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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: 90747-006

Folder Title:
Friday, January 8, 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. Talking Points	Points to be made Meeting with Ukrainian Deputy Foreign Minister Tarasyuk [originally closed as 02]. (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
02. Form	Application for Federal Employment (SF-71), Re: Carolyn Ford Anglum. (11 pp.)	12/30/92	(b)(6)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, January 8, 1993 [2]

Pinksheet Number: DJC3125
OA/ID Number: 90747-006
Date Closed: 8/23/2019
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1993

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECL: OADRMEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Lawrence S. Eagleburger

✓ 1. Russia-Ukraine Debt Agreement. The Ukraine government has terminated the protocol granting Russia the right to manage the external debt and assets of the former Soviet Union and, as a consequence, the right to speak for Ukraine in the Paris Club negotiations. The GOU believes the value of external assets exceeds that of the debt and seeks a thorough accounting before it consents to the Russian move. The GOU cited Russian failure to provide information on the assets, as required in the protocol, as a reason for its decision. The issue of responsibility for the debt and its management need to be resolved before the Paris Club resumes negotiations before the end of January.

✓ 2. Venezuela. Caracas Mayor-elect (and leftist Causa R Party member) Aristobolo Isturiz's refusal to be inaugurated January 2 in protest over alleged electoral fraud is a potential catalyst for popular demonstrations, but for now the situation is calm and we expect no disruptions. Isturiz is urging recognition of his candidate as the winner of the deciding seat on the Caracas city council. In addition, Causa R is staking out a position as the genuine opposition party for the 1993 Presidential campaign, painting the competing AD, COPEI, and MAS parties as the "establishment." So far both Isturiz and Causa R have shown restraint in their public pronouncements. Ambassador Skol will meet with the electoral commission president to urge a fair and prompt hearing.

✓ 3. Philippines: Amnesty for Nick Rowe's Killers? We have repeatedly stressed to senior GOP officials, both in Washington and Manila, our grave concerns regarding the possible amnesty of two Communists convicted in the 1989 assassination of U.S. Army Colonel James "Nick" Rowe and the negative implications for U.S.-Philippine ties if the killers are released. We and our colleagues at Defense and Justice are disturbed that a Philippine state prosecutor has recommended their amnesty. Philippine Ambassador Suarez indicated to us the GOP is looking for a basis under international law which would enable Ramos to deny amnesty to the killers without appearing to be bending to U.S. pressure. We also intend to repeat our concerns directly to President Ramos.

DECLASSIFIED

PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015

By MC NARA, Date 6/27/24~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GB Reading Room

Bethune-Cookman College

DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA 32115

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, FOUNDER
OSWALD P. BRONSON, SR., PRESIDENT



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ^{1/8}

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 17, 1992

Mr. George Bush
President of the United
States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

The Bethune-Cookman College Board of Trustees, faculty, staff, students and alumni, express our sincere appreciation for your recent approval of Senate Bill 3007, which authorizes financial assistance for the construction of Phase II of the Mary McLeod Bethune Memorial Fine Arts Center. When completed, this structure will serve as a lifelong tribute to the dreams and hopes of one of America's greatest leaders. The legacy of Dr. Bethune will continue to flourish in a surrounding which promotes excellence in education.

A copy of your photograph, along with the original copy of the Congressional Act and the pen you used to sign this document, were kindly sent to us by your brother, Mr. Jonathan Bush. We will proudly display these items in the Fine Arts Center so that all who enter this edifice will be reminded of the role you played in getting this project completed. I do hope that you will be able to visit our campus for the dedication ceremony.

Again, thank you for your support of this effort.

Sincerely,

Oswald P. Bronson, Sr.

Oswald P. Bronson, Sr.
President

OPB/rh

a:bushG



DOUG SANDERS CELEBRITY CLASSIC
DEERWOOD CLUB, KINGWOOD, TEXAS

51
HB Reading
File



December 18, 1992

No reply
we talked on
phone 1/8/93

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

Dear Mr. President:

I'm spending a lot of time in Houston, enjoying the beautiful weather, and waiting for our next golf game.

Scotty and I will be here through the holiday season. I had hoped we could get together for a cocktail, however, I've just learned you won't be here.

I've been hesitant to give you a call because of your busy schedule. Upon your return, I'm looking forward to spending some time with you -- both on and off the course. Hopefully we can get together before our tournament next March.

In the meantime, Scotty and I send our love and all the best of the holiday season to Barbara and you.

Your pal,

Doug Sanders

GDS:irs



KINGWOOD

TOURNAMENT OFFICE: 8100 Washington Avenue, Suite 115, Houston, Texas 77007, Phone: (713) 864-3684



18/93
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
Michael W. Smith

DATE MR. PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH,

How can we ever thank you for the wonderful
week-end we had with you both? Your hospitality
absolutely overwhelmed us. Our time at Camp David &
the White House couldn't have been better. And Mr. President,
thanks so much for the hat. I'll have to confess that I was
a bit taken back. We love you both so much and look
forward to seeing you in Houston some day. Our prayers are
with you as you move on to new & better things. Sincerely,

Michael & Debbie

P.S. "A lifetime's not too long to live as friends."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1993 3 JAN 6 P9:10

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 
SUBJECT: Reply to Ambassador Tom Melady

Purpose

To thank Ambassador Melady for his suggestions.

Background

Ambassador to the Vatican Melady wrote you twice in recent weeks. First, he urged you to make a broad foreign policy speech on the new world order. Then, he wrote congratulating you on the Houston speech and urging that you speak out again before leaving office.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached reply.

Attachments

Tab A Reply to Melady
Tab B Incoming Letters

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

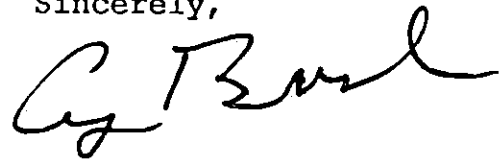
WASHINGTON

Dear Tom:

Thank you so much for your letters urging me to share my views on key problems with the American people and for your congratulations on my speech at Texas A&M. I value your suggestions and as you see from my January 5 speech at West Point, we were thinking along similar lines. Once again, many thanks for your dedicated and inspired service to this Administration and to the United States.

With my best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Thomas P. Melady
American Ambassador
Vatican City



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE HOLY SEE
Rome, Italy

9028

*NSC
update # 366743*

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

December 16, 1992

Dear Mr. President,

Margaret and I watched your full address at Texas A and M University. Congratulations for setting forth in such a clear and cogent way the importance of U.S. leadership to world order and the relationship of it to U.S. security and economic growth.

The "Bush Doctrine" is part of your legacy to the American people. Your speech was excellent and I urge you to take advantage of these remaining four weeks in office to give your overview opinions on broad issues like:

1. The future role of the U.N. in the new world order.
2. Role of moral values in our society; caring for our fellow Americans.

I hope that you will in your last few days in the Oval Office address the nation -- your last one as Chief of State. Here I recommend that you set forth in brief overview fashion your final wishes for the Americans of to-morrow.

With warm best wishes I am

Very sincerely yours,

Thomas P. Melady
US Ambassador to the Holy See



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE HOLY SEE
Rome, Italy

FAX: (0011-39-6) 638-0159

The Honorable James H. Baker, III
Chief of Staff,
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

December 16, 1992

Dear Jim,

The President's address last night at Texas A and M was superb. I am so glad that he is doing this.

Attached is a letter for him. I would appreciate your transmitting it to him.

With warm regards, I am

Very sincerely yours

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

Thomas P. Melady
US Ambassador to the Holy See



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE HOLY SEE

Rome, Italy

December 9, 1992

Dear Mr. President:

Recent developments portray vividly the new world order that you have spoken about. You articulated so clearly the challenge to the world conscience that the Somalia tragedy represents. The response of the United Nations, with the cooperation of our country, is part of the new world order that all civilized people can be thankful for.

The prospects for a US-Russian treaty making deep cuts in nuclear weapons are also very encouraging and another aspect of the new world order.

I urge you to consider a major address before the completion of your term on all the essential elements that mark the change from the old world order of superpower confrontations to the new order and the opportunities and challenges that it offers.

So many of these new developments that will benefit the world community started under your watch and the world will be grateful for this legacy that you are giving us.

With warm best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Tom

Thomas P. Melady
Ambassador

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



EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE HOLY SEE
Rome, Italy

December 9, 1992

Dear Jim:

Attached is a letter for the President. I hope you support this proposal. I would appreciate your transmitting it to the President.

With warm regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Tom

Thomas P. Melady
Ambassador

Enclosure:

As stated

The Honorable
James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



THE PRESIDENT

January 7, 1993

Dear Dick,

Thanks for your supportive letter of December 26.
I appreciate those good words about the pardons.
Now Walsh is after me; but I did the right thing.

Barbara and I move to Houston on January 20th and
hope to become useful citizens. We will have more
time for grandkids. There's a sunrise out there
with our name on it, and life is looking bright.
Best wishes and happy 1993.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", written over the word "Sincerely,".

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. Dick Stoltz
4805 Jamestown Road
Bethesda, Maryland 20816

Nice letter from
Dick Stolz

4805 Jamestown Road
Bethesda, MD 20816

December 26, 1992

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

All of us are most grateful and full of admiration for your compassionate and courageous decision to pardon Clair George, Caspar Weinberger and the others. You can rest with the knowledge that it was the right thing to do. As Clair's successor, I had a very painful insight into the injustices perpetrated by Mr. Walsh and his subordinates, as well as the anguish this whole affair has caused his victims and their families. Thank you.

The New York Times editorialists, to the surprise of no one, already claim to know how history will judge you; that is to say, how *they* "judge" you. But when the time capsules are opened, they will reveal that you were a great President and an honorable, decent and kind man who made the world a better place for everyone.

With great respect and with warm personal regards,

Dick Stolz

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Talking Points	Points to be made Meeting with Ukrainian Deputy Foreign Minister Tarasyuk [originally closed as 02]. (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

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File Location: Friday, January 8, 1993 [2]

Date Closed: 8/23/2019 **OA/ID Number:** 90747-006

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

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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

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

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

Marines Disable Weapons

MOGADISHU -- U.S. marine tanks and gunships pounded two Somali weapons compounds Thursday, disabling feuding Somalis who had taken potshots at U.S. troops and threatened the famine relief effort.

At least seven Somalis died and one marine was wounded in the morning operation, which was described by U.S. officials as a culmination of events that began with a clan battle New Year's Eve.

Sources at the meeting in Ethiopia between the two main warlords said the warlords, who have tentatively agreed to hold a national reconciliation meeting in April, have been arguing over whether to sign a formal cease-fire or just agree to stop fighting.

The sources told AP that Gen. Aideed favors a formal agreement while his main rival, Ali Mahdi Mohamed, and nine other factions want an informal one. (Michael Hedges, Washington Times, A1)

400 U.S. Marines Attack Compound Of Somali Gunmen

MOGADISHU -- In the sharpest clash involving American troops since they landed here nearly a month ago, about 400 marines attacked a camp of one of Mogadishu's chief warlords Thursday, destroying several buildings, capturing a large cache of weapons, and killing or wounding many gunmen.

The official explanation for the attack was that marines had been fired on by gunmen from the Aideed compound. But beyond the marines' desire to deter any further attacks was a signal that the U.S. intended to take more seriously the difficult task of insuring stability in Mogadishu and other towns.

"This is definitely meant to convey a message that we won't tolerate being shot at," said Col. Peck, the U.S. spokesman. He added, "It's a whole new ballgame now."

(Kenneth Noble, New York Times, A1)

**U.S. WOULD LET SOME GIs
SERVE UNDER U.N. FLAG**

U.N. -- In what would be the first U.S. participation in a U.N. peace-keeping mission, the U.S. is prepared to contribute up to 5,000 American logistical, transportation and engineering soldiers to the multinational U.N. force being drawn up to replace the U.S. troops now in Somalia.

"It will be a first -- the first time that American troops will be operating directly under the U.N. flag," said a western military official familiar with the planning for the Somalia peace-keeping force that will be known as UNOSOM-2. However, some sources cautioned there still is opposition in the Pentagon to setting such a precedent of U.N. command, so the U.S. might decide to seek some kind of separate status for any residual force it leaves in Somalia.

Other sources stressed that any U.S. soldiers assigned to the UNOSOM operation would not be combat troops but rather support units able to provide supply, transportation and engineering services. "The U.S. troops all will be non-shooters," one U.S. official said. (John Goshko & Trevor Rowe, Washington Post, A16)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 8th

93

, 19

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	6:21 AM	6:21	MR. TIM PEREZ OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 6-6313	TLKD-OK 6:21 A.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	9:07 AM	9:09	MR. C. BOYDEN GRAY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 765	TLKD-OK 9:07 A.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	9:18 AM	9:23	MR. C. BOYDEN GRAY WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 762	TLKD-OK 9:20 A.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	9:32 AM	9:40	AMBASSADOR CARLA A. HILLS OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 816	TLKD-OK 9:34 A.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	10:48 AM	10:49	MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN EXT. 530	TLKD-OK 10:48 A.M.
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MR. JIMMY DEAN RES: RICHMOND, VA. 804-795-7710	TLKD WITH MRS. ROSE M. ZAMARIA 1:33 P.M.
INC	1:30 PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 8, 1993

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT XXX	AM 1:36 PM	1:38	Ms. Robin A. MacLean Office, Washington, D.C. 456-6700	Tlkd-ok 1:36 PM via YANKEE-ZULU
XXX INC	AM 4:00 PM	5:33	Mr. Winton Blunt Residence, Avon, Colorado 303-949-3251	WCL 4:02 PM Tlkd-ok 5:27 PM
XXX INC	AM 4:09 PM	5:26	Secretary James A. Baker III Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2287	LW with LCDR Justice 4:10 PM Tlkd-ok 5:11 PM
OUT XXX	AM 4:45 PM	4:48	Coach Gene Stallings Residence, Tuscaloosa, Alabama 205-345-3066	Tlkd-ok 4:46 PM
OUT XXX	AM 4:51 PM	4:55	Mr. Marlin Fitzwater Office, Washington, D.C. 456-2100	Tlkd-ok 4:52 PM
OUT XXX	AM 4:56 PM	5:09	Ms. Laurie G. Firestone Office, Washington, D.C. 456-7064	Tlkd-ok 4:57 PM
OUT XXX	AM 5:33 PM	6:05	Mr. C. Boyden Gray Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2258	LW with Ms. Yates 5:35 PM Tlkd-ok 5:56 PM
OUT XXX	AM 5:37 PM	5:44	Governor Walter J. Hickel Office, Juneau, Alaska 907-465-3500	Tlkd-ok 5:41 PM
OUT XXX	AM 5:45 PM	5:50	Secretary James A. Baker III Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2287	Tlkd-ok 5:46 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 8, 1993

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT XXX	AM 5:45 PM	 5:54	Mr. Robert B. Zoellick Office, Washington, D.C. 456-2533	Tlkd-ok 5:52 PM
XXX INC	AM 6:04 PM	 6:42	Mr. Don Rhodes Residence, Houston, Texas 713-847-3867	WCL 6:05 PM Tlkd-ok 6:40 PM
OUT XXX	AM 6:09 PM	 6:15	Mr. James Dean Residence, Varina, Virginia 804-795-7710	Tlkd-ok 6:11 PM
OUT XXX	AM 6:09 PM		Congressman James H. Quillen Office, Kingsport, Tennessee 615-247-8161	PRESUS Cancel 7:22 PM
XXX INC	AM 6:10 PM	 6:18	Secretary James A. Baker III Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2287	WCL 6:11 PM Tlkd-ok 6:17 PM
OUT XXX	AM 6:19 PM		Mrs. Barbara P. Bush Aspen Lodge, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1630	Presus Cancel 6:23 PM
OUT XXX	AM 6:22 PM	 6:24	MS1 Louvenia Lewis Aspen Lodge, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1630	Tlkd-ok 6:23 PM
OUT XXX	AM 6:44 PM	 6:46	MAJ Kimberly A. Siniscalchi Holly Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1691	Tlkd-ok 6:45 PM
OUT XXX	AM 7:04 PM	 7:07	General Brent Scowcroft Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 7-2260	Tlkd-ok 7:05 PM

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Washington, D.C.
Langley, Virginia
Frederick, Maryland
Camp David, Maryland

LOCATION

DATE 8 January 1993

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]

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



THE PRESIDENT

January 8, 1993

Dear Ms. Broydo,

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of January 4 and your very kind words. Barbara and I will always be grateful for the privilege we have had to serve the American people. We will truly miss this special place, but I'm glad we were able to share it with people like you.

We're winding down now and we will be back in Houston on January 20th. I will certainly keep the Fairmont Hotel in mind should my travels take me to San Jose. Thanks, again, for your letter and your warm wishes. May 1993 be a happy and successful year for you and yours.

*P.S. You're sure right
about Patty Presock -
"Miss Perfect" I call her.*

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

Ms. Lina Broydo
Director of Promotions and Public Relations
Fairmont Hotel at Fairmont Plaza
170 South Market Street
San Jose, California 95113-2395



LINA BROYDO
DIRECTOR OF PROMOTIONS
AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Fairmont Hotel
At Fairmont Plaza
170 South Market Street
San Jose, CA 95113-2395
(408) 998-3916
FAX: (408) 280-0394

The Fairmont Hotels
Chicago • Dallas • New Orleans
San Francisco • San Jose / Silicon Valley

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Friendship

"What counts most, as I look back over the years, are not my accomplishments but rather the friends who worked with me as partners in these accomplishments. The funny things about it all is that the quality and quantity of those accomplishments are fuzzy and unimportant in my mind, while the friendships remain crystal clear in my memory"

Dear President Bush:

Thank you for the wonderful four years in the Oval Office. Congratulations on a job well done. You and Mrs. Bush have dedicated and devoted your life to serve this country and its people and you will be missed greatly.

As you "graduate" to the new ventures and adventures in your life, may I take this opportunity in wishing you and Mrs. Bush health, happiness and continuous success. It has been an honor for me and my daughter Leora to be invited for a visit to The White House and join Mrs. Bush in lighting of The White House Christmas Tree. I will cherish these memories for the rest of my life.

I was thrilled to host your visit 3 years ago to our beautiful Fairmont Hotel in San Jose, California. I enjoyed working with your staff and especially with Tracy Presock and Gordon James. Patty Presock is a wonderful ambassador to your office and her diplomacy can be described only in the most superlative adjectives in the English language.

I hope your schedule will allow for you to visit us in the near future, San Jose is technology's gateway to the 21st century and we will open our gates and our luxury accommodations for you.

Best of everything in 1993!

Yours very truly,
Lina Broydo

Lina Broydo
Director of Promotions and Public Relations

Patty Presock

RZ

Only reason I call this to your attention is if you want a contact at the Fairmont hotels -- she was extremely helpful per Tracy.

When she visited D.C., I set up a tour for her and a choppe departure (2 years ago).

Patty

SAN JOSE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 8, 1993

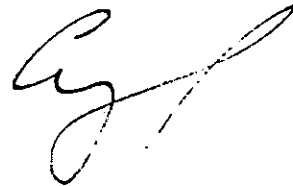
*cc: (out)
for Jamaris
(1cc)*

Dear Mr. ^{*Harry*} Dorris:

Thank you so much for your expression of confidence. It was a tough campaign, but we are thankful for so many blessings -- among them our family and millions of wonderful supporters like you. We have the satisfaction of having given it our best, but clearly victory was not to be.

Barbara and I will always be grateful for the privilege that we have had of serving the American people.

Sincerely,



Mr. Harry W. Dorris, Jr.
Post Office Box 311415
New Braunfels, Texas 78131

With happy memories of 37

*Whitehouse -
Now back to Houston*

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

*Happy —
Here's our family
Best to you — George Bush*



1992
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

8
cc 5
1030200
HARRY W. DORRIS, JR.
P.O. Box 311415
New Braunfels, Texas 78131
20 December 1992

Dear George,

What does one say to a dedicated and devoted man who gave it his all in the performance of the highest level position in the world and now must leave? To say I am sorry seems shallow and inadequate. Yet, I am sorry.

To a simple person as myself, I have no idea of what all goes on in the Oval Office. The confrontations, the expectations, the attempted extortions to get what some group wants; the daily demands, the pressures, the disappointments, the thrills of accomplishment. I suppose all of those only begin to cover the spectrum of human emotions. Only the man who has been there really knows. We people far removed from such a tempestuous temple can only speculate and gaze in awe and wonderment.

To you, the battle scarred warrior of the highest level of combat, knows, and it will forever remain etched deep in your memories and psyche.

I fear that your dedicated loyalty was only a 'one way street' with some of your staff, when it should have been a 'two way street'.

Your list of renown accomplishments is long, and have made their imprint on the nation and the world. History should give you the true recognition you deserve.

The economy was not of your making. It was the culmination of long years of wrong turns and mismanagement, both by government and industry.

And now, dear friend, select your favorite fire place with your favorite chair. Have your drink brought to you, and sit in solitude with as open a mind as you can muster. After a while, summon your beloved Bar to sit with you. Just sit in quietness, serenity and peace.

True, this is probably closing out one of the major chapters in the history of George Bush, however, after the scars and bruises have healed I imagine George Bush will be back in an 'elder statesman' capacity and a power to reckon with in this world.

As you close this chapter and move on, you can move in an aura of accomplishment, knowing the nation and the world have made some of the most dynamic and major progress of the century during your Presidency!

With Greatest Respect,

Harry

President George H.W. Bush
The Whitehouse

- 3 -

cc: (Encl. 1st)
Rose Zamaria (2d)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1993

Dear Elsie:

Just a quick note to thank you for your thoughtful letter. As always, I appreciate your support.

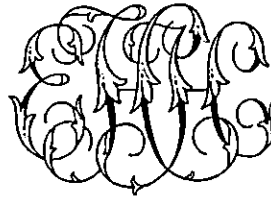
I read with interest your renewed suggestion that Dr. Larry Mellon be awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Others have made the same recommendation since we last corresponded on the issue, and you can be sure that, if I decide to consider any awards or honors that might be suitable for Dr. Mellon, I will keep your request in mind.

Warm best wishes for a safe and happy new year.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Elsie Hillman
Republican National Committeewoman
1101 Milton Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15218



November 30, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I hope that things are feeling better for you right now. We've all had you so much in our thoughts and our prayers, and you know that there's a lot of love out here in the world for you and don't forget that.

On another note, and you may hear from Curley on this subject as well, we are asking that you open the possibility of giving a post-mortem Medal of Freedom to Dr. Larry Mellon. I have attached all the materials that are pertinent to the subject as we brought it forth last year, but it would be so meaningful to have it happen particularly during your "watch".

If there's anything further that's needed, please let me know and I'll make sure that we follow up. I cannot tell you how exciting and wonderful this would be, not only for the Curleys, but for cousin Rachel Walton and her sister, Mrs. Hitchcock, and all those remaining in the family who are all so close to all of us.

With best wishes always, *My Cinnamon!*

EHH

Elsie H. Hillman

EHH/lib
Attachments



THE PRESIDENT

January 8, 1993

Dear Mrs. Anglum,

Chase Untermeyer passed along your letter to him expressing your interest in working for me in Houston or at my Presidential Library at Texas A&M. Presently, my office is fully staffed. I am taking a few of my Washington staff and expect to rely heavily on my wonderful Houston volunteers. The Library is still in the planning stages and not expected to be ready for several years. However, I will be pleased to keep your resume on file should we have any opportunities in the future.

Thanks for your interest. With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. Carolyn F. Anglum
5809 Ridgefield Road
Bethesda, Maryland 20816

cc: (in & out)

Rose Zamaria (2cc)

Ray
I wrote let that
all slots are fixed;
that I was never
theless searching
this to see if and
that there may
be volunteers in the
portion this in the
Houston etc.
class, Chase

CAROLYN F. ANGLUM
5809 Ridgefield Road
Bethesda, Maryland 20816
(Home 301-229-5894)
(Work 202-208-0449)

December 30, 1992

Mr. Chase G. Untermeyer
2915 O. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Mr. Untermeyer:

Our mutual friend, Kathi Card, has suggested that I write to you about the possibility of employment in President Bush's office in Houston. I am enclosing my resume and a copy of my SF 171 for your review.

You may remember that I was a volunteer in Presidential Personnel in Resume Management at Transition and at the Old Executive Office Building from January, 1989 until August, 1989, when I went to work at the Department of the Interior.

My husband and I have sold our home here and plan to return to Houston in late January. While I am aware that the President's Houston office will be small, I feel that I would be an asset to President Bush in Houston.

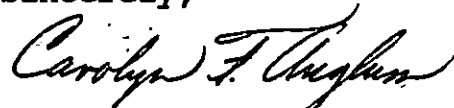
I have been involved in the political arena since the late sixties when I began campaigning for Senators Danforth and Bond in their races in Missouri. As a full-time volunteer in the Bush 88 Campaign, I helped audit expense accounts and make travel arrangements for the Bush family and the senior staff. I feel that my experience in Presidential Personnel broadened my understanding of government and its departments and agencies.

My responsibilities with the Deputy Solicitor at the Department of the Interior and working for the Chief of Staff and Counselor in the Office of the Chairman at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission have proven that I have a great ability to work with individuals at all levels in and out of government. I believe that my loyal, reliable, organized, efficient manner make me a valuable member of any work team.

Since we lived in Houston from 1982-1986, I feel that my knowledge of that community could be helpful. While living there I was involved as a volunteer in a number of political and civic organizations as well as assisting my husband with his corporate relationships in the fields of public relations and government affairs. Our daughter is a graduate of Texas A&M University so I am familiar with the location for the Bush Library.

I would be available for work in Houston on February 1st or anytime thereafter. I feel that my personal, political and people skills could be an asset to the Office of President Bush and that I could make a contribution in the areas of administration, scheduling, travel and fund-raising for the Library.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Carolyn F. Anglin".

Carolyn F. Anglin

Enclosures

CAROLYN FORD ANGLUM
5809 Ridgefield Road
Bethesda, Maryland 20816
(301) 229-5894

OBJECTIVE

A position that offers challenges and diversified opportunities utilizing significant administrative and organizational skills.

SUMMARY

Three years administrative experience with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Department of the Interior. Twenty-five years civic and political volunteer work at local, state and national level.

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D. C., 1991-Present. Staff Assistant to the Chief of Staff and Counselor in the office of the Chairman. Provides confidential and personal assistance in matters of planning, control and coordination for the office of the Chairman of the Commission. Monitors special projects, performs non-technical research, collects and interprets information. Serves as liaison between the Chief of Staff and Counselor and the organizational components of the Commission.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D. C., 1990-1991. Confidential Assistant to the Chief of Staff and Counselor in the office of the Chairman. Provided confidential and personal assistance in matters related to the planning, control and coordination of the Office's requirements. Conducted research and special studies of an administrative nature and prepared comprehensive written reports. Maintained schedule, arranged travel and conferences. Received visitors and handled correspondence.

