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FOIA MARKER

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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: 90747-009

Folder Title:
Monday, January 11, 1993 [1]

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. Coversheet	NIE 93-1 (1 pp.)	01/1993	(b)(1)	S
02. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to POTUS Reply to UK Prime Minister John Major on the Uruguay Round (1 pp.)	01/09/1993	(b)(1)	S
03. Message	Message to UK Prime Minister John Major from POTUS Uruguay Round (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
04. Summary	Head of State Correspondence Summary (1 pp.)	01/1993	(b)(1)	C
05. Cable	081003Z (1 pp.)	1/8/93	(b)(1)	S

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, January 11, 1993 [1]

Pinksheet Number: DJC3126
OA/ID Number: 90747-009
Date Closed: 8/23/2019
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1/11/93

Rose:

I checked on the gold statue that we discussed this a.m. It was picked up by Archives and is now stored in crate #35 in Archives. Will be shipped to the Presidential Library.

Nikki

WHITE HOUSE GIFT UNIT

ID 9370009 A INITIALS MNJ

LOGGED 930106 ARRIVAL 930104 PRESENT 930103
ARRIVAL FORM S STAFF OTHER THAN CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON

DONOR H FOREIGN OFFICIAL
PREF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
NAME FAHD BIN ABD AL-AZIZ AL SA'UD

TITLE CUSTODIAN OF THE TWO HOLY MOSQUES,
ORG KING OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI
ARABIA

CITY RIYADH
CNTRY SAU SAUDI ARABIA

SALUT DEAR KING FAHD
ACKNOWLEDGE BY GB FORM DFT

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

NOT RECD IN GIFT UNIT X

DESCRIP GOLD REPLICA. "REPLICA OF AN ANCIENT FORTRESS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.
MADE OF 24 KARAT GOLD, THE PIECE WEIGHS 88 KILOS AND ITS DIMENSIONS
ARE 4' X 4' X 16". THE FORTRESS IS ENCASED IN A GREEN DISPLAY CASE
AND WAS SHIPPED IN A WOODEN CRATE."

VALUE ~~999999~~ \$1,400,000

APPR VALUE, \$1,400,000, PER BILL RAMBOW, CUSTOMS; COMPUTER CAN'T ACCEPT.

DISP AF ARCHIVES, FOREIGN

*Box 35
Crate*

9370009
For. off.
crate
1.4 mil 35.

103 0875

COMMENT GIFT GIVEN ON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO RIYADH,
SAUDI ARABIA, 12/31/92, ARRIVING VIA AF C141 #60269, 1/3/93
(MANIFEST NO. A-208) AT HANGAR 2, ANDREWS AFB (INFO. PER C. DIERMAN,
DOS). THE PRESIDENT VIEWED THE GIFT AT ANDREWS AFB 1/5/93.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Jan 7, 1993

Your Majesty,

When I returned to the

USA after our brief visit

and after my stops in Somalia,

Russia and France, I saw

the magnificent gold "A1 -

Musash" Palace. I have

never seen such a fabulous

gift.

I cannot begin to thank

you. Two masterpieces will

have a special place of honor

in my Presidential Library -

It will be admired by millions.

And it will always remind

those privileged to see it

of the important U.S. - Saudi

relationship.

It will always remind



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

- 2 -

me of a friendship I
treasure - of a man I
respect.

Thank you, sir, for
this magnificent present.
I will never forget it.

With Respect and
the warmest Best Wishes,

Ag. Buhl

cc: Gift Unit
Charles Free

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

His Royal Highness
Fahd bin Abd al-Aziz Al Saud
Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques
King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Riyadh

cc: Gift Unit
Charles Free

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

January 4, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR CHARLES FREE

FROM: Constance Dierman *ind*
SUBJECT: Gift for President Bush from King Fahd

This will confirm my telephone to you of this date wherein I informed you about a gift for President Bush from Saudi King Fahd.

The gift is described as follows:

A replica of an ancient fortress of the Royal Family. Made of 24 karat gold, the piece weighs 88 kilos and its dimensions are 4'x4'x16". The fortress is encased in a green display case and was shipped in a wooden crate. Approximate value (according to Bill Rambow of Customs) is \$1,400,000.00.

