic jobs.

The career path taken by Brown is unusual for a black politician his age. Most of his contemporaries rooted their careers in the pulpit or the civil rights movement. Brown forged his ties to the black political community by his early work in the Urban League and his command of Jesse L. Jackson's forces at the 1988 Democratic National Convention.

Brown grew up in the legendary Hotel Theresa, then managed by his father, a posh, vibrant gathering place in Harlem for the black elite of a still-segregated New York City.

His parents, both Howard University graduates, sought wider horizons for their only child, sending him to predominantly white schools, from Hunter College elementary school for gifted children, to private high schools and Middlebury College in Vermont.

It was on that cozy college campus, while black college students elsewhere were staging civil rights sit-ins, that Brown confronted racism in a fashion that characterizes his style as a political negotiator today. Rushed by a fraternity whose national charter barred blacks, he agreed to join but made clear that he would not accept house privileges unless he received full membership.

The fraternity accepted Brown's conditions—and was stripped of its national charter. But Middlebury

officials were so moved by the example of the local chapter, they banned social clubs with racial barriers.

"Ron finds a smart way to make change without alienating people unnecessarily," said Mary Frances Berry, a University of Pennsylvania professor active in Democratic Party affairs. "He takes an intelligent position, doesn't back down and ultimately prevails."

After graduating and serving in the Army, Brown joined the Urban League in New York in 1968, moving to the Washington office in 1973 after receiving a law degree from St. John's University. Seeking to expand his base, he left the league six years later to help run the presidential campaign of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and became chief counsel to the Judiciary Committee in 1980.

It was an easy jump in 1981 to becoming the first black partner at Patton, Boggs and Blow, a high-powered lobbying force that defends the interests of foreign governments and powerful corporations, including the scandal-ridden Bank of Credit and Commerce International.

Brown was quickly hired by a coalition of Japanese electronics company subsidiaries here, led by Sony Corp. of America. They were involved in a legislative fight with the U.S. movie and music industry over the profits from U.S. sales of home video recorders mostly made in Japan.

The Judiciary Committee was handling the legislation, and Brown proved adept at lobbying senators he had recently worked for, recalled Ira A. Gomberg, who was Sony's general counsel at the time. Brown set up meetings for his clients, honed their arguments, drafted amendments and sized up the opposition, Gomberg said. The bill never got out of committee.

Working with a team of Patton Boggs lobbyists, Brown continued to represent the Japanese firms, blocking efforts by U.S. record companies to halt the Japanese invasion of electronic copying and taping devices.

"He knew the process and he knew the players," said Jay Berman, one of Brown's opponents and president of the Recording Industry Association of America. "We found it virtually impossible for years to penetrate the Judiciary veil. As long as they were following Ron's advice, we weren't even able to get a hearing."

Before long, Brown became a "very important rainmaker" for the firm, said managing partner Timothy J. May. He brought in clients ranging from American Express to the Republic of Haiti, which hired Brown in 1982 to help the impoverished nation increase its U.S. aid, paying the firm \$545,000 over a 3½-year period.

According to records filed at the Justice Department, Patton Boggs lawyers lobbied members of Congress and the State Department on behalf of Haiti.

Brown has emphasized that he worked for the Haitian government, not the ruthless Duvalier. But records show meetings at the Justice Department to discuss the case of Franz Bennett, Duvalier's brother-in-law, then charged with U.S. drug violations.

Although the swirl of fund-raisers and business meetings for Patton Boggs dominated his time, Brown was quietly moving up the Democratic Party ladder, serving as deputy chairman from 1982 to 1985. At the 1988 convention, he was credited with defusing tensions between Jackson and the party's nominee, Michael S. Dukakis.

When Brown was ready to move into high political gear, Patton Boggs was behind him. His 1989 run for party chairman began as a longshot, and he needed cash to pay for travel and staff. He raised \$250,000, more than any of his opponents.

Although Brown refuses to divulge the names of donors, the partners of his lobbying firm are believed to have provided a large share.

Still, it took Brown's charm and pragmatic sales pitch to overcome the opposition of southerners who disliked his links to the liberal Kennedy and Jewish donors who considered Jackson an antisemite and Brown his stalking horse.

He eventually lined up enough support from moderate senators and governors to become the first black leader of a major political party in February 1989.

Although Brown limited his Patton Boggs work to a bare minimum, the firm continued to pay him a share of its profits, which May described as a "handsome income." As party chief he makes about \$90,000 a year.

He was not too busy with party affairs, however, to help land a temporary, four-month bond counsel contract for Patton Boggs from the District of Columbia in August 1991. The firm, which had relatively little experience in municipal finance, was chosen from a list of 10 qualified bidders by Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly.

The firm's bid was submitted under the name of Brown, who is a longtime friend of the mayor and a business partner of her husband, James R. Kelly III.

Patton Boggs stood to make up to \$180,000 in fees from the deal, and it later was chosen by competitive bid to share permanent bond counsel work with four other firms.

At the DNC, Brown moved quickly to invigorate the creaky party apparatus, preparing early for the 1992 election by rebuilding the donor base. Like a traveling salesman, he moved from policy forum to living room, using a slide show and charts to illustrate how political research was necessary to target campaign spending.

By Election Day, Brown's party had raised a record sum of \$79 million, compared with \$57 million four years earlier.

A cursory check of relatively few of Patton Boggs' 1,500 clients shows that 13 companies and associations gave \$240,000, including \$30,650 from Sony Corp. of America and \$46,000 from General Electric.

May said that a Cabinet job for his old partner would add "general luster" to Patton Boggs, but would not lead to special treatment or access for clients. It could even hurt, he said, because Brown might "lean over backwards to make sure there's no appearance" of conflict.

Brown notified Patton Boggs of his plans to resign once Clinton is inaugurated, and he has already disengaged himself from any of the firm's work. According to Clinton's ethics guidelines, he would also have to sign a pledge not to lobby his department for five years after leaving the administration.

It is not clear what Brown plans to do with his other personal business interests, which include part ownership with Mayor Kelly's husband in Washington radio station WKYS-FM.

Brown also is president and sole owner of Capital PEBSCO, Inc., which administers public employee compensation plans. The firm was given a contract last January from the D.C. controller's office to manage \$100 million in city employee retirement funds, an award expected to yield \$700,000 in commissions last year.

Until the contract, Capital PEBSCO had shared the job with another firm for six years. Brown attended a meeting with Washington officials to appeal for full authority. City officials denied any favoritism in awarding the contract to Brown's firm.

Another business deal involving a Brown company raised questions in New York. Chemfix Technologies, Inc., a sludge treatment company that included Brown as a stockholder and director, had bid on a \$210,000 contract to treat the city's sewage.

Contract negotiations heated up in the spring of 1990 while Brown, a personal friend of Mayor David N. Dinkins (D), was deciding whether to hold the 1992 Democratic National Convention in New York.

New York Newsday reported in March 1991 that Chemfix was about to get the contract, igniting a controversy. The company withdrew its bid eight months later and Brown gave up his directorship.

Staff researchers Mark Stencel and Lucy Shackelford contributed to this report.

DATE: 1.6
PAGE: 4

Clinton Between Budget, Hard Place as Decision Time Looms on Economy

■ **Policy:** The President-elect has been putting off the tough choices. But inaugural may pass before he pulls his program together.

By JAMES RISEN
and DOUGLAS JEHL
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

WASHINGTON—Two months after his election as President, Bill Clinton has finally reached the point in the transition process that aides say he likes the least: making policy decisions that may be politically unpalatable.

With his inauguration looming and the beginning of his Administration just two weeks away, Clinton has put off making many of the tough choices that will be necessary before he can pull together his economic agenda while also addressing the worsening budget deficit.

In fact, after initially pledging to have his economic program ready to be reviewed by Congress by early January, it now appears clear that it may not be finished until well after he takes office.

A key test of how quickly the Clinton team can get moving may come Thursday in Little Rock, Ark., when the President-elect meets with his top economic advisers as a group for the first time since many of them were appointed.

The fact that Clinton is only now convening the first meeting of the economic team was described Tuesday by some aides as indicative that his promised "laser-like" focus on economic issues has been somewhat diffused.

No final decisions on the shape of Clinton's economic plan are expected to be made Thursday. Still, the session will be significant, sources said, because it marks the first time that Clinton and his senior advisers will go over in

detail the range of options open to the President-elect.

The meeting also is designed to serve as a model for the way in which economic policy meetings will occur in the Clinton Administration, sources said. Robert E. Rubin, slated to become assistant to the President for economic policy and the head of Clinton's Economic Security Council, will chair the meeting, as he will in Administration policy conferences. But he is expected to act as a mediator rather than as an advocate, counting on others in the session to provide Clinton with analyses of the range of policy options facing him.

Clinton and his advisers are expected to be confronted with new and more daunting budget numbers that seem likely to constrain the new President's ability to follow through on many of his campaign promises.

Sources said that the decision-making process has been complicated by new projections, both from the Bush Administration and the Congressional Budget Office, showing that the budget deficit will be much worse in coming years than had been expected.

The Bush Administration is scheduled to release its last budget today. Sources said that the document forecasts that the deficit will exceed \$300 billion by 1997 if Washington does not drastically alter its policies.

As a result, Clinton's advisers are being forced to consider ways to scale back such bedrock Clinton campaign promises as increased public works spending. For example, senior advisers confirmed that it is "almost certain" Clinton will

be unable to live up to his pledge to boost spending on roads, bridges and other public works projects by \$20 billion per year. Clinton's campaign promises, aides noted, were based on earlier forecasts of much lower deficits in future years.

"Now, arithmetically, you can't do the Clinton campaign program," conceded one Clinton adviser. "It is not possible to do what Clinton said he would do in the campaign."

To cope with the worsening deficit outlook, Clinton's advisers are considering a range of possible tax increases, such as a gasoline tax hike, despite Clinton's campaign promise that he would not fund his new government initiatives with higher taxes on the middle class. But one senior adviser said that Clinton remains generally opposed to taxes that would adversely affect the middle class.

The harsh budget outlook means that the choices facing Clinton are more painful, making it even more difficult for Clinton and his advisers to make decisions. "There are some core beliefs from the campaign, but almost everything is still on the table," said one adviser.

So far, Clinton has not made fundamental decisions such as whether to rule out a short-term economic stimulus package, even though that almost surely would increase the deficit in the short run. Instead, Clinton is said to be scrutinizing a detailed option memorandum prepared for him before he left Little Rock for a New Year's vacation.

Clinton devoted nearly all of his time before Christmas to the effort to select his Cabinet and has been somewhat distracted since then by the need to fill out his White House staff and to give attention to some foreign policy issues, aides said. He met with his foreign policy advisers Tuesday in Little Rock.

"The big decision at hand for this group is to put together a pack-

age," one top adviser said of the Thursday meeting. But it is not likely that the final choices will be made during the session. "He needs to talk these things out, and I don't think they'll walk out of that meeting with any final word," the adviser said.

Along with Rubin, those expected to attend the session are Treasury Secretary-designate Lloyd Bentsen and his deputy, Roger Altman; Budget Director-designate Leon E. Panetta and his deputy, Alice Rivlin; and Laura D'Andrea Tyson, who will head the Council of Economic Advisers. Robert B. Reich, Clinton's top economic adviser during the transition and his nominee for labor secretary, will appear at Senate confirmation hearings Thursday and will be unable to attend. He may join the discussion by conference call after the hearing, sources said.

Clinton's economic transition team apparently has done little to narrow the range of options for Clinton in preparation for Thursday's meeting. In fact, many involved in the process said that they were specifically told not to draw conclusions as they prepared briefing papers for Clinton. The result is that Clinton's budget briefing books bulge with so many options and so few specific recommendations that they offer little guide to the likely direction Clinton ultimately will follow.

But his advisers now acknowledge that the calendar is crowding Clinton.

At a briefing Tuesday, transition communications director George Stephanopoulos said that the timetable for Clinton's introduction of the economic package remained one of the issues on the agenda for the Thursday meeting.

Other aides said privately that they see little chance that Clinton could put forward the plan as a

whole immediately after taking office as he and some advisers initially had hoped. Among the remaining obstacles is Clinton's pledge to consult with key members of Congress before presenting the plan to a public.

"It is getting late," said one. "I doubt it will be a complete package in the first couple of weeks," one top adviser said. That aide suggested that there could be further delays as the incoming Clinton team seeks to draft legislation necessary to implement the plan.

But other aides stressed that they believe Clinton intends to give top priority to the economic package and said that its general shape still could be determined by the time he takes office.