United States Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., 1989 to 1990. Confidential Assistant to the Deputy Solicitor in the office of the Solicitor. Assisted in planning, directing and coordinating the administrative affairs of the office. Received visitors, handled scheduling, travel, correspondence and special projects for the Deputy Solicitor and the Acting Solicitor. DOS, WordPerfect 5.1 and Syntrex.

Other Employment:

Vitality Center, Houston, Texas; Hallmark Cards and Gas Service Company, Kansas City, Missouri.

CIVIC INVOLVEMENT

Presidential Personnel, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, D. C., January, 1989 to August, 1989. Full-time volunteer.
1988 Presidential Transition Office, Washington, D. C., November, 1988 to January, 1989 Full-time volunteer, Office of Presidential Personnel - Resume Management.
Bush-Quayle '88 Volunteer, Washington, D. C., May 1988 - November 1988. Part time May-August, Full time September-November. Various assignments. Duties included auditing expense reports, travel coordination and identification and distribution of photographs.
Volunteer, Morella (R-MD) for Congress, Bethesda, Maryland, Spring 1988.
Member, Republican Women's Federal Forum, Washington, D. C. 1986-Present.
Treasurer, Rustling Pines Civic Association, Houston, Texas, 1985-1986.
Treasurer and Charter Member, Houston Populaires, Houston Pops Orchestra, Houston, Texas, 1984-1986.
Campaign Manager, Mischon for School Board, Houston, Texas, 1984. Successfully managed campaign for challenger candidate.
Member, Magic Circle Republican Women's Club, Houston, Texas, 1982-1986.
Treasurer and Recording Secretary, Rustling Pines Women's Club, Houston, Texas, 1983-1985.
Treasurer, PEO Chapters in Houston, Texas and Kansas City, Missouri.
Office Manager, Pembroke Hill School Annual Sale, Kansas City, Missouri, 1982.

EDUCATION

University of Missouri, B. S. Business Administration, 1961, Columbia, Missouri.
Christian College, Associate in Arts, 1958, Columbia, Missouri.

PERSONAL

Married, two children.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Form	Application for Federal Employment (SF-71), Re: Carolyn Ford Anglum. (11 pp.)	12/30/92	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, January 8, 1993 [2]

Date Closed: 8/23/2019	OA/ID Number: 90747-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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

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

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

1-8-93

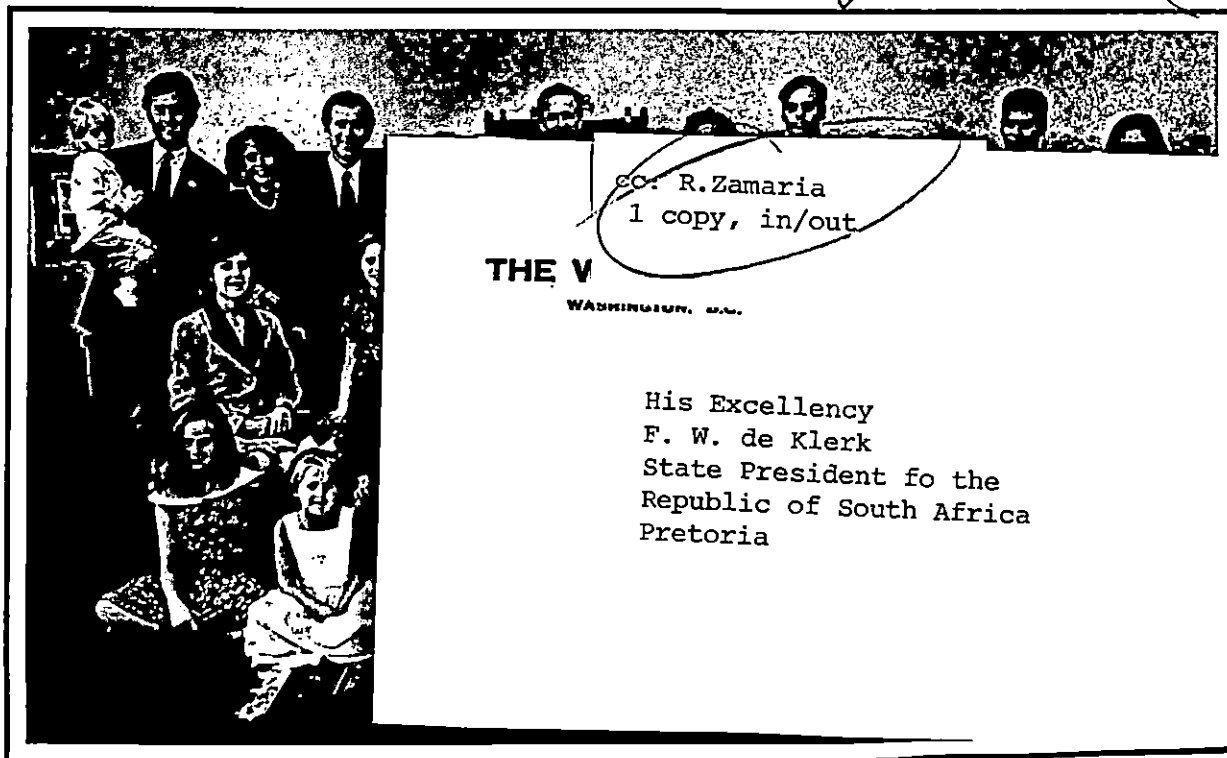
Dear Mr. President

Thank you for that nice Dec. 10th
letter. As I prepare to leave the

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

Presiding here I just want
to wish you great success in
the New Year. I respect you
and will miss working with you.

Good luck Ag Bunt



Die Staatspresident
The State President
Pretoria



10 December 1992

Dear Mr President

I would like to thank you for your continued support and encouragement during 1992. You would have noted that the negotiation process is moving ahead quite encouragingly and I am sure that your influence and that of other leaders on the participants to return to the negotiating table, played a significant role in this respect. I shall keep you abreast of developments in our discussions.

As the festive season draws near I would like, on a personal basis, to wish you and your loved ones a very blessed Christmas and a happy New Year.

May Christmas be a time of peace and joy and may the New Year bring happiness and prosperity to you, your country and her people.

With best wishes


F W DE KLERK

Mr George Bush
President of the United States of America
The White House
WASHINGTON, DC
United States of America



DEC 28 1992

EMBASSY OF SOUTH AFRICA
3051 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008
(202) 232-4400

December 24, 1992

① HC
② AF/S
Action

Ref: /as

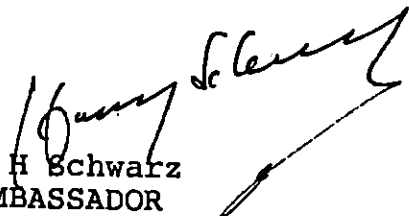
Ambassador Hank Cohen
Assistant Secretary of State
Bureau for African Affairs
Room 6234A
2201 C Street, NW
Washington DC 20520

Dear Hank

It would be appreciated if the enclosed envelope from President de Klerk could be handed to President Bush.

Kind regards.

Sincerely


H H Schwarz
AMBASSADOR

encl. 1



THE PRESIDENT

January 8, 1993

Dear Mr. Castillo,

Thank you for your letter of December 8 and your very kind offer to serve as President of the World Civil Society of Independent Diplomats. Barbara and I will be moving back to Texas on January 20th and my primary focus will be on my Presidential Library at Texas A&M. I do appreciate your considering me for this honor, but hope you understand that I cannot make any other commitments at this time.

Again, thanks for your letter. With best wishes,

Sincerely,

cc: R. Zamaria
2 copies, in/out

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. Juan G. Castillo
President
World Society of United Diplomats
5631 Thunder Hill Road
Columbia, Maryland 21045



WORLD SOCIETY OF UNITED DIPLOMATS

JUAN G. CASTILLO BETANCOURT

5631 Thunder Hill Road
Columbia, Maryland 21045
Tel. (301)596-1488

December 8, 1992

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

Corporate I.D.: D1980754
Non-Profit Organization

Mr. President:

I wish peace for you, your family, and for this great nation.

This letter extends a message of great value to both you and the world: I am offering you the Presidency of the World Civil Society of Independent Diplomats, English-speaking group (each language will have its corresponding president), which I believe will be an honor for you.

We are including the creation of Commando Brigades in our plan to come to the aid of countries which have fallen victim to natural disasters and other cataclysms. You have the opportunity to continue to participate in world affairs at the highest level. This organization plans to create a council which can carry out the New World Order which you have spoken of. Like George Washington, you will be the Commander of a continental army which is dedicated to the betterment of humanity. Whether you interpret this symbolically or literally, you should take it seriously because it can be truly historic.

I hope to have your answer and your new address to be able to write you in the future. My most sincere wish is for peace to reign in the world, now and always.

Sincerely,


Juan G. Castillo
President

JGC/jbb

SOCIEDAD CIVIL MUNDIAL DE DIPLOMATICOS INDEPENDIENTES, INC.

Juan G. Castillo Betancourt

5631 Thunder Hill Road
Columbia, Maryland Md 21045
Tel. (301)596-1488

8 de diciembre de 1992

Sr. Presidente de los Estados Unidos
George Bush
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Corporate I.D. : D1980754
Non-Profit Organization

Sr. Presidente:

Le deseo paz para Ud., su familia y para esta gran nación.

En esta carta con un mensaje de gran valor para Ud. y para el mundo, le estoy ofreciendo la Presidencia de la Sociedad Civil Mundial de Diplomáticos Independientes para los países que tienen idioma inglés, pues cada idioma tendrá un presidente y esto incluye a E.U.A., lo que creo es un honor para Ud.

En nuestras actividades incluye la creación de Brigadas Comandos para dar socorro a los países que sean asotados por cataclismos naturales o de otras causas.

Ud. tiene la oportunidad de participar en asuntos mundiales a niveles de alta jerarquía. Esta organización tiene en sus planes crear un consejo que puede ser como el gobierno del nuevo orden mundial del que Ud. ha hablado. En caso que Ud. acepte el nombramiento, Ud. continua siendo Comandante en Jefe de los ejércitos continentales igual que George Washington, primer presidente de E.U.A. Tomele como simbolo o en serio, debía tomarlo en serio, este hecho pasara a la historia siendo un magno acontecimiento.

Espero tener contestación de Ud. y su nueva dirección para poder escribirle en el futuro. Que reine la paz en el mundo es mi deseo ahora y siempre.

Atentamente,


Juan G. Castillo
Presidente



WORLD SOCIETY OF UNITED DIPLOMATS

JUAN G. CASTILLO BETANCOURT

8422-11th Avenue.

Silver Spring, Maryland 20903

Phone: 445-5484

12-28-92

Senator Bob Dole
Republican Leader
Capitol Hill, Washington D.C.
20002

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
25th Anniversary 1967-1992
Independence, 1776-1992
5631 Thunder Hill Rd.
Columbia, MD 21045

Senator Dole:

Sea la paz ahora y siempre.

Esta carta con un gran mensaje y un pedido en favor del futuro de esta gran nación.

1- El mensaje es simple. Con el presidente Bush para oír de el si está de acuerdo con el mensaje.

2- Después anunciarlo al congreso para tomar ideas al respecto.

3- Le pido de favor que oiga estos mensajes y de la noticia de buena gana. Desear de acercarlo, Ud. recibirá una carta sobre los asuntos de Cuba que le anunciaré, y perdóneme por usarlo para esta tarea yo creo que Ud. nos puede ayudar.

4- Hagale una advertencia al congreso, parte Democrática que dejen el asunto de Iran-Contratos que se sabe que pues una trampa tendida al ex-Presidente Ronald Reagan y sus consejeros, y ahora contra Bush y sus asesores.

Construyendo siempre alcanzaremos el triunfo.

De Ud atentamente.

Nota. En la carta están los mensajes.

Juan G. Castillo
Presidente

STATE OF MARYLAND

WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER
Governor

LLOYD W. JONES
Director

PAUL B. ANDERSON
Administrator



BOOK 0126 FOLIO 106

Department of Assessments and Taxation
CHARTER DIVISION

Room 809
301 West Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

DOCUMENT CODE _____

BUSINESS CODE _____

COUNTY 63

D1980754

onstock

Merging
(Transferor) _____

12-28-92

Nota.

*con esta carta
acompañar documento.*

Presentelo ante el congreso.

*Si No tiene tiempo, Robert
Doll, lo puede hacer. el es
nombrado ante el congreso*

CODE AMOUNT FEE REM

10	_____	Expedi
20	_____	Organ.
61	_____	Rec. Fe
62	_____	Rec. Fee (Amendment)
63	_____	Rec. Fee (Merger or Consolidation)
64	_____	Rec. Fee (Transfer)
65	_____	Rec. Fee (Dissolution)
66	_____	Rec. Fee (Revival)
52	_____	Foreign Qualification
50	_____	Cert. of Qual. or Reg.
51	_____	Foreign Name Registration
13	_____	Certified Copy _____
56	_____	Penalty
54	_____	For. Supplemental Cert.
53	_____	Foreign Resolution
73	_____	Certificate of Conveyance

_____	Change of Name
☒	Change of Principal Office
_____	Change of Resident Agent
_____	Change of Resident Agent Address
_____	Resignation of Resident Agent
_____	Designation of Resident Agent and Resident Agent's Address
_____	Other Change _____

76 _____ Certificate of Merger/Transfer

75	_____	Special Fee
30	_____	For. Limited Partnership
33	_____	Cert. Limited Partnership
34	_____	Amendment to Limited Partnership
35	_____	Termination of Limited Partnership
21	_____	Recordation Tax
22	_____	State Transfer Tax
23	_____	Local Transfer Tax
11	_____	Corp. Good Standing
1A	_____	Foreign Corp. Registration
17	_____	Limited Part. Good Standing
1	_____	Financial
100	_____	_____

Code _____

ATTENTION: _____

MAIL TO ADDRESS: _____

Juan H. Castillo

Personal

WORLD SOCIETY OF CIVIL DIPLOMATS

July 7, 1992

The Board of Directors of WORLD SOCIETY OF CIVIL DIPLOMATS, a corporation organized in THE STATE OF MARYLAND on April 8, 1985., duly approved a resolution as follows:

RESOLVED: That the address of the office of the Corporation is changed to:

5631 Thunder Hill Rd
Columbia, MD. 21045

I, JUAN G. CASTILLO, certify under the penalties of perjury that to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief the foregoing resolution is true in all material respects.

on this 7th day of the month of July of the year 1992

Sincerely

Juan G. Castillo
JUAN G. CASTILLO

Hector E. Rodriguez
HECTOR E. RODRIGUEZ
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MARYLAND
My Commission Expires May 15, 1995

Subscribed and sworn to before me, in my presence, this 7th day of July, 1992 a Notary Public

in the County of Prince Georges

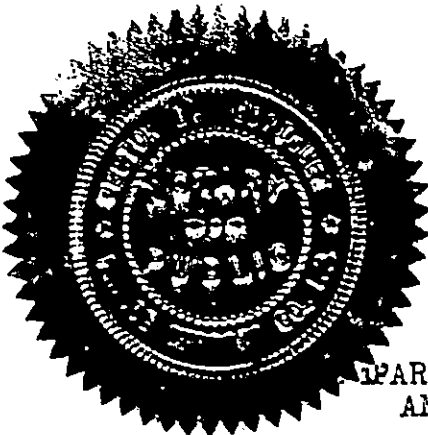
Notary Public

DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENT
AND TAXATION

APPROVED FOR RECORD

My commission expires

7-13-92 at 9:45 A.m.



RECEIVED
JUL 18 1992
9 45

3434 0701

CHANGE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE
OF
WORLD SOCIETY OF UNITED DIPLOMATS, INC.

APPROVED AND RECEIVED FOR RECORD BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS AND TAXATION
OF MARYLAND JULY 13, 1992 AT 9:45 O'CLOCK A. M. AS IN CONFORMITY
WITH LAW AND ORDERED RECORDED.

ORGANIZATION AND
CAPITALIZATION FEE PAID:

\$ _____

RECORDING
FEE PAID:

\$ 10.00

SPECIAL
FEE PAID:

\$ _____

D1980754

TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT OF

HOWARD COUNTY

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, THAT THE WITHIN INSTRUMENT, TOGETHER WITH ALL INDORSEMENTS THEREON, HAS
BEEN RECEIVED, APPROVED AND RECORDED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS AND TAXATION OF MARYLAND.

1992 OCT 29 AM 11

FILED

CAMP DAVID

Jan 8, 1993

Dear Mr. Seligson,

Before I leave
as President I want to
thank you for that wonderfully
supportive letter.

I tried to do the
right thing for our Country
and you seem to understand
that. I hope I've made
a constructive difference.

Thank you, sir, for
your words of support.

Sincerely, G. Bush

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

cc: R. Zamaria
1 copy, in/out

Mr. Robert W. Seligson
1745 Grasmere Court
Jacksonville, Florida 32223

Robert W. Seligson

January 6, 1993

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

Dear Mr. President:

There is no doubt in my mind that you will go down in history as one of the greatest presidents this country has ever had because of your dedication to the free enterprise system and for preserving the wealth of individual rights this country has long fought for and cherished.

If every citizen gave one-tenth of one percent of the time you have invested in helping solve the problems this country is currently experiencing, they would be eliminated almost overnight. However, many of our citizens have recently grown to expect government to solve every problem they have as well as provide them with every benefit they feel their owed. It is time for every American to contribute something in return for the privilege of living in this great country. Your "Thousand Points of Light" program certainly expresses this theme.

We Americans need to devote more time to our communities and be willing to volunteer to help our neighbors. We must be willing to rebuild and strengthen the family and learn to depend upon each other rather than looking to the government to solve our problems. The free enterprise system is the reason this country has become so strong economically. Unfortunately, it is being undermined by too many people who want something for nothing. Americans owe this country their service, loyalty, love and respect - traits which you as President have given so unselfishly.

Robert W. Seligson

President George Herbert Walker Bush

January 6, 1993

Page 2

I have cited below a poem entitled "Watch, America" which delivers a message I know you will appreciate.

"Watch, America" - by Robert Nathan

"Where the northern ocean darkens,
Where the rolling rivers run,
Past the cold and empty headlands,
Toward the slow and westerling sun,
There our fathers, long before us,
Armed with freedom, faced the deep;
What they won with love and labor,
Let their children watch and keep.

By our dark and dreaming forests,
By our free and shining skies,
By our green and ripening prairies,
Where the western mountains rise;
God who gave our fathers freedom,
God who made our fathers brave,
What they built with love and anguish,
Let their children watch and keep."

This poem speaks of the rewards our children should be able to realize - a responsibility of all Americans to help preserve. We are not here today working hard just for ourselves, but more importantly, for our children. Our children are the future leaders of this country - the individuals who will continue to take on the responsibility of keeping America the greatest, strongest, fairest country in the world. We must continue to work hard to preserve this democracy for our children. They

Robert W. Seligson

President George Herbert Walker Bush

January 6, 1993

Page 3

deserve to experience the benefits and opportunities that we often take for granted.

Harry Truman once said, "No one who has not had the responsibility can really understand what it is like to be President, not even his closest aides or members of his immediate family. There is no end to the chain of responsibility that bind him and he is never allowed to forget that he is President. A President cannot always be popular."

I know that my words alone cannot lessen the impact of not being reelected as our President. You should never doubt the tremendous contributions you have made to our country. It is truly unfortunate that the press played such a pivotal negative role in this past election, robbing the United States of America of a great, brave leader.

As President you sometimes made decisions that were not always popular. However, the decisions you made were necessary to preserve the strength and continued growth of this great nation. Please know that your devotion to the well-being of this country will never be forgotten. As President of the United States of America, you achieved many wonderful things for this country - for which I as an American am grateful. Your administration provided the catalyst for improved democracy around the globe. Your deft approach to international affairs is unmatched and will be sorely missed.

You stood strong and true during the Desert Storm mission, promoting world wide democracy and peace and keeping our defense strong. Your administration provided this country

Robert W. Seligson

President George Herbert Walker Bush

January 6, 1993

Page 4

with the best policy necessary to maintain and preserve the freedom we enjoy, to strengthen our democracy, our economic well-being, and most importantly, the American ideal of justice. The strong foundation you have built will help guide the country through the "next four turbulent years." But, the American people will ultimately realize the need for a continued conservative approach to government and will take the necessary steps to correct this error. Your sacrifices, loyalty, persistence, dedication, and most importantly, your strong commitment to the betterment of the United States of America will never be forgotten.

Thank you, Mr. President, for what you have done for my family and the United States of America. I wish you and your family great health and prosperity for many years to come.

Most Respectfully,



Robert W. Seligson
1745 Grasmere Court
Jacksonville, Florida 32223

cc: Zachariah P. Zachariah, M.D.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1993

Dear Pete:

Congratulations on your election as Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives.

I wish you every success in your new duties and hope you have a very successful legislative session.

Barbara and I are looking forward to returning to Houston and trust our paths will cross. We send our best wishes to you and yours for a happy New Year.

Sincerely,

The Honorable James E. Laney
Speaker
Texas House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 241
Austin, Texas 78701

Both letters go
to this address.

cc: George W.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

cc: R. Zamaria
2 copies in/out

Mr. Rob Wayne
Office of the Speaker
State Capitol, Room 246
Austin, Texas 78701



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1993

Dear Gib:

I want to commend you personally on your completion of service to the people of Texas after 22 years as a member of the House.

Your decade as Speaker will certainly be remembered for your many achievements and accomplishments that now benefit all Texans. Your leadership set a standard of bi-partisan cooperation that all those serving in public life should seek to achieve.

Barbara and I are looking forward to moving back to Houston and hope our paths will cross. We wish you continued success and the happiest of new years.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Gibson D. Lewis
Speaker
Texas House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 241
Austin, Texas 78701

Both letters go
to this address.

cc: George W.

cc: R. Zamaria
2 copies in/out

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Rob Wayne
Office of the Speaker
State Capitol, Room 246
Austin, Texas 78701



FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

DATE:

1/7/93

TO:

Name:

Rose Jamaria

Company:

Fax Telephone: (202) 456-2397

NUMBER OF PAGES:

Cover plus 3

FROM:

Name:

George H. Bush

Department:

Telephone Number:

(817) 273-5222

COMMENTS:

Mr. President - Note two letters George, Jr. would like you to send to the outgoing/incoming Speaker of the House in Texas

ky

From Fax Number: (817) 273-5206

The Texas Rangers Baseball Club, P.O. Box 90111, Arlington, TX 76004

- 202
456-2397

January 12, 1993

Honorable James E. (Pete) Laney
Speaker
Texas House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 241
Austin, Texas 78701

Dear Pete:

Congratulations on your election as Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives for the 73rd legislature.

It is always a credit to Texas to see a public official known for his high standards and principles achieve a position of leadership and honor. I'm confident you'll serve our state well and help lead us into the future.

I wish you every success in your new duties and hope you have a successful legislative session.

Sincerely,

George Bush

Handwritten note:
George and I
are looking forward
to returning to Houston
and trusting our paths
will cross - Best wishes
for a Happy New Year

January 11, 1993

Honorable Gibson D. (Gib) Lewis
Speaker
Texas House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 241
Austin, Texas 78701

Dear Gib:

I want to ~~personally~~ ^{personally} commend you on your completion of service to the people of Texas after 22 years as a member of the House.

Your decade as Speaker will ^{certainly} be remembered ^{for} your many achievements and accomplishments that now benefit all Texans. Your leadership set a standard of bi-partisan cooperation that all those serving in public office should seek to achieve.

Barbara joins me in wishing you every success for the future.

Sincerely,

George Bush

I am looking forward to moving back to Houston and hope our paths will cross. We wish you continued success and the Republic of Texas.

TEXAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



GIBSON D. (GIB) LEWIS
SPEAKER

TO: George W. Bush
FROM: Reb Wayne
Office of the Speaker
DATE: January 6, 1993
RE: Letters from the President

Enclosed and to follow are two drafts of letters to the outgoing and incoming Speakers of the Texas House of Representatives.

As I am unfamiliar with presidential writing style, I apologize if my pros are not up to the normal standards, but I think the tone and intent of the drafts is clear.

I greatly appreciate your help with this and I know both Speaker Lewis and Speaker Laney will be equally appreciative.

Both letters should be returned to me at the following address:

TO: Reb Wayne
Office of the Speaker
FROM: State Capitol, Room 246
Austin, Texas 78701
(512) 463-1050

Please let me know if there is anything I can ever do for you on this end. Again, please accept my thanks.

January 8, 1993

Dear Dan:

Just a quick note to thank you for your letter, in which you recommend Donald Slayton for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I share your respect for Deke's many contributions to our Nation's space program. Be assured that, if I decide to confer further Medals before leaving office, I will keep your suggestion in mind.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH ^A

The Honorable Daniel S. Goldin
Administrator
National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Washington, D.C. 20546

GB/JM/SMG/ws (Corres. #: 1031496)

cc: J. McGrath, 94 OEOB

930111

January 8, 1993

Dear General Carns:

Just a quick note to thank you for your letter, in which you recommended that Ray Halloran be awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I share your respect and admiration for Hap's outstanding service to this Nation. Be assured that, if I decide to confer further Medals before leaving office, I will keep your suggestion in mind.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

A

GEORGE BUSH

General Michael P. C. Carns
Vice Chief of Staff
United States Air Force
Washington, D.C. 20330

GB/JM/SMG/phf (Corres. #: 1031471)

✓ cc: J. McGrath, Rm 94 OEOB

900111



CAMP DAVID

Jan 8, 1993

Dear Mrs. Nichols,

Thank you for that nice letter. I enjoyed talking to your fine son, Paul.

We are getting ready now to go back to Texas.

One happy thought I'll take with me is that we have the greatest armed services in the entire world - the finest young men & women of our nation.

My sincere thanks to you and my best wishes to Paul
C. Bush

cc: R. Zamaria
TI - 1 copy, in/out
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Bernadette Nichols
128 Country Club Drive
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15235

Reading File

Bernadette Nichols
128 Country Club Drive
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15235

President Bush

This is just to thank you for
calling my son Paul on Dec. 24.
Paul is a Marine Security Guard at
the Prague Embassy.

This will be one of the highlights of
Paul's military career. He served
for 9 mos. in "Desert Storm." He
backed your policies.

I wish to thank you for all
that you did as our President.
My wish for you is a long, happy
and healthy life. May you always
enjoy the memories of the good that
you did for the American people.
My love to Barbara.

Peace
Bernadette Nichols



CAMP DAVID

Jan 8, 1993

Dear Theresa,

Your brother Rich was
one great flyer, one courageous
young man. I remember him
so well. Thanks for your
good letter. Barbara & I

headed home to Texas in
12 days heads high -
proud to be Americans.