The gift arrived on AF C141 #60269 on January 3, 1993. The manifest number was A-208. The present location of this item is Hangar 2 at Andrews Air Force Base (Contact: Sgt. Clarence Peat, telephone number 301-981-7405).

Pursuant to your instructions, I contacted Cybil Roberts at the National Archives. She will contact Sgt. Peat to arrange for the pick up and storage of this gift.

FYI: I informed Rose Zamaria about this gift. Apparently the President had not known about it or seen it. He will view the gift at Andrews tomorrow, January 5.

BUFFET DINNER/MOVIE - MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1993 - BUSINESS ATTIRE
EAST APPOINTMENTS GATE

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - George Bush Handwriting

Buffet Dinner & Movie

6 30

aa THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH

Libby - Bill Reilly

aa Hon. & Mrs. Nicholas Brady

Hon. & Mrs. James Baker

a Gen. Brent Scowcroft

aa Amb. & Mrs. Jacques Andreani (France)

Amb. & Mrs. Vladimir Lukin (Russia)

aa Amb. & Mrs. Eduardo MacGillcuddy (Uruguay)

aa Amb. & Mrs. Robin Renwick (Great Britain)

Movie

7 20

aa Mr. & Mrs. Charlie Bartlett

aa Mr. & Mrs. George Pillsbury

aa Hon. Penne Korth & Mr. Fritz-Alan Korth

Hon. & Mrs. Frederic Malek

aa Hon. & Mrs. David Bates

Hon. Constance Horner & Mr. Charles Horner

aa Hon. & Mrs. W. Henson Moore

aa Hon. & Mrs. Gary Blumenthal

a Hon. Gary Foster

aa Hon. & Mrs. John Gaughan

aa Hon. Cece Kremer & Mr. Gene Goldenberg

aa Hon. Leigh Ann Metzger

aa Hon. Jeannette Naylor & Mr. John Cope

aa Hon. Katherine Super & Mr. Tom Super

S P R
Laurie
Rose
Patty
Robin
Michael
Nancy

Note: Gov. & Mrs. Kean regret - (on vacation)

Dave Valdez
Houston

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1/8/93

RICHARD NIXON

daily

W

577 CHESTNUT RIDGE ROAD
WOODCLIFF LAKE, NEW JERSEY

1-8-'93

Dear George,

No President in history
could have been more

thoughtful than you have been
in writing personal notes
to literally thousands of people.
I feel especially privileged
that you took the time to do so
during a very congested
trip to Somalia + Moscow.

Congratulations on a very
successful trip and on
your West Point speech
which was right on
target.

Pat joins me in
sincerely and warmly to
Barbara + you + your
fine family for the New Year.
Sincerely,
Dick

DRAFT W/GB
Changes

(Smith/Walters)
Draft Four
January 11, 1992
MEDAL

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MEDAL OF FREEDOM
EAST ROOM
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1992

President Reagan. Barbara and I are delighted to welcome you and Nancy to the White House. My special greetings to members of the Reagan Cabinet. It is a pleasure to welcome you all back to the White House. Ladies and gentlemen.

Being President has its privileges. This morning mine is to present America's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, to my predecessor -- the 40th President of the United States. //

Today we honor the American life of an American original. In a movie he once said, "Win one for the Gipper." As President Ronald Reagan helped win one for freedom at home and abroad. / I have often called him my friend and mentor -- and so he is. He is also one of the greatest Americans of all time. /

Think of whistlestops that ring unsummoned -- like a sirensweet postcard from the past. Dixon / Tampico [Tam-PEE-koe] / Eureka College / WHO Radio, Des Moines. / Always, Ronald Reagan embodied the heart of America. Once he described it as "hopeful, big-hearted, idealistic, daring, decent, and fair."

Ronald Reagan didn't just make the world believe in America again. He made Americans believe in themselves. / I remember Inauguration Day in 1981 -- and how the clouds on a gloomy

morning gave way as he began his speech. Ronald Reagan turned that winter of discontent into a springtime of possibility. //

Think first how he made us young by freeing Americans at home. / Ronald Reagan believed in giving power back to the people. So he helped the private sector create 19 million new jobs. / He knew that government was too big and spent too much. So he protected us from higher taxes and greater spending. He cut red tape, and began a peacetime boom -- the longest in American history. //

Some men reflect their times. Ronald Reagan changed his times. Nowhere was that more true than abroad -- where he championed the Holy Grail of liberty. Mr. President, you helped make ours not only a safer but far better world in which to live. //

You yourself said it best. In fact, you saw it coming. We recall your stirring words to the British Parliament: "The march of freedom and democracy will leave Marxism-Leninism on the ashheap of history." Few believed more in liberty's inevitable triumph than Ronald Reagan. None was more a prophet in his time.