In another pre-inauguration ef-

fort to resolve a difficult policy issue, Clinton is expected to meet in Little Rock today with the chairmen of the nation's Big Three auto makers and the leader of the industry's principal union, the United Auto Workers.

The industry representatives have been critical of the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement, and while Clinton has raised concerns about certain of its provisions, his basic support for the accord has made them uneasy.

The session, which aides to Clinton said had been requested by the auto industry officials, will give the executives and the union leader access to the President-elect's ear before he travels to Austin this Friday to discuss the accord with Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari.

Public's Chances for Parade Seats Fade

 DATE: 1.6
 PAGE: 1

Inaugural Planners Will Use Most Bleacher Spots for Supporters

 By Michele L. Norris and Avis Thomas-Lester
 Washington Post Staff Writers

Inaugural planners said yesterday they are reserving a large majority of the 40,000 bleacher seats along the inaugural parade route for Clinton and Gore supporters, corporate representatives and Democratic Party officials, a plan that would mean there will be fewer parade seats available to the general public than for past inaugurations.

In an initial statement yesterday, Sally Aman, an inaugural committee spokeswoman, said the committee would not hold open sales for parade seating, in part because it wanted to make the coveted bleacher spots on Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street NW available to campaign volunteers and other rank-and-file supporters who won't have access to some of the fancier, more expensive inaugural events, such as the balls.

Aman revised her comments later in the day, however, and said the committee had identified about 6,000 tickets for parade seating that will go on sale at 10 a.m. Thursday, through TicketMaster.

The seats cost \$10, \$50 or \$100, depending on their location along the parade route.

"We wanted to make sure that more of America gets a chance to watch the parade," said Aman, who said an additional 10 percent of the bleacher seats will be distributed free to community groups throughout the Washington area.

In previous inaugurations, a large number of tickets for parade seating have been sold to the general public on a first-come, first-served basis, regardless of party affiliation or previous campaign support. During George Bush's inauguration in 1989, about half of the bleacher seats were sold to the public. This year, about 15 percent of the seats will be available to the public. The rest will go to those who already have received official in-

itations to the inauguration, or to community groups selected by the committee.

The parade is free and open to anyone willing to stand along the parade route after President-elect Clinton's swearing-in on Jan. 20. But the decision to severely restrict the public's ability to buy bleacher seats has rankled some, especially given Clinton's pledge to stage the "most accessible" inauguration ever.

Al and Emily Sykes, who have attended every inaugural parade since Dwight Eisenhower was sworn in as president, said the ticket policy stinks.

"They are making it difficult for the regular people," Al Sykes said. "The parade is an important institution for a lot of people."

The apparent confusion about ticket distribution for the parade is an example of some of the major problems associated with planning such a large number of festivities for Inauguration Week, which begins Jan. 17.

The events surrounding Clinton's inauguration are starting earlier, lasting longer and posing unprecedented security and logistical challenges, primarily because there are

so many large-scale events that are free and open to the public.

The scope of the inauguration already has pushed the cost of the multi-event week well above the \$20 million budget, according to inaugural planners. And Vada Manager, spokesman for D.C. Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly, said the District's \$5.5 million allocation from Congress will not cover its expenses for police overtime, street cleaning and other services.

"From a planning standpoint, this is about the biggest inaugural that I've ever seen," said Sam Jordan, who is deputy director of the District's office of emergency preparedness and helped ready the city for seven previous inaugurations. "I don't think we've ever seen something that has been so open to the general public, and so we are preparing for record crowds."

The inaugural committee has not decided how to distribute tickets for the free White House reception that runs from 9 a.m. to noon on Jan. 21, or for another White House reception that has been scheduled for later that afternoon for the legions of native Arkansans expected to descend on Washington.

Despite efforts to stage an accessible inauguration, tickets to most events are gone already. Inaugural planners ran out of tickets for three free public concerts: the American Gala on Jan. 18, a children's concert on Jan. 19 and another concert later that day for teenagers.

Official events that carry an admission charge also are selling out fast. Several people who received invitations to attend one of the 11 inaugural balls learned yesterday that many already had sold out. It was a particularly frustrating discovery for those who have had problems for days getting through on the telephone to the inaugural committee's volunteer operators to reserve tickets.

Kathy Ball said she called more than 300 times yesterday using the redial button on her phone.

When she finally got through at 5:05 p.m., she said, she was put on hold for 25 minutes, then told by an operator that the \$125 tickets for the ball for New England states were sold out.

"It's a drag," said Ball, who works at federal court in the District. "I hope this isn't the kind of confusion we can expect from the new administration."

Because of high demand, the committee has extended the schedule of events by increasing the number of balls from 10 to 11, extending the festival on the Mall by a day and adding a second White House reception.

But Clinton's penchant for public events and plunging into crowds is causing heart palpitations among the Secret Service, D.C. police and others involved in inaugural security.

"Usually a president is isolated and insulated by the Secret Service. With Clinton reaching out and shaking hands with everybody . . . the Secret Service [has] a harder time surrounding him and protecting him," said one high-ranking D.C. police official, who, like others, did not want to be identified.

Said another D.C. police official: "We are praying for a good, long ice storm, or at least prolonged thunderstorms, to keep him inside."

Inaugural planners play down security concerns, saying Clinton is going to run his inauguration much like he ran his campaign.

"This is not something new in terms of security challenges," said

Craig Livingstone, director of security for the inaugural committee. "The president-elect held a very open campaign, and that is what we are going to see during the inaugural."

But Jordan and other city officials say the inauguration is posing new challenges, in terms of both security and logistics. In past years, the crush of congestion during Inaugu-

ration Week was largely limited to Jan. 20. This year, however, the crush will start immediately, with a festival on the Mall and a concert organized by Quincy Jones expected to draw as many as 250,000 people on Jan. 17. Even air traffic will be halted temporarily just before 6 p.m. so Clinton can walk across Memorial Bridge to lead a national bell-ringing ceremony.

INAUGURAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following is a preliminary list of some inaugural events leading up to and following President-elect Clinton's and Vice President-elect Gore's swearing-in Jan. 20. This schedule is subject to change.

SUNDAY, JAN. 17

- Tour—Thomas Jefferson's Monticello.
- Bus Trip—Clintons and Gores travel from Monticello to Washington.
- Church Service—Culpeper Baptist Church, Culpeper, Va., 11 a.m.
- America's Reunion on the Mall—Outdoor festival will include regional food, music, crafts and a celebration of America's cultural diversity. Free and open to public from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m.
- A Call for Reunion—Musical celebration at the Lincoln Memorial. Free and open to the public at 4 p.m.
- Bells for Hope—Clinton and Gore and their families will lead a procession across the Memorial Bridge to Lady Bird Johnson Circle to ring a reproduction of the Liberty Bell at 6 p.m.
- Fireworks Display—On the Potomac River. Free and open to public.

MONDAY, JAN. 18

- America's Reunion on the Mall—Continues from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m.
- Faces of Hope—Luncheon at Folger Shakespeare Library. President-elect and Mrs. Clinton and Vice President-elect and Mrs. Gore will meet with many of the people whose lives and stories touched them during their campaign across the country.
- Inaugural Dinners—By invitation.
- The American Gale—At Capital Centre, featuring internationally renowned entertainment, 7:30 p.m. No more tickets available.

TUESDAY, JAN. 19

- Governors Luncheon—Library of Congress.
- Salute to Children—At the Kennedy Center from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. No more tickets.
- Salute to Youth—At the Kennedy Center from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. No more tickets.
- Presidential Gale—At Capital Centre at 7 p.m. By invitation.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20

- Clinton Swearing-In—At the Capitol at Noon.
- Parade—From the Capitol to the White House. Free. 2 p.m. Most bleacher seats by invitation only; a limited number of bleacher tickets will be available as of 10 a.m. Thursday through TicketMaster.
- Inaugural Balls—By invitation.

THURSDAY, JAN. 21

- A Presidential Open House—The public will be invited to visit President and Mrs. Clinton at the White House from 9 a.m. until noon. Ticket information to be arranged.

The Pursuit of a Daunting Energy Job

Now is the time for all good Democrats to come to the aid of their increasingly desperate, job-seeking friends.

Sen. John Glenn (D-Ohio), for example, has called and written transition personnel boss Richard Riley on behalf of ex-representative Thomas A. Luken (D-Ohio), who is circulating his résumé in a bid to succeed Leo Duffy in one of the most daunting posts in Washington: assistant energy secretary for environmental restoration and waste management.

The job involves a multibillion-dollar challenge: cleaning up the radioactive and toxic waste at the Energy Department's nuclear weapons plants. Energy has projected that it will take 30 years and cost more than \$100 billion to complete the task. Luken became interested in the subject because the uranium processing plant at Fernald, Ohio, is in his former district and the department agreed to pay more than \$70 million in damages to nearby residents.



THOMAS A. LUKEN

Various watchdog groups are concerned about Luken because he has no technical or scientific expertise.

Still, Glenn spoke with and then wrote Riley on Dec. 22, calling Luken highly qualified, and asked Riley to "give him every consideration."

On the other hand, Rep. Norman D. Dicks (D-Wash.) is backing another candidate, transition team member Dan Silver. Silver was chief adviser to former Washington governor Booth Gardner (D) on issues related to the Energy Department's mammoth plutonium processing plant at Hanford, Wash. Watchdog groups also oppose Silver because of positions he took on environmental issues while he had the Hanford assignment.

Brain Trust for an Appointee

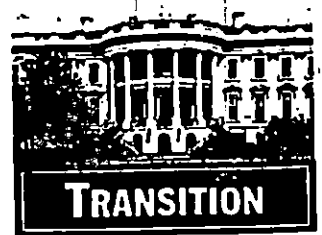
■ Washington lawyer Jamie S. Gorelick, a longtime FOZ (Friend of Zoe's), has put together a legal brain trust to assist Attorney General-designate Zoe E. Baird at her confirmation hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee, chaired by Joseph R. Biden Jr. (D-Del.).

The group includes two former Biden chief counsels, Mark Gitenstein and Ron Klain, former staff director Jeff Peck, and Duke Law School Prof. Walter Dellinger, veterans of bitter fights over judicial nominations in the late 1980s who now find themselves working for, not against, committee confirmation.

That group should be able to figure out what Biden and company are likely to ask Baird. If not, Justice transition team leader and Georgetown Law School Prof. Peter Edelman will be on hand, along with Washington lawyer Carol Lee, transition aide Nancy McFadden, former Carter Justice Department officials Terry Adamson and Michael Cardozo and Los Angeles lawyer Kim Wardlaw.

Meanwhile, at Justice . . .

■ Transition sources say leading contenders for the deputy and associate jobs—the No. 2 and 3 jobs—are Edelman, Gorelick, transition counsel James Hamilton and New York lawyer Bernard Nussbaum, who is working with Edelman on the transition team. Richard Stearns, a Clinton friend from Oxford days, former federal prosecutor and now Massachusetts judge, is a contender for the associate job, along with Denver District Attorney Norm Early. Sources see Stearns and Early as bringing the prosecutorial experience that Baird does not have.



An Emphasis on Looks in Key Jobs?

■ Democratic press secretaries on the Hill have been besieged with requests by transition officials for suggestions on candidates to fill key jobs as spokesmen for government agencies. Some of those contacted are upset by the transition's quest for anyone but white males. They feel President-elect Clinton's pledge to have a government that "looks like America" may be placing too much emphasis on "looks."

Wright Says She'll Stay in Arkansas

■ Betsey Wright, longtime Clinton confidant, former chief of staff and head of "public outreach" during the transition, says she is not coming to Washington to work in the administration. Another transition official, Washington lawyer Tom Donilon, is a good bet to end up at the State Department as law firm colleague Warren M. Christopher's right-hand man, transition officials say, except for one problem: Donilon, a venerable 37, worked in the Carter White House and knows Washington well—assets that Clinton may feel are more needed in the White House.

Padding Out the PAD Slots

■ Office of Management and Budget Director-designate Leon E. Panetta may be bringing some people from his House Budget Committee to OMB, including four who have been helping him prepare for his confirmation hearings: chief of staff John Angell, budget priorities office deputy director Richard Kogan, chief economist Joseph Minarik—perhaps to fill the long vacant job of associate director for economics—and chief counsel Martha Foley.

Sources say Robert Greenstein, head of the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities, may get the powerful program associate director (PAD) job for health and human services issues, while Ray Scheppach, a deputy to OMB deputy director-designate Alice M. Rivlin when she headed the Congressional Budget Office and now executive director of the National Governors Association, is another possibility for a PAD slot.