Ag Bush

cc: R. Zamaria
1 copy, in/out

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Floyd West
2152 8th Street
White Bear Lake, Minnesota 55110

CC-6

HB Reading File

Dec. 30, 1992



President George and Barbara Bush,

Thank you very much for the beautiful Christmas card. It made us feel a little closer to my brother, Dick Houle, again.

When I was first contacted by George Bush in 1990 it was such a shock to hear anything about Dick, his shipmates and the ship U.S.S. San Jacinto. After all the years that had gone by, and the grief of never receiving anything of his from the ship when he was shot down subsided, everything came back to me.

It was interesting to read all the material sent to me by Don Rhodes. I have it all together now and read it once in awhile yet. The book "George Bush" sent to me by Lou Drab was outstanding. The note by Robert S. Tinneth, the author, on the inside of the book "In memory of Dick Houle my shipmate on U.S.S. San Jacinto" and his call to me in June, 1991 will not be

forgotten. It surprised all the
 family that you had been on
 the same ship as Dick and Glen
 with him on some mission.

My daughter took me to get feeling that the
 cemetery in St. Paul last year to see the "mission"
 many places. There is an area for the "mission"
 in Custer. It made me feel more at peace. I was
 visiting my mother, Lore Hawk, could have seen it
 but she died in Oct. 1981.

may you and your family have a happy New

year. Our wish is for you to keep your good
 faith and enjoy many more years of being
 with Barbara.

God bless you
 and our country.
 Theresa and Doug West
 2152-8th St.
 White Bear Lake,
 MN. 55118



THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 8, 1993

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN ADDRESS TO CIA EMPLOYEES

CIA Headquarters
Langley, Virginia

1:15 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Anything to keep from having to go back to work. (Laughter.) I know how it is. (Laughter.)

But, listen, it's the other way around. I came out here to thank you all for fantastic support for your country in so many ways. And, of course, I want to thank Bob Gates, my right-hand person and trusted advisor when at the White House; and then thank him for the superb job he's done out here.

It's great to be back at Langley. I guess the last time I was out here was when Bob Gates was sworn in as DCI. I have loved this warm welcome back, wandering through the halls out there, and now this. I just can't get over it. And I feel very welcome. And I want to thank each and every one of you.

Last November when Bob became Director, I noted that the men and women of the intelligence community faced a new mission in a dramatically different world. And I stated then and I'd like to just repeat it now that we must not diminish our intelligence. There are big changes. I think the world may be perceived to be more peaceful. But in my view, the need for intelligence is as great as ever. And you're doing a great job. And I will try to be a voice after I leave in a few more days for keeping this intelligence community the strongest, the best in the entire world, which it is now. (Applause.)

I do think there have been dramatic changes. I had a chance to visit with some of the analysts and operators upstairs. We talked about the visit that Barbara and I had to the Soviet Union -- what used to be the Soviet Union; I've got to learn to say Russia now -- (laughter) -- but with Yeltsin. And I think that the work of this agency and of the intelligence community through the years really probably will never get the credit that it deserves for effecting these changes, for your role in bringing about these changes and having presidents, hopefully, make informed decisions on the world we face.

But we did manage to work out with Yeltsin a treaty over there, finalize a treaty that many here in one way or another contributed to that does provide great hope for a better and safer world. So I'm very happy that we were able to conclude that treaty before I go back to Houston, Texas, on January 20th.

But we can't fool ourselves. Those who would challenge us, and we're seeing it right now as we try to decide what we should do over in Iraq, those who would challenge freedom's gains are many. And we continue to face threats in the world of terrorism, where a lot of good work has been the anti-terrorist work; and the intelligence contributing to that out here has been fantastic; many here are concerned about and have worked on weapons proliferation. And, of course, I remain very much concerned about that.

MORE

I had a little briefing on just a corner of the world on narcotics trafficking. And here the agency and the community is doing a superb job on the intelligence for that. Economic security -- I salute those who are involved in the economic side of our intelligence. And all of these things must continue and must be strongly -- all of these accounts must be strongly serviced.

And those -- so I come back to the point that the threats we face are real. We need more intelligence, not less, if we're to meet the challenge. And we've got to have the best possible intelligence as we work for peace and decency and respect for the rule of law.

I wish all of you could have been with me on this visit to Somalia. It was very moving. And we are doing the right thing. But I'll tell you, when you say respect for the law, there isn't any there. And we've got to conduct ourselves in such a way in the last days of our administration -- and I'm sure the new president will feel the same way -- to demonstrate America's lasting respect for law. And again, this agency and the people -- all the people -- here in one way or another, I think, point out the fact that we must work for peace, for decency and respect for the rule of law.

So, this is not a time to claim victory and turn our backs on the intelligence needs of the future. And as we face a more turbulent and unpredictable world, and as our military forces are being reduced, I just don't think that we ought to be contemplating significant reductions in the intelligence budget. And I'm going to be glad to convey that on to those who follow General Scowcroft and Bob Gates and me.

So, let me just say that the work you've done has always been hard. There's no question about that. I think of the operations side, particularly, but it's true on the intelligence side, everything, the dangers that we face as a country are real. I still get emotionally convinced of that when I see the stars out in the hall of this building. I just think that the nation is very fortunate to have the service of everybody here. You don't get to sit at the head table quite as much as I have in my last incarnations and you don't get saluted as much as perhaps others in different departments, but you deserve a great deal of credit.

And now -- so I came to say, thank you. And now before I depart, I have one last matter that I want to do. And I would like to -- I don't know -- Bob, is Becky out here? Where is she? Right in front. Becky come on up here. And the kids as well. I want to get the Gates family here. And it gives me great pleasure, particularly surrounded by people who have worked with Bob, to honor him here as a distinguished public servant by awarding him the National Security Medal. This is the highest medal that a President can give for national security. (Applause.)

And I have a long list here that some very thorough speechwriter wrote out about Bob Gates's accomplishments, his record, his service to his country, but I expect people here know this better than most. But you ought to know how much I trust him, admire him and respect him. (Applause.) I will ask -- (applause) -- read his citation. So this is the National Security Medal. And if there's ever been one that's been well deserved or well earned it's the one I present now with great pride to Bob Gates, Director of Central Intelligence. (Applause.)

Is that it? We're out of here. Thank you all very much. Thanks a lot. (Applause.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 8, 1993

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

January 8, 1993

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

I transmit herewith the 1992 Annual Report on Alaska's Mineral Resources, as required by section 1011 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487; 16 U.S.C. 3151). This report contains pertinent public information relating to minerals in Alaska gathered by the U.S. Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, and other Federal agencies. This report is significant because of the importance of the mineral and energy resources of Alaska to the future well-being of the Nation.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 8, 1992

The President has recess appointed 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

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 8, 1992

The President today has recess appointed the following individual to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service:

Thomas Ludlow Ashley, of the District of Columbia. Mr. Ashley currently serves as President, Association of Bank Holding Companies (1988-present). He previously served as President of Lud Ashley, P.C. (1981-1988). He would succeed Crocker Nevin.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 8, 1993

The President has appointed the following individuals to be members of the National Commission on Intermodal Transportation:

Phillip D. Brady, of California. Mr Brady currently serves as Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary.

Thomas J. Donohue, of Maryland. Mr. Donohue currently serves as President and Chief Executive Officer of the American Trucking Association.

Edmund S. Hawley, of Nebraska. Mr. Hawley currently serves as Vice President of Transportation Services for the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 8, 1992

The President has appointed Vincent H. Dreeszen, of Nebraska, to be the United States Representative on the Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact Administration. He would succeed Maurice A. Kremer.

Mr. Dreeszen has served in various capacities at the University of Nebraska in the Conservation & Survey Division including: Professor Emeritus, 1988-present; Hydrogeologist, 1987-1988; and Director and Professor; 1967-1987.

Mr. Dreeszen was graduated from Peru State Teachers College (A.B. 1942) and the University of Nebraska at Lincoln (M.S. 1950). He is married, has three children and resides in Lincoln, Nebraska.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 8, 1993

The President announced his intention to appoint the following individuals to be Members of the National Commission on Independent Higher Education:

William J. Keating, of Ohio. Mr. Keating previously served as Chairman of Board and Publisher of The Cincinnati Enquirer, 1990-1992. In addition, he served as Chairman of the Board of the Associated Press from 1987-1992.

Carolynn Reid-Wallace, of the District of Columbia. Ms. Reid-Wallace currently serves as Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education at the United States Department of Education. She previously served as Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Professor of English at the University of New York, 1987-1991.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 8, 1993

The President today has announced his intention to appoint the following individuals to be members of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board:

Mark N. Blitz, of Virginia, for a term expiring September 22, 1994. Mr. Blitz currently serves as Vice President for Programs at the Hudson Institute. He would succeed Tyrone C. Fahner.

Charles E. Horner, of the District of Columbia, for a term expiring September 22, 1995. Mr. Horner currently serves as President of the Madison Center for Educational Affairs. He would succeed Vartan Gregorian.

Ewell E. Murphy, Jr., of Texas, for a term expiring September 22, 1995. Mr. Murphy currently serves as a senior partner with the law firm of Baker & Botts. This is a reappointment.

Katherine L. Super, of Virginia, for a term expiring September 22, 1994. Ms. Super currently serves as Deputy Assistant to the President and Director for Scheduling at the White House.. She would succeed Troy Kenneth Cribb, Jr. Ms. Super will begin her service after she has left the White House.

Margarita B. Tonkinson, of Florida, for a term expiring September 22, 1995. Ms. Tonkinson currently serves as Associate Director for the Office of International Programs at the University of Miami. This is a reappointment.

Rose M. Zamaria, of Virginia, for a term expiring September 22, 1995. Ms. Zamaria currently serves as Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of White House Operations. She would succeed John W. Sears. Ms. Zamaria will begin her service after she has left the White House.

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REVISED

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 8, 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, Laufer, Purcell 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. Trowbridge.

Rebecca Gernhardt Cox, of California. 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 Chief of Staff of the United Services Automobile Association. Mr. Johnson would succeed William L. Ball 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.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 8, 1993

The President has announced his intention to appoint the following individuals to be Members of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council for terms expiring January 15, 1998:

Jack Africk, of Florida. Mr. Africk currently serves as Vice Chairman of UST Inc. Mr. Africk would succeed Mr. Alfred Gottschalk.

Louis Gonda, of California. Mr. Gonda currently serves as Executive Vice President and Director of International Lease Finance Corporation. Mr. Gonda would succeed Edward Rosenfeld.

Cecile Kremer, of Maryland. Ms. Kremer currently serves as Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Public Liaison at the White House. Ms. Kremer would succeed Harry Levitch.

Ronald Lauder, of New York. Mr. Lauder currently serves as President of the Ronald S. Lauder Foundation. This is a reappointment.

Miles Lerman, of New Jersey. Mr. Lerman currently serves as President of Miles Lerman Enterprises. This is a reappointment.

Simcha Lyons, of Missouri. Mr. Lyons currently serves as Vice Chairman of Raskas Foods. Mr. Lyons would succeed Katherine Dukakis.

Murray Pantirer, of New Jersey. Mr. Pantirer currently serves as a partner with Bertram Associates. This is a reappointment.

Dennis Ross, of Maryland. Mr. Ross currently serves as Director of the Policy Planning Staff at the United States Department of State. Mr. Ross would succeed David Chase.

Samuel Rothberg, of Illinois. Mr. Rothberg previously served as Executive Director of American Distilling Company, and as Founding President and Chairman of the Board of Israel Investors Corporation. Mr. Rothberg would succeed Julian Kulas.

Arnold Thaler, of Illinois. Mr. Thaler currently serves as a consultant and Board Member of Tyco Toys, Inc. This is a reappointment.

#

Ms. Jamie Gangel
National Correspondent
The Today Show
NBC News
4001 Nebraska Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016



CAMP DAVID

Dear Jamie,
I looked at the tape
you sent me. I want continue
to shedding a tear or two
when I heard some of the
things my Mother said.
Oh how we loved her.
My Thanks Again -
G. Davis

Jan 10, 1993

cc: (in & out)
Rose Zammaria (lcc)

WA#

TIT
NOTES

DATE:


TO
GB
Library

EN



AMPLEX



Wash. D.C. 20016
4001 Nebraska Ave
NBC
Jannie Gangel

Personal

cc: (in & out)
Rose Zamarra (lcc)

Dear Signy -
I'm trying to catch up
on some mail; and I saw
your very nice letter.
Clint Eastwood says "Make my
Day" - well, you made mine.
It still hurts, Signy,
but I don't regret.
Thank you very much -
Ed

Jan 8, 1993

CAMP DAVID



Mrs. Signy Ellerton Cale
Chief of Staff to Congressman Al McCandless
2422 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

AL McCANDLESS

37TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

2

COMMITTEES:

BANKING, FINANCE
AND
URBAN AFFAIRS

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0537

2422 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0537
(202) 225-6330

DISTRICT OFFICES:

6529 RIVERSIDE AVENUE
SUITE 165
RIVERSIDE, CA 92506
(714) 682-7127

74-075 EL PASEO
POST OFFICE BOX 1495
PALM DESERT, CA 92261
(619) 340-2900

December 21, 1992

Dear Mr. President:

I am one of the millions of Americans who have taken pride in you and your work for America over the years. Specifically, I have been a fan of yours since 1969, when I went to work for another young Congressman by the name of Barry Goldwater, Jr. I was his Press Secretary, one of the few young female news hacks on the Hill in those days (when the Bull Elephants Club was in its heyday!). Occasionally, you would bounce into our office in Longworth, a thoroughly likeable, self-effacing and self-deprecating guy if there ever was one. Barry liked you immensely and so did I. We all did.

On my first trip to Maine, in the early 1970's, my husband and I were staying in what was then a big old house called the Secrest-Inn-By-The-Sea on the main road along the ocean (\$14 a night, shared bath, free ocean breezes). From the porch, we could see a beautiful old white house among others jutting out into the ocean on a rocky peninsula, and we wondered about its occupants. One morning, sitting on the front steps of the Secrest, who should go trotting by but you. I waved, you waved, and stopped to say hello and ask who was running "the shop" while I cleaned out my lungs with that good Maine air. Later that week on Sunday, we saw you and Mrs. Bush at St. Ann's, and you were nice enough to greet us again, and introduce us to a few people. Someone later told us that the house we had been admiring was yours.

A good friend of mine was a young rookie at the CIA in the late '60's, and he eventually became a respected arms negotiator for the agency. He was then, as now, very smart, very funny, very introspective, but always able to see the big picture. As the agency bounced around in the 70's, he would voice great concern (without specifics, of course! -- those were the days when no one even acknowledged the GW Parkway exit to the headquarters --) about the political nature of the Directorship. That is, until you were appointed. He said then, and continued to say it over the years, that you were the best: the most knowledgeable; the most respectful of the talent there; the most hands-on-without-hindering Director they had had. High praise from professional cynics!

Your initial run for the Presidency caused my boss Barry a boatload of trouble, since he came out early in support of you, snubbing Mr. Reagan in the process. California

The President
December 21, 1992
Page Two

politics, you see. Barry was never really forgiven for that transgression, and later, it occasionally translated into how many White House tour tickets we got, and whether or not hundred-year old ladies would get a presidential birthday greeting through our office!

Meanwhile, you worked on. On your inauguration day, I was honored to have Mrs. McCandless' seat. I clapped and hollered, yes, hollered, as loud or louder than anyone else -- which was all right, since I was sitting next to Jake Pickle's wife, and she was doing some hooting herself, demure little thing that she is.

Like so many others, I was just devastated on election day this year. (Flashback to a night in 1982, the Century Plaza ballroom, when I stood next to Barry as he made a concession speech to Pete Wilson for the Senate nomination. The Secret Service had given Barry a bullet-proof dress shirt to wear because of yet another death threat. Barry wouldn't wear it: "They don't shoot losers, Signy!" I didn't like that election night, either).

This letter is my way of saying Thanks. Thanks for the endless work week, the ever-growing sea of problems, wave after wave of people globally asking for help. Thanks for all the fish uncaught, putters not used, and for the empty hammock on a Sunday afternoon. Thanks for always being human and real, and for trying so hard. Thanks for being smart and far-sighted, and for accomplishing so much. Governor Clinton will inherit a fast-growing economy because of you -- and that kinder, gentler world you wanted. You really are something, Mr. President, and perhaps the last of your kind: a pragmatist with principles and heart.

It has been my distinct honor to have crossed your path now and then, to have been on the occasional periphery of your substantial efforts to actually make the world a better place. On behalf of my 14 and 18 year old daughters, who will have to deal in the future with the decisions being made on their behalf now, heartfelt thanks for lightening their load.

Boy, will I miss you.

With respect and affection,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Signy Ellerton Calkins". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long, sweeping underline.

SIGNY ELLERTON CALE
Chief of Staff

Ms. Eileen Connally
523 School Street
Belmont, Massachusetts 02178



CAMP DAVID

Dear Eileen -

It's Sunday here on a cold
snow covered day. And I am
thinking you. I hate it that
you lost your babies. I know it
must break your heart.

I love you very much
and I want for you only
happiness and joy. I am sure
you will have better in the years
ahead.

Just wanted you to know
I still care - I care a lot -
love - Ag Burl

We send our love to
Marc, too!

The Honorable Orrin G. Hatch
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



CAMP DAVID

Jan 8 93

Dear Orrin -

This is simply to thank
you for that lovely letter written
on Christmas Day.

Now we go back home; but
with us will go a lot of happy
memories of true friends.

That's you two for sure
May my shalsh,

cc: R. Zamaria ✓
1 copy, in/out



UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ORRIN G. HATCH
UTAH

12-25-92

Dear President Bush,

You have been a great and noble President and, at this time of year, Elaine and I want to express our appreciation to you & Barbara. Thank God we had you at the helm at this difficult time in history. You guided us safely and deftly through some perilous shoals!

We are all upset at the turn of events which have ended your great Presidency. Time and historical accuracy will more than vindicate your service. You made many tough decisions and had the guts to stand up to a continuous onslaught of political viciousness. Your place in history will become more and more secure as the years roll on.

Elaine and I love and appreciate you and Barbara. We pray for you and your family that you will have joy and satisfaction throughout your lifetimes. Let us know if we can ever be of assistance.

Love
Elaine & Orrin

The Honorable William V. Roth, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



CAMP DAVID

Jan 8th '93

Dear Bill,

It's taken me too long
to write to thank you for
your Dec. 16th letter.

On Jan 20th Bar & I
go to Texas. I'll miss
you. I have lots of

happy thoughts about
our House days and
the later days as well.
Good luck, my friend

cc: R. Zamaria ✓
1 copy, in/out



UNITED STATES SENATE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR.
DELAWARE

December 16, 1992

Dear Mr. President:

At this special time of the year, Jane and I send our best to you and Barbara, as well as our sincere gratitude for the devotion and leadership the two of you have given our country over the years.

We are sorry that we were unable to attend the Congressional Ball this year, but we were out of the country that evening. Otherwise, we would have gratefully taken the opportunity to express our appreciation and esteem personally.

One of the highlights of my career that I will always remember fondly is the opportunity I had to count you as a friend and colleague our freshman term in Congress. The loyalty and experiences we have shared have certainly served to heighten the excitement and vision we first experienced in 1966.

Best wishes and may God continue to bless you and your family.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bush", with a horizontal line underneath.

The Honorable George H.W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Mr. Jonathan W. Sloat
3006 45th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016



CAMP DAVID

1-8-93

Dear Tach -

I read your good
letter, and I appreciate your
kind words. It's been a great
12 years; but now we head
home to a new and quiet life

I'll miss you Tach.

Many thanks,

Cy

cc: R.Zamaria ✓
1 copy, in/out

JONATHAN W. SLOAT
3008 FORTY-FIFTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20016

January 7, 1993

My dear Mr. President,

Thank you for my appointment as a Commissioner of the ICTC Commission. Though the original plans for the Commission may not all come to fruition, I nevertheless do appreciate the honor of the appointment by you.

I also wish to add my congratulations for your very successful Presidency. I was chagrined at your comment at the Christmas party that you felt you had let people down. Not so! It was you who was let down despite your heroic efforts to do the right things. I am certain you will go down in history as one of the great, "model" Presidents.

I was very saddened at your mother's death. She was a great lady, and I know how you feel since I lost my mother about a year ago. I enjoyed talking to your mother briefly a year ago down in Hobe Sound and reminding her of how she carried me to victory in a round robin at Chevy Chase Club some thirty years ago. Among her many attributes, she was an excellent tennis player and a delightful partner.

After January 21st, Willie and I will be ready for some action!

Sincerely,

Jack

Mrs. William Tate
President
Powell Tate, a Cassidy Company
Suite 1000
700 Thirteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005



THE PRESIDENT

1-8-93

Dear Sheila,

Thanks for yours of Jan 4th
I'm glad you're high on Andy Mayer.
He won't have much press work
to do because my profits will
be low low low. Thanks re
my library - Consider yourself

enthusiastically signed up
I'll be spending time on
the library. Our gears have
shifted now. I still get
emotional about farewells; but
it's time to go - I know that
now. Will you come to Houston
to see me. I hope so Love GB

cc: R. Zamaria
2 copies, in/out

POWELL TATE
a Cassidy Company

SHEILA TATE
President

January 4, 1993

Dear Mr. President,

I am planning to attend the Presidential Medal presentation ceremony for President Reagan on January 13 but I worry that there won't be time to really say goodbye to you on that occasion - so I want to get this note to you before you leave.

First, Andy Maner was my intern here a few years ago, between his junior and senior years at Purdue and then for the summer after he graduated and before he went to work for the Convention. He is a wonderful choice for your press representative in Houston; he'll be a member of your family before you know it. I can tell you some great stories and, by the way, Andy blushes very easily.

Giving President Reagan the medal is a wonderful thing for you to do and I have personally conveyed my reaction to that effect to Mrs. Reagan.

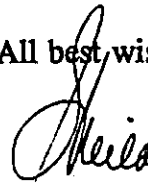
The pardon for Cap was great Christmas Eve news.

I haven't heard much about your library effort but I'm hereby volunteering to be involved in any way, including fundraising. I visited the LBJ Library a few weeks ago and was blown away by how impressive it is. I was out of the country (translation: jet setter) for the Reagan library dedication so I haven't seen it yet to know how it compares.

You must know that your friends are still in pain over developments but we're all prouder than we can say about your graceful leavetaking. I, for one, cannot imagine Washington without you.

If there's time for lunch before you leave, I'll buy.

All best wishes,



P.S. Happy New Year. Really and truly.

Mr. Earle M. Craig, Jr.
Earle M. Craig, Jr. Corporation
Post Office Box 1351
Midland, Texas 79702-1351



THE PRESIDENT

Jan 8th

Dear Earle,

Thanks for your FAX
and for suggesting some
shooting - Maybe I can
do that; - though on Jan
20th I'll go to my Houston

office to get a glimpse of
what the future holds. I
want it to be quiet with
family & friends (that's you)
with no more head table
no more limelight.

Thanks Earle for being
at my side on this wonderful
ride I've had Love to Dad & Mom

cc: R. Zamaria
2 copies, in/out

EARLE M. CRAIG, JR. CORPORATION

FIRST CITY CENTER

500 WEST TEXAS AVENUE, 1250 TOWER ONE

MIDLAND, TEXAS

915 682 8244

MAILING ADDRESS:

P.O. BOX 1351

MIDLAND, TX 79702-1351

EARLE M. CRAIG, JR.
PRESIDENT

FAX: 915-682-6805

7 January 1993

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Dottie read a copy of my letter sent to you by Federal Express yesterday inviting you to a double-gun shoot in Austin and said I did a lousy job. I was not enthusiastic enough!

Consequently - - - I do hope you will join us. It will be lots of fun shooting and having a few beers with the boys. The Cypress Valley Preserve is in pretty Texas hill country which is always inspiring. If you wish, you may use my matched pair of Holland & Holland, side-by-side, double triggered, 12-bore shotguns. The stocks may be a little short for you because you are taller than I, but the guns work in silky fashion. I really hope that both you and Bobby Holt can join us because it would be a great reunion.

On another matter - - - before you and I ride off into the sunset, let's give Saddam Hussein a good kick in the teeth. As two old, single-engine jockeys who have been there, you and I don't want to leave our fine, young fighter pilots looking down the business end of some damned Russian-made rockets. Give 'em hell, Chief!

Best regards.

Sincerely,



EMCjr/lre

Faxed this date to Ms. Patty Presock - 202-456-2397

Copy by fax to Mr. Robert B. Holt - 915-683-1988

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. Keith Cartwright
Corporate Events Organized
3260 Westheimer
Houston, Texas 77098

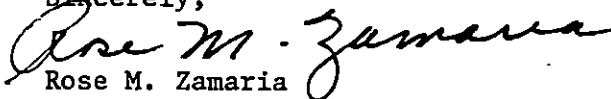
THE WHITE HOUSE
January 8, 1993

Dear Mr. Cartwright,

Thank you for your letter of January 4 expressing your interest in working for the President in Houston. Presently, we are fully staffed. The President will be taking a few people from his office in Washington and will rely heavily on his volunteers in Houston. I will be pleased to keep your resume on file should there be any positions in the future.

Again, thank you for your interest. With best wishes,

Sincerely,


Rose M. Zamaria
Deputy Assistant to the President

cc: R. Zamaria
2 copies, in/out

CEO

CORPORATE
EVENTS
ORGANIZED

January 4, 1993

Ms. Rose Zamaria
Office of the President
White House West Wing
Washington DC 20500

Dear Ms. Zamaria,

After a recent conversation with Jack Steel he suggested I write. My name is Keith Cartwright and I am writing to inquire about the President's office staff here in Houston when he retires. I was telling Mr. Steel that it was obvious the President's staff lost their sense of devotion during the campaign. If you are interviewing for possible staff additions, I would be most interested in talking. I have a complete devotion to the President and his principals.

I enclosed my resume, and as you can see I have been involved with the Republican Party for some time. I can provide adequate references if you need. I have been running my own business for three years.

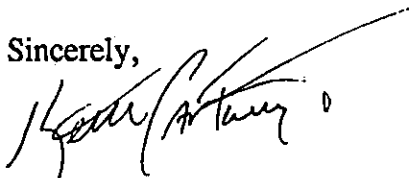
Working in Washington was quite an education. After the '88 campaign I had different reasons for moving back to Houston and chose to leave the government life.

I am writing to you not because my company is doing poorly, quite the contrary, but I sense an opportunity to expand on my career and knowledge.

