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Saturday, January 9, 1993

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G	35	3	1	0

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 9, 1993

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
XXX INC	8:42 AM PM	9:02	Mr. Jeb Bush En route, Residence, Miami, Florida 305-775-4221	WCL 8:49 AM
OUT INC	AM PM			Tlkd-ok 8:58 AM via Cellular Phone
XXX INC	9:17 AM PM	9:22	General Brent Scowcroft Office, Washington, D.C. Secure Voice x7434	Tlkd-ok 9:18 AM
OUT XXX	9:59 AM PM	10:07	Mr. Phillip D. Brady Residence, Alexandria, Virginia 395-1229	Tlkd-ok 10:00 AM
OUT XXX	10:10 AM PM		Mr. Raymond K. Price Residence, Brooklyn, New York 718-624-5934	Left Message on Answering Machine 10:12 AM
OUT XXX	11:01 AM PM	11:11	President Richard M. Nixon Office, Park Ridge, New Jersey 201-391-4404	WCL 11:07 AM Tlkd-ok 11:09 AM
OUT XXX	11:07 AM PM	11:14	Major Kimberly A. Siniscalchi Sycamore Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1736	Tlkd-ok 11:13 AM
OUT XXX	11:31 AM PM	11:34	Mr. Marvin P. Bush Hickory Lodge, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1590	Tlkd-ok 11:33 AM
XXX INC	AM 3:18 PM		Mr. Michael J. Busch Sycamore Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1738	LW with LCDR Justice 3:20 PM
OUT XXX	AM 4:39 PM	4:41	Major Kimberly A. Siniscalchi Sycamore Cabin, Camp David, Maryland Camp David Signal 4-1736	Tlkd-ok 4:40 PM
XXX INC	AM 5:29 PM		Mr. Jerry Weintraub Residence, Beverly Hills, California 310-275-0197	Tlkd with Mrs. Bush 5:34 PM

Daily 1/9

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 1/9

December 30, 1992 - JIM 6 P7:11

5

Memorandum For: The President
From: Nicholas E. Calio *NEC*
Subject: Letters from Members of Congress for your Reading File

Attached are letters which you recently received from Members of Congress and one staff member.

Senator William V. Roth, Jr. (R-Del) ✓
Regrets that he and his wife Jane were unable to attend the Congressional Ball this year because they were out of the country that evening. Recalls fondly the opportunity he had to count you as a friend and colleague your freshman year in Congress. He and wife give their sincere gratitude for the devotion and leadership that you and Mrs. Bush have given the country over the years.

Senator Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) ✓
"You have been a great and noble President and, at this time of year, Elaine and I want to express our appreciation to you and 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... 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 lifetime. Let us know if we can ever be of assistance."

Chief of Staff to Cong. McCandless ✓
"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... She goes on in this touching letter to say thanks to you for your "endless work week, the ever-growing sea of problems, wave after wave of people globally asking for help. Thank 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... Ms. Signy Ellerton Cale

Duly 7/9
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 1/9

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1993

3 JAN 9 16:29

CM
Z

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Thomas Jefferson and Presidential Judgment

Last evening, thinking about your possible farewell address, I reread Thomas Jefferson's first inaugural address, and was reminded of a passage that is full of wisdom for his day and ours.

In this passage, he talks about the value of experience, and the challenge to one's reputation that comes with high office. But perhaps his most powerful point is that the Presidency affords "a view of the whole ground," while critics often see only "parts."

I repair, then, fellow-citizens, to the post you have assigned me. With experience enough in subordinate offices to have seen the difficulties of this the greatest of all, I have learnt to expect that it will rarely fall to the lot of imperfect man to retire from this station with the reputation and the favor which bring him into it.

Without pretensions to that high confidence you reposed in our first and greatest revolutionary character, whose preeminent services had entitled him to the first place in his country's love and destined for him the fairest page in the volume of faithful history, I ask so much confidence only as may give firmness and effect to the legal administration of your affairs.

I shall often go wrong through defect of judgment. When right, I shall often be thought wrong by those whose positions will not command a view of the whole ground. I ask your indulgence for my own errors, which will never be intentional, and your support against the errors of others, who may condemn what they would not if seen in all its parts. The approbation implied by your suffrage is a great consolation to me for the past, and my future solicitude will be to retain the good opinion of those who have bestowed it in advance, to conciliate that of others by doing them all the good in my power, and to be instrumental to the happiness and freedom of all.

March 4, 1801

Daily '9

I told Brent

I'll sign
Monday

1-9-93

OK

January 8, 1993

Mr. President:

Here is a draft response to the letter from Gorbachev.



Brent

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mikhail:

I am writing to thank you for your very kind letter of December 24 in which you offered holiday wishes to Barbara and myself. We would like to convey to both you and Raisa our best wishes for a happy and healthy New Year.

As you know, I have just returned from Moscow and a very successful meeting with President Yeltsin. The START II treaty that we signed is a major accomplishment, which we believe will be of enormous benefit to Russia and the United States as together we approach a new millennium. Our very great hope is that we will continue to work together in partnership for a new and peaceful world order, and a future free of the fear of nuclear war.

I am very sorry that it was not possible for us to meet while I was in Moscow. As you know, my trip there was rushed, with Moscow being substituted for Sochi at the last moment. As it was, I spent less than twenty-four hours in your capital. Had it been possible, I would have enjoyed very much the opportunity to talk with you.

Barbara and I retain very great affection for you and Raisa, and we hope that you will be able to visit us during your next trip to the United States. Until then, we wish both of you the best of success and happiness.

Sincerely,

His Excellency
Mikhail Gorbachev
Moscow

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN Y 9

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

M

January 8, 1993

3 JAN 8 10:19

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Harris Poll on the Presidents and History

Humphrey Taylor of Louis Harris & Associates was kind enough to send me a copy of a poll they recently conducted where respondents were asked to assess how they believe you will go down in history as a president.

Among recent presidents you rank extremely well -- ahead of Presidents Reagan, Carter, Ford, Nixon, and Johnson. According to these poll results, the further back one goes the more favorably people view presidents as evidenced by the view of Presidents Roosevelt, Kennedy, Truman, and Eisenhower.

A copy of the full release is attached.

Attachment

The Harris Poll

THE HARRIS POLL 1992 #80
For release: Monday, December 21, 1992

BUSH SEEN AS BETTER THAN FIVE AND WORSE THAN FOUR OF LAST NINE PRESIDENTS

by Humphrey Taylor

President Bush may have lost the election but he can take comfort from the public's view of him as a better president than five of the last nine presidents. A majority of Americans rate George Bush as a better president than Nixon, Carter, Ford, and Johnson, and a plurality rate him better than Reagan. Only four, Roosevelt, Kennedy, Truman and Eisenhower are seen as better presidents than Bush. These are results of a Harris Poll of 1,254 adults interviewed between December 4 and 8.

The survey contains other reasonably positive findings which show that as President Bush leaves the White House, he will take with him a substantial residue of good will. His job rating, which soared to a near historic 83 percent high during the Gulf War and plunged to 29 percent in July has recovered to 45 percent, a full ten points higher than it was on the eve of the November 3rd election.

Opinion is divided on how much credit or blame the president deserves for his foreign policy successes, and the poor economy. When asked how much credit President Bush deserves for the collapse of communism and the Soviet Union, a 51 percent majority say a great deal or quite a lot, compared to 46 percent who say not much or none at all. When it comes to blame for the economy, half (50 percent) of all Americans say he deserves a great deal or quite a lot of blame, while almost as many (47 percent) say not much or none at all.

However, the most interesting findings in this poll are the comparison of the Bush presidency and his nine predecessors. This is how President Bush is perceived:

- Better than Richard Nixon by 72-19 percent;
- Better than Jimmy Carter by 67-24 percent;
- Better than Gerald Ford by 67-19 percent;
- Better than Lyndon Johnson by 57-27 percent;
- and just
better than President Reagan by 44-40 percent.