—Al Kamen, Thomas W. Lippman, Steven Mufson and David S. Broder

TRANSITION

AN UPDATE ON THE INCOMING ADMINISTRATION

DATE: 1.6
PAGE: 4

Tough budget task first up for Clinton

President-elect Clinton is expected to submit his own budget — rewriting the one President Bush comes up with this week — but many crucial details, including timing and scope, are reportedly unresolved.

Rep. Leon Panetta, chairman of the House Budget Committee, reportedly is doing much of the inside work on the Clinton proposal.

Panetta, D-Calif., is Clinton's choice as director of the Office of Management and Budget. But Panetta has indicated that he will remain as the head of the House panel until his confirmation by the Senate.

Clinton, who has received a set of options from his top economic advisers, must make the hard choices himself on how to make his budget reflect his campaign promise to "grow the economy" without exacerbating the deficit.

That is a difficult task, given the size of the national debt, which has quadrupled to more than \$4 trillion in 10 years.

One major item still unresolved, transition aides said Monday, was how big of a short-term "stimulus" jobs-creation plan to propose in addition to the regular budget for the fiscal year that begins Oct. 1.

Clinton will assemble his top economic team in Little Rock on Thursday to discuss the budget and other pressing economic matters.

BOWING OUT: President Bush, in a foreign policy valedictory Tuesday, recommended that the United States adopt a situational approach for using military force in international trouble spots.

"In the complex new world we are entering, there can be no single or simple set of fixed rules for using force," Bush told 4,600 cadets at the U.S. Military Academy.

"The United States does not seek to be the world's policeman. There is no support abroad or at home for us to play this role, nor should there be," he said.

But he declared that as the world's sole superpower, the United States must promote peace — a responsibility that sometimes requires the use of force.

"Inevitably, the question of military intervention requires judgment. Each and every case is unique," he said.

In the last scheduled speech of his presidency, Bush offered guidelines that might inform future U.S. decisions to send troops abroad.

"Using military force makes sense as a policy," Bush said, "where the stakes warrant, where and when force can be effective, where no other policies are likely to prove effective, where its application can be limited in scope and time, and where the potential benefits justify the potential costs and sacrifice."

Bush delivered his speech just 15 days before he vacates the Oval Office and about 36 hours after he completed a whirlwind, 18,000-mile trek to:

► Russia, where he signed a landmark nuclear arms reduction treaty.

► France, where he pushed for international action to resolve strife in Bosnia.

► Anarchy-gripped Somalia, where he met with U.S. troops protecting food aid shipments. Bush told the cadets that, during his visit, he saw a U.S. Marine, "eyes filled with tears, holding the fragile arm of an emaciated child." Bush choked on his words and swallowed hard.

— Jessica Lee

TRANSITION

- Chelsea's school, 1A, 2A
- Cabinet diversity, today's debate, 10A
- Defense policy, Opinion USA, 11A
- Fleetwood Mac at Inaugural, 2D



By Peter Morgan, Reuters

AT WEST POINT: Cadet Shawn Lance Daniel gives President Bush a parka after Bush's foreign policy speech at the U.S. Military Academy in New York.

NEW SENATOR: Texas Railroad Commissioner Bob Krueger, a Democrat, Tuesday was named to the U.S. Senate seat being vacated by Treasury Secretary-designate Lloyd Bentsen.

Democratic Gov. Ann Richards said that while no one could fill the shoes of the politically powerful Bentsen, first elected to the U.S. Senate in 1970, Krueger, 57, had "hands-on experience" in the three issues she called critical to Texas' future — education, energy and the economy.

Krueger said he plans to run in the May 1 special election to fill the remaining two years of Bentsen's term — despite losing races for Senate in 1978 and 1984.

"Some people might say I'm a late bloomer," Krueger said. Krueger and his wife, Kathleen, presented themselves as a team. Krueger said his wife would travel the state to bear Texans' concerns while he was at work in Washington, and she added, "I think we are good partners."

Both pledged not to disappoint Richards.

"I have to live up to Gov. Richards' expectations and confidence in me," said Krueger, who in 1990 won a seat on the Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates oil, gas and transportation.

BACK AGAIN: After lying low for two months, Ross Perot will re-emerge next week for a news conference in Dallas and, of course, an appearance on CNN's *Larry King Live*. Perot is promoting United We Stand America, a spinoff of his presidential campaign.

The Texas billionaire, who received nearly one of five votes, will kick off a membership drive Monday and outline his agenda and goals for the "political advocacy" group.

"At this point I don't think he wants to talk about the (incoming) administration. It wouldn't be appropriate," says Perot spokeswoman Sharon Holman.

Jim Squires, former campaign press secretary who still keeps in touch with Perot, says: "I'd be surprised if (Perot) does anything to look adversarial ... like he's confronting president-elect Clinton."

Perot has yet to choose a leader for the group, which was originally formed by die-hard volunteers in July in a successful effort to persuade Perot to re-enter the presidential race. Orson Swindle, outspoken director of the group, resigned shortly after the election.

Perot now seems inclined to lead the group himself and to finance its operation, at least until it can become self-supporting through membership fees and contributions.

He also plans to buy TV time in the coming weeks to promote his group, Holman says.

— Debbie Howlett

House foils GOP effort to limit chairmen's terms

By J. Jennings Moss
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The new House, as one of its first orders of business yesterday, voted to reform several of its ways but defeated a Republican effort to impose term limits on committee chairmen.

House members voted 238-187 against the proposal as part of a procedural vote to send the entire reform package back to committee with instructions to include the term limits. The plan would have prevented lawmakers from serving as committee leaders for more than six years.

Rep. Louise Slaughter, the New York Democrat who chaired the panel that drafted the reforms, outlined the party's package and described them as needed to make the

House run smoother and make it more accountable.

But House Minority Leader Robert Michel of Illinois complained about the package and the fact Republicans were not allowed to offer complete substitutes.

"One road leads to more gridlock and less freedom, and the other road leads to a more effective Congress," he said.

The debate over the issue was overshadowed by the contentious deliberations over a proposal that would grant more voting rights to the four delegates and one resident commissioner who represent the District of Columbia as well as American territories and commonwealths. That proposal was passed along with the overall reform package by a 221-199 vote.

In the term-limit debate, Republicans argued that allowing lawmakers to chair committees without a time limit allows them to unfairly build power and stifles creativity. Last month, the GOP caucus voted to impose a six-year term limit on ranking Republicans on committees.

Democrats dismissed the argument and the connection Republicans were trying to make between term limits for chairmen and the limits voters from some states are imposing on lawmakers. Limiting chairmen's terms would lead to prolonged power struggles and decreased specialization on subjects, Democrats have said.

Among reforms lawmakers did accept yesterday:

- The speaker would have the power to add or remove members

from any select and conference committees. Republicans feared this would let the Democratic speaker arbitrarily decide which Republicans — if any — could serve on conference committees, though Democrats said it was not intended as a power grab.

- The speaker would have the authority to put a two-day delay on most "questions of privilege," legislative tactics usually used by Republicans to challenge House actions.

California Governor Wilson Tries to End a Losing Streak

DATE: 1.6
PAGE: 1

By Daniel B. Wood

Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES

As he steps to the podium Jan. 6 for his third annual state-of-the-state address, California Gov. Pete Wilson (R) is in the fight of his political life.

Halfway through his term as chief executive of the nation's most-populous state, he carries the lowest approval rating of any California governor since poll-taking began.

Governor Wilson has been hobbled by what he calls "a litany of Biblical plagues" - drought, freezing weather, fires, earthquakes, and riots - as well as by a budget morass that has stymied an ambitious plan to revamp the

state's schools, business regulations, taxes, and legal system.

The governor is coming off a year of devastating defeats that includes voters' rejection in November of Wilson's hand-picked successor to the United States Senate, John Seymour. Voters also rejected an initiative sponsored by Wilson that would have given him greater powers in future budget battles.

To add to the governor's woes, California remains mired deep in recession.

"If you are Pete Wilson, you are faced with an impossible problem," says Richard Zeiger, editor of California Journal, a Sacramento-based political magazine. "How do you meet this state's growing demands for education, health care ... jails, and

See WILSON page 4

WILSON from page 1

drastically pare the budget at the same time?"

"He's alienated the right, the liberal left, and center over the past two years," notes Joe Scott, a Democratic political consultant. "He has very little room to maneuver."

In an effort to turn his administration around, Wilson's state-of-the-state address will be more conciliatory than in previous years, says the governor's chief of communications, Daniel Schnur. The Jan. 6 speech, he says, will acknowledge that "both sides of the aisle need to work together better..."

"Everybody agrees that economic development and job development is the largest issue facing the state," Mr. Schnur says. "Specific proposals to encourage jobs and the economy will be the centerpiece of his address."

Four areas of change

Though Schnur says Wilson will forward "a long list of things we haven't yet tried," he adds that many of the ideas have already been put on the table by Wilson's Council on Competitiveness. Formed in December 1991, this blue-ribbon panel was headed by Peter Ueberroth, the organizer of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. Among the commission's ideas that are expected to be revived by the governor:

- Replace the state's current

workers' compensation system with a more-competitive system that gives employers more discretion to control the costs of medical care. This might be accomplished by revising standards for disability claims and repealing a law that limits competition among insurers.

- Require that state environmental standards not exceed federal ones. The panel also urged the state to create a one-stop center for environmental regulation and to give tax credits to businesses that invest in pollution-control machinery

- Create a state Office of Management and Budget, similar to the federal agency, to oversee state finances. In addition, the panel said Wilson should appoint a commission to redesign state government to make it more responsive to business.

- Encourage arbitration of disputes and impose sanctions on lawyers who file frivolous lawsuits.

Beyond those specific ideas, state political watchers say Wilson must set a new tone of conciliation. The governor has been criticized in state newspapers for using immigrants as scapegoats for the state's fiscal crisis, for calling the state a "bad product" for businesses, and for reforms that seemed designed to protect his own supporters in the insurance and medical industries.

"It seems clear that Wilson is going to move away from using

his profoundly negative tone to get regulatory reform," says David Friedman, who was formerly an economist with the RAND Corporation in Santa Monica, Calif., and is now an L.A. lawyer. "He has gotten nearly unanimous criticism for that."

Wilson takes a softer line

One sign that Wilson may be getting more conciliatory is that he publicly announced his willingness to attend a February economic summit called by Assembly Speaker Willie Brown (D) of San Francisco - long a Wilson nemesis.

"That's evidence that Wilson is willing to extend himself in new ways," says Alan Heslop, director of the Rose Institute at Claremont McKenna College in Claremont, Calif. That change of direction is needed, analysts say, to break a crippling series of fiscal crises that dominated Wilson's first two years in office.

In 1991, California faced a budget deficit of \$10.7 billion and last year it was \$14.5 billion - the two largest state deficits in US history. This year, Wilson faces a \$7.5 billion shortfall between estimated tax income and the revenues needed to keep funding state programs at current levels.

"Wilson came here wanting to be an activist with lots of plans for a preventive agenda," Mr. Zeiger says. "But he has had absolutely no resources and they continue to diminish."

Panel seats for women challenge Senate leaders

By Major Garrett
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Senate Democrats began the difficult task of doling out committee assignments yesterday, and attention immediately focused on where the four newly elected female senators would fit into the clubby, virtually all-male institution.

No decisions were reached by the Democrats' Steering Committee, but discussions pointed to the placement of a woman on the Judiciary, Ethics and Appropriations committees.

Six women now serve in the 100-member Senate, up from two last year. The women who won seats have vowed to use their clout to forward an agenda of domestic and women's issues they said have been given short-shrift in the past. The Steering Committee, which oversees all committee assignments, will meet again today, but an aide to Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell said no deadline had been set for the committee to act.

Senate sources said that California Sen. Dianne Feinstein would serve on the Judiciary and Appropriations committees and that Washington Sen. Patty Murray would serve on the Ethics Committee.

Less was known about the fate of Sens. Barbara Boxer of California and Carol Moseley Braun of Illinois. Mrs. Boxer would not comment when asked if she had won a seat on the Armed Services Committee.

Mrs. Feinstein's spokesman, Bill Chandler, said he had no comment on the senator's committee assignments. She had hoped to capture a seat on the Appropriations Committee, which controls all domestic discretionary spending, in hopes of bringing more federal dollars to California.