If you have the time to schedule a meeting I would be most appreciative and would enjoy telling you of my expertise and experience.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



Keith Cartwright

KEITH T. CARTWRIGHT

3260 Westheimer
Houston, TX 77027
(713) 522-0304

EDUCATION

The University of Houston, Central Campus - B.A. RTV (Radio,TV,Film)
The University of Texas, Austin, Texas - Undergraduate Courses

EXPERIENCE

Present	<u>CORPORATE EVENTS ORGANIZED</u> Full Service Special Events Planning and Public Affairs Service; Houston, Texas
Spring-Summer, '90	<u>1990 ECONOMIC SUMMIT OF INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS</u> Director of the Speakers Bureau and Communication Department Assistant for the Houston Host Committee; Houston, Texas
Summer, 1989	<u>INTERNATIONAL VERY SPECIAL ARTS FESTIVAL</u> Assistant Talent Coordinator; Washington, DC
Summer-Fall, 1988	<u>BUSH/QUAYLE CAMPAIGN: REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE</u> Media Liaison for the Surrogate '88 Operation; Washington, DC
Fall, 1985-1988	<u>UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY</u> Press Officer; Assistant to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs; Washington, DC
Spring, 1985	<u>REEL RESOURCES</u> Production Assistant for an Independent Production Company; Washington, DC
Winter, 1984-1985	<u>THE COMMITTEE FOR THE 50TH AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURAL</u> Technical Communications Assistant; Washington, DC
Summer, 1984	<u>REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION</u> RNC Network; Media Assistant; Dallas, Texas

ACTIVITIES

Member; Allegro
Member; The Briar Club
Member; Phi Delta Theta Fraternity

The Honorable Richard M. Helms
Safeer Company
Suite 402
1627 "K" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006



THE PRESIDENT

Tan 8, 1993

Dear Rich,

Thanks re: Cap.

I agree - we did the
right thing; but now the
prosecutor is vindictively going
after me - at least for now.

I knew I'd be accused
by our liberal media friends
of pardoning to protect myself
which is 180° wrong.

Anyway I'm pleased it
wouldn't out ~~to~~ Cap, a decent
honorable man. I feel the same
about Davey and Clair -
Warmest Regards. *Ray*

cc: (in & out)
Rose Zamaria (lcc) ✓

RICHARD HELMS

January 6, 1943.

Dear Mr. President,

I was in the Caribbean over Christmas and New Year's, hence this belated note. I want very much to tell you how proud I was of your pardon. You showed courage and compassion, the attributes of a true gentleman and statesman.

You stood tall on this challenge as you have on so many others. I salute,

May I also extend heartiest congratulations on START II. Well done!

I regret that Cynthia and I did not have a chance to shake your hand before the Holidays, but I trust that our paths will cross some time in this New Year after the burdens of office have been lifted. Good luck, good health, and God bless you! Warmly and respectfully, Dick

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS

Friday, January 8, 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)

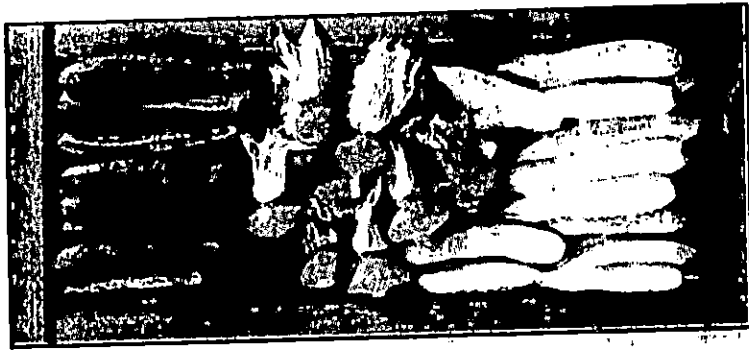
Food Guide

Section 7

Chicago Tribune Thursday, January 7, 1993

C

1 What is a **humuhumunukunukuapuaa**?

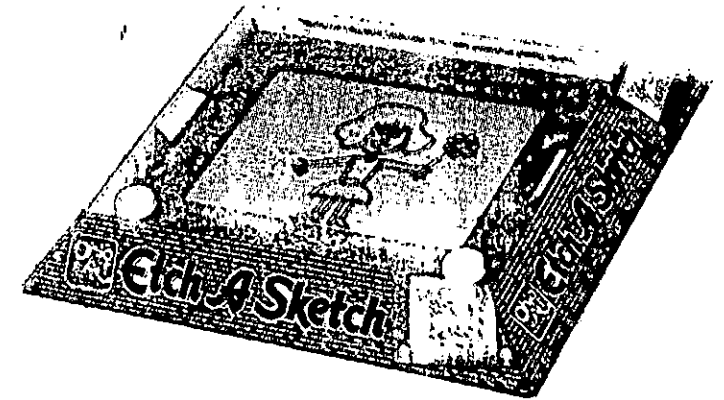


2 Summer squashes are better sources of potassium than bananas. True or false?



3 Whose chocolate-chip cookies won the Family Circle readers' poll?

A. Barbara Bush's B. Hillary Clinton's



4 In what Chicago restaurant can guests perfect their Etch A Sketch and paint-by-number skills while awaiting the arrival of lumpy mashed potatoes?

QUIZOMATIC

Perplexed? Here are the answers to the quiz

If you want to check to see if you are right or if you're just stumped, here are the answers to Quiz-O-Matic:

1. Sorry, it is not a Malaysian war chant. It is a Hawaiian trigger fish, often compared to frogs' legs in flavor and texture.

2. False. One-half cup of mashed banana has 445 milligrams of potassium, compared with 173 milligrams for the same amount of crookneck squash and 228 for zucchini.

3. B. Clinton's cookies, made with vegetable shortening, rolled oats and a double dose of chocolate chips, beat Bush's by a margin of 55.2 percent to 44.8 percent.

4. The Eccentric

5. A. Scientifically, tomatoes are fruits, although according to the Produce Marketing Association, they're considered to be vegetables by almost everyone.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1993

Merrie- Go-Round

Merrie Morris

Less than Merry Christ-

mas: Burglars stole a \$25,000 diamond necklace and a \$2,000 gold watch from the Miami home of **President Bush's** son **Jeb** while the family celebrated Christmas at Camp David. Metro-Dade police said yesterday there was no sign of a political motive, although they think the burglars probably realized whose house it was once they saw family photographs inside:

C4 FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1993

Burglar Humbug

■ Grinches struck at the Miami home of First Son Jeb Bush over Christmas, stealing a diamond necklace and a gold

watch while the family was celebrating the holidays at Camp David, police said yesterday.

There was no sign of a political motive for the Dec. 23 burglary, Miami police said, and the thieves may not have known it was Bush's home. Until they got inside and saw the family photos, that is.

The diamond necklace cost \$25,000 and the gold watch was worth \$2,000.

The Miami Herald quoted Columba Bush, the president's daughter-in-law, as saying she had been "overconfident" and had not set the burglar alarm.

"I never thought this would happen," she was quoted as saying. "I love to trust people."

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1992



Alan Hills of Saco, Maine, fills customers' orders at L.L. Bean's Freeport distribution center. He walks 12 miles a day filling orders during the Christmas season.

Computerization helps Bean beat holiday rush

FREEPORT, Maine (AP) — Dan Unruh, who stands 6 feet tall, doesn't look much like one of Santa's elves. But people around the world are counting on him to get their Christmas gifts to them on time.

This week, he and dozens of other "pickers" in L.L. Bean's sprawling distribution center are dashing from aisle to aisle, shelf to shelf, loading shopping carts and canvas pouches with flannel nightgowns, Maine hunting boots and other items from the company's Christmas catalog.

"I don't know where they get all these colors," said Mr. Unruh, checking the size on a pair of indigo blue jeans before darting a few aisles over to get some gray "Ragg" wool mittens and a beaded belt.

"There's storm blue and soft blue, here's heather, there's light heather, here's dark heather..." Mr. Unruh trails off as he heads through the maze of merchandise for a chamois shirt, one of L.L. Bean's most popular Christmas items.

L.L. Bean estimates its pickers each put in 12 miles a day filling orders. Mr. Unruh believes it. "When you start out, you really get tired," he said. "All your joints ache."

The 80-year-old mail-order firm is having a good Christmas, with sales running about 12 percent ahead of last year, spokeswoman Catharine Hartnett said. This is the company's busiest time of year, accounting for 25 percent of its annual sales and 5 million shipped packages.

Handling that kind of volume would be impossible without the state-of-the-art facility on the outskirts of Freeport. "The whole building is considered a piece of machinery. It all operates as one," Ms. Hartnett said.

Most orders are shipped out the day they're received with the help of about 3,600 seasonal employees and a computer

that tracks each order and each piece of merchandise in the 625,000-square-foot distribution center.

The order process begins about 20 miles away in Portland, where up to 1,100 computer operators process telephone and mail orders and give each a computerized bar code.

Meanwhile, trucks deliver the clothing, camping supplies and other L.L. Bean products to the distribution center. Those boxes are bar coded, as well, and loaded onto conveyor belts headed to inspectors or into the five-story-high storage areas. The computer tells warehouse operators aboard elevators, forklifts and electric carts where to put each box.

As orders are filled, the computer tells each picker how to find the items requested.

L.L. Bean carries about 5,000 products, but when they're separated by size, color and other details, there are 54,000 items to track down.

The shelved products appear to be in no logical order. Light blue flannel sheets sit next to medium blueberry parkas, above small snowflake fleece bathrobes and plaid lamb's wool scarves. A different size or color parka could be 200 shelves away.

But there is a reason for the seeming disorder — shelf space is assigned depending on the popularity of each item. More common sizes and popular colors are placed near the center of the picking area. Seldom-ordered sizes and less popular merchandise will be found farther away.

After being picked, items go to one of dozens of packers, who wrap orders in brown paper or cardboard, stick on computer coded address labels and send them onto the next conveyor belt.

The labels are scanned by a computer as the parcels spill off the black belt onto a train of 272 wooden trays. The computer tells each tray into which of 38 silver chutes to drop the parcel. The packages then head into a shipping area at a rate of about 200 packages per minute.

In the shipping area, they're loaded into trucks heading for regional United Parcel Service centers, readied for the U.S. Postal Service or — for last-minute shoppers — prepared for overnight shipment via Federal Express.

But after the packages are delivered, it's up to consumers to get them under the Christmas tree.

DATE: JANUARY 8, 1993

CONTACT: KEITH WRIGHT

PRESS: 863-8550

THE DAILY NEWS SUMMARY



Bush Blocked From Firing Postal Aides

Justice Department To Appeal Order

By Michael York
Washington Post Staff Writer

A federal judge yesterday ordered President Bush not to carry out his threat to fire the postmaster general, his deputy and four other members of the Postal Service's Board of Governors in retaliation for their defying the president's order to drop a lawsuit over postal rates.

U.S. District Judge Louis F. Oberdorfer rejected arguments from Justice Department officials that he lacked authority to issue an order against the president and signed the injunction that bars Bush from acting.

Assistant Attorney General Stuart M. Gerson, head of the department's civil division, told the judge that his office probably would ask the U.S. Court of Appeals to stay Oberdorfer's order. A senior White House official said late yesterday that a request for a stay had been prepared and was ready to be filed last night or today.

The rare public dispute between Bush and a group of presidential appointees centers on whether the Board of Governors legally filed suit over postal rates because it did not seek the permission of the attorney general. The governors sued the independent Postal Rate Commission over its proposed 27-cent post-

al rate—never implemented—for bar-coded mail that can be processed automatically by machines.

The 27-cent rate was part of a proposal for higher bulk mail rates and resulted in the first-class stamp remaining at 29 cents, instead of increasing to 30 cents, as the board of governors had wanted.

Although the attorney general is responsible for representing federal agencies in court, a majority of the postal board has taken the position that when Congress split the Post Office Department from the Cabinet in 1970 in the Postal Reorganization Act, its intent was that the Postal Service be an independent agency.

Bush threatened to fire four of the presidential appointees—board chairman Bert H. Mackie, members Norma Pace, John N. Griesemer and Crocker Nevin—as well as Postmaster General Marvin T. Runyon and his deputy, Michael S. Coughlin, who also are members of the postal board, if they did not back down.

"The court's action is significant because the dispute centers on constitutional and statutory interpretations," Mackie said in a statement yesterday. "Now the appropriate federal court will be able to resolve the issues."

"None of my colleagues takes any pleasure in the actions we felt compelled to take over the last 24 hours," Mackie added. "We have a deep and abiding respect for our responsibilities. . . ."

In his order, Oberdorfer said it was important that the postal board has a pending case in the appeals court, and he said the injunction he issued was necessary to protect the appellate court's jurisdiction. The judge said he recognized there is a substantial legal question about his authority to issue an order against the president, but he said the injunction "would not appear to cause any damage to his interest or to that of the United States."

"On the other hand, removal of a majority of the Postal Service board, particularly during this period of transition, could be irrevocably disruptive of the board's function. . . ."

Leslie Southwick, Gerson's deputy who argued the president's case before Oberdorfer, said that if Bush's removal of the board members was ultimately found to be illegal, the proper legal remedy for board members was a suit for back pay.

The dispute started Oct. 27, when Gerson wrote to the Postal Service, asking that the board drop its lawsuit. When the postal board persisted with the suit, Bush wrote Runyon Dec. 11, ordering the postmaster general to cooperate with the attorney general and withdraw the case.

On Monday, board chairman Mackie wrote Bush, saying it would not follow his directive, and Bush replied the same day with the threat to fire the board members who supported the lawsuit.

Bush asks Congress for wilderness sites

ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Bush urged Congress yesterday to select more than 500,000 acres in Colorado and Montana as wilderness and place Kentucky's Red River in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

He also asked that West Virginia's Greenbrier River be added to that system, but under state jurisdiction.

At the same time, on the advice of Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan, he decided against wilderness designation for 650,000 other acres in Colorado and Montana and for the Pyramid Peak area in Southern California's San Bernardino National Forest.

The actions culminate a 15-year study by Interior's Bureau of Land Management on how much public land in Colorado and Montana should be designated wilderness.

Push by U.S. To Cut Tariffs Is Reported

By KEITH BRADSHER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 — In a change of tactics, the Bush Administration is now secretly trying to strike a deal by the end of next week to bring about a reduction in tariffs around the world, American and European officials said today.

As the Bush Administration draws to a close, its officials are eager to achieve success in one of the few foreign policy arenas that has consistently frustrated them for four years. But they insist that they will not make any unnecessary concessions or sacrifice America's economic interests for the sake of a quick deal.

If the deal can be made, it would eventually result in lower prices for billions of consumers on a wide range of goods — from basic clothing to fine crystal — and remove one of the biggest remaining obstacles to a comprehensive world-trade agreement.

A worldwide agreement would, in all likelihood, act as a strong stimulus to the global economy.

Vigorous Effort Reported

Some officials involved in the talks cautioned that many differences remain, and a senior Administration trade official said he was doubtful that the new effort would succeed. But others said it was the most vigorous since the United States and the European Community reached an agreement on farm subsidies two months ago and success could not be ruled out.

The new negotiating began Saturday, when Carla A. Hills, the United States trade representative, made an unannounced visit to London. She met there with Sir Leon Brittan, a British politician and free-trade enthusiast who has just become the European Community's Commissioner for External Affairs, including trade negotiations.

Mrs. Hills and Sir Leon reviewed the stalemate in the talks and are said to have concluded that the best way to make progress now was to shift the center of attention to tariffs from free-trade rules, such as allowing banks and insurance companies

to do business across national frontiers.

As a result, Bush Administration officials are now working out proposals to reduce hundreds of specific American import taxes, or tariffs, in exchange for matching cuts in foreign tariffs that hurt overseas sales of American goods. The proposals will be carried to Geneva on Friday by a team of Mrs. Hills's senior aides, said officials who insisted on anonymity.

Mrs. Hills has been personally handling even the most minute details with only a handful of her top aides, excluding many Administration officials normally involved in such talks.

"There are three who know precisely what we're going to do and those are Carla Hills, Jules Katz and Warren Lavorel," one official said. Mr. Katz is senior deputy United States trade representative, Mr. Lavorel, another top American negotiator.

Stress Shifted to Tariffs

The Americans and Europeans have "had conversations every day this week, some on the telephone and some face to face," the official added. The United States, he said, shifted its emphasis to tariffs in response to renewed European interest.

A trans-Atlantic deal would be tantamount to a worldwide tariff agreement, such is the economic power of the American and European blocs.

The breakthrough sought by Bush Administration by the end of next week would put pressure on the Clinton Administration to finish the overall talks soon after it takes office, before the negotiating authority from Congress expires on March 2.

But the Bush Administration has told the Clinton transition team almost nothing about the details, a Democrat complains, and Clinton officials have shown little enthusiasm for coping with the highly complicated negotiations during their first 100 days in office. Instead, they hope to focus on domestic issues.

Mrs. Hills has pointed out repeatedly that President Bush remains legally in charge until the inauguration of Bill Clinton on Jan. 20, and that Mr. Clinton endorsed the Bush Administration's continued handling of trade matters right after he won the election.

New Urgency on Tariffs

Farm subsidies, tariffs and free-trade rules have been the major issues in the talks aimed at broadening the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, a series of free-trade pacts.

Until now, however, tariffs have been largely ignored. The United States and the European Community have very different sets of these import taxes, and, as a result, different priorities in the negotiations.

President Bush, Prime Minister John Major of Britain and Jacques Delors, the president of the European

Community's executive commission, called on Dec. 18 for a world trade pact by mid-January, but their statement was widely ignored because of the paralysis in the talks.

The United States has negligible tariffs on most manufactured goods, and raw materials but is extremely protective of a few low-skill industries that employ thousands of people, with tariffs of 20 percent or more on imports of products like household glassware and apparel. The European Community has tariffs of 5 or 10 percent on a broad range of manufactured goods and raw materials that the United States produces.

The European Community wants to reduce a few of the highest tariffs on both sides, while the United States seeks the complete elimination of already low tariffs on many goods.

The European Community is most actively seeking reductions in United States tariffs on imported textiles, china and glass, while the United States is most aggressively pursuing cuts in tariffs on nonferrous metals, wood and paper, a British official said.

"It's a classic negotiating end game, everyone is willing to make a deal," the British official said.

The community wants the United States to halve its tariffs on imported clothing such as wool suits. But American suitmakers are already struggling as the 1988 United States-Canada Free Trade Agreement gradually eliminates for Canadian manufacturers the 22 percent tariff on wool suits.

The textile and apparel industry in the United States have been especially hostile to the tariff cuts because some poor countries that stand to benefit, such as India and Pakistan, have not yet made their own formal offers to reduce tariffs. While the two countries' apparel industries are extremely competitive in the global market and would benefit from lower clothing tariffs around the world, their fabric industries are less competitive and could be vulnerable to imports.

EPA Report Calls Cigarette Smoke 'Substantial' Risk for Nonsmokers

By Paul Raeburn
Associated Press

Cigarette smoke has "a serious and substantial public health impact" on nonsmokers, causing lung cancer in adults and as many as 300,000 cases of bronchitis, pneumonia and other infections in infants, the Environmental Protection Agency said yesterday.

The long-awaited report marks the end of four years of research during which the EPA resisted a massive effort by the tobacco industry to water down and delay the report.

Health advocates praised the report, saying that it was certain to lead to greater restrictions on smoking in public places. The tobacco industry said that scientific evidence does not support the EPA's conclusions.

The report "adds new peer-reviewed evidence to the growing scientific consensus that smoking is not just a health danger for smokers, but a significant risk for nonsmokers, particularly children," said EPA Administrator William K. Reilly.

Among the report's findings:

- Secondhand cigarette smoke is a human carcinogen, killing about 3,000 U.S. nonsmokers because of lung cancer annually.
- Cigarette smoke is responsible for 150,000 to 300,000 cases of bronchitis and pneumonia and other lower respiratory infections in children up to 18 months of age.
- Cigarette smoke increases frequency and severity of symptoms in 200,000 to 1 million children with asthma and increases the risk of new cases of asthma.
- Tobacco smoke also causes build up of fluid in the middle ear, a condition that can lead to ear infections.

In a separate disclosure, EPA officials confirmed a charge by critics that it had dropped tobacco smoke from its basic science studies of indoor air pollutants. Critics said the move represented a capitulation to the tobacco industry, but EPA officials said they had completed their research on tobacco.

Meanwhile, the General Accounting Office has launched two investigations of EPA's handling of the health effects of secondhand smoke.

The investigations were requested by Rep. John D. Dingell (D-Mich.), chairman of the House Energy and Commerce oversight and investiga-



ASSOCIATED PRESS

EPA Administrator Reilly, left, and HHS Secretary Sullivan discuss health impact.

tions subcommittee, and Rep. Thomas J. Bliley Jr. (Va.), the committee's ranking Republican.

One investigation concerns the adequacy of EPA's scientific peer reviews, in which EPA documents are critiqued by other scientists to assure accuracy, said Peter Guerrero, associate director of the GAO, the investigative arm of Congress.

The other investigation is directed at the leak of a draft EPA report on secondhand smoke and heart disease. The report was initially intended to be a companion to the secondhand smoke report that the EPA released yesterday.

A draft of the heart disease report was given to the Associated Press by the EPA in December 1990, and the final draft was obtained by the AP in May 1991. "The disclosure to the Associated Press is what precipitated the request" for the second investigation, Guerrero said. He said he could not release any details of the investigations.

The termination of the EPA's tobacco research program occurred two years ago. The decision to halt the program was not widely known. Critics said the release of the lung cancer report prompted them to speak out.

Until the end of 1990, the agency conducted experiments on cigarette smoke as part of its indoor air research program. The program was one of the largest federal research efforts on the health effects of secondhand smoke, EPA's Peter Preuss said.

EPA officials denied they acted in

response to industry lobbying. "I can tell you categorically that there was no industry pressure that I knew of," said Erich Bretthauer, assistant administrator for research and development.

Preuss said the research was dropped because the agency had completed its central aims and wanted to move to other pollutants.

Baird Backed Quayle Plan, Panel Told

By Michael Isikoff
Washington Post Staff Writer

As vice president and general counsel of the Aetna Life & Casualty Co., Attorney General-designate Zoe E. Baird last year praised Vice President Quayle for pushing a controversial series of "tort justice" reform proposals to limit lawsuits that she said are having "a very debilitating effect on America's competitiveness."

Baird's comments appear to put her at odds with President-elect Clinton on one of the most hotly debated civil justice issues. It also appears likely to generate questions at Baird's upcoming confirmation hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee, whose members yesterday received copies of Baird's speeches on the issue.

During last year's campaign, Clinton sharply attacked the Quayle proposals, calling them "dramatically tilted toward big polluters, manufacturers and insurance companies and against consumers and victims. Their [the Bush administration] plan won't help competitiveness or ensure responsible behavior in the marketplace."

The proposals are a far-reaching package developed by Quayle's Council on Competitiveness that, among other things, would restrict punitive damage awards by juries and require losing parties in some civil suits to absorb the winner's legal bills.

While backed by large corporations and insurance companies, who say the court system is being swamped by frivolous lawsuits, the proposals are strongly opposed by trial lawyers and public interest groups who contend they would limit the ability of courts to hold companies accountable for misconduct.

The speeches provided by the Clinton transition officials to the Judiciary Committee show that Baird, 40, also briefly participated in a Council on Competitiveness "working group" chaired by Solicitor General Kenneth W. Starr that helped develop the Quayle proposals.

Speaking to the council working group on Feb. 28, 1991, Baird proposed creation of an Office of Judicial Impact Assessment that would help develop tort reform legislation and "force the Congress to specify such matters as who can sue, what the proper limitations period is, whether state law is preempted, and what types of

relief are available," according to a copy of Baird's "talking points" furnished the committee.

In a March 10, 1992, speech to a group called "Great Performers Executive Council," Baird praised Quayle for pushing the tort reform issue.

"The vice president has, through his support for these reform agendas, moved tort reform to a level of visibility and credibility that it really hasn't had for years," she said. "And he has picked up on a very important angle here, which has to do with how certain aspects of the court system may reduce American competitiveness."

Asked about Baird's comments, Marla Romash, a spokesman for the Clinton transition team, said yesterday, "This does not represent an endorsement of Vice President Quayle's proposal. It represents instead her belief that Quayle raised an issue that ought to receive more public attention."

Baird's background as a corporate lawyer—she had previously worked for four years as a counsel to the General Electric Corp.—and her support for tort reform has recently been cited by several administration officials as grounds for praising her nomination.

"She's a first-rate nominee," said William Kristol, Quayle's chief of staff, after a reporter read him her remarks to the Great Performers group. "We hope she doesn't allow the trial lawyers and the interest groups to move her away from her correct position."

Some advocacy groups have suggested that Baird's résumé is virtually indistinguishable from what could be expected from a Republican attorney general. They also have noted that during Baird's tenure, Aetna last year was a founding member of Citizens for Civil Justice Reform, a lobbying group set up to back the Quayle proposals.

In a memorandum to the Judiciary Committee, Public Citizen—a lobbying organization founded by Ralph Nader—cited what it charged were Aetna's efforts to "denigrate and dismantle our civil justice system" and General Electric's convictions for defense fraud as reasons for being "very concerned" about Baird's nomination.

But there is little indication that Baird's confirmation will generate opposition. So far, a committee staffer said yesterday, no witnesses have signed up to testify against Baird at her confirmation hearings, tentatively scheduled for Jan. 19, although Nader said yesterday he may do so.

In Senate confirmation hearings, the work of several Cabinet nominees as representatives for companies, a foreign government raises questions

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Suitability of Lobbyists For Top Jobs at Issue

By John Dillin

Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON

DO lawyer/lobbyists sometimes make the best public officials?

The question is relevant as the United States Senate begins examining President-elect Clinton's nominees for his Cabinet, and digs into the backgrounds of lobbyists who will soon hold some of Washington's most powerful positions.

Several of Mr. Clinton's Cabinet choices are lawyers with extensive lobbying experience. Ron Brown, his designate for secretary of commerce, has walked the halls of Congress as a lawyer/lobbyist for a number of clients. One of them was the nation of Haiti, when it was ruled by the dictatorial regime of Jean-Claude (Baby Doc) Duvalier.

Zoe Baird, the designate for attorney general, has worked on legal issues for General Electric and Aetna Life & Casualty Company. Critics worry

grievances, as lobbyists do, is a First Amendment right. "No one should be punished for it," he said.

Even so, during the first round of confirmation hearings, Brown found himself defending his work for Duvalier's government, which he said improved its human rights record because of his prodding. Brown told the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation that he was proud of his work for Haiti, which he described as "a poor, black country." Brown told Haitian leaders that the only way to establish better relations with the US was "to change their act" when it came to human rights.

"Considerable progress was made," he said, until finally Duvalier fled the country in 1986.

Brown, who will resign his partnership in this city's largest lobbying firm, Patton, Boggs, and Blow, on Jan. 20, says he sees no conflict of interest in being a secretary of commerce who once lobbied for Haiti as well as several foreign-owned firms.

Sen. Trent Lott (R) of Mississippi, however, worried that Brown's lobbying "raises the appearance" of a potential conflict. It "perhaps sends the wrong message," he told Brown. That is particularly so because the secretary is responsible for promoting the interests of American business in other nations.

Brown disagreed. His experience working with American subsidiaries of Japanese-owned companies will make him a better secretary of commerce, he told the senators. He "learned from the other side" during his years of lobbying, Brown said.