However, compared to four more respected presidents, George Bush is seen as:--
Worse than Franklin Roosevelt by 65-19 percent;
-- Worse than John Kennedy by 62-26 percent;
-- Worse than Harry Truman by 54-29 percent;
-- and
worse than Dwight Eisenhower by 48-31 percent.

One other conclusion emerges from this Harris Poll: Roosevelt and Kennedy are seen as the best of the last 10 presidents (including President Bush), while Nixon and Carter are seen as the worst.

Humphrey Taylor is the President and CEO of Louis Harris and Associates, Inc.

TABLE 1

BUSH RATING -- OVERALL

"How would you rate the overall job President Bush is doing as president -- excellent, pretty good, only fair or poor?"

	<u>**Positive</u> %	<u>Negative</u> %	<u>Not Sure</u> %	<u>Net Rating</u> %
December 4-8	45	53	2	-8
October 30-November 2	35	64	1	-29
October 20-22	34	65	1	-31
October 2-4, 1992	31	69	1	-38
August 1992	41	58	1	-17
July 1992	29	70	1	-41
June 1992	32	67	1	-35
April 1992	37	62	1	-25
March 1992	38	61	1	-23
February 1992	40	60	*	-20
December 1991	46	54	*	-8
November 1991	52	48	*	+4
October 1991	61	39	*	+22
September 1991	57	42	1	+15
July 1991	68	31	1	+37
June 1991	69	31	*	+38
May 1991	78	22	*	+56
Late March 1991	73	27	*	+46
Mid-March 1991	83	16	1	+67

(**)Positive = excellent and pretty good

Negative = only fair and poor

(*) Less than 0.5 percent

NOTE: November, October and August figures are among likely voters. All other figures in table are among the total adult population regardless of voting intention.

TABLE 2

BUSH COMPARED TO PREVIOUS PRESIDENTS

"How do you think President Bush will go down in history as a president? Better or worse than (READ EACH ITEM)?"

BUSH IS:

	<u>Better</u> <u>Than</u> %	<u>Worse</u> <u>Than</u> %	<u>Same</u> %	<u>Not</u> <u>Sure</u> %
Richard Nixon	72	19	6	3
Jimmy Carter	67	24	7	2
Gerald Ford	67	19	8	6
Lyndon Johnson	57	27	7	8
Ronald Reagan	44	40	15	2
Dwight Eisenhower	31	48	8	13
Harry Truman	29	54	5	12
Jack Kennedy	26	62	5	7
Franklin D. Roosevelt	19	65	4	12

TABLE 3

BLAMING BUSH FOR ECONOMY

"How much blame do you think that George Bush deserves for the poor economic performance during his presidency -- a great deal, quite a lot, not much, or none at all?"

	%
A great deal	21
Quite a lot	29
Not much	40
None at all	7
Not sure/refused	2

TABLE 4

CREDITING BUSH FOR COLLAPSE OF COMMUNISM
AND SOVIET UNION

"How much credit do you think George Bush deserves for the collapse of communism and the Soviet Union during his presidency -- a great deal, quite a lot, not much, or none at all?"

	%
A great deal	19
Quite a lot	32
Not much	36
None at all	10
Not sure/refused	3

METHODOLOGY

This Harris Poll was conducted by telephone within the United States between December 4 and December 8, 1992, among a nationwide cross section of 1,254 adults. Figures for age, sex, race and education were weighted where necessary to bring them into line with their actual proportions in the population.

In theory, with a sample of this size, one can say with 95 percent certainty that the results have a statistical precision of plus or minus 2.5 percentage points of what they would be if the entire adult population had been polled with complete accuracy. Unfortunately, there are several other possible sources of error in all polls or surveys which are probably more serious than theoretical calculations of sampling error. They include refusals to be interviewed (non-response), question wording and question order, interviewer bias, weighting by demographic control data and screening (e.g., for likely voters). It is difficult or impossible to quantify the errors which may result from these factors.

This statement conforms to the principles of disclosure of the National Council on Public Polls.

921107
A2,A3,A5,A4

Contact Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., Information Services, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10111, (212) 698-9697, for complete demographic details for the questions in this release.

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Duly 1/9

北美事務協調委員會駐美國辦事處

Coordination Council for North American Affairs
Office in U.S.A.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 1/9

December 21, 1992

Ambassador Natale H. Bellocchi
Chairman of the Board
and Managing Director
American Institute in Taiwan
1700 N. Moore Street, 17th Fl.
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Ambassador Bellocchi:

Upon instructions from His Excellency President Lee Teng-hui, I have the pleasure of transmitting to you a holiday message to President Bush that reads as follows:

" As the joyful season of Christmas and New Year draws near, Mrs. Lee joins me in extending to you and Mrs. Bush our warmest greetings. May the year 1993 bring further prosperity to your great country. Lee Teng-hui, President of the Republic of China."

Your kind assistance in transmitting the message to President Bush will be greatly appreciated.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Mou-Shih Ding
Representative

Office in U.S.A. :
4201 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016-2137
Tel: (202) 895-1800

Head Office :
133 Po Ai Road
Taipei
Tel: (02) 311-9212



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

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

DW 1/9

1/9

THE CHAIRMAN

January 7, 1993 JAN 7 P 6:48

[Handwritten signature]

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN *[Handwritten initials]*

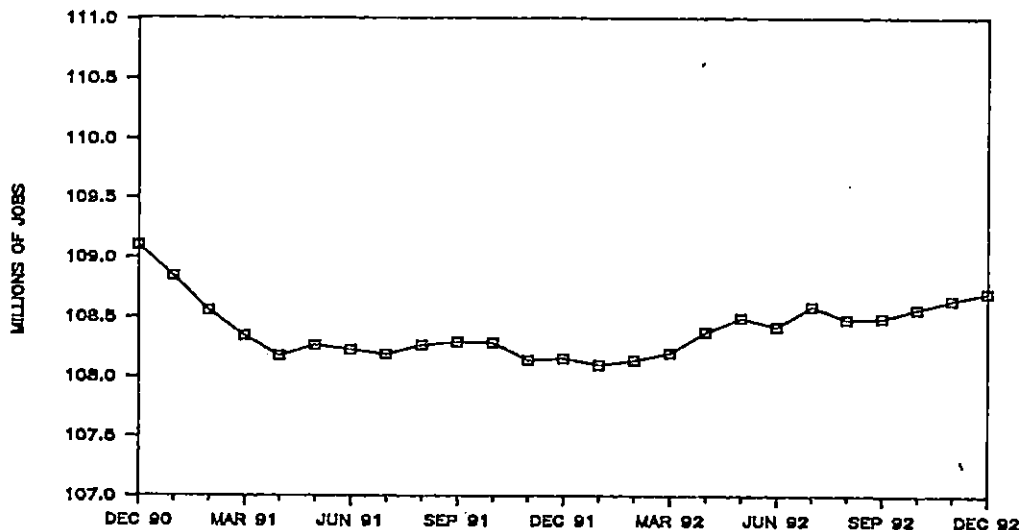
SUBJECT: Employment and Unemployment in December, Labor Department Release, Tomorrow Morning, 8:30 a.m.

The civilian unemployment rate was 7.3 percent in December, unchanged from November. Private analysts had expected an unemployment rate of 7.2 percent in December. As a result of normal annual revisions, the unemployment rate in November was revised up to 7.3 percent from the 7.2 percent rate reported last month. However, the recent peak for the unemployment rate in June 1992 was revised down to 7.7 percent from 7.8 percent. For 1992, the unemployment rate was 7.4 percent, the highest annual level since 1984.

The number of nonfarm payroll jobs rose by 64,000 in December, the fourth consecutive monthly increase. Private analysts had expected an increase of 91,000 jobs. Private payroll employment increased by 86,000 jobs.