Sen. Joseph R. Biden Jr., chairman of the Judiciary Committee, has said repeatedly that he wants at least one, and possibly two, women on his committee.

That, he hopes, will make amends for objections by some feminist groups to the all-male panel's handling of the Clarence Thomas-Anita Hill hearings.

Mr. Biden said yesterday that negotiations were ongoing and that no decisions had been made.

The negotiations center on a way to make

room for Mrs. Feinstein on Judiciary, the sources said. The committee does not have any vacancies, and Mr. Biden is trying to find out if anyone is willing to leave to accommodate Mrs. Feinstein.

The committee's lowest-ranking Democrat, Herb Kohl of Wisconsin, is considered the easiest to move since he would not lose any seniority by shifting to a different committee.

Mr. Kohl's spokeswoman, Kristy Schantz,

The women have vowed to use their clout to forward an agenda of domestic and women's issues.

had no comment about the senator's status on Judiciary. She said he has expressed an interest in serving on the Finance Committee, which has a vacancy due to Chairman Lloyd Bentsen's nomination as Treasury secretary.

If Mr. Kohl does not leave, Mr. Biden could add Mrs. Feinstein to the committee. Republicans, however, would probably demand an extra seat to maintain the current ratio of party representation within the committee.

Mr. Kohl and Mrs. Boxer were named to the Steering Committee yesterday and, thus, will have a voice in all committee assignments.

A spokeswoman for Mrs. Murray could not be reached yesterday.

But sources said she had let it be known that she would serve on the Ethics panel, which is currently investigating charges from several women that Republican Sen. Bob Packwood made unwanted sexual advances at various times during his 22-year Senate career.

Mrs. Murray helped develop the policy on sexual harassment during her tenure as a state senator in Washington.

After being sworn in yesterday, Mrs. Murray pointedly avoided an opportunity to shake Mr. Packwood's hand as she made her way through the chamber to accept the congratulations of colleagues.

First-Day Cacophony, Controversy

By Helen Dewar
and David S. Broder
Washington Post Staff Writers

The 103rd Congress convened yesterday, with a rules fight in the House and a controversy over the seating of two senators clouding the festivities that welcomed the biggest influx of new members in four decades.

As House Republicans and Democrats clashed angrily over rules expanding the voting privileges of District of Columbia and territorial delegates, the Senate seated Republicans Bob Packwood (Ore.) and Paul Coverdell (Ga.) but pointedly asserted its right to reconsider if they are found to have been elected improperly.

The infighting did not diminish the spectacle of the day, as a horde of baby-boomer legislators and their babies invaded the Capitol and turned the opening hours of the House session into a kindergarten teacher's nightmare.

While the Senate celebrated the tripling of its female contingent to six with more handshakes than hugs, as befits its dignity, all no-

tions of decorum vanished on the House floor.

The largest freshman class in 44 years—110 strong, most of them under 45—and their hordes of offspring took over the chairs and banished the blue-suit veterans to standing room in the back of the chamber.

The parents had rung thousands of doorbells and smiled their way through countless receptions to get there. But for the youngsters, swearing-in ceremonies were strictly a drag.

They squirmed and squiggled until their politician parents momentarily released their grips—at which point some started swatting each other.

A cacophony of whoops and squalls all but drowned out the speeches, as reelected Speaker Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.) admonished the members that "we are under close scrutiny from the American people, who two years hence will have the opportunity to make the judgment on each one of us and on the work of Congress," and Minority Leader Robert H. Michel (R-Ill.), starting his 37th year in an opposition-controlled House, reminded the Democrats that "minority rights are equal in dignity to the principle of majority rule."

There were extraordinary sights on both sides of the Capitol. For the first time in history, two female senators from the same state—Democrats Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer of California—escorted each

TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Meets at 12:40 p.m.
Committee:
Commerce, Science & Transportation—10 a.m. Nomination of Ronald H. Brown to be commerce sec. 253 Russell Office Bldg.

HOUSE

Meets at noon.
Committee:
Rules—10:30 a.m. Organizational matters. H-313 Capitol Bldg.
Ways & Means—2 p.m. Organizational matters. 1100 Longworth House Office Bldg.

other down the aisle to be sworn in. Loud applause greeted them and other newly elected women.

In the House, former Black Panther Bobby Rush (D)—part of a large bloc of newly elected minority members—seemed all but overcome by emotion as he recited the Pledge of Allegiance and took his oath as a new congressman from Illinois.

And there were tears on the Republican side, too, as members surrounded the wheelchair that held Rep. Paul B. Henry (Mich.), 50, stricken with a malignant brain tumor but determined to participate in the opening ceremonies.

In a solemn departure from the opening day's routine, the Senate invoked a procedure that has not been used since 1975 to seat Packwood and Coverdell "without prejudice" to the outcome of pending inquiries into the validity of their elections.

By its action, the Senate appeared not only to be addressing the election complaints against the two senators, but also to signal that it is not ignoring sexual harassment complaints against Packwood, even though it is not ready to act on the matter.

Senators of both parties clearly were anxious about addressing mounting concerns over the Senate ethics process. Sen. Trent Lott (Miss.) said he and other Senate Republican members of a joint committee on congressional reform are urging the panel to consider overhaul of the Senate ethics committee.

Later, Sen. David L. Boren (D-Okla.), who is co-chairman of the joint committee, said he plans to ask members today whether they could reach agreement within 30 days on a plan to restructure the committee—in time to consider pending cases, including the complaints against Packwood. Boren suggested creating a new ethics committee composed of "distinguished former senators."

Complaints calling for the disqualification of Packwood and Coverdell, filed last month by citizens groups in Oregon and Georgia, were forwarded to the Senate Rules and Administration Committee for further review.

In addition to the complaints filed with the ethics committee about Packwood's conduct, petitions have been filed by Oregonians urging that Packwood not be seated for a fifth term on grounds that he defrauded voters by denying before the election that he made unwanted sexual advances to female staff members and lobbyists over the past 20 years.

Two complaints have been filed challenging Coverdell's defeat of incumbent Wyche Fowler Jr. (D-Ga.) in a runoff last month. One contests the validity of the runoff law; the other contends that Coverdell should not be seated until the Federal Election Commission completes an investigation into his campaign spending during the runoff.

If the Senate finds either senator's election invalid, the senator could be unseated by majority vote, according to Senate officials. Expulsion under the Senate's ethics procedure takes a two-thirds vote.

In a formal statement to the Senate only minutes after it convened, Majority Leader George J. Mitchell (D-Maine)—joined by Minority Leader Robert J. Dole (R-Kan.)—said the action that the Senate was taking would have no effect on the standing of the two senators or of the complaints against them.

"However, the making of this statement prior to the swearing in of the challenged senators-elect does serve the purpose of formally acknowledging that the Senate has received and taken cognizance of the objections and is reviewing them," Mitchell said.

No senator rose to challenge the Mitchell-Dole statement, and the two challenged senators were sworn in and seated without further comment.

In addition to the four new women in the Senate, including the first female black senator in history, Carol Moseley Braun (D-Ill.), a woman was elevated to the Senate leadership for the first time in memory. Sen. Barbara A. Mikulski (D-Md.), starting a second term, was named to serve as assistant floor leader.

In all, there are 13 new senators. The new House has 47 women, 38 blacks and 17 Latinos—all records. More new members will arrive as replacements are made for the four lawmakers whom President-elect Clinton has named to his Cabinet.

With confirmation hearings scheduled to begin today, Lott, who is spearheading GOP efforts on questioning nominees, said he is concerned that the FBI has not had time for adequate investigations of some appointees. Action may have to be delayed in some cases, he told reporters.

Ex-Rep. Krueger Named To Bentsen's Senate Seat

Texas Gov. Richards Ends Month-Long Search

By Elizabeth Hudson
Special to The Washington Post

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 5—Former representative Bob Krueger was appointed today to the Senate seat being vacated by Lloyd Bentsen (D-Tex.), ending a month-long search by Texas Gov. Ann Richards (D).

Krueger, a Texas railroad commissioner, emerged late in the considerations from a crowded field of Democrats. Bentsen was chosen by President-elect Clinton to be Treasury secretary.

Krueger promised to help control government spending and make government a "low-cost, high-quality provider."

Krueger was less a front-runner and more a survivor in the search for an interim replacement for Bentsen. Early favorite Henry Cisneros took himself out of consideration shortly before Clinton asked him to be Housing and Urban Development secretary. About a dozen others, including a number of House members, were considered by Richards until Krueger's name emerged over the weekend.

"I had many, many good people from which to choose. Many of them also happen to be good friends. But Bob Krueger is a man who will need no on-the-job training," said Richards, who had turned aside a suggestion that she take the post herself. "He can hit the ground running in Washington."

Krueger, 57, served two terms in the House beginning in 1975 and narrowly lost the 1978 Senate race against Sen. John G. Tower (R-Tex.). He was President Carter's

ambassador-at-large to Mexico. In 1984, he ran third in a Democratic primary for the nomination to run against Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Tex.).

Krueger was elected in 1990 to the Texas Railroad Commission, which governs the state's oil, gas and transportation industries.

Before entering politics, Krueger, who received his Ph.D. in Elizabethan literature from Oxford University, taught literature at Duke University.

"Krueger will be very much like Lloyd Bentsen in terms of his voting record and style," said Sam Kinch, editor of the Texas Weekly. "Maybe he will be a little more liberal in what we broadly call social issues, but he will be just as conservative as Bentsen on the economic issues."

Krueger's strongest endorsement today came from Barbara Jordan, who represented Houston in Congress while Krueger was there. Jordan recalled her 1976 amendment to the 1965 Voting Rights Act to include language minorities, particularly Hispanics. "Only one other Texan stood up to support that amendment with me because he believed that democracy includes everybody," Jordan said. "That person was Bob Krueger."

Krueger will serve until a special election is held in May to fill the final two years of Bentsen's term.

Jordan also urged Democrats to support Krueger to avoid handing the seat over to a Republican. In 1961, Lyndon B. Johnson left the Senate to become vice president and more than 70 candidates ran in the special election. An unknown university professor, Tower, emerged the winner.

D.C. Wins Vote On House Floor

Norton Hails 'Historic' Decision

By Kent Jenkins Jr.
Washington Post Staff Writer

The House voted yesterday to grant the District of Columbia a voice on the floor of Congress for the first time in its history, narrowly approving a plan that gives Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-D.C.) a vote in the full House.

In the first political confrontation of the 103rd Congress, which convened yesterday, the House's Democratic leadership beat back a late surge of opposition to the plan and preserved a 22-vote margin.

The measure, unanimously opposed by House Republicans, gives Norton and representatives of four territories the right to vote on issues that come before the full House. Previously, they voted only in legislative committees.

GOP leadership called the vote unconstitutional and a Democratic "power grab," and vowed to fight it in court.

Norton, who researched the legal doctrine to support the legislation, called the House action "a spectacular, historic win."

"On 99 percent of the business of the House, the District will have a vote," she said. "This is something that only recently didn't seem possible."

Under the plan, the District's delegate and representatives from Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa and the U.S. Virgin Islands will be allowed to vote on virtually all contested matters in the House, except the final passage of legislation.

House Democrats initially accepted the proposal early last month, but opposition grew steadily after the GOP began to focus public attention on it.

Democrats agreed yesterday to weaken the delegates' power somewhat by preventing them from pro-

viding the margin of victory for any legislation.

House Republicans denounced the move, and Minority Whip Newt Gingrich (Ga.) said the GOP will go to court and attempt to overturn it, perhaps as early as this week.

In debate on the floor, Minority Leader Robert H. Michel (Ill.) called it "a raw grab for power" by Democrats and "unconstitutional, unprecedented and unacceptable, under any guise, whatever the motivation."

Yesterday's action was part of an unusually sharp battle over rules that will govern the House's procedure for the next two years. Rules are traditionally adopted on the first day of a congressional session, and the two parties traditionally fight over them. But House Democrats raised the stakes by proposing the new rule allowing the five delegates to vote on the floor.

Technically, the change revolves around an arcane parliamentary device called "the committee of the whole." Almost everything that happens in the House chamber, including virtually all the important business, occurs when it is in session as the committee of the whole.

Norton, a former law professor and a constitutional scholar, began arguing several months ago that because the delegates are already allowed to vote in legislative committees, they should also be allowed to vote in the committee of the whole.

She did not dispute that the Constitution allows only representatives of states to vote in the full House. But she contended that despite the broad powers of the committee of the whole, it should be treated like any other committee.