Interest in Brown's lobbying work nearly overshadowed other parts of his testimony, in which he told senators of his plans for the Department of Commerce.

He vowed to be "tough and aggressive" in trade relations with other nations. Brown favors free trade, but he said it must also be fair trade.

Brown sees the future of US business in biotechnology and other high-tech fields. He would make the Commerce Department the center of that effort in government. His goal would be to make sure US scientific achievements are turned into products that can be sold commercially.

Brown would also bring together students, scholars, and others by creating electronic super-highways for information from repositories like the Library of Congress.

All this will help the US move away from military technology — the main area of government research during the cold war — to civilian technology, Brown said.

Brown emphasized to the senators that he would be aggressive and pragmatic in his efforts to expand the American economy. "Action, not ideology, will be my watchword," he promised.

One senator observed that when Brown sells his law partnership, he will be paid more than \$1 million. Even with all that cash in his pocket, however, Sen. Ernest Hollings (D) of South Carolina told Brown that after 12 years of wealthy Republicans at the helm of the department, "You're still the poorest who's ever appeared before us for secretary of commerce."



RON BROWN. During Senate confirmation hearings, the designate for secretary of commerce defended his work for Haiti, saying he pushed "Baby Doc" Duvalier's regime to improve its record on human rights.

about her efforts to restrict product liability.

Mickey Kantor, the choice for US trade representative, has served as a lobbyist for some of the nation's largest corporations. He is a partner in the law firm of Manatt, Phelps, Phillips, and Kantor.

Bruce Babbitt, another lawyer/lobbyist, incites concerns among businessmen and private-property-rights advocates as he prepares to take over as the next secretary of the interior. He has served as president of the League of Conservation Voters.

Senators examining Mr. Brown and the other nominees are hesitant to criticize lobbyists. But they know that lobbying for powerful special interests, particularly foreign governments and companies, is distasteful to many voters.

Nations like Japan and China annually spend millions of dollars in Washington to influence trade policies. Lobbyists with inside connections in Congress and the White House often get rich fronting for such governments.

Yet Sen. Bob Packwood (R) of Oregon spoke for a number of lawmakers when he reminded the audience during Brown's hearing on Wednesday that to petition the government for redress of

Military gay ban 'flawed'

Aspin promises thorough study

By Bill Gertz
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Defense Secretary-designate Les Aspin said yesterday he will move "deliberately" in lifting the ban on homosexuals in the military but suggested that a new policy may not completely reverse present restrictions.

In a confirmation hearing before the Senate Armed Services Committee, he also sidestepped the question of female combat pilots and added that, despite charges to the contrary, he was unaware of leaking classified information to the press.

On Iraq, Mr. Aspin, a 12-term Wisconsin congressman, said "there is no daylight" between the positions of President Bush and President-elect Bill Clinton on allied ultimatums to Baghdad.

Mr. Aspin avoided clear positions on U.S. military operations in Somalia or enforcement of a ban on hostile aircraft over Bosnia-Herzegovina. He said he does not favor sending ground forces to the Balkans.

With respect to lifting the ban on homosexuals, Mr. Aspin added that the issue would have arisen even if Mr. Bush had been re-elected. "We're going to be dealing with this thing in the next four years no matter what," he said.

Mr. Aspin, who has chaired the House Armed Services Committee since 1985, said he could not say exactly "how we're going to do it" and added that he plans to consult experts on the question. The issue will be approached "head on," he said.

But Mr. Aspin said lifting the ban is not simply a matter of "either do it or not do it."

"I don't think that's the choice. It's going to be dealt with very, very carefully. And we'll try and make it work," he said.

Mr. Clinton promised during the presidential campaign to reverse the current military policy barring acknowledged homosexuals from working in the armed forces.

Gen. Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, opposes lifting the ban, saying its removal would be harmful to "good order and discipline." All the current service chiefs oppose changing the prohibition.

Sen. Dan Coats, Indiana Republican, noted Mr. Aspin's written response to committee questions in which he said Mr. Clinton plans to change the policy on homosexuals while maintaining the effectiveness

and readiness of U.S. forces.

"Those are two irreconcilable goals," Mr. Coats said. "Maintaining effectiveness, quality, morale and so forth is not possible if this policy is adjusted."

Mr. Aspin said the current ban contains "obvious flaws" because he feels service personnel are unfairly forced out if they openly acknowledge being homosexual.

He said lawsuits challenging the ban and opposition on university campuses indicate growing controversy on the issue. He also noted that the Netherlands, Australia and Canada have changed their policy on banning homosexuals.

In appearing before the Senate panel, which will not vote on his nomination until Jan. 20, Mr. Aspin acknowledged that in the past he favored allowing women to fly aircraft in combat.

He also said he has not accepted the recommendation of the 15-member Presidential Commission on the Assignment of Women in the Armed Forces that the ban on female combat pilots be continued.

"I would need to sit down with the people, whose judgment I trust, on that commission and ask them why did they not agree to do it. Because, frankly, I thought that was going to happen [allowing female combat pilots]," he said.

Mr. Aspin, 54, added that he is "reserving judgment" on the commission report until he can review its data and the rationales for its recommendations. The armed forces' "readiness and effectiveness" would be the primary consideration, he said.

He denied disclosing classified information to the press in 1987 after being briefed by then-Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and Adm. William Crowe, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff at the time.

Mr. Weinberger stated in his 1991 book, "Fighting for Peace," that Mr. Aspin disclosed "extremely sensitive" information in a hallway news conference about U.S. military operations that may have allowed Iranians to strategically place a Persian Gulf mine that was struck by a U.S. warship.

The former defense secretary also said Mr. Aspin revealed information about U.S. negotiations with

Gulf states for overflight privileges. Around the Pentagon at the time, military officials remarked that "Les's lips sink ships."

"In both cases I think that Secretary Weinberger is mistaken," Mr. Aspin said under questioning from Sen. Strom Thurmond, South Carolina Republican and ranking minority member of the panel.

"Nobody ever said it was a classified number," he said of the briefing. "I would never reveal anything that I thought was damaging to the national security or in any way harmful. If it was a mistake, it was an innocent mistake, but I think they did not make clear what in that discussion was classified and what was not."

Mr. Weinberger said in his book that Adm. Crowe specifically warned Mr. Aspin that the information in the briefing was extremely sensitive.

Mr. Aspin supported Mr. Clinton's pledge to slash \$60 billion from defense spending beyond cuts proposed by Mr. Bush and said funding for the Strategic Defense Initiative would be below the request for \$7 billion.

Sen. Trent Lott, Mississippi Republican, asked Mr. Aspin about his position as honorary chairman of the Aspin Procurement Institute, a nonprofit group in Wisconsin that facilitates defense contracts and receives Pentagon funds.

Mr. Aspin said that he never felt the institute presented a conflict of interest and that it would change its name and replace him if he is confirmed as defense secretary.

Clinton evades deficit questions

By Ronald A. Taylor
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — President-elect Bill Clinton deflected questions yesterday about whether his campaign pledges will survive the realities of the burgeoning federal deficit by tossing a barb at Bush administration budget director Richard Darman.

"I think Mr. Darman has proven himself an expert at math not adding up over the years," Mr. Clinton said when reminded of Mr. Darman's criticism that the Clinton economic plan figures "don't add up."

The statement came during a photo session at the start of a daylong meeting of his economic team here as it prepared the incoming administration's plan for reviving the nation's economy.

The remark was Mr. Clinton's only response to questions of whether he will be able to achieve his campaign pledge to halve the budget deficit in four years.

Clinton spokesman George Stephanopoulos, apparently softening the possibility of revisions, told reporters, "Circumstances do change, they change every day."

"We are not backing away from any pledges," he said. "All I'm pointing out is that the deficit is much larger than anybody thought 48 hours ago."

The new estimates in the \$1.5 trillion Bush budget proposal for fiscal 1994 indicate a federal deficit of \$327.3 billion this year (1993) and \$292.4 billion next year, which begins Oct. 1.

The White House also said the deficit could soar above \$400 billion near the end of the decade if left unchecked.

Mr. Clinton declined to respond directly to questions about the fate of his deficit-cutting pledge, or how the new deficit figures affect his ambitious four-year, \$200 billion spending plan to rejuvenate the economy.

Mr. Clinton and his economic officials accuse the Bush administration of misleading them with figures that show a budget deficit at least \$20 billion higher than previously projected.

In his book "Putting People First," Mr. Clinton cites a \$323 billion 1993 budget deficit estimate based on Congressional Budget Office economic growth assumptions.

Still, Clinton officials said they were surprised by Bush administration estimates that were much higher than previously reported.

Yesterday's session at the Arkansas Governor's Mansion followed a 15-minute call from Mr. Clinton to Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

Mr. Clinton reassured Mr. Mulroney that no private deals — particularly on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) — would be cut today in Austin, Tex., where Mr. Clinton is to have a "re-acquainted" session with Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari.

Clinton Faces Tough Budget Choice

Rising Deficit Projections May Mean Delaying Campaign Promises

By Dan Balz
Washington Post Staff Writer

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 7—President-elect Clinton spent six hours with his economic team here today as aides acknowledged that rising deficit projections mean Clinton may be forced to choose between his goal of halving the deficit over four years or campaign promises requiring new spending.

With signs that his timetable for stitching together a program that creates jobs, restores competitiveness and reduces the deficit may be slipping, Clinton and his advisers ensconced themselves in the governor's mansion.

The discussions were clouded by new deficit estimates by the Office of Management and Budget that transition officials said were \$50 billion to \$60 billion higher than they were anticipating.

At the top of the meeting, Clinton brushed off criticism from outgoing OMB director Richard G. Darman, who said Wednesday that Clinton's economic plan was "a circle that cannot be squared" because the numbers did not add up.

"I think Mr. Darman is an expert on math not adding up," he replied, before Vice President-elect Gore cut off further questioning from reporters.

As the meeting was beginning, transition communications director George Stephanopoulos, under questioning from reporters, reiterated Clinton's goal of cutting the deficit in half by the end of his four-year term. "Of course it's a goal," he said.

But aides acknowledged that OMB's new estimates showing deeper deficits later this decade than previously projected meant some campaign proposals may have to be bent if not broken before the final package is submitted to Congress soon after Clinton takes office.

Stephanopoulos tonight called the meeting "the beginning of the end of the process" of turning Clinton's campaign promises into an economic plan that will be the centerpiece of his new presidency. But he said the meeting, Clinton's first with his full team of advisers, resulted in no firm decisions.

"What was intended [was] a full briefing, a full understanding of the full options," Stephanopoulos said.

"There will be many more meetings before the decisions are final," said press secretary Dee Dee Myers. "It could take weeks."

Stephanopoulos said the agenda included a discussion of the new budget projections, a look at general trends in the economy, a more detailed look at different components of the budget and an examination of the various stimulus options available to meet Clinton's goal of creating jobs through new public investment.

Clinton now finds his various campaign pledges in conflict because of the deficit problem, which is not only an economic but a political issue as well, given the strong showing of Ross Perot, who made deficit reduction the centerpiece of his campaign.

Aides said that the new OMB estimates would clearly make Clinton's task more difficult.

Clinton said recently that if the budget deficit turned out to be more serious than he had thought during the campaign, he was inclined to stretch out new spending programs rather than walk away from his deficit reduction goals. Stephanopoulos said today that Clinton has not changed his mind about that.

OMB reported Wednesday that the current year deficit will be about \$327.3 billion, with the fiscal 1997 deficit estimated at \$305 billion. But Stephanopoulos said OMB was camouflaging reality, with the likely deficit for that year about \$350 billion to \$360 billion.

In his economic plan last summer, Clinton relied on Congressional Budget Office figures and said that his plan would reduce the projected fiscal 1996 deficit to \$141 billion.

Either the OMB figures or the higher figures quoted by Stephanopoulos would have grave implications for Clinton. It would mean that Clinton would have to put together \$150 billion to \$200 billion in tax increases and spending cuts for his fourth year in office in order to meet his pledge of cutting the deficit in half.

To close even half that gap without raising Social Security taxes, Clinton would have to raise all other taxes—personal and corporate income taxes and excise taxes—by nearly 10 percent across-the-board, according to calculations based on OMB projections.

The conflict Clinton faced today was whether he could spend as much as he promised during the campaign on infrastructure, business tax breaks and the education and training programs he believes are necessary

to restore America's economic vitality, given larger deficit projections.

At the same time, Clinton may be forced to delay implementation of such pet projects as the national service trust fund, which would allow college students to pay back part of the education loans with voluntary service as police officers, teachers or health care workers.

At the economic conference last month in Little Rock, Clinton was urged to offer a stimulus package of up to \$60 billion to kick-start the economy.

Though the rising deficit projections make such a short-term stimulus more difficult, recent improvements in the economic outlook might make it less urgent.

Clinton and Gore were joined today by about a dozen advisers. They included Treasury Secretary-designate Lloyd Bentsen, Commerce Secretary-designate Ronald H. Brown, Office of Management and Budget Director-designate Leon E. Panetta, Alice M. Rivlin, who has been nominated as deputy OMB director, Laura D'Andrea Tyson, the Berkeley economist who has been named to head the Council of Economic Advisers and Robert E. Rubin, who will coordinate economic policy from the White House.

Staff writer Steven Mufson contributed to this report.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Not in session
Committees
Governmental Affairs—9:30 a.m.
Major issues facing the federal government, focusing on General Accounting Office's transition reports and a status report on government programs vulnerable to waste, fraud and abuse. 342 Dirksen Office Bldg.
Joint Economic—9:30 a.m. December employment situation. 628 DOB.

HOUSE

Not in session
Committees, none.

Unsure of Clinton's Policy on Trade, Washington Zeros In on Tyson Tome

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WORLD ECONOMY

By ROBERT KEATLEY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — Among the bestselling paperbacks here, along with cartoon collections and almanacs, is a recent work that offers neither laughs nor an easy read.

Instead, "Who's Bashing Whom?" is an academic study of trade policy, replete with the mandatory graphs, jargon and footnotes. No pictures.

Yet its local popularity isn't surprising: The author is Laura D'Andrea Tyson, Bill Clinton's choice to head the Council of Economic Advisers. Its buyers seek clues about what to expect from the new president. And some find it unnerving.

Specifically, there's anxiety these days among foreign interests and U.S. companies that depend on global commerce. They've had 12 fairly comfortable years with Republicans. Because they're not sure what's coming, they suspect it might not, for them, be good. That's especially so for the Japanese.

Scarcity of Clues

Outside Dr. Tyson's writings, clues are scarce. The new U.S. trade representative is a political operator who seems — on trade matters — a policy cipher. The new Treasury secretary is a senator who generally supports open trade but sometimes finds bashing foreigners politically useful. And Bill Clinton's many endorsements of freer commerce are usually followed by long "however" digressions — leading, for example, to his plans to supplement the trade agreement with Canada and Mexico.

"There is always the 'but' and what comes after is not quite clear," says Arthur Alexander, director of the Japan Economic Institute, a think tank here.

So it's logical to look in the new work by an about-to-be high official whose career has focused on trade disputes, particularly with Japan. And what the "Bashing" book delivers are guidelines quite different from those professed by the outgoing Bush administration.

A declared "cautious activist," Dr. Tyson, an economist with a doctorate from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, would use subsidies, duties, market-sharing and other devices to nurture certain industries — notably high-tech ones — which she believes merit special favors. Though Dr. Tyson bristles at the term "protectionist," her agenda includes careful guarding of selected companies from "unfair" foreign competition; but only if some national interest is involved. She wouldn't let a crucial new technology be swamped by overseas rivals, for instance, but she'd do less for well-established industries.

Clear Departures

Yet these are clear departures from past U.S. rhetoric, if less so from recent practice. Dr. Tyson doesn't share the Bush team's avowed enthusiasm for free trade as an end in itself. Though her long-term goal is expanded trade with fewer restraints, she says experience proves "free trade is not necessarily and automatically the best policy."

She worries less about Europe's comfort with cartels than about Japan's ability to penetrate foreign markets while closing its own. "... the peculiar features of Japanese capitalism continue to impede access to foreign suppliers and to shape competition to the advantage of their Japanese rivals," she writes.

These are the clearest views on record from any incoming official. And it seems likely Ms. Tyson got her job because of her opinions, not despite them.

Foreign observers expect Mr. Clinton to be an activist — as Dr. Tyson counsels — when trade (or other) problems arise: more Jimmy Carter than Ronald Reagan. This could mean U.S. retaliation against trading partners if negotiations threaten to drag on endlessly. But the activist tendency also could pull the administration into countless secondary issues.

"A president cannot control or coordinate everything," says an official of the Japan External Trade Organization. "The reality is [disputes] can come faster than they can be solved, and this could be a problem for us."

Some Japanese expect more pressure to change their trading ways. "Clinton will require... a more equal partnership than Bush" did, predicts an official of Itochu Corp., a large Tokyo trading firm. Examples could include demands for relaxed Japanese rules on product standards which help restrict foreign goods, and more use of U.S.-made components by Japanese factories. The Itochu official thinks a pre-emptive goodwill move by Tokyo — allowing rice imports — might help.

Europeans also expect more trade activism. As with Japan, suggests one official, the new U.S. team may react faster if its demands against the European Community aren't met promptly. But he suggests EC governments would be less likely to surrender; they just might dig in.

Clinton Faces Difficult Choice Involving Daley

By MICHAEL K. FRISBY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — Bill Clinton's transition team is trying to patch relations with William Daley and his powerful Chicago political family. At one point, Mr. Daley was the leading candidate to be transportation secretary, but at the last moment he lost out to Federico Pena, a former Denver mayor.

Mr. Daley was offered the job as White House personnel director, but he turned it down and asked instead for the transition personnel slot that is being vacated by former South Carolina Gov. Richard Riley, who has been picked to be education secretary. The transition job is coveted because the occupant is in position to help allies win key spots in the new administration. It also may appeal to Mr. Daley because it is a temporary position and wouldn't force him to uproot his family.

But Mr. Daley's request poses a tough problem for Mr. Clinton. While mending ties with Chicago's first political family is important, the other serious candidate is said to be William Winter, a close friend of Mr. Clinton's and the former governor of Mississippi.

Still, as one political ally of the president-elect asked: "Where do you need support from more? Chicago or Mississippi?"

Mr. Daley, who is the president of Amalgamated Bank of Chicago, insists that neither he nor his brother, Richard, who is the mayor of Chicago, are upset about the Pena appointment. Family friends, however, privately confide that Mayor Daley has been fuming that Mr. Clinton "disrespected" his family.

Separately, Alicia Munnell, senior vice president and research director at the

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, has emerged as the likely choice to be assistant Treasury secretary for economic policy.

Ms. Munnell, 50 years old, has a doctorate in economics from Harvard and has been at the Boston Fed since 1973; as research director, she sits in on the closed-door meetings of the Fed's policy-setting open market committee.

An expert on pensions and Social Security issues, she is also a strong proponent of increasing government investment in infrastructure. "Appropriate infrastructure investment can increase productivity and growth and future levels of family income," she said at Mr. Clinton's economic conference last month. "The challenge will be funneling government money to the projects with the highest payoff."

In addition, Sally Shelton, who was a deputy assistant secretary of state and ambassador to Grenada and Barbados during the Carter administration, is said by transition officials to be in line for an international-affairs job. Ms. Shelton, who is married to former CIA Director William Colby, teaches Latin American politics and economics at Georgetown University in Washington.

Moreover, the president-elect is expected to name his White House staff soon, perhaps by this weekend. Those likely to be named to key positions are Harold Ickes, a New York lawyer and party activist; Tom Donilon, a Washington lawyer and Democratic consultant; Howard Paster, a Washington lawyer; and Mark Gearan, a deputy director of the transition.

Dee Dee Myers, the transition press secretary, will probably be named White House press secretary; George Stephanopoulos, who is the transition communications director, is expected to continue in that role; and Paul Begala, a Democratic political strategist and speechwriter, is expected to join the communications team. In addition, Marcia Hale, a strategist who has been working on the transition, is the leading candidate to be Mr. Clinton's scheduler.

Four Cabinet Nominees Get Friendly Hearings on Capitol Hill

The Democratic-controlled Senate, acting expeditiously on President-elect Clinton's Cabinet nominees, held four amiable hearings yesterday that seemed to leave little doubt about the confirmation prospects of the nominees.

The Cabinet nominees testifying were Rep. Les Aspin (D-Wis.), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee since 1985 and Clinton's choice to run the Defense Department; Federico Peña, the former Denver mayor picked to be transportation secretary; Harvard professor Robert B. Reich, the labor secretary-designate, and veterans activist Jesse Brown, named to head the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The nearly simultaneous sessions, which sent some senators scrambling between hearing rooms, were part of the Democratic effort to get the Cabinet in place shortly after Clinton's inauguration on Jan. 20. The hearings followed Wednesday's testimony by Democratic National Committee Chairman Ronald H. Brown, Clinton's choice to be commerce secretary. Hearings for other Cabinet nominees are scheduled next week.

Defense Department

Republicans nearly outdid the Democrats in their hosannas for Aspin's selection. Sen. Strom Thurmond, who bumped Sen. John W. Warner (R-Va.) as ranking minority member of the Armed Services Committee, praised Aspin for "the breadth of his experience," and Sen. Dan Coats (R-Ind.), one of the panel's hardliners, described Clinton's choice for the Pentagon as "some comfort to those of us who are concerned about the future of our national security."

"He is, in my view, highly prepared, highly qualified, and highly suited for this key position," said committee Chairman Sam Nunn (D-Ga.). "His entire adult life, in fact, prepared him to be the secretary of defense."

Committee members asked no hard or skeptical questions, avoiding references to Aspin's travel on government aircraft and the "procurement institute" he established to help Wisconsin companies attract Pentagon contracts.

Aspin, for his part, hewed closely to the instructions of his transition minders to avoid headline-making pronouncements and quote Clinton's campaign statements whenever possible in framing his answers. Repeatedly throughout the day, he declined to state a position—or even repeat his own past positions—on Iraq, Somalia, Russia, or the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

"We need to make sure the Clinton appointees get together and review the issues, develop the options and let the president-elect decide which options he wants to choose before we go out individually and start articulating policy," he said.

When pressed on Iraqi defiance of the U.N. "no-fly zone," Aspin said, "There is no daylight between George Bush and Bill Clinton on the Iraq policy," adding, "Saddam Hussein must comply with the U.N. resolutions and must comply with the no-fly zone."

Asked by Coats how he would reconcile the demands of "effectiveness, quality and morale" with Clinton's promise to end the 49-year-old ban on homosexuals in uniformed service, Aspin replied, "Very, very carefully."

Aspin tried to play down partisan differences on that controversial question, saying social and legal changes guaranteed that "we'd be dealing with this in the next four years . . . even if George Bush had gotten reelected." He repeated previous promises to work "very, very deliberately" before changing the policy and added, "I'd like to spend a lot of time consulting on this issue."

—Barton Gellman

Transportation Department

Peña, appearing before the Senate Commerce, Science and Technology Committee, endorsed proposals for a na-



BY LARRY MORRIS—THE WASHINGTON POST

Jesse Brown indicated he did not support the idea of allowing non-veterans to be treated in VA hospitals.

tional commission to probe the airline industry's problems and also gave a strong push to the idea of tapping pension funds to support major government building projects.

On these and other areas, the former Denver mayor positioned himself as an activist, although he carefully steered away from any suggestion of a reversal of deregulation, which has been the basis of government policy for a decade and a half.

"We want to forge partnerships with industry, labor, users, consumers . . .," Peña said, noting that while the "restructuring that has been going on provided certain benefits, . . . we must assure the public interest is protected."

"The notion of re-regulation is not on my radar screen," he said.

Peña, who was warmly endorsed by both Democrats and Republicans, was pressed time and again on what he intends to do about the financial turmoil of the airline industry and said, "We have to take action."

On Wednesday, Stephen M. Wolf, head of United Air Lines, urged Clinton to name a panel on the issue that would report back within 90 days. Peña said yesterday he was considering either this proposal or one included in legislation passed last year.

Peña also said the new administration would press hard on stimulating the economy, on working with industry to cut the airlines' cost structure and on pressing foreign governments to allow more flights by U.S. carriers. He said all would help the financial condition of the U.S. airlines, which have been losing billions of dollars yearly.

He also said it was essential that the highway and airport trust funds be used as intended instead of for deficit reduction.

On the issue of encouraging pension fund investment in public projects, Peña said, "If you structure a program carefully and give strong guarantees . . . , there are opportunities where pension funds can be accessed for the public good."

On other issues, Peña said he favored increased research and development in high-speed rail transit and endorsed both increased fuel efficiency standards for automobiles and a "balanced approach" that takes into account the financial health of the auto industry.

—Richard Weintraub

Labor Department

Reich told the Senate Labor Committee that the na-

tion's economy eventually will recover and that when it does, lots of jobs will be created. "The problem," he said near the end of a three-hour hearing on his nomination as secretary of labor, "is the quality of those jobs."

But the man who served as the architect of much of Clinton's domestic economic program during the presidential campaign seldom went beyond campaign rhetoric in answering questions about the economy. At one point, when asked about Clinton's plans for balancing deficit reduction against economic stimulation, Reich declined to answer, saying, "I don't want to spill the beans."

At another point, Reich made clear how the Clinton economic team would operate: "Bill Clinton is his own economic chief. He makes his own economic decisions." Reich said, however, that as secretary of labor he would be part of the economic team.

Senators didn't seem to mind. Reich received many negative questions during the hearing, and when it was over, the committee's ranking Republican, Sen. Nancy Kassebaum (Kan.), said, "I doubt if there are any doubts about confirmation."

Reich spent most of his time talking about the need to provide training to the majority of high school graduates who never go on to earn a college degree. Reich has written extensively about the subject at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

If confirmed, he told the committee, he would make the Labor Department "the Department of the American Workforce, a center of America's strategy for economic growth." The one thing the new labor secretary didn't mention at all was the word "union."

—Frank Swoboda

Veterans Affairs Department

Brown received bipartisan praise from members of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee despite some concerns about his job with a veterans group.

Wounded in Vietnam in 1965, Brown went to work

two years later for Disabled American Veterans (DAV), a group that had helped him file benefit claims while he recovered in a VA hospital.

"I knew back then—more than 25 years ago—that I could make a difference. That I—and people like me—could ensure that this nation's commitment to her defenders was met," Brown said.

Such benefits to veterans now cost about \$34 billion a year, and committee members, including panel Chairman John D. "Jay" Rockefeller IV (D-W.Va.), reminded Brown that he will be seeking to improve the VA's health care system, which includes 171 hospitals, at a time when deficit reduction will be a top priority.

In his remarks, Brown endorsed Clinton's plan to make health care available to every American, but indicated he did not support the idea of allowing non-veterans to be treated in VA hospitals.