He believed, too, that knowledge could nurture freedom. So he ignored the doubters and modernized our defense systems and military hardware -- funding "smart missiles" and state-of-the-art technology. / Later, when the Scuds came raining down in Desert Storm, thank God we didn't have to rely on some abstract theory of deterrence. Ronald Reagan saw to it that we had the technology to shoot those Scuds out of the sky. /

Ronald Reagan not only re-built our military. He restored its morale. When I became President, President Reagan passed on to me the most dedicated and best equipped fighting force the world has ever seen.

As President Ronald Reagan signed the INF Treaty -- the first agreement to eliminate a whole category of nuclear arms. It was a treaty whose beginnings led to START 1 -- and the historic agreement President Yeltsin and I signed last week. START II will cut by more than 2/3 the strategic arsenals in place today. It will also end completely the most dangerous of all strategic nuclear weapons -- land-based multiple warhead ICBMs.

Ronald Reagan sought a world where nations could talk -- not die -- over differences. A world of prosperity, peaceful competition, and freedom without war. He helped achieve it -- helped end the Cold War.

When Ronald Reagan's favorite President died in 1945, the New York Times wrote, "Men will thank God on their knees, a hundred years from now, that Franklin D. Roosevelt was in the White House." //

Mr. President, it will not take a hundred years -- millions thank God today that you were in the White House. You loved America -- blessed America -- with your leadership helped make her that "shining city on a hill."

All this explains why today Ronald Reagan becomes only the third President to receive the Medal of Freedom -- the first in his lifetime. He is a man whose life embodies freedom -- and who nurtured freedom as few Presidents ever have. //

It is my pleasure to introduce Lieutenant _____, who will read the citation honoring my predecessor and my friend: the 40th President of the United States.

#

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES \ 1:55 P.M.
CAPITOL HILTON \ TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1993

THANK YOU GORDON (MANSFIELD) FOR THAT
INTRODUCTION. TALK ABOUT A SEA OF FRIENDLY
FACES: EVAN KEMP. JUSTIN DART. DICK
THORNBURG. PAT WRIGHT. JUDI CHAMBERLAIN.
THOMAS MCKEITHAN. DOROTHY BUSH KOCH.
DR. I. KING. SENATOR DOLE. REP. STENY
HOYER. TONY COELHO. BOYDEN GRAY.

- 2 -

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. AND TO SAY, FROM THE BOTTOM OF MY
HEART, THANK YOU.

THE IRONY IS SO MANY PEOPLE HERE TODAY,
BECAUSE OF THEIR DEDICATION AND YES THEIR
HARD WORK THAT LED TO THE PASSAGE OF THE
AMERICAN'S WITH DISABILITIES ACT DESERVE TO
RECEIVE THE HONOR YOU'VE BESTOWED ON ME.

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, TO PARAPHRASE PRESIDENT KENNEDY, 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.

#



THE PRESIDENT

*Decide
Not to do
this!*

As I leave office I regret that I have not been able to do more to strengthen the American family.

I am appalled at the number of unwanted pregnancies, at the numbers of children growing up without love of family to sustain them and teach them and help them when they are hurt.

We must find more ways to strengthen family...

I've tried: In child care and in welfare reform, in job training and in education our goal has been to give parents more choice in how they raise their kids, care for their kids. We've tried to harness the genius of the private sector by encouraging competition among public and private services to ease the burdens that families must bear.

*CPA
1-11
just not
right*

Our Points of Light program has tapped into our fundamental decency and encouraged us to do what's right- not to have government do it, but to have all of us get involved in an effort to help others.

One place where I know I failed was when I tried to highlight the concerns I feel about family values.

I remain convinced that it is the family far better than some government agency that



THE PRESIDENT

can and must teach our young people values like

respect for the law , discipline, the need to get a good education- even things like kindness and caring for others.