The proposal sparked opposition on several fronts. Some lawmakers, including several Democrats, disputed Norton's interpretation of the Constitution, arguing that the committee of the whole is, for practical purposes, the full House. Therefore, they contend, allowing delegates to vote there is unconstitutional.

But the most bitter argument was political.

Norton and the four territory representatives are all Democrats, and allowing them to vote on the House floor hurts Republicans. The GOP picked up 10 House seats in the November elections; Republican leaders denounced the rules change as a Democratic effort to wipe out half of those gains.

Republicans attacked the voting

plan with particular vehemence on the House floor. Rep. Tom Bliley (R-Va.), quoting Virginia founder John Randolph, compared the proposal to "a dead mackerel on a moonlit night: It both shines and it stinks."

Democratic leaders moved to address the constitutional questions yesterday by allowing the full House to override any vote in which the five delegates play a decisive role. Any time the delegates provide the margin of victory for legislation, a second vote will be held and the delegates will be excluded.

Or, as Rep. James P. Moran Jr. (D-Va.) quipped, "Any time their votes count, they don't count." Moran and all other Democrats from the Washington area supported the rule change.

But even opponents of the rules change say that the new votes do give the delegates real power. "It matters a lot," said Gingrich, the minority leader. "It's a substantial increase in their power to negotiate. Nobody knows how a vote is going to come out in advance, and the delegates now have a vote they can trade."

In debate on the House floor, House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt (Mo.) said the plan gives the delegates more power but does not make them full House members. "Is it complete participation? No," Gephardt said. "But it is important participation."

Norton said she believes the victory will create momentum for legislation that would make the District American's 51st state. She formally introduced statehood legislation yesterday, but has previously said she does not expect it to pass during this Congress.

In a closed Democratic Party caucus yesterday morning, as many as 48 members voted against the plan for added voting rights. But in several procedural votes on the House floor, far fewer Democrats joined with Republicans in opposing it.

The final vote accepting the full slate of House rules, including the new voting privileges for Norton and the other four, was 221-199. No Republicans supported the rules, and 27 Democrats opposed them.

HUD Ex-Aide Guilty on Single Count

Jury Rejects Conspiracy, Bribery Charges Against Wilson, 2 Others

By Michael York
Washington Post Staff Writer

A federal jury yesterday convicted Lance Wilson, a onetime chief assistant to former Housing and Urban Development secretary Samuel R. Pierce Jr., of providing an illegal gratuity to a government employee after he left the department.

But the jury rejected the prosecution's broader, more serious allegations that Wilson and two other men carried on a conspiracy to defraud HUD.

In the first criminal trial arising from the HUD influence-peddling scandal of the Reagan administration, Florida and Texas developer Leonard E. Briscoe Sr. and Maurice David Steier, a Nebraska lawyer, were found guilty of two counts each of providing illegal gratuities to a HUD employee.

Although the three defendants could face sentences of up to two years in prison for each felony conviction, they were acquitted after a 12-week trial of conspiracy, bribery and mail fraud charges that could have brought sentences of more than 20 years.

Independent counsel Arlin Adams, a former federal appeals judge from Pennsylvania, said in a statement that the "verdict does not end the investigation." Adams, appointed in 1990, began his probe after allegations of possible criminal conduct were raised during long-running congressional hearings.

Pierce has not been charged, but Adams's investigation has focused largely on the activities of Pierce and some of his top aides. There are



LANCE WILSON
... former top aide to Samuel Pierce

pending indictments against Pierce's other executive assistant, Deborah Gore Dean, and former assistant secretary Thomas T. Demery. A new indictment naming another former senior government official is expected soon, sources said.

Wilson, who seemed deflated when the jury foreman read his single guilty verdict at the end of 28 counts, said: "I'm just looking forward to the appeal on that one count. . . . It should never have been included in the indictment in the first place."

Wilson, who left HUD in 1984 and later became a vice president at PaineWebber Inc., was convicted of providing DuBois Gilliam, then HUD deputy assistant secretary, with an all-expenses-paid trip to

New York in 1986, during which Gilliam had choice seats for the hit musical "Cats." At the time, Wilson's job entailed soliciting HUD-related business.

Wilson's lawyer, Theodore Wells, said: "This is a massive defeat for the independent counsel. The only thing they could get after three months of trial was a gratuity count," which Wells referred to as "the baby counts."

Briscoe and Steier were charged with setting up a scheme under which Gilliam would receive a portion of a \$100,000 payment Briscoe made to Steier. Gilliam, who earlier pleaded guilty in two HUD-related corruption cases, testified under a grant of immunity from further prosecution.

Barry Levine, who defended Briscoe, said, "You bet he [Briscoe] will appeal, and he will win."

Steier's lawyer, James Davis, said: "It is the mother of all losses [for the prosecutors]. They set out to get Sam Pierce . . . and they wound up with more than 60 not-guilty verdicts."

U.S. District Judge Stanley Harris scheduled sentencing for the three men in March, although he ordered Briscoe to serve a two-day sentence starting yesterday for contempt.

Near the end of the trial, Briscoe loudly objected to a prosecutor's cross-examination of Briscoe's longtime employee, Annyce Bradshaw.

Harris, who had ordered Briscoe's lawyer, Levine, to spend four hours in jail for contempt during the trial, told Briscoe he was the most troublesome defendant he has ever had in his court.

Mr. Walsh's curious meeting at Justice

It has grown increasingly difficult to make sense of the seemingly more and more erratic intentions of Iran-Contra independent counsel Lawrence Walsh. Following President Bush's pardon of former Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and five others — thus depriving Mr. Walsh's trusted underling, James Brosnahan, of his chance to shine at a Weinberger trial — Mr. Walsh went ballistic. He took to the airwaves to denounce Mr. Bush in the harshest terms — something that one might expect from a Capitol Hill partisan but that is highly irregular and ethically problematic coming from a prosecutor. He said Mr. Bush was a "subject" of the investigation, no longer merely a witness, and he referred to a "coverup" of the Iran-Contra affair that, with the pardons, was now "complete."

Meanwhile, Mr. Brosnahan — whose longstanding animus toward President Reagan on political grounds is a matter of record, as are his \$17,000 in personal contributions over the past eight years to Democratic causes, the Clinton campaign and Democratic senators on the Judiciary Committee — also took to the news media to vent his outrage. He insinuated, preposterously, that Mr. Bush's decision to issue the pardons was a result of a purported desire to avoid being called to testify at the Weinberger trial (something that, as Mr. Brosnahan knows perfectly well, would never have happened). Appearing on "Crossfire," Mr. Brosnahan said, "the pardon presents a very serious problem because the president himself was involved in the facts that gave rise to the pardon." Continued the man with the fat checkbook for Democrats, "That's a conflict of interest."

All of this prosecutorial enthusiasm is exceptionally bizarre when considered in conjunction with a hitherto undisclosed meeting at the Justice Department. Late in October, according to a Justice Department source with knowledge about the meeting, Mr. Walsh called Deputy Attorney General George J. Terwilliger III to ask if he could come over to pay a courtesy call in light of the fact, Mr. Walsh explained, that his investigation was drawing to a close. He planned on returning to Oklahoma City, he said, to start drafting his final report on the investigation.

The request for a meeting was unusual if not unprecedented. Most of the dealings of the independent counsel's office with the Justice Department had been routine contacts with career department officers responsible for assessing classified information for possible use as evidence in court proceedings. Beyond some additional and minor exchange of correspondence, Mr. Walsh had kept his distance.

The meeting took place in Mr. Terwilliger's office Oct. 23. Timothy E. Flanagan, head of the department's Office of Legal Counsel, also attended.

During the meeting, according to the source, Mr. Terwilliger, rather forwardly, said, "You don't have to answer this if you're uncomfortable, but will you be sending anything else over?" — meaning, will there be

any further Justice Department work to do on additional cases. No, responded Mr. Walsh. Then, in a remark the source characterizes as "odd" and "gratuitous," Mr. Walsh added that his report would not find wrongdoing by either of the presidents whose administrations had been touched by Iran-Contra. He continued by saying that he viewed himself as much as an "exonerating prosecutor," according to the source, as an "indicting prosecutor."

The meeting, naturally enough, convinced Justice Department officials that Mr. Bush was in no danger from Mr. Walsh. Their composure was ruffled but not destroyed when, a mere week after the Justice Department meeting, the second Weinberger indictment (which was subsequently thrown out) gratuitously included material damaging to the president. Now, however, they are baffled by Mr. Walsh's conduct.

The only new element of the case since the Justice Department meeting was the surfacing of campaign notes taken by Mr. Bush starting in 1986 and turned over to Mr. Walsh starting Dec. 11. Although these notes contain little that is remotely germane to Iran-Contra and nothing by way of new revelations — thus Mr. Bush's neglect to turn them over — Mr. Walsh is currently treating them like the investigative find of the century, the Dead Sea Scrolls of Iran-Contra. His novel reading of the U.S. Code may yet lead to some deception or obstruction charge against Mr. Bush, for failing to volunteer in a five-hour, Jan. 11, 1988, deposition that he had taken notes.

But even that would hardly amount to the "coverup" Mr. Walsh and Mr. Brosnahan are advertising. Getting from no wrongdoing by Mr. Bush or Mr. Reagan (Mr. Walsh's view as articulated at the Justice Department) to a "coverup" in which two presidents were involved (apparently his and Mr. Brosnahan's current view) all by way of Mr. Bush's trivial notes — that is quite a stretch.

In the feverish imagination of the prosecutors, the Weinberger trial-that-never-was seems to have metastasized into some sort of vehicle for airing or alleging or insinuating that two presidents had more knowledge of the Iran-Contra affair than they have acknowledged — thus that they had participated in or perhaps orchestrated the coverup. (The trial would, of course, have been no such thing, as Judge Thomas Hogan would have forced the prosecutors to keep focused on the four surviving counts of their indictment.)

But if that is what the prosecutors think, it is hard to believe they reached their conclusion only as a result of Mr. Bush's notes. Was Mr. Walsh, then, less than candid at the Justice Department? If he was candid, is he really in charge of the independent counsel's office, or have others, say Mr. Brosnahan, run away with this prosecution in a way that has Mr. Walsh struggling to catch up? In any case, squaring the current prosecutorial zeal with the views Mr. Walsh expressed at the Justice Department remains yet another puzzle of his six-year, \$35 million-plus tenure.



DATE: 1. 6

PAGE: 10

Unfinished Homework

In 1988, President-elect George Bush wrote then-Labor Secretary Ann McLaughlin praising her for lifting a ban on workers who make gloves and embroidery at home. He wrote, "I look forward to the next step," namely allowing homeworkers to also make women's apparel. Four years later, President Bush will leave office with the ban still in place. That is unless he acts quickly and issues a compromise rule that would expand homework options while toughening enforcement of other labor laws.

Some 15% of workers now do some work at home, and all of it is legal—unless they make women's clothing. In 1942, the government banned home-based work in seven industries where it said enforcement of the minimum wage law was difficult. Since then, millions of women have entered the work force. Homework is appealing to older people and the disabled. Single mothers find it attractive because they can earn money without paying commuting or child care costs.

During the 1980s, the federal government lifted the ban on six of the seven industries with good results. But homeworkers in by far the largest industry, women's clothing, are still outlaws. The anachronistic ban hasn't ended homework. It's simply driven it underground. The Labor Department estimates that more than 20% of the contractors working for garment manufacturers use illegal homeworkers.

A proposed rule on the desk of Labor Secretary Lynn Martin would allow these garment contractors to apply to legally hire homeworkers so long as they met other regulatory requirements. Most would probably sign up, if for no other reason than to lift the threat of a federal raid or indictment. While the ban on homework would end, penalties against firms

that continued to operate outside the law would be toughened.

Such a reform would benefit both consumers and workers. Shoppers benefit from the low-cost, high-quality garments made by U.S. homeworkers, who probably couldn't compete with foreign workers if they were driven into high-cost factories. Workers would benefit from a more open, legal environment where their concerns could be better identified.

Many homeworkers are immigrants who speak little English, have no transportation and must look after small children. In the Dallas area, there are more than 20,000 homeworkers, mainly from Southeast Asia. Vietnamese community leaders there opposed the government's closing of some homework operations last year. Louann Nguyen, a clothing contractor, says her homeworkers turned down an offer of factory work: "They didn't want to come into my factory because they couldn't bring their children and wanted to go when they pleased."