Brown's DAV career prompted a warning from Sen. Alan K. Simpson (R-Wyo.). Simpson said that a pension provided Brown by DAV could cause the new Cabinet secretary to be "perceived as beholden to them."

Brown, 48, who recently left DAV as executive director of the group's Washington headquarters, will be eligible in two years for the pension, which was purchased for him by the veterans group.

Simpson said the pension was worth nearly \$1 million, but Brown said the size of any lump-sum payout would be smaller, between \$500,000 and \$600,000. If Brown elects to take his pension in annual payments, he said, he would receive about \$41,000 a year.

Brown said no conflict of interest would exist because his pension fund was independently managed by Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. "The pension arrangements are totally divested of any influence by the DAV," he said.

He told the panel's ranking Republican, Sen. Frank H. Murkowski (Alaska), that he would recuse himself or seek a waiver on any decisions involving DAV.

—Stephen Barr

ON CAPITOL HILL

Graham to Head Democrats' Senate Campaign Group

Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell (D-Maine) yesterday named Sen. Bob Graham (D-Fla.) to lead the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee as the party heads into what could be a tough campaign to retain its seven-vote senatorial majority in the 1994 elections.

Graham, one of few new faces in the Democratic leadership lineup, replaces Sen. Charles S. Robb (Va.), who is up for reelection in 1994 and thus ineligible to serve in the post of chief candidate recruiter, campaign strategist and fund-raiser.

Graham, who coasted to an easy victory for a second term last November, was regarded as a top choice for the post from the start but did not formally agree to accept it until recently, according to Democratic sources. With the Democrats having half again as many seats to defend as the Republicans have next year, including several held by highly vulnerable incumbents, the job is viewed as fraught with pain and peril. By contrast, Republicans had a contest for their campaign chairmanship, which was won for a second time by Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Tex.).

In comments to reporters after announcing Graham's appointment, Mitchell said he was "grateful" to the Floridian for accepting the job.

Graham's selection leaves one major post unfilled: chairmanship of the Senate ethics committee, which has trouble keeping mem-

bers, let alone chairmen. Sens. Jeff Bingaman (N.M.) and Richard H. Bryan (Nev.) were the only Democrats left on the panel after last year's elections, and Bingaman is believed to be in line for the job if he will take it.

Mitchell said yesterday he hoped to be able to announce a successor to former chairman Terry Sanford (D-N.C.), who was defeated for reelection, in the "near future."

Gunderson Quits as Whip

■ Rep. Steve Gunderson (R-Wis.) resigned this week as a chief deputy minority whip, decrying a shift to what he called "hard-right" Republican leaders in the House.

Gunderson, who served in the post for four years, quit a month after House Republicans elected the more conservative candidate in each of three contested leadership races. "I do not believe our present leadership represents mainstream Republicans in this country or even in the Congress," he said.

Gunderson said he could do more as "an issue leader" than as one of his party's leaders because "much of their agenda will be rigid confrontation and opposition. . . . I was critical of Democrats for doing this to President Bush, and I can't strategize to do the same to President-elect Clinton."

A spokesman for Minority Whip Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), who appointed Gunderson, said Gunderson would not be replaced, leaving Rep. Robert S. Walker (R-Pa.) as Gingrich's sole chief deputy.

—Helen Dewar and Kenneth J. Cooper

TRANSITION

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Justice



■ **Zoe Baird**
Conducts all suits in the Supreme Court, represents the government in legal matters and offers legal advice to the President and executive departments.
Department of Justice
10th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington 20530
(202) 514-2000

Health



■ **Donna Shalala**
Oversees welfare programs, evaluates health care therapies and approves new drugs. She also is responsible for the Social Security system.
Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington 20201
(202) 690-6343

Energy



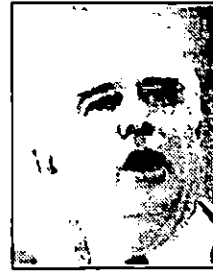
■ **Hazel O'Leary**
Responsibilities range from overseeing the nuclear weapons industry to promoting energy conservation. Operates the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
Department of Energy
Forrestal Building
1000 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington 20585
(202) 586-4940

State



■ **Warren Christopher**
Advises the President in formulating and executing American foreign policy. The department supervises diplomatic personnel.
Department of State
2201 C St., N.W.
Washington 20520
(202) 647-6575

Defense



■ **Les Aspin**
Provides the forces needed to deter war. Coordinates logistics and general administration for the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps; awards military contracts.
Department of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington 20301
(703) 695-2113

Treasury



■ **Lloyd Bentsen**
Oversees the government's financial affairs, including managing the \$4-trillion debt. Oversees the Internal Revenue Service.
Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington 20220
(202) 622-2000

Interior



■ **Bruce Babbitt**
Operates the country's system of federal parks and monuments. Enforces the federal law protecting endangered species.
Department of the Interior
1849 C St., N.W.
Washington 20240
(202) 208-7351

Commerce



■ **Ronald H. Brown**
Promotes international trade, domestic economic growth and technological advancements.
Department of Commerce
14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington 20230
(202) 482-3200

EPA



■ **Carol Browner**
Enforces federal pollution control laws. An independent agency in the executive branch, the EPA is not officially Cabinet level.
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M St., S.W.
Washington 20460
(202) 260-2080

Agriculture



■ **Mike Espy**
Responsible for subsidies to farmers, rural development, the Forest Service and meat and poultry inspections.
Department of Agriculture
14th Street and Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington 20250
(202) 720-2791

Housing



■ **Henry G. Cisneros**
Responsible for public housing assistance, urban renewal, financial grants and government guaranteed purchase loans.
Housing and Urban Development
451 Seventh St., S.W.
Washington 20410
(202) 708-1420

Transportation



■ **Federico Pena**
Oversees highway planning, urban mass transit, oil and gas pipelines. Regulates air commerce and the control of air space, railroads and ports.
Department of Transportation
400 Seventh St., S.W.
Washington 20590
(202) 366-4000

Sources: Federal Yellow Pages; The Presidential, Congressional Historical Dictionary; Compiled by D. Jamila Salem

Veterans



■ **Jesse Brown**
Oversees benefits for Americans who have served in the armed forces. Also responsible for the veterans' health care network.
Department of Veterans Affairs
810 Vermont Ave., N.W.
Washington 20420
(202) 535-8459

Labor



■ **Robert B. Reich**
Administers laws guaranteeing workers' rights. These include laws on the minimum wage, pensions and worker safety.
Department of Labor
200 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington 20210
(202) 219-5000

Education



■ **Richard W. Riley**
Administers all federal education assistance, including loans for higher education, preschool programs and adult education. Provides aid for disabled children.
Department of Education
400 Maryland Ave., S.W.
Washington 20202
(202) 708-5366

The President or Vice President

1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington 20500
(202) 456-1414

Before the Inauguration

To reach Clinton or his appointees before Jan. 20.
Presidential transition office
1120 Vermont Ave., N.W.
Washington 20270

OTHER KEY OFFICIALS

■ **Office of Management and Budget:** Leon E. Panetta
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington 20503
(202) 395-3000
■ **U.S. Trade Representative:** Mickey Kantor
Winder Building 600
17th Street, N.W.
Washington 20506
(202) 395-3230

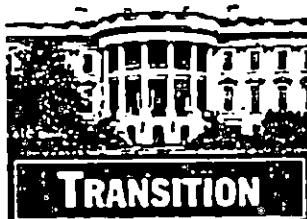
■ **United Nations Ambassador:** Madeleine Albright
799 United Nations Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
(212) 415-4000
■ **National Security Adviser:** Anthony Lake
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington 20506
(202) 456-7140

Turf Conflicts and NAFTA Sensitivities

It's never too early to protect your turf. Commerce Secretary-designate Ronald H. Brown, asked at his Senate hearing about the way the State Department purportedly rolls Commerce on trade issues, assured the lawmakers that he would be there to fight for U.S. industry.

But it seems today's meeting in Little Rock, Ark., between President-elect Clinton and Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari was set up by national security council deputy-designate Samuel "Sandy" Berger and Georgetown professor and transition adviser Barry Carter—who is a candidate for a top spot either in the U.S. Trade Representative's office or Commerce.

Transition officials in Little Rock, however, say this is not a North American Free Trade Agreement meeting. In fact, Clinton called Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney to reassure him that any formal discussions would be carried out in a "trilateral environment," one source said, so any talk of trade with Salinas would be informal. What's more, the first official meeting Clinton will have as president with a foreign leader will be with Mulroney. Clinton assured the Canadian. This meeting with Salinas is only in Clinton's unofficial capacity as president-elect.



Dream Job, Part One

■ A job for Chicago banker William Daley? Sources say that transition officials are thinking of asking Daley to run the transition personnel operation, replacing Richard Riley, who has been nominated for education secretary. Daley, brother of Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley and son of Richard J. Daley, was said to have been infuriated when Clinton passed him over for transportation secretary. Daley says the only job he was interested in was transportation. He might consider helping out on personnel on a short-term basis, but would not consider staying in Washington.

Dream Job, Part Two

■ Sources say campaign chief of staff Eli Segal has lended off feelers to run the Office of Personnel Management and for a deputy's job at the Department of Commerce. Segal, president of a Boston toy company and publisher of Games Magazine is said to be interested in running the yet-to-be created National Service Corps, a Clinton campaign proposal to have people spend two years in public service in exchange for college aid.

Headhunting in the Fourth Estate

■ Media help for the administration?

There is talk that U.S. News and World Report columnist David R. Gergen is being considered to run the United States Information Agency. Gergen, a Republican moderate who has worked for presidents Richard M. Nixon, Gerald R. Ford and Ronald Reagan, says this is news to him.

Meanwhile, former Time bureau chief Strobe Talbott may be headed for a top administration job, sources say. Talbott, Clinton's Rhodes scholar roommate, husband of Hillary friend and transition aide Brooke Shearer and brother-in-law of Clinton economic adviser Derek Shearer, was to be running a new magazine for Time, but that is not happening, sources say, and his foreign policy column may be untenable with a good friend in the White House.

There has been discussion of Talbott as deputy director of intelligence at the CIA, ambassador to Russia or most likely in a job as senior adviser to Warren M. Christopher at the State Department, possibly as head of policy planning or an all-purpose braintruster.

Besieged on the 12th Floor

■ There is talk that new passes may have to be issued to staff at Clinton transition headquarters on Vermont Avenue, denying all workers—except those who work there—access to the 12th floor. That is where personnel chief and Education Secretary-designate Richard Riley and his staff operate. Reason for the new passes? Sources say transition staff members, frantic over not receiving "the call" yet for administration jobs, have been wandering up to the 12th floor to check the progress of their applications. Apparently so many have been up there that those legitimately working there have complained they can't get their work done.

On the Short List at HUD

■ Andrew Cuomo, advocate for the homeless and son of the New York governor, is said to be the leading candidate for a senior job at the Department of Housing and Urban Development, most likely assistant secretary for community development. Terrance R. Duvernay, former regional HUD official, is in line to be deputy to Secretary-designate Henry Cisneros, while Amy Anthony, head of housing for former Massachusetts governor Michael S. Dukakis, is believed to be the leading contender for assistant secretary for housing.



ANDREW CUOMO

—Al Kamen

All about Hillary in a quarterly

By Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

One story describes Hillary Clinton in 2000, distancing herself from her embattled husband to win the presidency over conservative commentator Rush Limbaugh and his running mate Dan Quayle.

Another piece offers 10 reasons "Why Hillary Clinton should be grateful for the Jennifer Flowers story." One reason: "Helped create family values theme for Republican convention."



By Win McNamee Reuters
CLINTON: Subject of book and magazine

Such is the stuff of the first issue of *The Hillary Clinton Quarterly*, a magazine its editor says offers "serious stuff, some affectionate satire and ... a variety of viewpoints" about the next first lady.

The idea came from *The Dan Quayle Quarterly*, a journal that spoofed the vice president. But while that publication was mostly hostile, this one isn't.

says editor Frank Marafioti of Concord, N.H.

The first issue, now at the printers, will be mailed to 1,000 subscribers — including several dozen in Japan — within the next two weeks and also will be available at some yet-to-be-determined newsstands around the country.

So far, Marafioti has had no response from the new first lady — also the subject of a batter-

Hillary: Then and now

The Hillary Clinton Quarterly, which provides serious and satirical accounts of the new first lady, offered this assessment of her media coverage before and after the 1992 election.

How they used to describe Hillary ...	How they now describe Hillary ...
Heavy-handed	Politically savvy
Bill's wife	Bill's adviser
Meddler	Political insider
Ideologue	Advocate
Left of center	Mainstream
Over-achiever	Competent, Capable (used together)
Ambitious	Career-minded
Serious-minded	Good-humored
Opportunistic	Astute
Cunning	Practical-minded
Domineering	Outspoken
Radical	Role-model
Fashion nerd	Trendy

ing but unauthorized biography out next week called *Hillary Clinton: The Inside Story*.

But in what he describes as "the ultimate suck-up," he sent Bill, Hillary and Chelsea Clinton "beautifully wrapped" *Hillary Clinton Quarterly* sweatshirts for Christmas.

"We got him extra, extra large," he says. "But we haven't gotten a thank-you note yet."

Judith Warner, who wrote the biography, didn't have any luck actually interviewing Hillary Clinton either. "I think she really wants to keep a low profile," says Warner.

Warner says her book was designed to "cut through the lies" about Hillary Clinton.

Marafioti's publication is designed to entertain readers, but he warns some may get angry.

All he asks of readers responding to the first issue is: "No plain, brown packages that make tucking sounds"

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USA TODAY

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Gasp! She wrote a sex novel

Member of Congress 'had fun'

By Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

Pennsylvania's first and only congresswoman left something off her résumé when she ran for office last fall in one of the state's most conservative districts: romance novelist.

Of the three books Democratic Rep. Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky has written, only one is singled out on her résumé — *They Came to Stay*, her best-selling, non-fiction account of how in 1970 she became the first unmarried U.S. citizen to adopt a Korean War orphan.

No wonder.

What the biography leaves out is a steamy, 1983 novel by Margolies-Mezvinsky called *The 'Girls' in the Newsroom*, replete with graphic sex scenes that unfold as three TV news-women compete for an anchor spot.

Now out of print, the novel made headlines in Philadelphia earlier this week after a Washington-based reporter who writes for *The Philadelphia Daily News* happened upon it while browsing through



By Shawn Spence, Gannett News Service

LOTS OF SUPPORT: Rep. Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky of Pennsylvania waves to some of the 500 supporters who came to Washington to help her celebrate her entry into Congress.

a used-book store

From page 24, where character Cindy Lewis' "breathing became deeper and she emitted a low, guttural moan," to page 102, where character Maureen O'Dwyer has sex with a congressman who "sent a jolt through her body." Margolies-Mezvinsky treats readers to an array of explicit sex scenes.

One even resembles real life — although Margolies-Mezvinsky insists it's not autobiographical — when a reporter has sex with a handsome congressman. In 1975, the author

married then-Rep. Ed Mezvinsky, just five months after meeting and interviewing him for a story for WCAU-TV in Philadelphia.

On Thursday, the newly sworn-in congresswoman — a former TV broadcaster, mother of 11 and women's rights advocate — made no apologies for her work.

"About a dozen years ago I was asked to write a beach book, and if you do a beach book, you put sex in it," she said. "I had fun writing it, and I have no regrets."

And she's not uptight about the ribbing she expects she'll take from her colleagues on Capitol Hill.

"It may throw people off," she says, "but that's OK. Actually, that's what I do best."

But while Margolies-Mezvinsky may be shrugging off publicity about the book, in Philadelphia, the newspapers are aflutter.

First, *The Philadelphia Daily News*, a tabloid, on Tuesday bannered the story across the front page with a headline that screamed: "The Story of M — A steamy novel from a decade ago by Pennsylvania's new congresswoman."

Inside, the paper offered long and somewhat graphic excerpts from the book.

A day later, Claude Lewis, a columnist from the more conservative *Philadelphia Inquirer* blasted the *Daily News*, even though the two papers are owned by the same company.

"The *Daily News* provided its readers with just what one would expect from a paper that trades in scandals, notoriety and other people's problems," Lewis wrote. "Apparently the *Daily News* finds it shocking that — gasp! — a congresswoman wrote a paperback novel."

Margolies-Mezvinsky's third book, *Finding Someone to Love*, offers advice on how to meet people.

Delegates sued by 12 in GOP over vote

By Major Garrett and Jim Clardy
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Twelve House Republicans yesterday sued the D.C. delegate and four territorial delegates in an extraordinary effort to overturn the Democratic leadership's move to award them limited voting privileges.

The Republicans are seeking to swiftly halt — and ultimately ban — the practice of allowing nonmembers to cast votes on the House floor.

While they sued D.C. Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton and representatives from the nation's four territories — Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico — Republicans were really aiming their political fury at House Democratic leaders.

In stinging language, they accused Democrats of a gross and unconstitutional lunge for power. They said Democrats were willing to trample the Constitution to moderately expand their powers on the House floor.

"We are confident the court will find the virtue in our case and reject this power grab," said House Minority Leader Robert H. Michel of Illinois.

"The rules matter," said House Minority Whip Newt Gingrich of Georgia. "It is the core of a free society and the only thing that protects us from tyranny."

Mr. Gingrich described the Democrats' conduct as "repugnant" and "repulsive." Mr. Gingrich and Mr. Michel are plaintiffs in the lawsuit.

The case, filed in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, argues that the new voting rights, while not equal to those of other representatives, still violate the Constitution.

It also argues that the House has no legal authority to alter voting privileges without the approval of the Senate and the president.

"This lawsuit is a supreme act of hypocrisy by Republicans who rail about democracy abroad but would easily deny it at home," Mrs. Norton said. "[It's] frivolous on the merits."

Mrs. Norton, a former Georgetown University law professor, drafted the language giving the delegates voting power on the House floor.

"Moscow and Pretoria must be both amused and confused at Americans who would not allow other

Americans to vote in the national legislature," Mrs. Norton said.

The lawsuit and the heated rhetoric surrounding it capped a week of acrimony between Republicans and Democrats in the House. The rule changes occurred on the opening day of the 103rd Congress, a session some had hoped would begin with an atmosphere of cooperation.

The new rules grant to the delegates, for the first time, voting rights in the "committee of the whole," parliamentary jargon for the way the House organizes itself to conduct most of its business, including amending legislation in preparation for final passage. Previously, delegates could cast votes only in committee.

The stakes have little to do with the outcome of votes to pass legislation. The delegates are still barred from voting on final passage. Also, votes on most amendments in which the delegates' tallies provide the margin of victory will be invalidated. The House will vote again without their participation.

But since the House conducts virtually all of its business in the committee of the whole, Republicans argue that the delegates can influence legislation by trading their votes — a power they argue the Constitution prohibits them from enjoying.

Mr. Michel and others denounced the Democratic leaders, who encouraged Mrs. Norton to pursue the

rule change in order to enhance her power and enlarge the Democrats' majority, which shrank by 10 seats in the 1992 election. All five of the current delegates are Democrats.

"This is the exact kind of insider politics people across the country voted against," said Rep. Michael N. Castle, Delaware Republican.

Republicans vowed to use tactics to slow up legislation until the rule change is reversed.

Mrs. Norton argued that because delegates already have the right to vote in standing committees, they also have the power to vote in the committee of the whole, a procedure used to expedite legislation.

Mrs. Norton agrees that the Constitution permits only representatives from states to vote in the full House.

"The Constitution requires that before you can vote in the House of Representatives, not the committee of the whole, you have to be a member," she said. "The Constitution does not mention the committee of the whole."

The lawsuit also says the rule change dilutes the voting rights of congressional constituents because it violates the principle of one man, one vote. The average congressional district has close to 600,000 residents, while American Samoa, for example, has only 47,000 inhabitants.

"The one-man, one-vote rule does not apply to the committee of the whole. Precedent is on our side because delegates are allowed to vote in standing committees," Mrs. Norton said.

Last month Mrs. Norton received a legal opinion from the Congressional Research Service that upheld her proposal as valid.

"I know a constitutional violation when I see one, and this is clearly one," said Rep. C. Christopher Cox, California Republican, who was White House counsel in the Reagan administration. "This case is a slam-dunk winner."

House GOP Files Suit to Revoke Norton's Newly Won Floor Vote

By Kent Jenkins Jr.
Washington Post Staff Writer

House Republicans filed suit yesterday to prevent Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-D.C.) from casting a vote on the House floor and threatened to wage parliamentary "guerrilla war" that would delay everything the House does and render Norton's newly won voting rights almost meaningless.

Two days after Norton, who is a Democrat, and representatives of four territories were given a voice on the floor of Congress for the first time, House Republicans charged in U.S. District Court that the move violates the Constitution. They asked the court to issue a restraining order that would prevent the five from voting.

But in a news conference announcing the lawsuit, GOP leaders said that, even before

the court acts, they may use parliamentary procedure to override the five new votes and clog action on the House floor. They said that if they win their suit they may ask the court to revoke Norton's right to vote in legislative committees, the only real power the District's lone delegate has had in Congress.

Yesterday's action escalated a growing feud between the House's Republican minority, which unanimously opposed giving Norton and the others voting rights, and the Democratic majority. Representatives of both sides said the fight has marked an acrimonious and partisan beginning for the 103rd Congress, which convened this week.

"We are outraged right now," said Rep. Gerald B.H. Solomon (N.Y.), the senior Republican on the House Rules Committee. "This is a blatant power grab by the Dem-

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ocratic Party. We are [filing suit] so we aren't just overrun and stomped on."

But Norton, a former law professor, said that the Republicans had little chance of prevailing because judges are historically reluctant to intervene in congressional affairs. She also said the lawsuit was motivated by partisan politics.

"By this frivolous lawsuit, the Republicans reveal themselves to be hypocrites, demanding democracy abroad while denying it at home," she said in a statement. "Pretoria and Moscow will be confused and amused."

A senior aide to Democratic House leadership said the lawsuit and threat of delays will not change plans to expand the voting rights.

On Tuesday, the House voted 221 to 199 to give floor votes to Norton and representatives of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The plan does not grant the five full membership in the House—the Constitution forbids that—but gives them votes on almost all contested issues before the House.

The plan revolves around an arcane parliamentary device called "the committee of the whole." Almost everything that happens in the House Chamber, including most of the substantive votes, occurs when the full House acts in that capacity.

Norton argued, and most of the House agreed, that because the five delegates are already allowed to vote in legislative committees, they should be allowed to vote in that committee as well.

Republicans objected to the plan on both partisan and legal grounds. All five of the delegates are Democrats, and the GOP argued that Democrats are trying to enfranchise the five to make up votes they lost in the November elections.

In the lawsuit, Republicans contend that voting in the committee of the whole is virtually the same as

being a full House member, and therefore unconstitutional. They also argue that the House exceeded its authority by granting the voting rights simply by changing House rules instead of passing a law.

GOP leaders also said they are considering proposing that everything decided in the committee of the whole be voted on a second time in the full House, where delegates cannot vote. Any House member can request such reconsideration. Such a move would almost double the time the House needs to move legislation.

Although the suit does not challenge the delegates' right to vote in legislative committees, several Republicans said such a challenge may be forthcoming if they win the suit.

"That should be looked at," said Rep. Henry Hyde (R-Ill.). "Maybe [delegates] voting in standing committee isn't right."

The D.C. delegate has been able to vote in legislative committees since the office was established in 1970.

Dole Wades Into Republican Battle, Urges Sen. McConnell for New Post

By Ann Devroy
Washington Post Staff Writer

Senate Minority Leader Robert J. Dole (R-Kan.), showing his political muscle, entered the battle over Republican National Committee chairman yesterday by telling party members he wants them to create the post of general party chairman and he wants his ally, Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.), in it.

Dole's move did not sit well with some party members who argued that after a presidential defeat, it is the grass-roots membership from around the country, not a senior senator, who should choose the party's leadership.

"All of a sudden a new job was thrown out in the middle of a very active campaign that has been going on," said Alec Pointevint, Georgia GOP chairman. "I consider Senator Dole a friend and ally, but our next chairman should be chosen by us, not by someone in Washington."

Party rules prohibit an elected official from serving as chairman, but the RNC has previously created a general chairmanship post filled by a senator, Paul Laxalt of Nevada. But that was at the behest of President Reagan during his reelection campaign and this comes from Dole in a move described by three committee members yesterday as a "Dole power play."

The Dole move came as Mississippi RNC member Haley Barbour, one of the five announced candidates for the chairmanship, was the subject of a letter circulated among RNC members questioning his party loyalty. Entitled, "What Price Loyalty?," the letter outlined contracts Barbour, a Washington lobbyist, and his partner, former White House aide Edward Rogers, have had the past election cycle, focusing on their lobbying against President Bush on a cable television regulation bill.

The bill was the only veto override Bush suffered as president and it occurred in the final weeks of the campaign, adding to the image of a weakened leader. Barbour's client was CBS, the network Bush has denounced as being biased against him. "What do Dan Rather and Haley Barbour have in common?" the letter asks, "They both work for CBS."

The letter also cites a \$1,000 contribution Barbour made to Rep. W.J. "Billy" Tauzin (D-La.), who

serves on the House subcommittee that oversees telecommunications issues, and suggests that Barbour's desire to influence the panel was the motivation for snubbing the GOP candidate and contributing to a Democrat.

While Barbour was fending off those charges, associates of another

Some committee members described the move as a "Dole power play."

candidate, E. Spencer Abraham, co-chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, were suggesting that he had the most committed support but if a third major candidate, former Missouri governor John Ashcroft, eclipsed him, he might try to work out an alliance with Ashcroft in the general chairman's job and Abraham as the day-to-day operating officer.

Adding an unheard-of twist, Abraham's supporters stuck professionally printed yard signs promoting him in the street medians along K Street NW, on the route from National Airport into town and on Capitol Hill. Puzzled Washingtonians on K Street were looking at the signs yesterday morning and wondering if the District was having a special election when the voters in this contest are only the 165 members of the Republican National Committee.

Two other candidates, Howard "Bo" Callaway, a former chairman of the Colorado GOP, and Craig Berkman, Oregon GOP chairman, also were lobbying in Washington this week, where Bush invited all the RNC members and the party's big contributors to White House receptions Wednesday and Thursday—a last chance to walk the halls of the Executive Mansion before the Democrats move in.

In a display of neutrality, the White House invited all the RNC chairman candidates to the receptions, moving one committeeman to describe the events as "roving political caucuses."

New congressmen follow PACs

Campaign pledges don't inhibit freshmen's fund-raising

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Despite campaign promises to curb the influence of wealthy special interests, freshman members of Congress are quickly using their new clout to lure lobbyists and their money.

A congresswoman who during the campaign branded her opponent "Mr. Special Interest" sent a blanket appeal to "concerned" political action committees, asking them to help her retire \$50,000 in debts.

At least two others who pledged during the campaign to support campaign finance reform were busy days after the election collecting PAC contributions, according to Federal Election Commission records.