Average weekly hours fell to 34.3 hours in December from 34.6 hours in November, and average hourly earnings fell 0.1 percent. Aggregate production worker hours fell 0.7 percent in December; despite that decline, hours in the fourth quarter were up 1.7 percent at an annual rate from the third quarter--the largest increase in nearly 3 years.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT



Apprec

*Daily 79
Reading File*

11

JOHN M. KINGSLEY, JR.
16 WILL MERRY LANE
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT 06831

*As
A*

December 29, 1992

S. Green

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

Dear Mr. President:

I would like to thank you very much on behalf of myself as well as my entire family for the time we spent with you last Tuesday in your office. It was indeed a memorable experience, and I appreciate very much your willingness to take the time during this especially busy time to see us.

I would also like to thank you very much for the two tie clasps and two pins which you presented to us. They are momentos which we will all keep with great pleasure.

If there is ever anything which I can get for you from the Company's product catalog, I hope you will feel free to contact me.

Let me take this opportunity to wish both you and Barbara a very Happy New Year.

Sincerely,

John

Early 1/9

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 1/9

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1993

3 JAN 7 11:29

NOTE TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER
SUBJECT: Herb Hoffman

CH *CM*

Just FYI -- Herb Hoffman will be going on the Latin American and Caribbean Business Promotion Council at the Department of Commerce.



THE PRESIDENT

December 9, 1992

Connie Horner

Here's the info on Herbet Hoffman.

Any appointment would be fine. He lists
some that would be A-OK>

Thanks, Connie.

GB

A handwritten mark, possibly initials or a signature, consisting of a stylized 'G' and 'B'.

THE HOFFMAN COMPANIES

160 NORTH WASHINGTON STREET · BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114-2120
TELEPHONE (617) 523-6700 · FACSIMILE (617) 367-2265

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

December 4, 1992

Dear Mr. President:

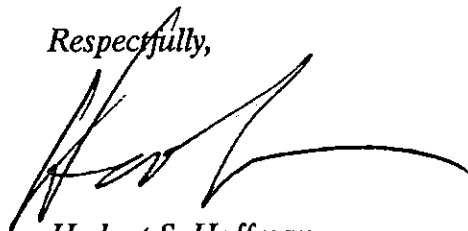
I would be most grateful for your consideration of this request for a presidential appointment to a board or commission. I really would like to be involved in some sort of Federal activity.

I have reviewed a publication of positions that are filled by Presidential appointment and am taking the liberty of enclosing a partial listing. Obviously I would be honored to accept any appointment you may feel I would be worthy of and qualified for.

I thank you for your consideration in this matter and of course, if you are unable to accommodate me, I certainly will understand.

With sincere thanks and as always, I remain

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H. Hoffman', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Herbert S. Hoffman

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

HERBERT S. HOFF

*Board of Foreign Scholarships
(U.S. Information Agency)*

*Architectural and Transportation Barr
(Independent Agency)*

*Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
(Independent Agency)*

*Intergovernmental Advisory Council
(Department of Education)*

*National Advisory Council on Indian Education
(Department of Education)*

*National Council on Vocational Education
(Department of Education)*

*Jacob K. Javits Fellows Program Fellowship Board
(Department of Education)*

*U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council
(Independent Agency)*

*Federal Labor Relations Authority
(Independent Agency)*

*Advisory Committee on Federal Pay
(Independent Agency)*

*Federal Service Impasses Panel
(Federal Labor Relations Authority)*

*National Capitol Planning Commission
(Independent Agency)*

12/9/92
Copy sent
to Horner
BH

Herbert S. Hoffman

OCCUPATION:

Chairman

NAME & LOCATION
OF BUSINESS

Hoffman Apparel International Corporation
160 North Washington Street
Boston, MA 02114

BUSINESS TELEPHONE

(617) 523-6700

OTHER CURRENT
BUSINESS AFFILIATIONS:

President, Champion Broadcasting System, Inc.;
President, Chardon Realty Corp.

BUSINESS/PROFESSIONAL
MEMBERSHIPS

Member, World Business Council; Chiefs Executives
Forum

U.S. GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Appointed Civilian Aide to the Secretary of the Army
for Massachusetts, 1 July 1977, reappointed 1979,
1981, 1983 and 1985. Appointed Civilian Aide First
Army Area, 10 March 1987, reappointed December
1989. Former member, The President's Committee
on Tax Reform; Regional Export Expansion Council
of U.S. Department of Commerce, Chairman,
Massachusetts Advisory Council of Small Business
Administration.

STATE GOVERNMENT SERVICE:

Former Special Advisory to Governor,
Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Former member
Board of Trustees, Massachusetts State Colleges.
Former member Centennial Committee, Massachusetts
State Police.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE:

Selected as one of the ten outstanding young men of
1962 by the Greater Boston Junior Chamber of
Commerce; past member, Mayor's Committee on
Civic Improvement.

MEMBERSHIPS & OTHER AFFILIATIONS:

MILITARY RELATED:

Member, Association of the United States Army;
United Services Organization.

CIVIC/PHILANTHROPIC:

Board of Directors and Treasurer, The Genesis Fund;
Board of Trustees Massachusetts Easter Seal
Society; Community Chairman, Boston Symphony
Orchestra Anniversary Endowment Fund. Board of
Directors, The Vivas Foundation; Board of Directors
the Park Street Corporation.

FRATERNAL:

Member, Brotherhood Lodge A.F. & A.M., Boston.

A copy of the attached was sent to George Pfau. He had not received it when he wrote this on Jan 3.

July '93

Mrs. George H. Pfau, Jr.
298 Vallejo Street
San Francisco, California 94125

GP

1/3/93

Dear George

We are back from Egypt having had a wonderful and fascinating vacation. The history is mind boggling. The people were great - maybe we even learned something - GIII was a pleasure to have along.

The attached letter from David Atcheson President of the Bohemian Club speaks for itself. I trust you will accept the club's offer. I also hope you will attend the Grove next year and bring a guest or two.

Happy New Year to you and Bar from the Pfau's

George

DAVID M. ATCHESON
155 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

December 17, 1992

Mr. George H. Pfau, Jr.
Paine Webber, Inc.
100 California Street
San Francisco, CA 94111

Dear George:

Per our phone conversation last week, enclosed is my letter to President Bush advising him that he has been elected to Honorary membership in the Bohemian Club and giving you appropriate credit. Please forward it to him as we discussed. This is one of those rare instances where the Board's action is an offer, not a fait accompli, so he's got to accept the "offer" of Honorary membership before we actually make the change on the Club's books.

Thanks for your help in this.

Sincerely,



BOHEMIAN CLUB



SAN FRANCISCO

December 17, 1992

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

Dear President Bush:

It gives me a good deal of pleasure to advise you that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bohemian Club held several days ago, the Board unanimously elected you, subject to your own acceptance, as an Honorary member of the Bohemian Club. There are, at this time, ten Honorary members, the most recent being Jim Stockdale, who was elected last year.

As an Honorary member, you can't vote or hold office, but you pay no admission fee on your transfer to Honorary membership, and you no longer would pay any dues or assessments and would not be subject to Club-imposed Grove charges. Your expenses as a member of Hill Billies are not affected by the Board's vote.

The Board's action did not happen spontaneously or by accident. It was prompted by a handwritten letter from George Pfau proposing you be considered for election to Honorary membership, and ringing all the changes why that would be a good idea. I thought the Board would probably want to wait until you had returned to private life, but the directors moved ahead without hesitation and voted unanimously to extend the honor to you. It gives me particular pleasure to notify you of the Board's action because George Pfau and I are good friends, and you and I were both close friends of Bill Matthews. In fact, I was one of the two non-Hill Billies among the twelve ushers at Bill's memorial service early last year.

You've now got to let me know whether you're willing to accept election to Honorary membership in the Club. As a practical matter, there is absolutely no reason why you should not accept the offer and plenty of reasons why you should accept it. It's all upside; there's no downside. Let me know at your convenience, and assuming you're agreeable, I'll implement the change formally.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "David M. Atcheson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

David M. Atcheson

Dales 1/9

BRADY OFFICE
NOTIFIED 9 JAN
0934.

THE WHITE HO
WASHINGTON

W. JUSTICE

January 8, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

Please find attached the draft of your transmittal message for the 1993 Economic Report of the President for your approval.