Should President Bush ask Secretary Martin to issue the rule legalizing homework before she leaves office, President Clinton could reverse such a move. His union supporters oppose homework because it is difficult to organize a decentralized work force. But Mr. Clinton will also know that home-based work is strongly backed by many working-class women. It's an option for many dual-career families, who don't much want to turn over their children to a day care center.

There's a consensus today that government should enhance, not impede, family choices in work and child care. Come to think of it, that's an issue Bill Clinton campaigned on. Once opened, he may find it difficult to close the door again on such a useful choice for American families.

Asides

Chelsea's Mornings

The Clintons say their 12-year-old daughter, Chelsea, will attend the private Sidwell Friends School. Sidwell is a haven for children of the capital's rich and famous (tuition is about \$10,800) and a world away from the metal detectors and gangs in the city's public schools. We understand why the Clintons would exercise this private-school choice, but why don't they want

poor parents and children to have the same opportunity?

Republican Rethinking Is No Vice

THERE ARE TWO kinds of Republicans: those who believe there's nothing wrong with the GOP that 10 percent inflation wouldn't cure, and those who think something is fundamentally wrong when a party wins three presidential landslides and then sees its vote collapse to 38 percent.

The fundamentalists have it right: Republicans have at least as much rethinking to do today as the Democrats did 12 years ago. And in our view they will be mistaken if they think there exists a magical Reagan Formula, which, if imbibed in the proper quantity, will produce Republican victories again. We're not in 1980 anymore.

Like most ideologies that exhaust themselves after too long a spell in power, Republican conservatism must liberate itself from a series of crippling contradictions. Fortunately for their party, a lot of Republicans have time on their hands for some big thinking. Here are a few questions for them.

In 1992, plenty of voters came to associate Republicanism with the worst of all possible combinations: do-nothing big government. Too many Republicans seemed to (1) reflexively attack government programs so that many voters assumed the party no longer wanted government to do much of anything, while (2) doing little to reduce government's size. This evident aversion to hard choices set in almost from the beginning of the Reagan term. Republicans can use government or shrink it—and if they're really clever, they might even try to do both. But they've got to decide.

Republicans have also spent decades celebrating

individualism and personal liberty. Yet of late, they've been telling us that government should do what it can to promote virtue, the family and personal responsibility. The "virtue" tradition has a noble history. But Republicans sometimes seem to be saying that while capitalist acts among consenting adults are just fine, other kinds of acts among equally consenting adults might be subject to big government's meddling. Moreover, only a minority of Republicans has ever wanted to think much about the ways in which capitalism's very dynamism may undermine the traditional values and communities the party claims to defend. Instead of debating "Murphy Brown," they need to revisit that old conundrum of "virtue" vs. liberty.

Finally, Republicans have invoked their "traditional family values" talk at the very moment when economic pressures are forcing mothers and fathers alike to work ever longer hours just to defend the family standard of living. As Adam Meyerson of the conservative Heritage Foundation candidly stated in a recent article: "The amazing growth in family income during the Reagan years came because more mothers and teenagers were working, not because wages were rising." If Republicans really like stay-at-home moms as much as they claim to, what, if anything, do they propose to do about this?

These are not easy questions, and they are only part of a much larger intellectual project that ought to engage Republicans for the next four years. But as Bill Clinton's repositioning of the Democratic Party proved, there's nothing like a spell in opposition to get the intellectual gears moving.

Clinton Tax Bonanza May Not Be So Big

 DATE: 1-6
 PAGE: 9

PRESIDENT-ELECT Clinton's campaign platform called for raising about \$83 billion over the next four years from the richest 2 percent of Americans to help lower the deficit. "I don't think he can get as much revenue as he hopes," says Daniel Feenberg, an economist with the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) in Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Feenberg's conclusion arises from a NBER paper he has written with James Poterba, a Massachusetts Institute of Technology economist, on incomes of the nation's richest taxpayers.

The study shows the rich did extremely well in the 1980s. In 1989, there were 109 million tax returns filed. The top 0.5 percent of these (558,000 returns) had adjusted gross incomes of at least \$276,066 in 1991 dollars. That was about \$103,000 in 1991 dollars more than the threshold figure for the richest taxpayers in 1980. So this small group's earnings went up at least \$57 billion in the decade.

The share of total national income of the top 0.5 percent of taxpayers rose from about 6 percent in 1980 to just over 12 percent in 1988, Feenberg and Mr. Poterba calculate. Half of this group, the top one-quarter of 1 percent of taxpayers, got two-thirds of that gain. In other words, the very rich got even richer.

"A few people at the top went up" in their share of total national income, Feenberg says. "All the rest went down relative to them" in their share.

Nonetheless, Feenberg figures that Clinton won't be able to boost revenues as much as anticipated by soaking the rich with a boost in the top tax rate to 36 percent from 31 percent, a strengthening of the alternative minimum tax, and a surtax on millionaires.

One reason is that the tax returns of the very rich suggest that at least part of their income gains was due to the changing tax incentives resulting from the 1986 Tax Reform Act. By lowering marginal tax rates on top-income households from 50 percent to 28 percent, the legislation reduced the incentive for these households to engage in tax avoidance activities. The share of income reported by top income taxpayers rose throughout the 1980s, but the sharpest increases were in 1987 and 1988 — the years following the significant decline in marginal tax rates. But, the two economists note, the numbers show that the realization of capital gains does not explain the broad income gain of the rich.

One implication is that the income bang from the tax bill has been petering out. The income threshold to be included in the richest 0.5 percent of taxpayers fell a little in 1990 to \$269,376.

Feenberg suspects the 1990-1991 recession also hit the rich hard since they get much of their income from property and other investments. Interest rates are down sharply. Business profits suffered in the slump. Commercial real estate is still depressed.

Combine these factors, and the golden eggs of the golden geese (the rich) may be somewhat smaller.

With the economy apparently picking up some steam, the rich and the not-rich will enjoy rising incomes once again. This should boost federal tax revenues. Feenberg suspects that the greater inequity in the nation's distribution of income will persist. But it is not clear that the rich will get an even bigger slice of the income pie in the 1990s.

The NBER economist warns that a rise this year in marginal income tax rates will to a degree again encourage tax avoidance. That was demonstrated in the closing days of 1992 when many high-income individuals pushed as much income as possible into 1992 to avoid the expected Clinton tax hike for the well-to-do. Though the magnitude of that shift has not been estimated, it could fatten Uncle Sam's wallet at least temporarily when 1992 tax payments are made. Clinton's plan, however, does not call for tax rates for the rich to go back up to 50 percent or to the 77 percent that was the law before 1969.

The Feenberg-Poterba paper does not indicate whether income mobility — the shift of individuals from middle income to rich, etc., or vice versa — increased in the 1980s. It does not show how much high income was "transient" — a one-time jump, such as when a business person retires and sells his enterprise.

But, using publicly available tax data, it does confirm earlier studies for the Joint Economic Committee and Congressional Budget Office showing a jump in income inequity in the 1980s.

DAVID R.
FRANCIS



CLARENCE PAGE

You have to hand it to Bill Clinton. He has a remarkable talent for having it both ways.

With his Cabinet selections, for example, he gave a textbook lesson on how to put interest groups in their place while giving them precisely what they want.

He gruffly denounced women's group leaders as bean counters when they declared that, if he was going to live up to his promise of a Cabinet that looked like America, he needed to appoint more women and minorities.

Then, after he calmed down, he proceeded to appoint more women and minorities.

In fact, he appointed more women and minorities than any previous president ever did.

That's called having it both ways. Mr. Clinton showed far more indignation than the mild feminist admonishments deserved, but he took it as an opportunity to show everybody that he was his own man, no patsy for

Clarence Page is a nationally syndicated columnist.

A non-traditional traditionalist?

quotas, even as he was working quietly to meet a form of quota he had set.

If you're a close Clinton-watcher, you might notice a similarity between the bean-counter episode and the indignation Mr. Clinton displayed as he distanced himself from Jesse Jackson last spring, even as he was wooing Mr. Jackson's supporters.

The most significant event was Mr. Clinton's famous criticism of Mr. Jackson's Rainbow Coalition for giving a forum to controversial rapper Sister Souljah.

Here, too, the rapper's appearance in a 15-member panel at a workshop on youth attitudes hardly warranted the outrage Mr. Clinton expressed. But, relayed by major media to the rest of the nation, it

proved to be a crucial episode in winning the support of white swing voters, according to Democratic polls and focus groups.

Mr. Clinton's popularity ratings soared after the Sister Souljah episode to first place, where they stayed until the November election, which he won with an overwhelming majority of black votes.

That, again, is called having it both ways. And that's OK. Mr. Clinton knows the "special interest" label is a bum rap. All interests are "special." But it also proved to be an effective rap when Ronald Reagan and George Bush used it against Democrats in the past.

The lesson was clear: Everyone may belong to a special interest, but few want to admit it.

Or, put another way, everyone

wants his own interests taken care of in a special way, whether anyone else's are catered to or not.

So, as the new year opens and the biggest guessing game in Washington is what kind of Inaugural is Bill Clinton going to have, I predict it will reflect the temperament of a president-elect who is accustomed to having things both ways.

It will be the same as other Inaugurals, only different. Expect to see an Elvis impersonator or two in the Inaugural parade, for example. Americans love Elvis, although I personally voted for a Chuck Berry stamp, and everybody appreciates a touch of humor.

And the parade wouldn't be complete without the Hope High School Band and other folksy touches from Mr. Clinton's Heartland upbringing. Everyone likes to see a touch of a president's old hometown, even if he has no intention of ever moving back there again.

Such questions have kept the Clinton transition team hopping because they have no Inaugural model for a Democratic president since Jimmy Carter and, considering the sad end of the Carter presidency, the

Clinton people have no desire to revive too many memories of it.

So don't expect to see a replay of the hayseed informality Jimmy Carter brought to the festivities. Sure, Mr. Clinton played his aw-shucks, country-boy side for all it was worth during the campaign, particularly when he was reaching for Ross Perot supporters.

But Mr. Carter's efforts to maintain his populist outsider pose even after he had become the nation's No. 1 insider fell flat. His open-door "people's Inaugural" celebration became a joke after it put folks in jeans and T-shirts rubbing elbows with folks in tuxedos and ball gowns. Tacky.

If Bill Clinton has learned anything from the mistakes of others, it is to have some respect for the ceremonial trappings of the office of the president. It is the closest thing we Americans have to a coronation and, while we abhor the idea of royalty on paper and in history, in day-to-day reality we can't seem to get enough of it.

It is the same reality that drives tabloids to fill their front pages with tales of Princess Di and the other royals. Americans may have over-

thrown royalty in history, but not, it appears, in our imaginations. We don't want our presidents to be kings or queens, but neither do we want them to look like hicks when the limousines of overseas visitors come calling. Besides, if there's anything truly "new" about Mr. Clinton's "New Democrats," it is their appreciation for style as well as substance. Mr. Clinton has Ronald Reagan's keen eye and ear for the music of politics, as well as the words.

Neither Jimmy Carter's sweaters nor George Bush's pork rinds could save their presidencies. Mr. Reagan's affable presidential "look," even when his mind wandered somewhere down Highway 101, saved him to the very end and probably could have gotten him re-elected this year, had the Constitution allowed it.

So, I expect an Inaugural in which Mr. Clinton, once again, has it both ways. He will pose as the outsider bringing in a new broom, even though his Cabinet is stocked full of experienced Washington insiders.

He won't be the first. Voters want things both ways (like lavish programs without higher taxes), so maybe they shouldn't be surprised when their politicians do, too.

MORTON KONDRACKÉ

DATE: 1-6
PAGE: F4

After the pardons, a fresh start?

As Bill Clinton said on election night, a majority of Americans have said they want "a new beginning" this year. In keeping with that hope, Republicans and Democrats ought to declare an amnesty for political offenses committed on both sides during the Reagan and Bush administrations.

This means: No congressional investigations of President Bush's Iran-Contra pardons, a swift end to special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh's Iran-Contra probe, and a pledge by Republicans to avoid imposing a "Tower rule" under which the private morals of Clinton appointees would be mercilessly examined in public.

There is going to be plenty for the two parties to fight about in the future, including economic policy, campaign finance reform and national health care. The parties oughtn't get bogged down in ferocious combat about things that happened in the past.

But they are getting ready to do so. Democrats are outraged that Mr. Bush pardoned former Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and other Iran-Contra figures. They suspect he pardoned Mr. Weinberger to save himself from having to testify at Mr. Weinberger's trial about what he knew about Ronald Reagan's arms-for-hostages trade with Iran.