And the entire class of freshman Republicans had barely hit town for orientation last month when they were herded to a reception to meet more than 100 of Washington's PAC leaders.

"When they get up here . . . they figure out what committee they will be on, then they hit that segment of society," a veteran Capitol Hill lobbyist said, speaking on the condition of anonymity.

The congressmen set up a fund-raising event. "They say, 'Come on by.' The usual is \$500. So you are expected to come by, have a beer and drop off your check," he said.

PACs are the cash-rich special interest groups that combine lobbying with political donations to advance their agendas in

Congress. They can donate up to \$5,000 to a candidate each election.

Tapping PACs is not new. Freshman lawmakers for years have done it to pay campaign debts and generate fresh political dollars to help them hold on to their new offices.

But the 1992 class capitalized on public discontent with Congress by promising reforms, particularly limiting the influence of special interest groups and PACs.

Rep. John Mica, Florida Republican, who called for limits on PAC giving during his run for office, held a fund-raising breakfast last month to whittle down \$145,000 in debts.

Mr. Mica said in an interview that he was "somewhat" uncomfortable turning to PACs for money. "I think the process has gotten disgusting, distasteful, and takes a disproportionate amount of time and energy."

Mr. Mica was among 67 House freshmen who took a pledge during the campaign to vote for comprehensive campaign finance reform in this session of Congress, according to the interest group Common Cause.

Another who took the pledge, Rep. Herb Klein, New Jersey Democrat, held a PAC fund-raiser on Dec. 16 that hauled in thousands of dollars to help him retire \$580,000 in debts.

"We are for campaign finance reform. But until such time as the rules change, we are going to play by the rules that are

set," said Joe Hansen, an aide to Mr. Klein.

Democrat Corrine Brown, who captured an open House seat in Florida, dubbed her opponent "Mr. Special Interest." She argued on the campaign trail that he was too beholden to the doctors group for which he worked and other medical groups that gave to his campaign.

But Miss Brown received more than five times as much PAC money during the election as did her opponent. After winning, she mailed a letter to PAC directors to call their attention to her new committee assignment and to ask them to help her defray \$50,000 in leftover bills.

"I am asking my friends and supporters to help me pay it off as quickly as I can," Miss Brown wrote in the appeal. "With your help I will be able to begin serving on the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation without worrying about how much money I owe."

Miss Brown's office did not return several telephone calls Wednesday and yesterday seeking comment.

The FEC said 82 of the 110 House freshmen finished the campaign in the red.

Republican freshmen were feted at a reception and dinner Dec. 3 by directors of more than 100 of Washington's richest special interests, including the National Rifle Association, Chamber of Commerce, Home Builders and American Medical Association.

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Government Waste Rampant, GAO Says

■ **Finance:** Reports by Congress' investigative office find up to 10% fraudulent Medicare spending. Poor management at Pentagon, IRS and HUD cited.

By ROBERT A. ROSENBLATT
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—President-elect Bill Clinton will take control of a bloated and often wasteful federal government, in which as much as 10% of Medicare spending may be fraudulent and the Pentagon has \$40 billion in excess equipment and supplies, according to the General Accounting Office.

In a series of transition reports, Congress' investigative office offered Clinton a look at the weak spots of the federal establishment, including the government's failure to collect more than \$30 billion in delinquent taxes.

The reports "paint a picture of a government in serious trouble," said Sen. John Glenn (D-Ohio), chairman of the Senate Government Affairs Committee, which scheduled a hearing today on major issues facing the federal government.

"It will take action from all parts of the federal government to deal with the serious economic, budgetary and management problems outlined by GAO," Glenn said.

The federal government, a gargantuan enterprise that will spend \$15 trillion this year, does "an abysmal job of rudimentary book-keeping," with an embarrassing lack of controls, audits or financial balance sheets, the GAO said.

Washington "manages hundreds of programs, many of them individually larger than our nation's publicly owned corporations, without adequate knowledge of their financial condition and the results they achieve," the agency reported.

The GAO reported, for example, that

- The government's Medicare program paid more than \$2 billion in claims that should have been paid by private insurance companies

- The Department of Veterans Affairs cannot determine which of its 172 hospitals are working well and which are inefficient because it lacks basic operating information on these medical facilities

The department, which now spends \$34 billion a year on a wide variety of services and benefits, has been plagued by a slow-moving bureaucracy that has failed to streamline the agency to save money, according to the GAO. The study noted that as much as 19% of the \$10 billion paid in disability compensation goes to veterans for diseases related to heredity or life

style rather than from injuries suffered during military service.

- The justice system is so overwhelmed that U.S. attorneys in some heavily populated areas will not prosecute any health care fraud cases unless the taxpayers have lost more than \$100,000.

- The Defense Department "routinely buys weapons systems that fail to work as intended, cost more than expected and take years longer than expected to field."

While conceding that the military has made some progress in tightening its procedures, the agency said the Pentagon still wastes billions of dollars each year through overpricing by defense contractors and through overstocking of inventories.

The GAO report on the Department of Housing and Urban Development recounted the scandals of the Ronald Reagan Administration that erupted in 1989 and involved "influence-peddling, theft by private real estate agents of millions of dollars in HUD funds . . . and poorly designed programs and controls that made it relatively easy for developers and lenders to exploit the program."

All this cost the government billions of dollars, the report noted. Congress and current HUD Secretary Jack Kemp have "made major efforts to address these management and program design problems," the GAO said. But it warned that "the underlying causes of HUD's long-standing management deficiencies remain largely unresolved," and "another HUD scandal is a distinct possibility."

At the Farmers Home Administration, which provides borrowers with temporary credit to enable them to stay in farming until they can secure commercial credit, the system is "marred by a high rate of defaults," the GAO said. A staggering 70% of the agency's \$20-billion direct loan portfolio was held by borrowers who either were delinquent or "whose loans had been restructured as a result of, or to avoid, delinquency," the report said.

In recent years, the agency has reduced or forgiven delinquent debt totaling about \$7.6 billion.

The IRS finds its collection efforts crippled by the lack of a central computerized revenue collection system. It is critical for the agency to complete its modernization program, the GAO noted.

Times staff writers Edwin Chen, William J. Eaton, Robert L. Jackson, Ronald J. Ostrow, Art Pine and Jube Shiver Jr. contributed to this story.

PEROT TO USE TV TO PROMOTE GROUP

Independent Texan Is Hoping
to Stir Membership Drive
With Fresh Appeals

By RICHARD L. BERKE

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 — Texas billionaires don't fade away, it would seem. They just keep coming back on TV.

No matter that the campaign is long over. On Monday, Ross Perot returns to his favorite venues: a news conference in Dallas followed by CNN's "Larry King Live," where it all began. Then ABC's "Good Morning America" Tuesday and NBC's "Today" program on Thursday.

Since there is no longer an election to talk about, Mr. Perot will talk up his grass-roots organization, United We Stand, America. For \$15 a year, he will tell viewers, they can be part of his group, which bills itself as promoting issues that Mr. Perot emphasized during the campaign, like deficit reduction.

"He'll be making sure that we get more than just promises on the national economy," said Sharon Holman, the spokeswoman for United We Stand. "We can be a powerful force."

Link to Inauguration Denied

Ms. Holman said Mr. Perot's plan had nothing to do with President-elect Bill Clinton's imminent inauguration — that his only motivation was to begin the membership drive.

Although the President-elect has been solicitous of Mr. Perot's supporters, he has apparently felt little compulsion to seek the advice of Mr. Perot, the independent Presidential candidate who got about 19 percent of the vote in November.

He did not invite Mr. Perot to his economic conference in Little Rock last month. But few would doubt that Mr. Perot will reprise his favorite lines about the deficit, urging the new President (and he urged the old one) to get under the hood of the car, working on the engine.

Mr. King, who saw his audience shoot up with Mr. Perot's countless appearances last year, has high hopes for Monday night. "In a weird kind of way, people miss him," he said. "It won't be as fervent as in the heat of the campaign, but there will always be interest in Ross Perot. Whatever that potion is that goes into a television screen and beams out to make people attracted to him, Perot has it."

Mr. Perot's plans to return to the cameras suggest that for television viewers, this year may not seem much different from the campaign year. Already, Mr. Clinton has made no secret that he intends to run a permanent campaign out of the White House, with frequent appearances on television and meetings with ordinary people.

'Probably Bored'

But Edward J. Rollins, who briefly served as Mr. Perot's campaign co-chairman before the two turned on each other, said his former boss may find that he will not get as much attention in the shadows of a new President.

"Obviously, he is probably bored being out of the limelight," Mr. Rollins said. "Usually in a campaign you try to motivate people to do something. What is his motivation here, except to get his ego stroked?"

But he said it would be a mistake for Mr. Perot to attack the incoming President. "In the honeymoon period," Mr. Rollins said, "there wouldn't be many people who would listen to him."

Indeed, Mr. King said, "I don't think you're going to see him come on and blast Clinton. But the public's going to be interested in what he thinks of the Cabinet."

Mr. Perot drew a larger share of the vote than any third-party or independent Presidential candidate since Theodore Roosevelt in 1912. Ms. Holman described United We Stand as a non-partisan organization that would not endorse candidates or make contributions but might issue report cards on candidates' voting records.

It should come as no surprise that Mr. Perot's return to television next week will not be his last appearance, Ms. Holman said. "He'll be highly visible," Ms. Holman said.

Does Mr. Perot miss the attention? "You'd have to ask him," Ms. Holman said.

BushSon's Miami Home Robbed of Valuables

MIAMI, Jan. 7 (Reuters) — Burglars stole a diamond necklace and a gold watch from the Miami home of President Bush's son Jeb on Dec. 23 while the family celebrated Christmas at the Presidential retreat at Camp David, Md., the police said today.

A police spokesman, Bill Kinnebrew, said that there was no sign of a political motive and that the thieves might not even have known that the house belonged to Jeb Bush. "We're treating it as a common burglary," Mr. Kinnebrew said.

The police put the value of the diamond necklace at \$25,000 and that of the gold watch at \$2,000.

The Miami Herald quoted Columba Bush, the President's daughter-in-law, as saying that because she had been "overconfident," she had not set the burglar alarm before the family left for vacation.

"I never thought this would happen," she said. "I love to trust people."

Washington Wire

A Special Weekly Report From
The Wall Street Journal's
Capital Bureau

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CONGRESSIONAL REPUBLICANS aim at Democratic counterparts—not at Clinton.

GOP leaders will seek to exploit possible tensions between Capitol Hill liberals and some of Clinton's more moderate advisers. Even as House GOP Whip Gingrich vows a repeat of the partisan warfare that marred Congress's opening day, he says Republicans can work with Clinton if he governs as a centrist. While praising Clinton, GOP Sen. Domenici rebukes Budget Chairman Sasser for looking for "excuses" on the deficit.

Turnover in important House subcommittee slots could signal more brutal partisan fights ahead—especially on Ways and Means, where Chairman Rostenkowski is preoccupied with a grand jury probe, and where aggressive Rep. Bill Thomas replaces the more moderate Gradison as the top Republican on the subcommittee charged with shaping future health legislation.

House Republicans also seek an ombudsman to review cost estimates by the CBO and Joint Tax Committee—with the suggestion that Democrats might otherwise try to cook the books.

BENTSEN'S TREASURY emerges as a potential policy powerhouse.

Backed by Bentsen's substantial clout, his deputy and longtime Clinton pal Roger Altman is likely to be a big player in policy issues. The formidable job of managing the Treasury bureaucracy may be left to someone with corporate experience.

Both Altman and World Bank economist Lawrence Summers, who is to be an undersecretary, have close ties to Gene Sperling, a top assistant to Robert Rubin, the White House national economic adviser. By contrast, while new budget chief Panetta and deputy Rivlin have moved quickly to tap into budget-office numbers, insiders say neither is particularly good at building consensus.

RAPID RESUMPTION of Mideast talks looms as an early test for Clinton.

The controversy over Israel's deportation of Palestinian Islamic activists makes a resumption of peace talks both more difficult and more urgent. Clinton advisers think it's important to get talks under way again in February, since March is an Islamic holy month and April is the month of Passover.

Arab leaders all seem to want to return to the table—but the fate of the deported Palestinians probably must be resolved first. One possible scenario: Israel acknowledges some deportees were evicted by mistake, a third country is persuaded to take others, and a face-saving method is arranged to provide humanitarian aid to the rest while their fate is sorted out.

Rabin seems particularly keen to work on a peace pact with Syria, which he now considers a higher priority than working on a deal with Palestinians.

CHRISTOPHER FACES a GOP grilling at his secretary of State confirmation hearing about Japanese clients represented by his law firm, O'Melveny & Myers. Among the Japanese companies O'Melveny has represented are Fuji Bank, Industrial Bank of Japan and Nippon Steel.

REPUBLICANS RUSH for last-minute actions before Bush leaves office. Senate GOP Leader Dole presses the Treasury to scrap a requirement that Gallo sparkling wines be labeled "bulk" processed. Interior plans a rule making it less attractive for conservation groups to buy land and sell it to the government, and moves to sell a proposed low-level-radioactive-waste dump site to California before Clinton takes over.

OUR TURN: Neoconservative and centrist Democrats, alarmed over the selection of Carter administration alumni for key national security slots, hope to capture policy planning positions at State and Defense. But the State job may go to Clinton friend Michael Mandelbaum—making the Pentagon the last best hope for the neocons. A prime candidate is former Carter Defense aide Walter Slocumbe.

EPA DESIGNEE BROWNER and Energy designee O'Leary may have some fence-mending to do in the Clinton cabinet. Last summer Browner, then Florida's environmental chief, helped block a coal-fired power plant near Lake Okeechobee that would have been partly owned by Northern States Power, where O'Leary was an executive.

GORE GEARS UP on both foreign and domestic policy issues.

Through his Senate work on national security issues, he has important ties with Iraqi Kurds, who could be important to U.S. policy toward Iraq. Also, Gore's background in dealing with strategic issues could make him valuable in getting the new arms pact ratified and working on Ukraine and Kazakhstan to give up their nuclear weapons.

He'll also be a major player on science and technology issues. NASA will be told to match its dreams more to its pocketbook. He will press Commerce for policies to make supercomputer technology more accessible to businesses, colleges and medicine. Still undecided: whether to abolish Quayle's regulation-busting Competitiveness Council or revamp and retain it as a Gore vehicle.

Pacific Northwest loggers bristle at Gore's assignment to mediate their dispute with environmentalists, figuring he will tilt against them.

MINOR MEMOS: The advertising slogan of the Arkansas division of the American Cancer Society: "Be Like Bill. Don't Inhale." . . . Hot off the presses: "The Original Washington Scandals Calendar," featuring full-color re-enactments of recent low-lights in American history. . . . A think tank offers a lecture today on a proposal for the U.S. to buy Siberia from the Russians.

—RICH JAROSLOVSKY

Breaking Bill Clinton's Promise

Twelve days before the inauguration, we may be able to predict the fate of Bill Clinton's promise to free American government from the grip of special interests: Broken from Day One.

The questioning of Ron Brown by the senators reviewing his fitness to be Secretary of Commerce was a bipartisan disgrace. The Republicans on the committee joined with Mr. Brown, the chairman of the Democratic Party, in a public compact to make Washington safe for Mr. Brown's law firm, Patton, Boggs & Blow.

Many Democrats have accused Washington reporters of pulling punches when it came to influence-peddling in the Reagan and Bush Administrations. Let the record show that the press did a fine job of penetrating this Senate hoax.

Keith Bradsher of The New York Times reported Mr. Brown's refusal to recuse himself from the full range of matters involving the Japanese companies that have retained Patton, Boggs & Blow to lobby for them in Washington. Mr. Bradsher also documented the recent hiring of Mr. Brown's son, Michael, by a lobbying firm that represents Japanese clients, and Mr. Brown's failure to say how he would resolve family conflicts of interest.

Throughout the Reagan and Bush years, Democrats were upset when businesses and lobbying firms hired the relatives of high-ranking Republicans. Do they now think it is unreasonable to ask how a Cabinet secretary will handle potential professional and family conflicts? To ask the question does not insult the integrity of father or son. It simply says that Mr. Clinton promised a stricter standard and this is not it.

Bob Davis of The Wall Street Journal reported on the veil of secrecy Mr. Brown has dropped over his activities. The nominee seemed surprised by a committee request for a copy of his partnership agreement from Patton, Boggs & Blow. Mr. Brown indicated the agreement might show that the firm

owes him a \$1 million golden handshake when he resigns on Jan. 20.

Yet Mr. Brown proposes to recuse himself for only one year from dealing with the firm's clients. Any recusal that does not last his full tenure at Commerce insults every voter who believed Mr. Clinton's pledge to reverse both the appearance and the reality of special dealing.

Mr. Brown's presentation was, potentially, a critical moment in the ethical history of the Clinton administration. It amounted to an open declaration that companies with strong Democratic connections reserve the right to continue the attitude of greed that prevails in Washington. Only this time it will be the Democrats eating the fat.

Where were the Republicans? Senator Robert Dole, the minority leader, asserted that the election had given him a mandate for vigorous opposition. On Wednesday he seemed to abandon that mandate.

Earlier, Trent Lott, the Mississippi Republican, promised to pin down Mr. Brown about his representation of foreign businesses and governments and whether he could now separate himself from the financial interests of his clients and law firm. Instead of baying after principle, Mr. Lott wound up yapping along behind the Democratic parade. He did not bother to ask Mr. Brown either about his fund-raising as Democratic Party chairman or how he would insure that there's no special treatment for the party's big contributors.

Ron Brown told the Senate an astonishing thing on Wednesday. He will adhere, he said, to conflict-of-interest rules that are more lax than those voluntarily adopted by Bush Administration officials. Bill Clinton needs to give new instructions to his Cabinet appointees before these hearings continue. If necessary, he should find new appointees to replace those who demonstrate greater allegiance to their private trades than to the President-elect's promise to the people.

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Gore on a Von Roll

On Wednesday the state of Ohio gave approval for a test burn at a new, state-of-the-art hazardous waste incinerator in East Liverpool. All that remains is for EPA's Region Five to give the nod. This project has become a litmus test of the Clinton administration's direction on environmental matters, even before Mr. Clinton has moved into the Oval Office.

Von Roll, the builder, has spent \$160 million and 13 years to get this far. Then Greenpeace seems to have visited Al Gore in a dream, and now the Veep-elect vows to torpedo the project. Caught in the middle is Region Five's Valdas Adamkus of EPA, the last career civil servant in a job that nowadays goes to political appointees. Next week his future boss and a Gore protege, Carol Browner, comes up for confirmation hearings. Mr. Adamkus is probably reaching for a Stress Tab about now.

Mr. Gore's spokesperson, Marla Romash, says the Veep-elect discovered the incinerator when campaigning in Ohio and has "spent months studying" the issue. Funny, EPA and its Ohio counterpart have spent years studying the issue, but haven't been asked to brief anybody on Mr. Gore's staff. Ms. Romash says there are "serious safety questions." Both EPA and Ohio's environmental agency give Von Roll top marks for safety. As one Dem-

ocratic Senator big on environment tells us through an aide, "This issue isn't the winner it appeared to be."

Greenpeace doesn't like incinerators because they get rid of industrial waste, and Greenpeace would rather get rid of industry. Fixing on bogus legalisms, the group is painting Von Roll as a fly-by-night outfit. Mr. Gore has lent credibility to this cynical nonsense by ordering up a GAO "investigation" into the plant's ownership and licensing. Von Roll, founded in 1823, sees East Liverpool as a showcase for its world-class technology. The incentives are stacked in favor of a superb plant. "That gives me a lot of comfort that we've got an up-front operator," Ohio EPA's Paul Anderson tells us.

Incinerating toxics is better than letting them leach into the soil and water from landfills. According to U.S. News & World Report, Bill Clinton promoted incineration in Arkansas, and Hillary sat on the board of an incineration company. Mr. Gore himself has voted for laws that encouraged incineration and touted technology as a pollution solution and jobs-creator. Now, based on something he saw out the campaign bus window, he may sink hundreds of anti-pollution jobs in a state that just voted for his boss. Who's steering this environmental czar?

Defying Democracy

More than 200 years ago, the citizens of Massachusetts threw tea into Boston harbor and revolted against an arrogant government that ignored their petitions. To judge by the talk of people on Boston streets, many of them are ready for another revolt. The Massachusetts legislature has just flouted the state's constitution and stifled an overwhelming majority of people who wanted a vote on term limits for their legislators.

We know politicians generally hate the idea of term limits, but it took this week's brazen power play by Massachusetts Senate President William Bulger and his allies to prove just how far they will go to thwart them.

Term-limit backers had to collect more than 100,000 petition signatures and win the backing of 25% of the legislature to get their initiative on the 1994 ballot. They did both, but starting last spring Senator Bulger began trying to run out the clock until the January 5 deadline for legislative action. On 11 separate occasions he asked the legislature to consider various constitutional amendments, but always used

parliamentary sleight-of-hand to avoid a vote on term limits. Finally, a frustrated Governor William Weld called the legislature back into session on Monday and asked for an up-or-down vote. The state's Constitution makes it clear that the legislature is expected to act on any initiative proposed by the people.

Instead, Senator Bulger suddenly adjourned the legislature. All of the signatures are now invalid, and there will be no vote on term limits. But this time the pols may have gone too far. The public and Massachusetts media are in an uproar. The anger could build to levels not seen since New Jersey voters tossed out the legislators who voted for Governor Florio's high-handed tax hike.

Term-limit backers in Massachusetts haven't given up. They are already planning an alternative initiative that won't require legislative action. It would simply cut off the pay, perks and pensions of legislators who stayed longer than six or eight years in office. It turns out there may be more than one way for voters to end the disease of political careerism.

The Good-Bye Budget

THE BUSH administration's last official words on the budget were as manipulative as all the rest. A departing administration's final budget is traditionally an inflated wish list, a political marker meant to make it look good to the voters in retrospect and to make its successor to seem at once ungenerous and fiscally irresponsible. The Bush people didn't do this; you might be inclined to say, good for them. What they produced instead purported to be a neutral and even constructive document merely projecting what spending, receipts and the deficit would be for the next five years under current law. It would be just a benchmark, or baseline, as they call it in budgetese—a simple standard against which to judge the policies of the next administration. But then they went and moved the standard—once again—to understate the likely long-term deficit by \$50 billion or more.

This year the likely deficit will be \$327 billion, the document says, and by 1995 it will have declined to about \$230 billion. Then it will start back up, but never again in the estimating period will it be as high as it is now. The trouble is that the Bush people keep it from getting that high only by assuming that the one-third of all spending subject to the appropriations process will be frozen through 1998, whereas present law would freeze it only through 1995. The projections are based not on current law but on what would be, in real terms, a sizable cut beyond those provided for under that law.

The forecasting game has two results. The Republican legacy doesn't look as bad as it otherwise would, and whatever progress the Clinton administration makes in reducing the deficit won't look as good. He only got the deficit

down to where we already had it, the Republicans will say.

There's some moving of the goal posts with regard to solutions to the deficit as well. The policy prescriptions sound much bolder than they are; that's generally been the case in the Bush years. In fact, the prescriptions turn out to be little more than restatements of the problem—and only half the problem at that. Budget director Richard Darman continues to urge, in the president's name, a cap on entitlements. Which entitlements, you ask? Capped how? The only help you will find in this valedictory publication is a table, "Options for Implementing the . . . Cap," preceded by a "Note: Specific options . . . are illustrative of a broad range. . . . Inclusion . . . should not be construed to imply support." There is, meanwhile, hardly a word about the tax side of the budget, including the familiar tax entitlements—exclusion of employer-paid health insurance premiums, mortgage interest deduction and the rest—that contribute at least as much to the deficit as do entitlements on the spending side.

Mr. Darman is not content with that, however; he takes the further step of lecturing his successors-to-be on the inadequacy of their solutions. "The math does not work," this connoisseur of dysfunctional numbers says of the Clinton promises to reduce the deficit while increasing "investment" without a further tax on the middle class. He's right, of course; the math doesn't work. You know because it hasn't worked for four years now. Remember the famous slogans, not just those about read my lips and no new taxes but the flexible freeze, which turned out to be so much less freeze than flex. It's a mess that Bill Clinton inherits on behalf of us all; no gloss disguises that.

DICK ARMEY

Where the GOP will dig in

The presidency of Bill Clinton is going to hurt America in many ways. He is certain to appoint liberal activists to the Supreme Court, he will allow regulation-crazy departments like the Environmental Protection Agency to run amok, he may even return to Carter-era tax policies. The following is a list of just a few of the more dangerous policies Mr. Clinton will likely attempt to guide through Congress.

(1) Re-loopholing the tax code. Reagan-Bush tax policy was based on the idea that the fairest, most efficient tax code lowers rates and eliminates loopholes. Such a policy benefits workers and entrepreneurs rather than accountants and lobbyists. Mr. Clinton, by contrast, will likely "target" the tax code to favor various groups he wants to benefit. The result will be to help people with the best lawyers or the best-connected lobbyists.

(2) More regulations and mandates. Regulations skyrocketed under Mr. Bush, a trend Mr. Clinton is unlikely to reverse. He has already promised new taxes on small business to pay for worker training and government health care. He has promised more mandated benefits, such as family leave and child care. We should also expect an avalanche of new environmental regulations.

(3) Policies favoring Big Labor. Big Labor will pressure the new administration to fill its wish list now that the Republicans are out. Mr. Clinton has promised to pass the right-to-strike bill of Sen. Edward Kennedy, Massachusetts Democrat. This would deprive employers of their right to hire permanent replacement workers. Mr. Clinton also has promised to index the minimum wage to inflation, to spend billions more on public-works projects, and to hand the Treasury's keys over to big-city mayors. These are all soporifics to both blue- and white-collar unions that remain such an important part of the Democratic coalition.

(4) Government-run health care. Mr. Clinton's stated plans for reforming America's health-care system will do great damage to the nation's economy and will ultimately make the health-care crisis worse. The play-or-pay approach he advocates is really an intermediary step to socialized medicine.

Rep. Dick Armeý of Texas is the newly elected chairman of the House Republican Conference. This article was adapted from Mr. Armeý's article in the coming issue of Policy Review, quarterly journal of the Heritage Foundation.

The health-care problem won't be solved unless we reform the tax code to give tax credits to individuals rather than to their employers, so they can buy their own health-care coverage. We must reform our malpractice laws, and institute uniform billing practices. None of these ideas has been embraced by Mr. Clinton.

(5) Education "anti-reform." Mr. Clinton will likely rely on failed bromides — more federal spending, more bureaucracy, higher salaries — rather than on innovative reforms such as allowing parents to choose which schools their children attend. Although he has embraced public-school choice, he will not give parents the opportunity to send their children to private schools, which would force public schools to reform and improve.