I have been careful not to be seen as giving advice to my successor; but I do have this hope for our country.. That in the years ahead we weill turn around this trend towards disintegrating american families, this trends that condones unaccpetably high rates of teen age pregnancy and children born out of wedlock, and violence in our negihborhoods. We must nvere condone the use of drugs or have them rationalized because of the problems society faces overall.

We must not let our Society become weaker by condoning things we should have condemned.

Every domestic program we enacvt, every new effort to help others coming out of the Congress should pass this test. We will only enact it if it strengthens not wekens the American Family.

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 1-11-92 TIME: 4⁰⁰
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Tom Johnson

SUBJECT: _____

1) Chase - like to help

2) Help with
Larry Middleton
establish Foundation
we run LBJ
Tom will help with
advice etc.

FOLLOW UP: _____

Nice about my service
etc.

I call Chase - tell him
+ his

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

01:04:31

January 8, 1993

Note for the President

From: Robert Zoellick & Andy Ferguson

Re: Draft Farewell Address

As we discussed earlier this week, we have prepared the attached draft for your consideration. If you think we're generally close to a target with which you are comfortable, then we can go over the changes or refinements you would like.

Draft Farewell
January 8, 1992

Good evening.

January 8, 1992 8:30

Tonight is the last time I will speak to you from the Oval Office. I leave the White House with many warm memories, and with a great deal of pride in what we have accomplished together these last four years.

And now, as Governor Clinton prepares to take his place behind this desk, I offer him my support and prayers, as I know you offer him yours.

After Harry Truman left the presidency, he mentioned that he had exchanged one title -- Mr. President -- for another even more distinguished: Mr. Citizen. I'm proud to assume that title, so long as I can keep a few others I like just as much: father, grandfather, husband. I said on election night that I'd be getting big into the grandfather business, and I plan to do just that.

So I guess it's only natural that tonight my thoughts turn closest to home: my family. America's family. The American family.

And that's what I'd like to talk about for a few minutes tonight.

Many Americans got to know a special family this holiday season -- maybe you saw them on television or read about them in the newspaper. Eighteen months ago, Orestes Lorenzo Perez defected to the United States from Castro's Cuba. His family was forced to remain behind. Last month, Orestes made good on his

He was asked wouldn't they have killed you if you'd been caught
And he never forgot his reply " Don't you understand I
2 did this for my family
vow to carry them to freedom -- and he did it in a 31-year-old,
four-seater plane - landing on a highway in Cuba, risking his ^{own} life

Orestes' courage, and his love of family, speaks to us all.
Now he, his wife and two children are here, safe and free in the
United States, and in time they will become Americans -- as
American as you or I. Living proof of what Franklin Roosevelt
said half a century ago: "The principle on which this country
was founded ... is that Americanism is a matter of the mind and
heart; Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race and
ancestry. A good American is one who is loyal to our ... creed
of liberty and democracy."

That's Orestes Lorenzo. That's America. It's why we call
the founding of our country a revolution. For alone among the
countries of the world, America is based not on race or ethnicity
or membership in some favored group. It is based on an idea --
an idea that we Americans believe applies to all human beings
everywhere. That idea is freedom.

If you want to know just how revolutionary America is, look
around the globe, where ethnic rivalries and ancient animosities
of blood and culture drain scarce resources and waste precious
lives. Today more than ever I believe that the American ideal
must not only endure but prevail -- the ideal of E Pluribus Unum,
a nation of many peoples forged by freedom into one people.

Here at home as well the time is right to reaffirm the
American ideal. No matter our background, our race or our faith,
we are, as George Washington said, "one people"; a nation of

special individuals, not special interests. At the core of our unique society is the individual, the family, the community, united by a belief in liberty and a common desire to fulfill our dreams and aspirations to the best of our abilities.

In this room, not long after his family's heroic flight to freedom, I had the chance to visit with Orestes Lorenzo. I was struck by something he told me. "Everything that makes families stronger," he said, "is bad for Castro."

That's the way it works in totalitarian countries. Families are the great bulwark against the arrogance of dictators, the most fertile ground for love, and love of freedom. In families we learn independence and self-sufficiency; families teach as no one else can the virtues of tolerance and self-respect. We discover in families the faith that reveals an authority higher than any state. All of this is subversive to dictators; which is why they must declare war on the family.