Congressional Democrats are preparing to hold hearings on the pardons and, inevitably, to dredge up the whole Iran-Contra mess. Meanwhile, Judge Walsh is publicly ac-

To get his program through Congress, Democrat Bill Clinton will want some help from Republicans. He won't get it if George Bush is being pilloried.

cusing Mr. Bush of participating in a coverup and of lying about the true extent of his knowledge of Iran policy.

The Democrats and Mr. Walsh will say they are acting in the interests of justice, but really they are simply enraged that in six years of investigating, the big game they were hunting got away.

Ronald Reagan, the man responsible for arms sales to Iran and for arming the Nicaraguan Contras when Congress had cut off funding, got away unscathed. Former CIA Director Bill Casey, presumptive author of the diversion of funds from the arms sale to Contra aid, died and could not be prosecuted. Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North, the instrument of Mr. Casey's intrigue, was convicted, but let off on appeal, as was Adm. John Poindexter, Mr. Reagan's national security adviser and Col. North's immediate boss.

Col. North and Adm. Poindexter never were convicted of primary offenses connected with Iran-Contra — either of violating laws on arms

sales, aid to the Contras or diversion of funds — but rather of deceiving Congress. That's the charge that Mr. Walsh brought against most of the other defendants Mr. Bush pardoned, as well.

Congress has a legitimate right to expect that witnesses will tell the truth, but that point has been established already. It will not be made any better by further hearings into what George Bush may or may not have known about Iran-Contra.

There was a large constitutional principle violated in Iran-Contra: the right of Congress to oversee the nation's foreign policy. Mr. Casey, Col. North and Adm. Poindexter clearly tried to secretly skirt Congress' will in the matter of aid to the Contras.

But, the law Congress passed temporarily forbidding aid to the Nicaraguan rebels contained no penalty clause. Arguably, Congress might have brought impeachment proceedings against President Reagan for violating the Constitution and his oath to see that the laws are faithfully executed.

One member of Congress, Rep. Henry Gonzales, actually introduced a bill of impeachment, but he had no support. Furthermore, Congress changed its mind and reauthorized aid to Contras shortly after forbidding it.

Again, so far as is known, George Bush had little to do with any of the original Reagan-era plotting. He may have fibbed in saying that he was "out of the loop" when decisions were made, but what is the point of dragging him before Congress or a court over that now?

The point would be to wreak political retribution against Republicans, and little more. Why bother,

when the Republicans have been defeated?

Trying to embarrass an ousted president will be counterproductive to the real business facing the government: getting the deficit under control, promoting long-term growth and ensuring jobs for American workers. To get his program through Congress, Democrat Bill Clinton will want some help from Republicans. He won't get it if George Bush is being pilloried.

Meanwhile, Republicans are planning to comb through the personal histories of Mr. Clinton's nominees, giving them the same treatment as former Sen. John Tower, whose nomination for defense secretary was defeated in 1989 as a result of largely unsubstantiated charges of alcohol abuse and womanizing.

Republicans have every right to make sure that Mr. Clinton's appointees are people of good character and are qualified for their jobs. Obviously, a nominee's personal conduct could be so flagrant as to raise questions about his or her judgment.

In Mr. Tower's case, however, Democrats made a public spectacle of the charges against their former colleague. Republicans now are tempted to do the same, if they can, against Clinton nominees — purely out of political retribution.

Enough, already! Much as the electorate made it clear it hated negative campaigning, it now doesn't want its urgent business to get sidetracked by scandal-mongering and score-settling.

When next he meets Republican and Democratic congressional leaders, Bill Clinton ought to make them agree to a truce. It won't last long, but it might make 1993 a productive year.

Morton Kondracke is a senior editor for Roll Call and is a nationally syndicated columnist.

Pruden on Politics

By Wesley Pruden



Love your children (if you can afford it)

Bill and Hillary Clinton have just had a lesson in humility, but if their spokesmen are telling us the straight stuff it's clear they still just don't get it.

They're sending little Chelsea to Sidwell Friends, a private school that's available to anyone with the right social connections and \$10,000 a year. They may or may not have made the cut when he was only the governor of Arkansas.

This decision, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton say, was made "after many family discussions and careful consideration. As parents, we believe this decision is best for our daughter at this time in her life, based on our changing circumstances."

So far, so good. The Clintons are doing what any parent with the right social connections and \$10,000 would do. Good for them.

But George Stephanopoulos, as Bill Clinton's mouthpiece, is paid never to let well enough alone. The decision to send Chelsea, 12, to an expensive private school, he says, "is not a rejection of the District of Columbia's public schools, but the result of an effort to make sure the family found the right environment for their daughter."

This is moonshine, of the 120-proof homemade corn the president-elect sent him to Izard County to find. By choosing a good private school, rejecting the public schools of the District of Columbia is precisely what the Clintons are doing.

Nothing wrong with that, either. The public schools of the District of Columbia are a lot like the public schools of Little Rock, ranging from "bad" to "acceptable," rendered woefully inept by multiracial cultness, which is why a lot of parents, black as well as white, want as little to do with them as possible.

And there's more. "I don't think this was a political issue," insists spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers. "They wanted to do what is best for their daughter. I think every parent in the country will understand that. If people have a problem, so be it."

The only people in America who will have a "problem" with it are Bill and Hillary, who obvi-



Caring daddy

ously do not understand that most people will notice that the first lady-elect and her consort are operating on a double standard, professing faith in the public schools while sending their own child to a private school. Not for the elitist and racist reasons other private-school parents do, but because, in his spokeswoman's word, "they wanted to do what is best for their daughter."

Most people who want "to do what is best" don't have the luxury of a spokeswoman, of course, so they have to weather the sneers and scorn of the political, media and academic elite who were graduated (with honors) from the Don't-Do-as-I-Do-School-but-Do-As-I-Say-Do-School.

Few if any members of Congress, even the loudmouths and blowhards, send their children to public schools in the District. Like the Clintons, they are not elitist, either, but merely "want to do what is best" for their sons and daughters.

Another spokesman — Mr. and Mrs. Clinton have the luxury of two spokesmen to explain their noble wonderfulness — says the Clintons were especially attracted to Sidwell Friends' challenging academic standards and its requirement that all students be involved in community service.

Such appreciation, we should understand, is somewhat beyond of the rest of us.

Mr. Clinton disdains vouchers to enable parents who, unlike a \$200,000-a-year man who has to get by on a \$50,000 expense account, \$100,000 a year for travel and \$20,000 a year for entertaining the neighbors, often have to hold two or three jobs each to scrape up enough money to send their kids to private schools (and then have to hear how awful they are for doing it). When he speaks of "choice," what he means is that he gets a choice, and other parents, who may love their children almost as much as he and Hillary love Chelsea, don't.

This is called "hypocrisy" when it is found in others, particularly when it is found among Republicans and other greedy conservatives. Just as the French don't care what you do, exactly, as long as you pronounce it carefully, so the New Democrats don't care what you do, either — just as long as you do as you are told, and not look closely at what the New Democrats, newly sleek and fat, get to do.

Names & Faces

Leonard vs. Mitchelson

■ Marvin Mitchelson, divorce lawyer to the rich and revenge-hungry, seems to be training his sights on a former client—Juanita Leonard, ex-wife of Sugar Ray.

Mitchelson, who represented Juanita Leonard in her much-publicized case against the fighter, has filed suit in U.S. District Court in Baltimore alleging that she didn't pay him \$250,000 in fees and expenses, according to the Baltimore Sun.

In the suit, Mitchelson says his fees were determined by the settlement of \$7 million plus property valued at \$750,000, the Sun reported, and that he only received a \$50,000 retainer.

"I am unable to comment on the specifics of the lawsuit since I have not been served with the suit papers," Leonard said yesterday in a statement released by her attorney. "... I resent the fact that Mr. Mitchelson is alleging that I am remiss in paying him." In the statement, Leonard acknowledges that she paid the \$50,000 and adds that she has been contesting the remainder for two years.

Mitchelson could not be reached for comment.

Tappin' Tipper

■ All the folks on Observatory Hill might want to start shopping for earplugs. Tipper Gore, who'll be taking up residence in the neighborhood later this month, got a set of drums for Christmas from hubby and Vice President-elect Al.

No surprise here. Despite her vocal campaign against pornography and violence in rock music lyrics, she's known to be a big fan of rock-and-roll. And she played drums in an all-girl band, the Wildcats, in high school.



Former junk bond king Michael Milken, sans his trademark black toupee, arrives at a Hollywood work-furlough center Monday.

Reagan a Turncoat?

■ When he reads the current issue of TV Guide, George Bush might want to reconsider that Presidential Medal of Freedom he's due to present to Ronald Reagan next week. Seems that a top Clinton inaugural official told the magazine Reagan cast his ballot for—egads!—the Democrat on Nov. 3.

"Use this only without attribution," TV Guide quoted the official as saying. "But remember when Clinton stopped to see Reagan [on Nov. 27] and got those jelly beans? How friendly they were? Well, Reagan voted for Clinton. I have it on the highest authority."

"I wish I could confirm it, but I can't," Reagan spokeswoman Cathy Goldberg told the magazine. "... Just say, 'Mr. Reagan supported President Bush's reelection.'"

How clever of her.

End Notes

■ Former president Jimmy Carter will proceed with plans for a fund-raiser in Colorado later this month, despite calls to boycott the state because its voters passed an anti-gay-rights measure in November, said a Carter spokeswoman yesterday. The event will benefit Carter's private anti-poverty program, the Atlanta Project. "When we had racial troubles in the South, people didn't boycott us," Carter told the Atlanta Journal. "... I think this will help the people fighting that law" ... Tom Armstrong, the controversial former director of the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York, will be named director of the new Andy Warhol Museum in Pittsburgh today. Armstrong was dismissed from the Whitney two years ago after a prolonged dispute with the museum's trustees. ... Come March, the Washington Journalism Review will be known as the American Journalism Review. Credit the change to the magazine's national circulation, said WJR President Reese Cleghorn in a statement yesterday.

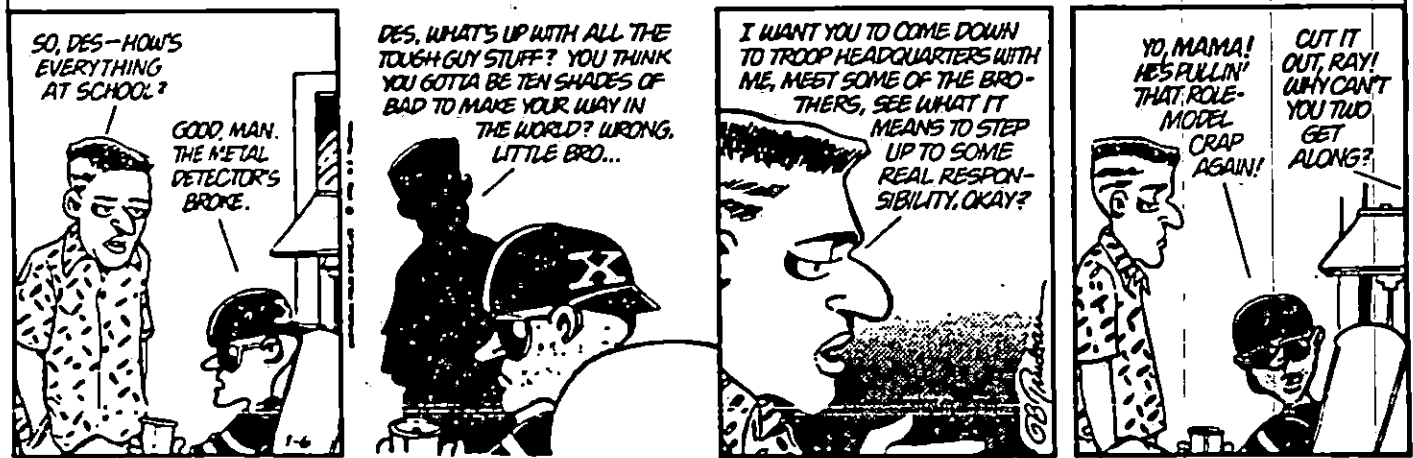
—Compiled from staff and wire reports by Mary Alma Welch

THE RELIABLE SOURCE

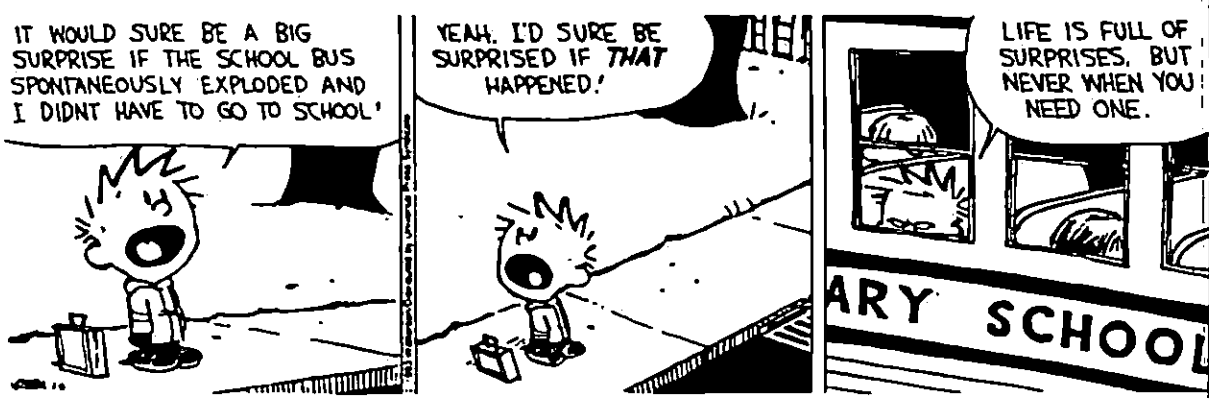
Lois Romano's column will resume next week.