This transmittal message has been cleared by NSC, OMB, the Offices of the Chief of Staff, Legislative Affairs, Public Liaison, Policy Development, and the Counsel's Office.

Your approval is needed by 2:00 p.m. on Saturday so that the Report can be sent to the printer.

Thank you.

Phillip D. Brady

OK /
GB

Economic Report of the President

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate:

The last 4 years have challenged the American economy, and the economy is meeting those challenges. The longest peacetime expansion in America's history ended in the second half of 1990. While the 1990-91 recession was relatively short (8 months compared to a postwar average of 11), the recovery was quite slow by historic standards but accelerated in the second half of 1992, with real gross domestic product growth over 3 percent and unemployment falling.

It is important to understand that the interruption to growth was temporary. An unusual confluence of forces--the delayed effect of the tight monetary policy in 1988-89 designed to head off an incipient rise in inflation, the oil price shock related to the Gulf War, the credit crunch, the problems in financial institutions, the overbuilding in commercial real estate, the fiscal imbalances, and the substantial current and prospective defense downsizing--all hit the economy in a relatively short period of time. These events occurred in the midst of a worldwide slowdown among the industrialized countries which temporarily slowed America's export boom--Canada and the United Kingdom were in far steeper recessions than the United States, with unemployment rising over 10 percent, and Germany and Japan entered recession in 1992.

While the consolidation and transition were painful, the policies of my Administration have worked with the natural forces of the private economy to lay a foundation for stronger growth ahead. Inflation and interest rates are at their lowest levels in a generation. Consumers have trimmed their installment debt and have taken advantage of low interest rates to refinance their mortgages. Corporations have been raising equity, on balance, for the first time in several years. And, despite the economic slowdown abroad, America is once again the world's leading exporter and is more internationally competitive than it has been in many years, with productivity once again rising at a respectable rate.

In addition to these short-term problems and challenges, which the economy has been successfully weathering, the United States faces serious challenges in sustaining the economic recovery and simultaneously providing a firmer basis for long-term growth in productivity, income, and employment opportunities. Throughout my Administration, I have presented a series of interrelated and comprehensive programs to achieve these goals. I strongly believe my proposals-- some of which I was able to implement unilaterally, others of which I have worked with the Nation's Governors to advance, others of which have been partially adopted by the Congress, and others of which the Congress has thus far refused to enact-- reflect sound principles. These principles define the appropriate, though limited role for government in improving the foundations and performance of our economy. My fundamental reform agenda included:

- o Fiscal Reform. In addition to the existing spending limits, I have proposed setting new caps on the growth of mandatory spending to reduce future budget deficits; restore tax incentives for saving, investment, and entrepreneurship to spur economic growth; and reforming the budget process itself, most notably by giving the President a line item veto and enacting a balanced budget Constitutional Amendment.

- o Trade Liberalization. In a series of multilateral, regional, and bilateral initiatives, this Administration has set forth a forward-looking program, opening markets not closing them, in order to expand trade and growth for our Nation and the world. The North American Free Trade Agreement is an historic achievement that offers us the opportunity to create a more prosperous and stable Western Hemisphere. The United States has taken the lead in the Uruguay Round of GATT. Bringing the Uruguay Round to a successful conclusion remains essential to advancing U.S. and global economic prosperity.

- o Regulatory Reform. The Federal, State, and local governments regulate too much, and often in inflexible, inefficient, costly, and unnecessary ways. While some government regulation is necessary, it should be limited to only those areas where serious market failures require attention and should provide

maximum flexibility for the private sector to comply with the regulations. My Regulatory Moratorium, for example, saved American businesses and consumers over \$20 billion a year.

In addition to these general areas of economic policy, I have made important proposals that would provide choice-based education reform; a more balanced approach to tort, malpractice, and civil justice reform; job training and insurance reform; market-based health care reform to control costs and provide access for the uninsured; and regulatory reform of the banking system. I would especially like to note my innovative proposals to spread hope and opportunity to the least advantaged in our society. Proposals such as enterprise zones and home ownership form the basis of my program to provide millions of disadvantaged Americans with the opportunity to live free of crime and drugs, in safe neighborhoods, and with productive employment. These citizens need and deserve the opportunity to have a stake in their communities and in society.

Americans should take great satisfaction in the fact that totalitarian, centrally planned economies all over the world are moving toward pluralistic democratic capitalism. The pace differs and the road will not be easy. But our advice, encouragement, and assistance has been essential. America has illuminated the advantages of freedom and market economies. Not so long ago it was fashionable to argue that all the world's economies were converging toward some form of

socialism; the Communist regimes would ease some restrictions and allow market forces to play a role in their economies, and the democratic capitalist regimes would continue their headlong rush toward ever-larger bureaucratic welfare states. But history has rendered its judgment. The world's economies have opted decisively for various forms of democratic capitalism, not socialism or central planning. Our form of economic organization--a dynamic market economy based on individual initiative, entrepreneurship, personal freedom, and respect for private property--has made America the largest and most productive economy in the world, providing our citizens with the highest standard of living of any industrialized country. Our economic success continues to inspire market-oriented reforms in regions as diverse as the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, Latin America, and China.

America's future can and should be bright. We have the strongest, largest, most successful economy in the world, with the highest standard of living. But we cannot take continued economic growth for granted. The reform proposals I have put forward during my Administration, if enacted, would greatly enhance long-term economic growth, providing the foundation for higher living standards, a better legacy of prosperity for our children, improved social and economic mobility for the disadvantaged, more resources to pay for nontraditional goods and services such as a healthier environment, and for maintaining America's economic and geopolitical leadership into the twenty-first century.

Presidential Phone Calls
Camp David



DATE: 1-9-93 TIME: 11⁰⁵
Incoming/outgoing

WITH: Pres Nixon

SUBJECT: Happy 80th B'day

No one more thoughtful
than you -

Wish you best for
New Year.

Clinton promised to
me to so many

FOLLOW UP: Prayed Daddy - Rich
Waley really upset.

MATERIALS FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT
January 9, 1993
(to Camp David)

ACTION

1. Draft Transmittal Message for the 1993 Economic Report of the President.

CLASSIFIED

INFORMATION

1. Cabinet Report for the week of 01/10-01/16.
2. Porter memo re Thomas Jefferson and Presidential Judgment.

REMARKS

1. Americans with Disabilities.

January 10, 1993
(to the Residence)

SCHEDULE

1. And accompanying briefing papers for Monday, 01/11.

**MATERIALS FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT
January 8, 1993**

ACTION

1. Final Report on the Points of Light Movement.
2. Mail Sample.
3. Proclamation of Convention for Conservation of Anadromous Stocks in North Pacific Ocean, with Annex.
4. Condolence Letter to Brigadier General and Mrs. John A. Dubia re the loss of their son.
5. Proposed Executive Order Entitled "Establishing the Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal."
6. Proclamation designating January 18, 1993 as "Martin Luther King, Jr., Federal Holiday."
7. Scowcroft Memo re Award for Ed Hewett.

CLASSIFIED

INFORMATION

1. Letters from Senator William Roth, Senator Orrin Hatch, and Ms. Signy Ellerton Cale, the COS to Cong. McCandless.
2. Porter Memo re Harris Poll on the Presidents and History.
3. Porter Memo Attaching Chapter from Steven Ambrose's book on Nixon.
4. Darman Memo re President's note on Volkey/Ashley Budget Suggestions.
5. Grady/Zoellick Memo re Governor Hickel and Alaska Issues. (faxed to Camp David)
6. Porter Memo Attaching Article on Arthur Ashe.
7. Petersmeyer Memo re Point of Light Ceremony -- January 14, 1993.

REMARKS

1. Draft Farewell Address (faxed to Camp David).

Daily 79

Attached good cufflinks



THE PRESIDENT

January 9, 1993

Dear Bob,

Please accept these as a tiny token of your fantastic service. I am grateful for all the substantive things you accomplished.