It's not that way in America. In a free country power flows from the people to the government, not the other way around. In America families and the government do not have to be at odds.

Quite the opposite: I believe a strong, active government can strengthen families, help them stay together and make them self-sufficient.

Here is the key: government must always remember -- must take as its guiding principle -- that the important decisions in life must be made by families themselves.

Too often in the past, and even with the best of intentions, government has overlooked this vital truth. Instead of strengthening the family, government at times subverts it. Instead of supporting parents, government has sometimes tried, in its zeal for action, to replace them altogether.

When fathers abandon mothers, when children grow up neglected and alone, our country pays a terrible price. Senator Pat Moynihan of New York warned of these consequences with great candor and courage a quarter of a century ago. Many people didn't want to listen; honest words and warnings were uncomfortable to hear. But Senator Moynihan recently cited the cost. Family breakdown, he pointed out, directly affects a child's health, emotional well-being, performance in school, and involvement in drugs and violent crime.

With the stakes so high, we must examine -- carefully and honestly -- the power of the federal government to shape our society, for better or worse. It can drive us apart, or it can pull us together, drawing upon the natural strength of family and community.

The way to secure liberty, said John Adams, is to place it in the people's hands. This is more than a principle. For government, it can and must be a strategy for making policy and restoring the American family.

We've made a start, these past four years, at putting that philosophy into action. In child care and welfare reform, in job training and education, our goal has been to broaden the choices

*we have been
committed to Home Ownership
because it would strengthen families*

5

available to families, and to provide them, whenever possible, with the means to make those choices. We've tried especially to harness the genius of the private sector, by encouraging competition among public and private services to ease the burdens that families must bear.

In training for work, in selecting a school for their children, in deciding which kind of child care is right for them, parents reinforce their own independence and self-respect. In addressing the great issues of today -- health care, revitalizing our cities -- as well as in issues that we cannot foresee -- government can offer the tools of opportunity, and then commit to helping American families build a better life. The result will be stronger, more self-sufficient families. And, in turn, a stronger, more confident America.

That is how I see the proper relationship between family and government -- a relationship that presupposes the dignity of the individual and the autonomy of the American family. Governor Clinton has spoken often of "reinventing government." I think that is all to the good. Confronting a new era, other great American institutions -- our businesses and our military -- have faced the same task.

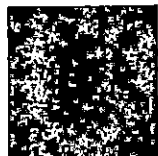
The rest of government can follow their lead. Decide what's most important. Understand that we need not do all that's been done in the past. Be honest about the consequences, good and bad, of government policy. Have the courage to question the assumptions on which policy is based.

And always, always -- remember, cherish, and protect our most precious resource, the American family.

And so, on this winter night, as I prepare to head home to Texas, I think of my own children and grandchildren, and of yours. And I think again of Orestes Lorenzo ^{his} children, ^{free his family fight} as they take their place alongside us at the welcome table we call America. And I pray, as I know you do, that they -- each of them -- grow up to be strong and self-reliant, generous and open-hearted, sharing in the blessings of liberty that this nation, alone among nations, has promised its people in such bounty -- sharing as one people, one nation, under God.

Good night, goodbye, and May God bless the United States of America.

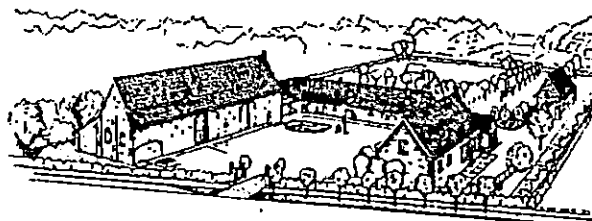
NATIONAAL VLASMUSEUM



LAUREAAT
GROTE EUROPESE PRIJS 1990
VAN HET AUTOCARTOERISME

ETIENNE SABBELAAN 4 - 8500 KORTRIJK - ☎ (056) 21 01 38
BANK 717-0301670-75

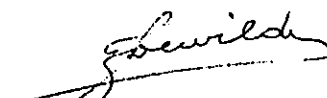
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN



*for BPRB files
no action*

*Old festive tablegarniture in very fine old linen (linon),
decorated with hand-made Flemish bobbinlace of about 1900.*