DOONESBURY

By G.B. Trudeau



CALVIN AND HOBBS BILL WATTERSON



INSIDE THE BELTWAY

Lowdy nubile newsgirls

Majorie Margolies-Mezvinsky was sworn in to the 103rd Congress yesterday, newly elected from Pennsylvania's 13th District, which encompasses Philadelphia's north-west suburbs. You'll recall that Mrs. Margolies-Mezvinsky, the mother of 11 children, was a television journalist here before heading north with her husband, former Iowa Rep. Ed Mezvinsky. What you might not have known — until it was bannered yesterday by the Philadelphia Daily News, that is — is that Pennsylvania's new congresswoman is author of a steamy novel titled "Girls in the Newsroom." In a story headlined "The Story of M — Mary's little-known chapters," written by Jennifer Babson of States News Service, the congresswoman says she wrote the novel in 1983 while working locally for WRC-TV. The plot centers on three women vying for a coveted anchor position with a major televi-

next day." Ms. Ashman got the Clinton account for the inaugural invitations and more, and within three days she completed all 100,000 envelopes, at least one of which must have gotten lost in the mail.

Teddy's dollars

All during the boom days, David Paul, the chairman of CenTrust, the nation's second-largest thrift fall-

Reads one message concerning a call from Mr. Kennedy on April 11, 1986, 4:20 p.m.: "Called to thank you for your help — The Senator looks forward to seeing you next Friday — left no number. This is regarding the letter... sent you to contribute to Sen. Kennedy." Another message left by Democratic fund-raiser Marvin Rosen on April 2, 1987, 10 a.m. — "Has Sen. Kennedy with him thru Friday and wanted to stop by today. He could also stop by Friday at 2:00 p.m. — if you return home early from your trip, I advised him you would more than likely not be back."

— John McCaslin

at this point, telling us to just read

Page 102.

We tried calling Mrs. Margolies-Mezvinsky's office yesterday, but the phone went unanswered. However, she told Miss Robson that she is not embarrassed by her novel, although that might change, judging from how much Capitol Hill was abuzz yesterday with talk of the til-

Smart and speedy

Shari Ashman got to Washington only a few months before Bill Clinton was elected and set up shop — the Elegant Envelope Ltd. — a few blocks from the White House, producing computerized calligraphy and handwritten envelopes. If only President-elect Clinton knew about her shop, she thought. Imagine addressing thousands of envelopes that held those anxiously awaited inauguration invitations, she thought to herself back in November. "I tried to get the [Presidential Inaugural Committee] production manager on the phone for two days, but she was constantly in meetings. So I took the initiative and sent a messenger over with some sample envelopes. Within five hours I got a call to come in for a meeting the

Cindy Booth spends Page 24 in a carnal embrace: "Her breathing became deeper and she emitted a low, guttural moan..." And this is where our glasses began to steam up. "She gasped at the sudden sensation of being..." More steam. "...their mutual pleasure building." As for reporter Maureen O'Dwyer... well, she should be ashamed, allowing herself to stumble atop Congressman Matland like that. "Matland slipped out of his robe, pulled down the covers, and sprawled on his back. When she toward him, stumbled, and fell into his outstretched arms. The feel of him against her sent a jolt through her body. Absently, mechanically, they..." Drat these steamed glasses. Miss Robson leaves us hanging

Bring back Ling-Ling

In northwest Montana, where we once earned a living, there are thousands of bears roaming about, including large, ferocious grizzly bears. When one of these great beasts dies, it isn't uncommon to see him or her stuffed to stand proud again in someone's living room, art gallery, restaurant or hotel lobby. Here in the nation's capital, where happy hunters prefer the human species, you don't find many stuffed bears, although one exception is in the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History. Which brings us to our point. Ling-Ling (giant pandas are a bear sub-family) should be stuffed. If not for us, for future generations. After all, what bear more than thousands of others, year after year? What bear did we laugh with, season after season, as she munched bamboo shoots with Hsing-Hsing? What bear did we cry with when her cubs, time after time, succumbed to infection? What bear did we cheer back to health when she almost died nearly 10 years ago? Now, suddenly, Ling-Ling, the rarest and most beautiful of all bears, is gone, and none of us had a chance to say goodbye.



For now, most of Ling-Ling will go to the museum, not a taxidermist.

Bob Hoage, a National Zoo official, didn't say he didn't like the idea of stuffing Ling-Ling. And he did confirm for us yesterday that "the majority of Ling-Ling's remains" will, in fact, "be turned over to the Natural History Museum for storage and preservation." "There's no plans for any kind of an exhibit," he cautioned us, "but the majority of remains will go there."

DATE: 1.6

PAGE: 1

What's News—

World-Wide

THE EPA DECLARED that "passive" tobacco smoke is a human lung carcinogen.

The finding, to be issued tomorrow, is likely to generate demands for drastic new curbs on smoking in workplaces and public areas. The agency also found that for children, exposure to passive smoke increases the risk of bronchitis and pneumonia, asthma, and problems in the ear and lungs. The report "will have profound reverberations in the country," according to EPA chief Reilly. (Article on Page B1)

Reilly last month said that a decision to declare passive smoke an environmental health risk could substantially increase the legal liability of businesses.

CRUDE OIL GUSHED from a disabled tanker, threatening North Sea wildlife.

The ship slammed onto the storm-battered Shetland Islands off northeast Scotland, raising the specter of an oil spill more than twice the size of the 1999 Exxon Valdez disaster. The tanker, which carried 25 million gallons of oil owned by Ultramar Corp., was en route to Canada from Norway. A major oil spill could endanger the many fish, birds and marine mammals in the area. (Article on Page A3)

One British official predicted that all of the ship's light crude would be spilled, and there were fears that the tanker would break up overnight.

A federal jury found a onetime top aide to ex HUD Secretary Pierce and two other men guilty of offering gratuities to officials at the agency. But the three were acquitted of more serious bribery, mail fraud and conspiracy charges. The trial is the first to come out of the HUD influence-peddling scandal. (Article on Page A12)

Most Postal Service board members face dismissal by Bush because seven of the 11 members decided to continue their appeal of a 1991 rate increase. The rate rise, approved by the Postal Rate Commission, lifted the cost of a first-class stamp to 29 cents from 25. The increase was a cent less than the board sought. (Article on Page A12)

The FDA launched a process to require makers of saline breast implants to show that the devices are safe and effective. The agency's action follows similar moves taken for silicone-gel implants in the wake of a controversy that erupted over the safety of those devices. (Article on Page B6)

The Bush administration announced plans to sell \$4.5 billion in battle tanks and other military equipment to Kuwait as part of an effort to help some Arab nations. Most of the money would be for 256 of the tanks, made by General Dynamics.

The U.S. expressed concern over Iraq's deployment of antiaircraft missiles in the southern no-fly zone, and White House spokesman Fitzwater said Washington was considering how to respond. The Pentagon said Iraq has moved surface-to-air missiles into positions along the 32nd parallel, which borders the no-fly zone.

Russia's new prime minister has signed a decree that expands government price controls on a range of basic goods. It wasn't clear to what extent Chernomyrdin's decree would set back the free market reforms that were initiated by his predecessor, Gaidar. (Article on Page A4)

Shouting disrupted a meeting of Somalia's warring factions, but the 14 clan leaders agreed to extend the U.N.-sponsored talks in Ethiopia's capital for another day. The Somali leaders have so far failed to approve ground rules for a proposed national reconciliation conference.

International mediators headed to Belgrade to seek Serb government support for a Bosnian peace plan that would deny Bosnian Serbs a state of their own. Mediators Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen plan to meet today with Serb President Milosevic.

A boat carrying 352 Haitians arrived in Miami while other Haitians, held for months by immigration officials, entered the sixth day of a hunger strike to protest being treated more harshly than Cuban immigrants. Democratic sources, meanwhile, said Clinton is preparing to voice his opposition to mass migration from Haiti.

Paleontologists said they were closer to identifying the common ancestor of all dinosaurs with the discovery in Argentina of a fossil from a dog-sized carnivore. The two-legged dinosaur, the most primitive ever discovered, is described in tomorrow's issue of the British journal Nature.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1993

Dear Mr. Henrich,

That wonderful letter to Marlin Fitzwater has just reached me, and your kind words and support mean a lot. Now that all is said and done, I know that winning the election was just not in the cards, but Mrs. Bush and I gave it our best shot.

We head back to Houston on January 20th and look forward to spending time with our many grandkids. I regret that I must return your check since there is no established George Bush Memorial fund; however, there will be a Bush Library fund underway soon. If you still wish to contribute, you may write me at 10000 Memorial Drive, Houston, Texas 77024.

Best wishes to you for a healthy and successful new year.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bernard F. Henrich
123 North Gould Road
Bexley, Ohio 43209

cc: (in & out)

Rose Zamaria (lcc)

FROM B.F. HENRICH
336 19th ST. N.W.
CANTON, OHIO 44709

MR. MARLIN FITZWALTER

DEAR MR SECRETARY!

I WISH TO APOLOGIZE FOR NOT
RECOGNIZING YOU DURING THE SWING
THROUGH THE STATE OF OHIO ON THE LAST
DAY OF THE CAMPAIGN.

SO THE OTHER DAY WHILE WATCHING
TELEVISION I SAW THE "HAT" AND THEN
I RECOGNIZED YOUR FACE DURING A
PRESS CONFERENCE - "LOVE YOUR HAT !!!

I WANT TO THANK YOU FOR
ACCEPTING MY HAND IN FRIENDSHIP
AND SUPPORT FOR OUR PRESIDENT.

I WAS AT THE AKRON/CANTON OHIO
AIRPORT - THE ONE IN THE EAGLE SHIRT
& SCHWARTZ KAUGH DESERT STORM CAMPAIGN
HAT, ~~WHICH~~ ^{THIS} WAS BROUGHT BACK FROM
SAUDI BY MY DAUGHTER, SON & SON-IN-
LAW.

PLEASE CONVEY MY REGARD TO
THE PRESIDENT HE MUST BE MORE
DISAPPOINTED THAN I. I DO KNOW
HOWEVER, THAT BECAUSE OF HIM
OUR COUNTRY WILL SURVIVE THE
NEXT FOUR YEARS DIFFICULT AS
THEY WILL BE.

I SINCERELY HOPE THE PRESIDENT
AND BARBRA WILL HAVE A PLEASANT REST
OR MAYBE RETIREMENT AND ENJOY
THEIR GRANDCHILDREN AS I HAVE
ENJOYED MINE.

I ENCLOSE A VERY SMALL
DONATION TOWARD A MEMORIAL OR LIBRARY
OR SUCH FOR PRESIDENT MR BUSH. THIS
IS THE MAN I FELT SAFE WITH THE
RESPONSIBILITY OF KEEPING OUR COUNTRY
ON TRACK WITH OUR FOREFATHERS
INTENTION. NOW, GOD HELP US.

I ALSO WISH FOR YOU MR FITZWALTER
ALL THE BEST IN YOUR FUTURE, POLITICS OR PRIVATE
ENTERPRISE - WILL REMEMBER YOU ALL IN OUR
FAMILY PRAYERS

G O D
V
E

B. J. Dennis