I am particularly grateful, also, for your work here at my side in the White House as we wrap our time in office. You have been magnificent.

Many, many thanks.

CAMP DAVID

CAMP DAVID

Bob Zoellich



THE PRESIDENT

January 9, 1993

file

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I am particularly grateful, also, for your work here at my side in the White House as we wrap our time in office. You have been magnificent.

Many, many thanks.

to Zschick



THE PRESIDENT

January 9, 1993

To: The News Summary Staff

I want to take this opportunity to thank all of you for the terrific job you have done.

I have read your work product faithfully over the years. I depend on it.

Now, too, I see that the Friday Follies is No more. Oh, woe! Oh, sadness!

Many thanks to all involved for your dedicated work. I shall miss it. I shall miss you all!

By Bush



THE PRESIDENT

January 9, 1993

To: The News Summary Staff

I want to take this opportunity to thank all of you for the terrific job you have done.

I have read your work product faithfully over the years. I depend on it.

Now, too, I see that the Friday Follies is No more. Oh, woe! Oh, sadness!

Many thanks to all involved for your dedicated work. I shall miss it. I shall miss you all!



January 8, 1993

The News Summary Office will close Thursday, January 14, so this will be the last issue of *The Friday Follies*.

It has been our pleasure to bring you this weekly compilation; judging from the response we have received, it is by far our most popular product.

We want to express our thanks to President Bush, and to all who have been the object of the jokes -- some of them quite barbed -- found on these pages. Your indulgence in allowing us to produce the Follies is much appreciated.

Sincerely,

The News Summary Staff

Daily 79



THE PRESIDENT

January 9, 1993

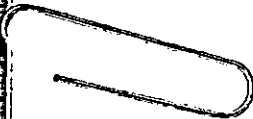
To: Geo "W", Jim Cicconi, Doro

Sheila Tate of D>C> wants to help with Library "including fund raising". She should be signed up.

We thought to get Dottie Craig involved. She did magnificent work for the White House Preservation Fund.

GB

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.



The Honorable James W. Cicconi
Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld
Suite 400
1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS

Saturday, Sunday, Monday January 9, 10, 11, 1992

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)

1-10-92

BEST-DRESSED LIST, SIZE 14 AND OVER

- Barbara Bush
- Beverly Sills
- Jessye Norman
- Rosie O'Donnell
- Roseanne Barr (real life)
- Ruth Brown
- Nell Carter
- Delta Burke
- Rosemary Clooney
- Joan Sutherland
- Ricki Lake
- Carrie Smith
- Linda Hopkins

1-11-93

Feeling at Home, Republicans Plan for Exile by the Potomac

By MICHAEL WINES
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 — They descended on Washington in January 1981, snarling at the inside-the-Beltway crowd of fixers, bureaucrats and opinion-makers and pledging to return power to the "real America" beyond the banks of the Potomac.

That was before Republicans discovered that their captured citadel could also be an exciting and exceedingly comfortable place to live and work. So, when a dozen years of Republican hegemony ends next week, the Bush Administration's conservative elite will, by and large, wander but a few blocks into political exile.

Many, in fact, will unpack their files, wall plaques and thousands of Presidential photos — each autographed and inscribed with warm personal greetings — in freshly painted offices of fixers, bureaucrats and pundits, virtually in sight of the White House.

In a city where people always come to do good and stay to do well, this is accepted practice. Some even call it healthy. But it also is undeniably ironic. For more than any previous political movement, the revolution begun by Ronald Reagan a dozen years ago and passed on to George Bush was fueled by a dislike for Washington power and self-importance, and respect for the world beyond the capital's affluent suburbs.

There are exceptions, largely at the top: George Bush is retiring to Houston, and Dan Quayle will return to Indiana, probably to head his family's newspaper business and plot a political comeback.

Some senior officials will also return to the hinterlands. Gail R. Wilensky, the senior Bush expert on health and welfare, will rejoin Project HOPE, the international charity where she worked until 1990. Labor Secretary Lynn Martin and Health and Human Services Secretary Louis W. Sullivan have not announced plans, but are ex-

Continued on Page A15, Column 1

1-3

Republicans Are Reluctant To Go 'Home'

Continued From Page A1

pected to take academic posts in Illinois and Georgia, respectively.

But James A. Baker 3d, the erstwhile Houston lawyer who came to epitomize Republican dominance of government, is becoming a Washington lawyer and writing a book. Margaret Tutwiler, Mr. Baker's confidante who comes from Alabama, hopes to open a Washington public relations firm. Michael Boskin, the Stanford scholar who kept the flame of free-market economics at the White House, is joining a Washington research organization.

A surprising number of others have no place to go. But even they are facing unemployment largely because they hope to find work in Washington that, so far, does not exist for them.

Washington takes two views of this phenomenon. One is that Ronald Reagan's conservative revolution, fueled by the notion that the free market, not government, should make most decisions, has been domesticated by the creature comforts of a dozen years in power. Another is that the Republicans are finally doing what Democrats have done for decades, and it is about time.

"What this means is that there's going to be a lively counter-government — a government in exile, if you will," Stephen Hess, a Brookings Institution scholar and first-order opinion-maker, said last week. "The Eisenhower people, by and large, were old and left in retirement when his term ended. The Nixon people left in disgrace. This group is leaving, but wanting to come back — at least the younger ones."

Mr. Hess was mostly referring to decisions by some leading Administration figures to postpone the usual fates of former politicians — lawyering, lobbying and Wall Street — so that they can join research organizations and wage the bloody fight for control of Republican political philosophy.

Chief among them is Housing Secretary Jack F. Kemp. This week, he will join two like-minded allies — William J. Bennett, the former Education Sec-

After 12 years,
Washington isn't
bad after all.

retary and director of drug-control policy, and Vin Weber, a former Minnesota Congressman — to form a new research organization that will study (and promote) the brand of "bleeding-heart conservatism" Mr. Kemp likes.

Still Tough on Criminals

One more traditional conservative, Attorney General William P. Barr, will return after the inauguration to the prestigious Washington law firm from which he arose. But he also plans to establish an institute to promote the sort of tough-on-criminals legal philosophy Mr. Bush honed as a theme.

Mr. Quayle's chief of staff and the Administration's house intellectual, Bill Kristol, will spend the next year in Washington leading a nonpartisan program, sponsored by the conservative Bradley Foundation, to review American priorities. Mr. Kristol says that removes him from party politics for a while. On the other hand, it also provides him a springboard.

"It's not that I'm not interested in helping shape the future of the party; sure I'm interested in that," he said. "My one conclusion in the last two months is that we do need fresh thinking. We can't simply cobble back together something that has broken apart" with Mr. Bush's defeat.

Both Fish and Fowl

Half research outfit and half advocate, organizations like Mr. Kemp's and Mr. Barr's are something new for Republicans, say Mr. Hess and others. They parrot groups like the Progressive Policy Institute and the Democratic Leadership Coalition that moderate Democrats used in the last decade to create an image of the party that voters would approve of.

"It's the taste of defeat that leads to various kinds of institutional responses," said Thomas Mann, another Brookings student of the Presidency. "There's a real need for some rethinking in the Republican Party, and now there are some bright, aggressive and more ambitious people coming together to do it."

Other Administration leaders, some with no less burning ambitions, are taking refuge in more traditional, nonpolitical research units. Defense Secretary Dick Cheney, whose desire to run for President is unvarnished, will join the conservative American Enterprise Institute, as will his wife, Lynne, who headed the National Endowment for the Humanities until recently.

Plenty of Scholars

Veterans Affairs Secretary Edward J. Derwinski will also go to the enterprise institute. Constance Horner, a onetime high-school teacher who rose to become director of Presidential personnel, will go to Brookings as a scholar in governmental studies.

As for the rest of Mr. Bush's senior aides, their lot is varied. Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger has not disclosed his plans, but friends expect him to serve on some corporate boards and conduct some intellectual pursuits. Robert M. Gates, the Director of Central Intelligence, is similarly mum; associates who note his recent flurry of television morning-show appearances say he appears to be building up name recognition for a public-speaking tour.

Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady, wealthy enough not to need a job, has told friends he will find one anyway, but that he does not know yet what it will be.

A whole sheaf of soon-to-be-former officials are planning books. Among them are Richard G. Darman, the budget director, who is also said to be



Associated Press

President Bush and his wife, Barbara, greeting their dog Ranger in Washington after returning from a weekend at Camp David, Md.

contemplating a career on Wall Street, and Marlin Fitzwater, the White House press secretary.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, William K. Reilly, has said he is going to Brazil for a month to forget about Government and politics.

And at least a dozen senior White House officials are still plotting their futures, some because they must choose among offers and some because opportunities for Republicans, in a Washington free market where the demand runs Democratic, is scant.

Those who have already made the

transition say parting is not all that sweet. "The nostalgia will set in this weekend for those who are still there," one said. "You don't have the luxury of peering into the Oval Office in the evening, on the way out of work. Suddenly, you've got to peer through the iron gates on Pennsylvania Avenue, like everybody else. Sure, you'd be crazy not to miss it."

--

THE "POLITICAL WIVES" SUBTITLE, "How Barbara, Hillary, Marilyn and Tipper Have Betrayed American Women," should have been changed to "How a Prevailing Ideology Has Betrayed American Women." Marjorie Williams doesn't seem to realize that these women are not allowed by the general public to pursue their own careers; they are encumbered by a disturbing sen-

timent in American society that sees a woman as a threat to the entire system of "family values" when she attempts to establish herself professionally.

ANN DENKLER
Arlington



The Associated Press/1989

Anna Perez was press secretary for Barbara Bush.

First lady's aide didn't mind the press — usually

By Christopher Hanson
P-I Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Anna Perez has certain things in common with her boss, Barbara Bush: She is poised, personable, articulate and inclined to speak her mind.

All those traits were on display the other day as — between bites of hamburger at a restaurant near the White House — she reflected on four years as spokeswoman for the first lady and sized up how the news media treated the Bushes during and after the losing re-election campaign.

Perez, 41, former publisher of a weekly newspaper in Tacoma, is not a press basher. She does not maintain that a liberal media conspiracy did in the Bushes. She says a good deal of the reporting on the Bushes was fair and balanced.

But she does not mince words about reporting that, in her view, was off the mark. A favorite phrase is, "What rot!"

As in: "I read these little stories about how there's a part of (Mrs. Bush) that's relieved. What rot! Absolutely not! . . . She *hated* losing. She feels George Bush is by any measure . . . best for the country."

As in: "I think that any speculation that somehow this (military intervention in Somalia) is a tonic, morale booster for the White House staff or for the president, that he needed something to live for. . . . That is such rot. It's obscene. . . ."

Perez, who ran the Tacoma Facts weekly paper in the late 1970s before going to work as a press secretary for Sen. Slade Gorton, Rep. John Miller and finally for Barbara Bush, is also unhappy with media suggestions that the president was emotionally crushed by his defeat.

"These are people who lost a child, a 6-year-old child, watched her die. They know loss. I never got the impression that they cope with it by wallowing in it," she said.

DESPITE THE carping, Perez admits that she likes reporters and usually finds them interesting. She adds that, in her opinion, the reporting on Barbara Bush was generally favorable, that reporters liked the first lady because she seemed genuine and unrehearsed.

Many of Bush's supporters argue that liberal bias among reporters was a big factor in his defeat. But Perez cites factors other than liberal ideology to account for campaign coverage she thinks was distorted in favor of Democrat Bill Clinton.

"There was the generational thing," she said, arguing that most reporters covering the campaign were born after World War II, like Clinton, and were inclined to empathize with him.

Perez also thinks that many political correspondents felt the Republicans had "put one over" on them in 1988. She thinks these reporters felt in retrospect that they had been manipulated into conveying Republican campaign messages uncritically, thus helping Bush to win the White House.

So this year, says Perez, the media, intent on avoiding a repeat of 1988, went out of their way to analyze, question and otherwise pick apart Republican campaign messages.

"There was a lot more commentary, a lot more analysis, which is not reporting," said Perez. "I believe in truth in labeling," she said, contending that, especially on television, analysis and commen-

See PEREZ, Page C3

Perez: Handling pesky presidential press was no easy job

From Page C1

tary were presented as straight news.

Perez was particularly peeved with one reporter — she declined to identify him — who, prior to Nov. 3, seemed intent on reporting that Barbara Bush suffered from overpowering fatigue — a fatigue the writer wanted to use in his article as a symbol of pending electoral defeat.

"He . . . asked me 18 different ways — isn't she really tired? She just looks so tired! She must be tired! Mrs. Bush has gotta be beat! I said, 'If you're asking me about some kind of cosmic fatigue, it isn't there.' It was like, 'I know exactly what kind of story this guy is going to write.' And I was right — it was all about cosmic fatigue, how relieved she was going to be when it was over."

The campaign aside, Perez

said reporters frequently failed to distinguish between the great issues of state and the personal privacy of the Bush family.

She said reporters were constantly prying for information the Bush family wanted to keep private — such as the guest list for daughter Dorothy's recent wedding, which was to be a quiet family affair.

Journalists often would not take "no" for an answer. Perez recalls that one reporter screamed at top volume over the telephone about the readers' "right to know" wedding details — as if these would make them better informed voters.

Perez suggests that speculation about the private lives of public figures often borders on the absurd. She would like to give the "Dumb Story of the Year" award to the Los Angeles Times, which commissioned an architect

to design a retirement home that might be suitable for the Bushes.

They plan to build on a narrow lot in Houston. There has been speculation that the lot is just too narrow to accommodate their needs. The Times' architect sought to overcome the space problem by proposing multiple basements.

"For goodness' sake, it sounded like something out of a James Bond movie," said Perez. "Three levels underground. Subterranean life. I know they're going to be more private than they have been

“
It's like I was married for 12 years and now I'm getting a divorce and I hate it.

— Anna Perez

before, but three stories underground is ridiculous!"

Perez says she will miss the job as spokeswoman, although the travel was grueling. Above all, she says, she enjoyed Mrs. Bush, who has a sharp sense of humor.

Once, Perez recalled, she attended a White House correspondents' dinner and, as a kind of joke, was photographed in dark glasses with Marla Maples, the celebrated companion of billionaire Donald Trump.

A short time later, while on a trip with the first lady, Perez

stepped out of a vehicle and was astonished to see Barbara Bush, her staff and the Secret Service agents all lined up. Each was wearing sunglasses and plastic I.D. badges on which, in place of name tags, were tiny photos of Perez mugging with Maples.

"Utter humiliation . . . I thought (it) was pretty rude, if you want to know the truth," Perez said with a laugh.

What will be next for her?

Perez, who is married with two children, ages 12 and 15, says she is not planning a book.

She is looking at job possibilities on Capitol Hill and in the private sector, but nothing has been decided.

"It's like I was married for 12 years and now I'm getting a divorce and I hate it," she said. "But people have been really, really kind — this is not a town without pity."

1-11-93

Meg Greenfield

First Ladyhood

I am about to make a point that is certainly unfashionable and conceivably also felonious by now. It is that while we are all arguing about whether Hillary Clinton should take a job inside or outside the administration and which meetings, if any, she should sit in on, she already has one job waiting for her. It is the job that goes by the rather awful, terminally quaint name of First Lady. She can do other things too. But the duties (and fantastic possibilities) involved in the job of First Lady, as it has developed over the years, are not to be underrated or despised.

Now—if anyone female and under the age of 82 is still present—let us go on to talk a little about that job in the context of attitudes toward women in general and wives in particular in Washington. In my time here I have seen those attitudes transformed. We aren't "girls" anymore, and that's not just because some of us *aren't* girls anymore by even the most generous standards. The whole giggly, girly, patronizing, little-woman junk, the ladies'-lunch-with-party-favors-and-pink-dessert culture, if they live on at all, live on somewhere out of sight. Women work; women think; women count—as they always did, of course, but now with greater recognition of the fact and, so far as working and counting are concerned, certainly in greater numbers. Yes, there are still slights and there are still incorrigibles. But as compared with the old days? Don't get me started.