26 pieces : 2 table-runners
 12 plate-pads
 12 table-napkins


Bert DEWILDE
Curator

Presidential Phone Calls



3rd Thursday

DATE: 1-11-92

TIME: 3:55
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Barbara Franklin

SUBJECT: _____

1) China - bus. community
pleased on this -
NYT - nets raised
hell -

2.) Super-Computer decision -
Cray - fly wheel
it for weather =

FOLLOW UP: wonders when it starts

3) Gatt - getting stuff all
weekend =
Bummer people worry
about secret

From the desk of
George H. W. Bush

meow

cc, Boyden!

1/11 Done

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Leonard Garment
Senior Partner
Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin
2101 "L" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037



THE PRESIDENT

Jan 11, '99

Dear Len,

That handwritten note
means a great deal to me.

It really does - Many many
thanks. All Best in the future

P.S. As you know Biden is working
on that other matter -

A handwritten signature, likely of Bill Clinton, written in dark ink.

LEONARD GARMENT

Dear C. B.

(By separate writing,
I have sent you some
thoughts on a pending
policy issue. However, that
is resolved, I want to
say: Hail and Farewell
and thanks for giving

the country - Prudits
superficialities aside - a
genuinely principled and
decent and, above all,
an "educational" presidency
in the best and broadest
sense of the word.

God bless you and Jane
Barbara and may many
happy and healthy years
follow

LEONARD GARMENT
2101 L STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037-1526
202 828-2236

January 11, 1993

Dear GB,

You have been inundated with appeals for Jonathan Pollard from Jewish groups, interfaith religious leaders, friends, heads of state, and God knows who else. But I am fairly sure that no one has talked to you about the real politics of this issue. I do not mean Jewish-community politics, from which you will soon be mercifully free. I mean a politics of much more consequence for you.

I quit working for the Israelis in the Pollard affair because of a disagreement over ethics, and I believed then-- as I do now-- that Pollard deserved severe punishment. So I was as surprised as you may be at the way this issue has persisted and grown.

But I think I now understand why: The documents Pollard initially gave to Israel contained information on Iraq's growing capacity for chemical and biological warfare. No one ever doubted that these weapons were meant first of all to attack the Jews of Israel.

During the Gulf conflict, the world saw Israel waiting passively in gas masks, its survival threatened by the deadly gas that had killed millions of Jews during the Holocaust. For those who think at all about these matters, the likeness was simply impossible to ignore.

Yet along with this memory inevitably comes another: that of the world sitting silent while Hitler developed his extermination plans. And if such silence was shameful, it becomes hard to justify the silence among those in our intelligence community who learned what Saddam-- Hitler's moral successor, as you have pointed out-- intended towards the Jews of 1991.

The question of silence is of course somewhat separate from that of Pollard's lawbreaking or his mixed motives. (After his early document deliveries, I suspect, he kept going not for money but because his handlers exploited his infantile need for a sense of fellowship and importance.) But the problem of silence

is perhaps the central moral dilemma of the modern era, so the question will not die.

Thus when people discuss Pollard, they will not simply ask whether he was guilty but whether those who kept this life-and-death information a secret were guilty in their own way. This is not a matter of the merits. It is simply an inevitable consequence of history. Just as inevitably, it will be asked whether you acted with an understanding of this complexity.

Though if you act on Pollard's case you might want to do so in terms of simple compassion, since that is foremost in the minds of the pro-Pollard advocates, this is not basically a matter of compassion. Some of the points raised by Pollard supporters to show the system's harshness towards him, like the issue of his solitary confinement, for example, do not really show that at all.

Neither is this simply a matter of fairness. There are plenty of fairness problems in the Pollard case. All three judges on the appeals court considering his sentence described his prosecutors' behavior as seriously unfair. Two of the judges thought his appeal was nevertheless too late; the third said the miscarriage of justice was so gross that the sentence should be overturned in spite of the appeal's lateness. (This dissenter, Steve Williams, was-- perhaps no surprise-- the only non-Jew on the panel.)

But my point here is not fairness. It is instead that beneath the moral issues that have been presented to you in this matter there lies another moral issue, equally large, that will loom even larger in years to come. You are the man who explained to the world that Saddam is indeed a Hitler. Please bring that awareness to bear in the Pollard case, so that people looking back on it will know that you understood this similarity and acted accordingly.