(6) Abortion-on-demand. The abortion issue will reveal the most dramatic difference between the Bush and Clinton administrations. President-elect Clinton favors abortion-on-demand at taxpayer expense. Certain to fail by executive order in the early days of the Clinton administration are such right-to-life measures as the bans on fetal-tissue research and on taxpayer-financed abortion referral, the so-called "gag rule."

Mr. Clinton already has made clear he will have a pro-abortion litmus test for his Supreme Court nominees, and that he supports the radical Freedom of Choice Act, which goes far beyond even *Roe vs. Wade* in prohibiting states from regulating abortion. Without question the Clinton years will prove devastating for the unborn.

Thus, there will be plenty for Republicans in Congress to oppose — if they act like Republicans. Republicans lose when they act like Democrats. They can no longer afford to be more concerned with "reaching out to the other side of the aisle" than in standing up for principle. Blurring distinctions between the parties confuses America about what's going on in Washington. Americans say "let's throw the bums out" rather than "let's throw the Democrats out."

If Republicans succeed in pointing out the differences between reform-minded conservatism and liberalism, they will make political gains in 1994. But if they spend the next two years appeasing and signing treaties of surrender with the Democrats, they will find themselves on the sidelines, marginalized to an extent unseen since the Roosevelt era.

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Shalala: No 'New Democrat'

Donna Shalala's fervent though failed efforts to establish a speech code and set hiring and enrollment quotas at the University of Wisconsin do not impede her path to confirmation as secretary of health and human services but do raise questions as to what the Clinton administration is all about.

Shalala is the farthest to the left and most controversial of all President-elect Clinton's Cabinet appointments. The university's famed Madison campus, where she is chancellor, "has become the epicenter of political correctness," according to education expert Checker Finn. Critics in the academic community label her the "queen of PC"—giving first priority to what is politically correct by liberal standards. She is a pillar in the administration's Hillary wing, succeeding her good friend Mrs. Clinton as head of the Children's Defense Fund.

Shalala's record provides no grounds for challenging her fitness to run HHS. It does challenge the authenticity of Bill Clinton's self-portrait as a centrist Democrat turning his party's course back to the middle of the road.

Consequently, Republicans have made her their top target in the confirmation procedure. But it won't be easy. She is widely described as a consummate politician who makes friends, not enemies. Wisconsin Gov. Tommy Thompson, a hero of Republican conservatives, told us that "she always has been very cooperative . . . decent and pragmatic." He has been asked by Shalala to present her before the two Senate committees hearing her testimony.

The complaint against Shalala is that she embodies two of the worst transgressions by today's liberals flying in the face of American tradition: quotas and speech control.

"We can't provide a first-class education without women and minorities in the classrooms," Shalala has decreed. That world view was behind the Madison Plan, her strategy for "ethnic and cultural diversity." It created an undergraduate ethnic studies requirement and revised the curriculum for the sake of "understanding other cultures."

The Madison Plan set hard targets for blacks, Hispanics, American Indians and certain Asians as

both students and teachers. As a state university serving an overwhelmingly white population, the school struggled but failed to meet those goals.

The university has had even more trouble establishing a code against "hate speech" that would punish students for uttering "racist" or "sexist" remarks to others. Shalala shrugged off concern about First Amendment rights, calling it a convenient dodge "for everyone from visiting rock stars who extol woman bashing to tenured professors who spew ethnic slurs."

U.S. District Judge Robert Warren took a more traditional view of individual liberty in 1991, declaring the speech code unconstitutional. Shalala supported efforts to rewrite it, but the university's board of regents finally called off the project.

Free speech at the University of Wisconsin is limited by ideology. Louis Farrakhan, the Jew-baiting black activist, has spoken there. But the university administration halted conservative Paul Weyrich's National Empowerment Television network from using the school's TV facilities by insisting on controlling the program's content.

Shalala herself is the epitome of today's wholly politicized educator. In the 1988 presidential campaign, she signed a full-page New York Times advertisement assailing Ronald Reagan's record and affirming "America's liberal tradition." In 1991 she opposed the university regents' efforts to consider reinvestment in South Africa in view of racial progress there. In 1991 she personally lobbied the Pentagon to end the military ban on homosexuals, and joined a lawsuit for that purpose. In 1992 she commended gay and lesbian students for requesting their own university housing, while ruling it out as unconstitutional. In 1992 she helped found a new national abortion rights committee after the last Supreme Court decision.

All those positions are within bounds of permissible behavior, and even Republicans would not try to deny Clinton the Cabinet he wants. But the coming hearings may make it a little harder for the new president to call himself a "new Democrat."

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MARTIN SCHRAM

In the absence of trust

For 18 of our last 24 years, three of our presidents and a pride of their closest advisers maintained two forthright positions on the system of laws they were enforcing

They were: (1) staunchly behind it; and (2) conveniently above it.

They taught us all about deep-sinning and shredding evidence. They acted as though lying under oath to courts or Congress is but a natural extension of the unsworn lying of press conference fare

Ultimately, their coverups dwarfed their crimes. That's what toppled Richard Nixon in Watergate and tarnished Ronald Reagan in Iran-Contra

Today's sorry spectacle finds our 41st president, George Bush, veritably piling the furniture against the Oval Office door, seeming desperate to prevent the truth from getting out to us, in what looms as his special Iran-contra tempts

First, consider his pardon of former Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who along with Secretary of State George Shultz, was a rare hero-on-the-inside, firmly opposing the arms-for-hostages deal. Mr. Weinberger made extensive notes — 1,700 pages of them — after meetings. Yet when prosecutors asked if he had any notes relevant to the meetings, he insisted he had none. Could you forget having written 1,700 pages of longhand notes? (Of course not. It seems obvious. Mr. Weinberger, while willing to discuss his role, felt he should protect Mr. Reagan (who needed no protecting, but could have apologized, explained he meant well but goofed, and won our applause.) Had Mr. Weinberger surrendered his notes at the outset.

Mr. Bush never provided (until the other day) transcripts of daily recollections he dictated in 1986.

the Iran-Contra probes would have ended years ago

Now consider Mr. Bush. In 1986-7, while Mr. Reagan worried only about protecting his name for posterity, Mr. Bush felt he had to protect his political viability for 1988, his last chance to be president. In his 1987 autobiography, Mr. Bush maintained he didn't know it was an arms-

for-hostages deal, or that Mr. Weinberger and Mr. Shultz ever objected to this illegal plan — and implied he too had some doubts. In 1987, Mr. Bush told The Washington Post's David Broder: "If I'd sat there and heard George Shultz and Cap express it [opposition] strongly, maybe I would have had a stronger view. But when you don't know something, it's hard to react. . . . We were not in the loop."

But Mr. Weinberger's notes show that Mr. Bush — the "VP" — was not only in the loop but in the Oval Office on Jan. 7, 1986, for a discussion of the plan to trade 4,000 TOW anti-tank missiles for five U.S. hostages: "George Shultz & I opposed — Bill Casey, Ed Meese & VP favored — as did Poindexter"

Mr. Bush's Iran-Contra involvement broadened. He met in July 1986 with Israeli official Amiram Nir on the arms-for-hostages deal. And he met three times in 1985-6 with a Felix Rodriguez, ex-CIA operative working secretly to rearm the Contras. Both deny that's what they discussed — but what else did they have to talk about?

Now this. After years of saying he'd given prosecutors all evidence, we just learned Mr. Bush never provided (until the other day) transcripts of daily recollections he dictated in 1986.

Sadly, we are left to ponder why these presidents, whom the people entrusted with their highest office, were so unwilling to trust the people with the simple truth.

Epilogue Almost 20 years ago, while leaving the grounds of 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. — after Richard Nixon had issued his latest Watergate statement blaming everything on young John Dean — I heard my name called. I turned to see the new Republican Party chairman, a decent, friendly fellow. He asked if I thought Mr. Nixon was telling the truth. As we walked through the park across the street, I listed the discrepancies in Mr. Nixon's version. Then I added that — mainly — any thinking person knew Mr. Nixon and his top advisers never would have entrusted that secret operation to a bunch of low-level, Brylcreamed young aides. "Plain common sense tells us the president is lying," I said. The GOP chairman nodded.

That GOP chairman of '74, George Bush, understood how plain common sense can lay bare the lies of a president. Surely, he understands why the same holds true today.

Martin Schram is a nationally syndicated columnist.

Pruden on Politics

By Wesley Pruden



When the promises are just too slick

Some of us who know Bill Clinton best have been trying hardest to be nice.

You haven't seen any Slick Willie stuff here, not since 43 percent of America said it wanted him to be the president of the 100 percent. It's "Mister Clinton" this and "Mister Clinton" that, and that's the way it's supposed to be.

When he sent George Stephanopoulos out to say that sending little Chelsea to an expensive private school certainly didn't mean that the Clintons were rejecting public schools, some people might have been tempted to think that he sounded suspiciously like the stand-up kind of guy he was on the eve of the Persian Gulf war.

He supported the congressional resolution pledging support for the war, you'll recall, but if he had been voting he "probably" would have voted with those who voted against it.

This makes perfect sense if you're sly (we didn't say "slick"), but it confuses the rest of us.

This newspaper reported in yesterday's editions that there's new confusion over Mr. Clinton's original name, William Jefferson Blythe IV, unless it was merely the III. Mr. Clinton told us during the campaign that he changed his name when he was a teen-ager, growing up in Hot Springs, to please his mother, who had married Roger Clinton after the death of Billy's daddy. The idea was to promote tranquility in a household made tense by a violent alcoholic father. A touching story, no doubt even more touching to the zillions enrolled in one of those 12-step programs to escape various kinds of oblivion.

Only it turns out the touching story ain't quite true. The original Billy Blythe, whether III or IV, had been Billy Clinton since he was a toddler back in the town called Hope. This is hardly stop-press stuff, but taken together with other Clinton myths,



Mr. Stephanopoulos

legends and semi-accurate accounts of life in the urgent lane, it may say something.

The judge who approved the change of name in 1962, when Billy was almost 16, noted: "[He] assumed the name of William Jefferson Clinton and has used the name for almost 12 years and his school records and his friends all know him by the surname Clinton."

Mr. Clinton's penchant for shading the facts, alas, extends to relevant matters. The Los Angeles Times notes that the president-elect "has finally reached the point . . . aides say he likes the least: making policy decisions that may be politically unpalatable. . . . The fact that [Mr.] Clinton is only now convening the first meeting of the economic team was described by some aides as indicative that his promised 'laser-like' focus on economic issues has been somewhat diffused."

Tom Oliphant of the Boston Globe, as sycophantic as anyone in Mr. Clinton's wake during the late campaign, writes: "At his best and at his worst, [Mr. Clinton] tends to defy description and definition. . . . Sometimes it is because [he] is masking either his own indecision or his unwillingness to confront an issue squarely." Mr. Oliphant identifies two of these issues as health care and trade.

Many desperate Haitians, sleeping on the beaches south of Port-au-Prince, where they are at work on the boats they intend to aim toward Florida as soon as Mr. Clinton takes his oath, may soon identify another Clinton promise that isn't quite what it at first seemed to be.

Mr. Clinton promised to abandon the Bush policy that requires fleeing Haitians to be repatriated by the Coast Guard. Now, to avert the predictable flood of refugees, Mr. Clinton is said to be ready to abandon his own promise to the miserable wretches willing to risk their lives and their families to the perils of the sea, to escape the greater perils of home.

The president-elect wants to find a way to set up an enlarged system to process asylum cases at a number of points inside Haiti, at the Guantanamo Bay naval station in Cuba, or even in third countries in the Caribbean. The way to deal with problems is to make the bureaucracy bigger.

Bill Clinton will soon be the president of all of us, and it behooves all of us to wish him well. We have to hope that the man from Hope will find a way to leave behind 40 years of lubricating life with moonshine. But it's some hope.

Names & Faces

Grouchy Over Vouchers

■ Education Secretary Lamar Alexander got in a little partisan bashing yesterday, taking Bill Clinton to task for choosing to send his daughter to an exclusive Washington private school while at the same time opposing tax vouchers for parents who send their own children to private schools.

Asked on "CBS This Morning" if he thought Clinton's decision made him a hypocrite, Alexander said: "The answer is yes to that. . . . The difference in our position and that of Governor Clinton or other people is that they say what's good for them is not good for everyone else."

Alexander went to great pains, however, to make clear that he didn't oppose the Clintons' decision to send 12-year-old Chelsea to Sidwell Friends. "He and Hillary Clinton have done exactly the right thing in trying to do what's best for their daughter," said Alexander, who added that his children have attended both public and private schools. "There's nothing wrong with that."

Clinton spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers, reached in Little Rock yesterday, said the president-elect has always been an advocate of public schools and "he just feels that we ought not to try to split scarce public resources between public and private schools."

Burglar-Humbug

■ Grinches struck at the Miami home of First Son Jeb Bush over Christmas, stealing a diamond necklace and a gold



Education Secretary Alexander: a dig on the private school question.

watch while the family was celebrating the holidays at Camp David, police said yesterday.

There was no sign of a political motive for the Dec. 23 burglary, Miami police said, and the thieves may not have known it was Bush's home. Until they got inside and saw the family photos, that is.

The diamond necklace cost \$25,000 and the gold watch was worth \$2,000.

The Miami Herald quoted Columba Bush, the president's daughter-in-law, as saying she had been "overconfident" and had not set the burglar alarm.

"I never thought this would happen," she

was quoted as saying. "I love to trust people."

End Notes

■ You can call her Senator. Or, if she has her way, Sen.

Carol Moseley-Braun. The Illinoisan added the hyphen yesterday . . . Could there be more than meets the eye to the upcoming nuptials between Japanese Crown Prince Naruhito and Harvard grad Masako Owada? You bet, predicts



Carol Moseley-Braun, hyphenated.

one Tokyo research institute—it should boost Japan's stagnant economy by increasing consumer spending and encouraging a spate of marriages . . . A public memorial service honoring jazz great Dizzy Gillespie, who died Wednesday, is scheduled for Tuesday at St. John the Divine Cathedral in New York City . . . And Rudolf Nureyev, who also died Wednesday, will be buried Tuesday following a funeral at the Paris Opera, where he made his first and last appearances in the West . . . Successful Meetings—a magazine for, yes, meeting planners—recently provided a list of "Speakers We Would Avoid at All Costs." Among them: George Steinbrenner, Salman Rushdie, Geraldo Rivera, Howard Cosell and mime Marcel Marceau . . . The Kennedy Center and the Metropolitan Opera Guild have commissioned Carly Simon to write music and lyrics for a new opera, to premiere in New York next month. The work, part of the "New Opera for Ears" project, will come to Washington in April.

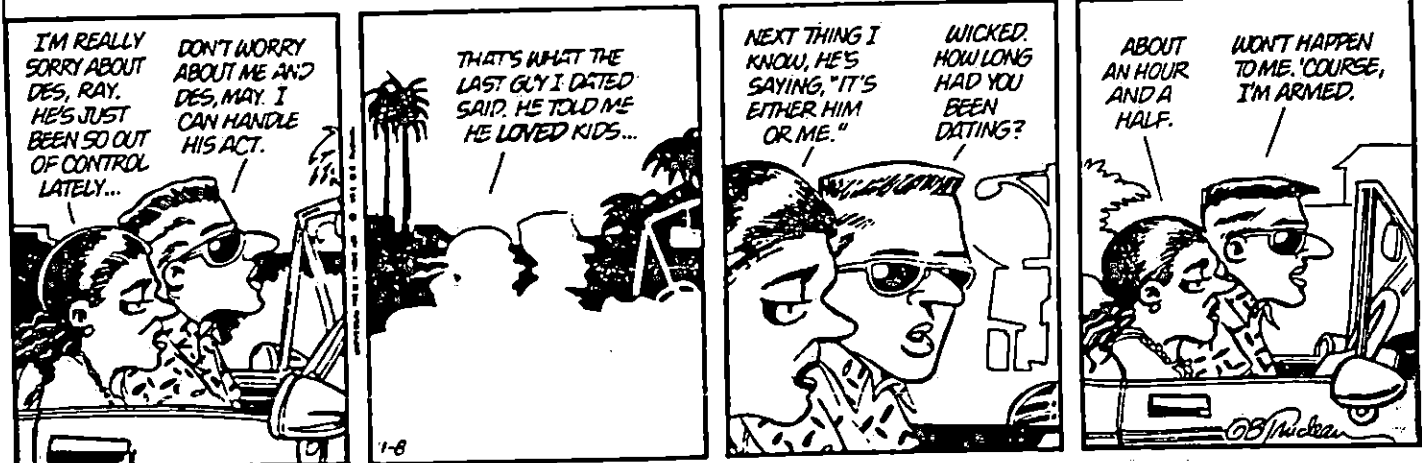
—Compiled from staff and wire reports by Mary Alma Welch

THE RELIABLE SOURCE

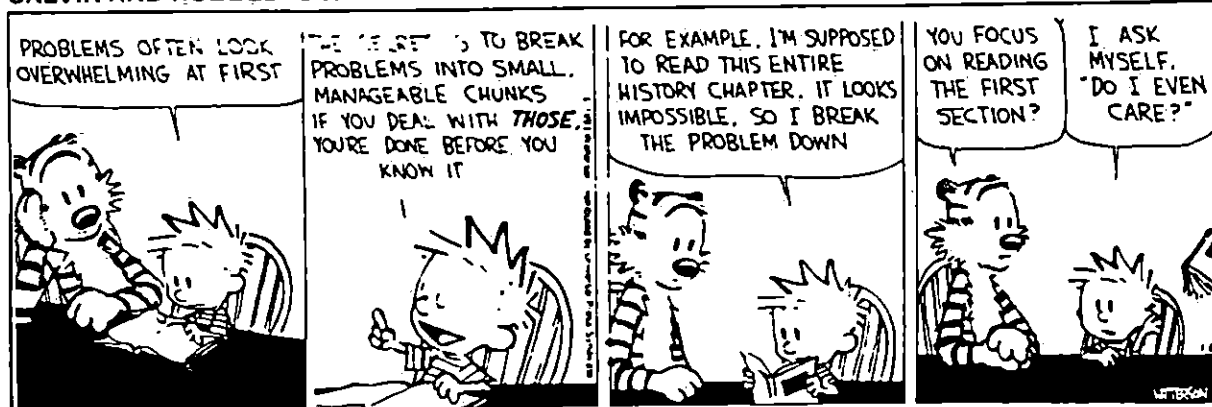
Lois Romano's column will resume next week.

DOONESBURY

By G.B. Trudeau



CALVIN AND HOBES BILL WATTERSON



Fewer is better

For years the American public, using not-so-polite words, has told the U.S. Postal Service what it thinks of its ability to deliver the mail. In a new twist, mail carriers are now telling us how they feel about their own performances.

"The nation's mail delivery was as good or better in the 1992 holiday season than in 1991, despite the most significant restructuring of the U.S. Postal Service in recent history," the Mailers Council found in a first-of-its-kind survey of its members. "Postmaster General Marvin T. Runyon is getting high marks from the nation's largest mailer for his performance."

After being appointed postmaster general last summer, Mr. Runyon announced a restructuring plan for one of our nation's largest bureaucracies (need you be reminded), resulting in the early retirement of 47,000 employees.

As for marks, Mailers Council members, who originate as much as 75 percent of the mail delivered in the United States, gave their recent holiday service a rating of 7.8 out of a possible 10

The Sidwell debate

Education Secretary Lamar Alexander, obviously not in the running for any Clinton post, yesterday called the president-elect a hypocrite for announcing that he'll send daughter Chelsea to Quaker-run Sidwell Friends School, while at the same time opposing tax vouchers for parents who send their own children to private schools.

Mr. Alexander, asked by an interviewer on CBS TV's "This Morning" if he thought Mr. Clinton's decision made him a hypocrite, replied: "The answer is yes to that."

"The difference in our position and that of Governor Clinton is that they say what's good for them

INSIDE THE BELTWAY



Lamar Alexander was not exactly shy on the Sidwell Friends furor.

is not good for everyone else," said the education secretary, who with President Bush has supported a system of tax vouchers to help parents defray costly tuition expenses for parochial and private schools

Ducking out early

Saturday, Jan. 2, was a warm, sunny day in San Juan, Puerto Rico, ideal conditions for the festive outdoor inaugural and swearing-in of Pedro Rossello as governor of the biggest overseas U.S. territory.

While Bill and Hillary Clinton weren't among the 10,000 gathered in front of San Juan's seaside Capitol for the festivities, Hillary's two younger brothers, Hugh and Tony Rodham, were happy to substitute

Transportation Secretary Andrew Card also was on hand representing President Bush. New York Mayor David Dinkins was there, and several foreign heads of state attended the ceremonies, which culminated in a formal state dinner that same night at Fortaleza, Puerto Rico's White House.

"It was real first class," said a U.S. attendee, describing one scene where National Guard helicopters, trailing a rainbow of colored smoke, flew over in tribute to the new governor. After acknowledging Mrs. Clinton's brothers and the dignitaries present, Mr. Rossello pledged to fight for a new star on the U.S. flag. Knowing that Puerto Rico's chances for statehood have brightened with the incoming Clinton administration, the governor was delighted to have Hugh and Tony on hand.

It's probably not unusual for Hugh, 42, and Tony, 38, to stand in for Bill, 46, and Hillary, 45. The brothers are so close to the first couple-elect, in fact, that they joined them on their honeymoon. After the swearing-in Saturday, the Rodhams, as scheduled, attended the inaugural reception. But something happened on the way to the state dinner: The bros were a no-show.

"They told one of their hosts who was taking care of them that they wanted to golf and go shopping," a source said. "The state dinner was a pretty critical thing to miss."

With the Rodhams' two reserved place settings noticeably vacant, two other guests were invited to move up to take the high-powered seats near the governor.

A Clinton spokesman yesterday did not return telephone calls on the matter. But wait till Miss Manners hears about this!

Love connection

FBI Special Agent Cindy Booth had one of those days Wednesday. When she arrived to work at the bureau's Washington Metropolitan Field Office, fellow FBI agents had waiting atop her desk an Inside the Beltway item from that day that we headlined "Lewdy nudie newsgirls." Copies of the column, in fact, found their way "all through our building," said one FBI source, and one was even posted on the squad bulletin board.

The item we're referring to concerns Rep. Marjorie Margolies-Mezvinsky's almost-forgotten steamy novel of three women vying for one coveted job who don't mind disrobing so long as it helps in their individual quests. Anyway, one of the fictional characters is a woman named ... that's right, Cindy Booth.

The real Cindy Booth, who reminded this columnist yesterday that she carries a gun and badge, said that unlike the other Cindy Booth she has never once emitted guttural moans, low ones or high ones

— John McCaslin

Much better, thanks

Yesterday we wrote about the \$40 price tag to attend a farewell cocktail buffet for Customs Commissioner Carol Hallett. After the item appeared, William Anthony, external relations director for the Customs Service, left a message saying he had accidentally forgotten to stamp "complimentary" on our invitation and those of nine other Washington journalists who were invited.

"I know you guys aren't all millionaires like Sam Donaldson," he correctly stated

THE FAR SIDE GARY LARSON



"Well, I'll be... I must've been holding the dang work order like THIS."

DATE: 1.8

PAGE: 1

What's News—

World-Wide

IRAQ GAVE a vague reply to a Western ultimatum and moved some missiles.

Baghdad declared that it would reserve the right to move its planes and missiles anywhere in its territory, without specifically refusing to move the missiles out of a southern no-fly zone by today's deadline. Iraq's U.N. ambassador delivered the reply to representatives of the U.S., France, Britain and Russia who had given him a 48-hour ultimatum Wednesday. Meanwhile, the Pentagon said Iraq has been moving antiaircraft missiles in the southern zone, but it was unclear whether they are being removed or merely shifted to make them harder to find. (Article on Page A3)

Baghdad's envoy invited a U.S. congressional delegation to visit Iraq to look into the dispute. That proposal is likely to be viewed as a propaganda ploy.

The EPA will approve a waiver allowing California to impose air quality standards exceeding those of the federal government, departing EPA chief Reilly said. The waiver, which was initially expected to be routine, had been opposed by auto companies and was delayed by the White House.

A U.N. official in Sarajevo said relief efforts were failing in Bosnia and radical action was needed to save hundreds of thousands of civilians from dying. Meanwhile, European Commission officials reportedly concluded that 20,000 Bosnian women have been raped by Serbs as part of a deliberate plan to displace Muslims.

U.S. Marines in Somalia attacked and seized two clan camps that were held by Mogadishu gunmen loyal to Gen. Aidid, one of Somalia's two most powerful warlords. At talks in Ethiopia, meanwhile, Aidid reversed his prior position and agreed to take part in an April national reconciliation conference, according to diplomats.

Heavy seas stymied cleanup efforts off the Shetland Islands, as oil poured from a tanker that ran aground Tuesday. British officials said it might be a week before weather conditions allow oil recovery to begin. Concern mounted that the ship might still break up and spill all of its 25-million-gallon cargo. (Article on Page A10)

Aspin sidestepped lawmakers' questions about when the U.S. should use military force. During a Senate confirmation hearing, Clinton's defense secretary-designate even declined to endorse some positions he has taken over the past seven years as head of the House Armed Services Committee.

A federal judge enjoined President Bush from firing five of the Postal Service's nine governors as he had threatened, escalating a dispute concerning the agency's independence and its authority to set stamp prices. Justice Department officials quickly moved in federal appeals court to seek a reversal of the judge's order.

Israel agreed to let Red Cross officials visit 415 Palestinians expelled to south Lebanon three weeks ago. Prime Minister Rabin's decision was announced hours before a second U.N. envoy arrived to insist Israel take back the deportees. Lebanon has refused to accept the Palestinians, who are trapped in a makeshift camp.

President Bush urged Congress to designate more than a half-million acres in remote parts of Colorado and Montana as wilderness and to make Kentucky's Red River part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system. He also urged that the Greenbrier River in West Virginia be added to that system, but under state jurisdiction.

The Agriculture Department released a preliminary plan for closing about 1,000 field office sites to cut costs. An official said it could be three years before the plan is fully in effect. The department's 7,405 county offices provide information about farm subsidies, loans and conservation programs.

France confirmed the sale of 60 advanced fighter jets to Taiwan, a move expected to put pressure on the Netherlands and Germany to lift their ban on arms shipments to that nation. Reports of the \$2.6 billion sale prompted China to order a French consulate closed and to bar French companies from bidding on a subway contract.

Tajikistan decreed a state of emergency and curfew in the capital of Dushanbe to clamp down on violence. The decree bans public gatherings and authorizes security forces to search vehicles and individuals.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1993

Dear Bill and Marge:

The mixed nuts arrived in good condition, but they won't last long. They are too good to resist.

Barbara joins me in thanking you for your thoughtful gift and in sending best wishes for a joyous New Year.

Sincerely,



Commander and Mrs. William E. Edwards
7736 Moanalus Way
Bay St. Louis, Mississippi 39520

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

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