In relation to wives, the change has been particularly sharp. When I came here in the 1960s and for many years thereafter, wives were widely regarded as political chattel. They were meant not only to do whatever house-keeping functions went with their husbands' jobs, but also to think what their husbands thought (at least out loud), to hold no job and engage in no activity that could in even the tiniest degree compromise their husbands' positions or create a professional awkwardness, be it ever so minuscule. This was true in my profession as well as in politics and government: It was deeply frowned on and sometimes forbidden for reporters' wives to be in jobs or on boards or involved in election campaigns that might create doubt about their husbands' detachment (there weren't enough female reporters yet to require a policy for husbands).

Well, no more. A number of bold, prophetic wives, "new age" before

their time, were at work on that even before the women's movement was much of a force, and attitudes have been truly shaken. Women in general and wives in particular are now widely believed—will wonders never cease?—actually to exist, and also to be free to choose their course. The nature of the full-time work done by some—for example, diplomats' wives—in furtherance of their husbands' jobs has generated bitter disputes with traditionalists over such questions as whether they should be obliged to perform these tasks and, if so, whether they should not be paid.

Nobody, I think, argues that Hillary Clinton should go around sounding off against her husband's policies or that she should get a wage for being First Lady. But there is argument over the merit, the worthiness of the functions she will be expected to perform in the

Whatever else she may do, Hillary Clinton already has one job waiting for her: First Lady.

White House: chooser of visitors, provider of hospitality, emissary to and contact with worthy enterprises, setter of tone, selector of projects and so forth. These are real functions. They are also important. They are representational, political, diplomatic. They don't have to do with endless vacuuming or the concoction of cornflake-crumb-and-tuna casseroles just when one wanted to argue a case before the Supreme Court, as you might suppose they did from some of the put-down of First Ladyhood. The flowers get arranged and the lamps get dusted and the soufflés rise without the ministrations of the president's wife. But there are other things that need doing.

The White House, in other words, is more than the Oval Office and more than a state dining room. It is, as well, a vast enterprise—a household, a symbol, a source of great potential good, a place from which important values can be reflected and in which they can be reinforced by the nature of whom the inhabitants recognize, whom they hear; whom they bring together. All these are functions of

state, of first familyhood, not strictly speaking of government. They cannot merely be contracted out or ceded to hired professionals. They are the Clintons' job.

I realize that this may sound somewhat monarchical in nature, but there is a kind of benedictory political function to be performed from the White House. You need only observe the incredible lines of tourists, day in, day out, waiting surpassingly long stretches to get into the building or witness the unbelievable pleasure people get when some good deed of their school or their project or club, whatever it is, gets recognized with a visit there, to know that this is much more than an extravagant house and that those who determine how it is used have enormous opportunities.

The paradox, of course, is that the inhabitants of the White House must combine this head-of-state, vaguely monarchical function with constant recollection that these are borrowed luxuries and temporary powers. They must not, as some have, get mixed up about that and start behaving in kingly and queenly, which is to say, obnoxiously anti-republican ways. Used properly and with a personal sense of humility and proportion, the White House as a setting and a center of activity has an incredible potential. There is no cause with which either Clinton has been identified that could not profit greatly if that potential were put in its service.

Even as it is said that Hillary Clinton will be more engaged in her husband's work than other wives of presidents have been, so I would not be surprised to find that these duties and possibilities, conventionally associated with First Ladies only, will involve her husband to an increased degree. The sorts of things they have been talking about trying to preserve once in office—contact with "real" people, an awareness of what is on minds outside the much deplored Beltway, and so forth—can depend in large part on successful, imaginative use of the White House and its magnetic powers. I'm not saying that Hillary Clinton should check her law degree and her mind at the door. I'm not even saying that she shouldn't get involved in policy, in outside projects—whatever. I'm saying she will find there's another serious job to do there as well, and she could be awfully good at it.

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Also in Newsweek
1-18-93

Ms. Dorothy Lange
Leverett Elementary School
Montague Road
Leverett, Massachusetts 01054

THE
cc: R. Zamaria
2 copies, in/out
WASHINGTON, D.C.

132

Sincerely,

Yukio and her classmates
a little safer world in
which to grow up.

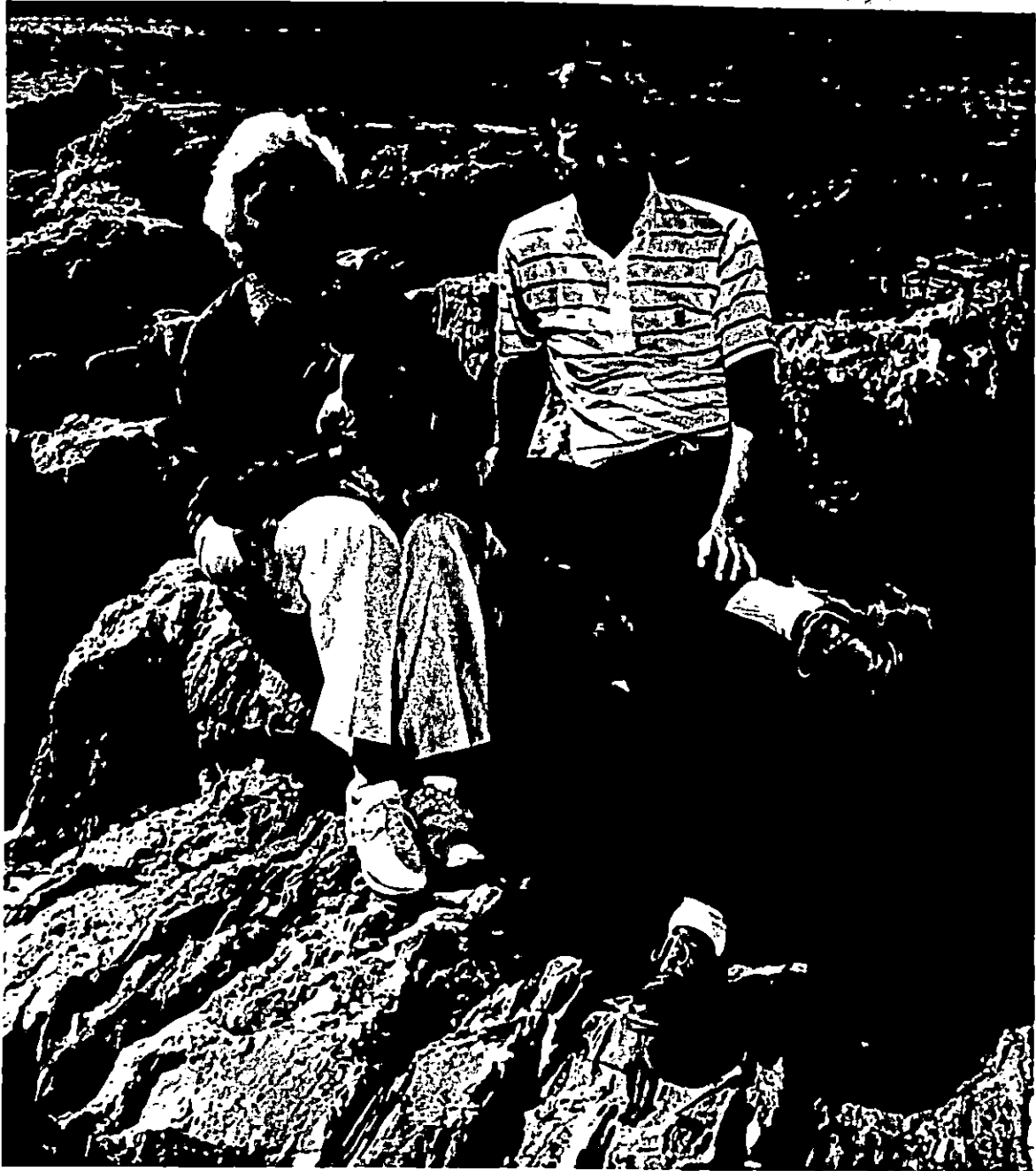
Thank you for sharing
"Hello" for me. Thank you for sharing
that story. We are now getting
ready to head back to Teora.
I hope I'm leaving
letter of Dec. 26 in. Tell Yukio

Thank you for that anecdotal
Dear Dorothy,

Jan 9, 1992

CAMP DAVID





To Dorothy Lange's Kindergarten Class
Barbara, Millie, and I send our love

(signed Jan 9, 1993)

Ag Burt

Dec. 26, 1992

Dear President Bush,

I have recorded a short incident that occurred in my kindergarten class a few days ago. Everyone who has heard it has said, "You should tell the president!"

So I have written it out for your enjoyment!

Dec. 1992

In my Leverett, MA kindergarten class, we learn about Festivals of Light all over the world. We learn about Hanukkah, Kwanza, Diwali, Los Posados, Santa Lucia Day, and Advent. Candlelight is the common factor in all of these celebrations.

When we got to Advent, I brought in the figures from a nativity set. I shared the story in a way that would hold their attention.

"They say that there was a star, brighter than any other they had ever seen. Wise men said, 'Let us follow that star! Something very special must be happening on the earth! Perhaps someone very special is being born!'"

So they walked and walked following the bright star, until they came to the little stable and they found a newborn baby in the animal's manger.

Now sometimes at this time of year you hear a song called "Away In a Manger." Does anyone know what a manger is?

No one knew. I held up the manger piece. It had a dark brown wooden frame, straw sticking out in all directions, and a little baby waving its arms. I explained that this was usually where the animals' food was given to them. I held up the little manger so they could see it.

Suddenly Yukio, a kindergartener called out to me, "Dorothy! Dorothy!"

"What is it, Yukio?"

With a knitted brow and awestruck expression, he reverently asked, "Is that George Bush?"

(P.S. After I'd recovered from his surprising question, I realized that the manager looked like a bush to the child. And in his 5 years of life, George Bush was a very special person. For all he knew, this was the story of the birth of George Bush!)

The other children quickly informed Yusef that the baby's name was Jesus, and they soon forgot his question. But this episode has brought me a hearty chuckle throughout this Christmas season!

Sincerely,

Dorothy Lange
Dorset Elementary
Montague Road
Dorset, MA 01057
(413) 548-9144



CAMP DAVID

Jan 9, 1993

Dear Mr. Klay,

For some odd reason I
just saw your Nov. 24th letter
today. Thanks for those kind
words. Barbara & I are now
getting ready to head back to Texas
with lots of reasons to be grateful

for this chance to serve
our great Country -

Good Luck to You & Rachel,

too -

Cap Brink

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

cc: R. Zamaria
1 copy, in/out

Mr. Earl T. Klay
Klay, Veldhuizen, Bindner, De Jong & Pals
121 Albany Avenue, N.E.
Post Office Box 205
Orange City, Iowa 51041

KLAY, VELDHUIZEN, BINDNER, DE JONG & PALS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

REPLY TO: **ORANGE CITY**

Gerrit Klay (1889-1939)
Teunis E. Klay (1915-1955)
S.G. Larson (1934-1985)
Earl T. Klay
Loren J. Veldhuizen
Roger D. Bindner
Bradley K. De Jong
Steven C. Pals

November 24, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 10400

Dear Mr. President:

Having served in the CBI Theater during WWII, I was very interested in your career beginning with the Chinese associations that you had. Since that time, I have watched your career with considerable interest and have appreciated everything you have done including your service as the Vice President and President of these United States. The record that you have made is outstanding and will be remembered in the history of this country with appreciation.

It had been planned that I would accompany my daughter, Rachel R. Klay, to your Christmas party. But as I understand it now, this will not be possible. My congratulations to you and my heartfelt love for you and your wife, Barbara. I wish you well in your retirement. I am giving this letter to my daughter for presentation to you at that party.

Respectfully yours,



Earl T. Klay

ETK/lvm

OFFICES:

121 Albany Avenue NE
P.O. Box 205
Orange City, Iowa 51041
712-737-4851
FAX: 712-737-4853

306 10th Street
P.O. Box H
Alton, Iowa 51003
712-756-4141
FAX: 712-756-4646

111 South Main Street
P.O. Box 617
Paullina, Iowa 51046
712-448-2142
FAX: 712-448-2143

22

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/9/93 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICANS WITH DISABILITES ACT EVENT

SUBJECT: TUESDAY, 1/12 -- 2:00 pm -- CAPITOL HILTON

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MULLINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZOELLICK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>MCGROARTY</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 8, 1992

3 JAN 8 12:57

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAN MCGROARTY *DMG*
FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN *JAG*
SUBJECT: AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES SPEECH

On Tuesday, January 12th, at approximately 2:00 p.m., you will deliver brief remarks (5 mins./cards) at the Capital Hilton to approximately 150 members and guests of the President's Committee on Employment for People with Disabilities.

Your remarks reflect the inspiration behind ADA -- a vision of civil rights and equal opportunity that informs American democracy.

(Grossman)
January 6, 1992
Draft One
ADA

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES
JANUARY 12, 1993
1:55 P.M.
CAPITOL HILTON

Thank you Gordon (Mansfield) for that introduction. Talk about a sea of friendly faces: Evan Kemp. Justin Dart. Sandy Parrino. Pat Wright. Dick Thornburg. Senator Dole. Tony Coello. Boyden Gray.

I heard a little rumor about an award that was going to be presented today -- and I want to tell you how proud and honored I feel. An award named after me, presented to me...I won't get into the existential implications. But I will say, from the bottom of my heart, thank you.

On the eve of my departure from this great office, it is only right that I meet again with those who shared in one of its finest moments: the proposal, passage, and signing of the most comprehensive civil rights bill in the history of this country - indeed the history of the world -- the Americans with Disabilities Act.

ADA's spirit runs deep in the vein of American tradition: a belief in equal opportunity, a devotion to individual rights, and an ethic of inclusion. Resisting the extremes of either negligence or patronization, this act reflects a conservative way of helping people -- one that helps others help themselves.

At the beginning of this century, one African-American bishop described his aspiration for civil rights, saying: "...we

ask not that others bear our burden, but do not obstruct our pathway, and we will throw them off as we run." In the same spirit, the 43 million Americans with disabilities have asked, not that their country do for them, but only that they be allowed to do for themselves, and thereby, their country.

I believe that the economic challenges of the next century cannot be met without the energy, intelligence, and industry of every citizen. ADA broadens our economic mainstream so that all Americans can share in the responsibilities and rewards of hard work worth doing.

A few critics have complained about the cost of ADA, as if some people's rights were just too expensive. But when you add together federal, state, local and private funds, it's been costing almost \$200 billion annually to support our disabled in artificial isolation. This legislation takes an economic inefficiency, and reinvents it as enterprise and opportunity.

Indeed, I believe that the cost of forgotten citizens is greater than any that could be factored in to some government budget. When we neglect the rights of some, we degrade the rights of all. The quest for civil rights is not some zero sum game -- as if there were only so many rights to go around. Our founders thought of rights not as privileges granted by man, but as self evident truths ordained by God.

But just as our Constitution pledges equality under the law, so we must strive for legal equality -- one that broadens opportunity, increases access, and gives each citizen a fair shot

at the American dream. This legislation does just that -- not by setting up new institutions, but by tearing down old walls.

You see, I believe that in the end, it will take more than better regulations and bigger bureaucracies to make this a land of opportunity for all. Government can make good laws, but it can't make men good. It can ban unfair acts, but it can't banish unkind thoughts. It's up to us to reach out to those Americans disabled by ignorance or handicapped by prejudice and teach them a better way. Each American shares a responsibility for a kinder, gentler America; to follow the example so many of you have led with your lives. Thank you so much for coming, for this honor. And may God bless the United States of America.

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