Sincerely,

Len

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



THE PRESIDENT
BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - George Bush Handwriting

January 11, 1993

TO: Jim Cicconi (cc's GWB and Terri L.)

From: GB

Subject : Library Boards.

On the Foundation Board it seems fine to me to add Lindsey plus the co-chairs of the Trustees. I think both Holt and Mosbacher should be asked to be on the Foundation Board.

On the Trustee Board, I have marked up your suggested list.

Sheila Tate and Dottie Craig should be activated to help with Fund Raising.

I have checked the lists assuming that Fund Raising is the main function of the Trustees.

Barbara and I, of course, would be glad to be Hon. Co. Chairs.

The names I have crossed off are all good people but they don't seem to me to be the fund-raising types necessarily.

On a very private matter: Brent Scowcroft will have a quiet discussion with Prince Bandar soon. He can do that very easily.

Many thanks,

9

daily

(self-typed)



THE PRESIDENT

January 11, 1993

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From: GB

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Many thanks,

GB

AKIN, GUMP, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P.

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WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER (202) 887-4004

December 14, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

In follow-up to our recent conversations, this letter is designed to assist you in deciding how to set up both a Board of Trustees and an expanded Foundation board of directors for your presidential library.

As you know, George, Terri, and I have suggested the two boards as a way of dealing with the various organizational problems we anticipate -- and which most presidential libraries have experienced. In fact, the approach we are recommending is very similar to that finally settled on by the Reagan Library after many initial problems.

To summarize, the two boards would function as follows:

The Foundation Board of Directors: The foundation is the private, non-profit entity we have set up in order to receive and expend funds, enter into contracts, and set up other structures. Its future functions should be focused on these type of legal and management tasks. It should work in a low-key way, with the more public functions being handled by the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees: This would be a large, high-profile group whose task would be to "get the library built." It would focus largely on fund-raising, though other aspects, including academics and library policy, could also be handled.

COMPOSITION OF FOUNDATION BOARD

The Foundation Board currently has three members: George W. Bush, Terri Lacy, and myself. We recommend that it be expanded to an eventual total of 8 to 10, and that you consider adding the following people:

AKIN, GUMP, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P.

The Honorable George Bush

December 14, 1992

Page 2

1. Dorothy Bush Koch
2. The chairman of the A&M fundraising effort (John H. Lindsey)
3. The co-chairmen of the Board of Trustees (to be selected)

OK
COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees should consist of between 30 to 40 members, though at this stage we should aim for the lesser number (thus allowing room to add more later). This board should be high-profile and diverse. It should include prominent national figures, including political leaders of both parties, longtime friends, family, celebrities, business leaders, experienced fundraisers, and also academics.

✓ We recommend that you and Mrs. Bush serve as Honorary Chairmen.
✓ We also recommend a prominent Republican and Democrat as co-chairmen.

The attached list, loosely organized by category, is designed to provide you with some names to consider over the Holidays. It is by no means exclusive, and may well bring to mind others not listed. Also, please keep in mind that by starting with close to 30 members, we will have room to expand as time goes on.

Thank you for taking the time to review this list and offer your reactions. I also want to express my sincere thanks for inviting me to accompany you on your trip to Texas. It is truly a treat.

Respectfully,


James W. Cicconi

REPUBLICAN LEADERS

James A. Baker, III
Nicholas Brady
Dick Cheney
Lynn Martin
Robert Mosbacher
Brent Scowcroft

Gov. Tony Thompson - Wisc.

Lamar Alexander

John Ashcroft

~~Sally Atwater~~

Rich Bond

Andy Card

Bill Clements

~~Bill Coleman~~

Barber Conable

~~George Deukmejian~~

~~Elizabeth Dole~~

Luis Ferre

~~Barry Goldwater~~

~~Hugh Gregg~~

John Sununu

Jim Thompson

Clayton Yeutter

Sam Skinner

FAMILY & FRIENDS

Jeb Bush

Neil Bush

Marvin Bush

Nancy Ellis

✓Flo Atherton

Bob Blake

✓Buck Bradley

✓Earle Craig

✓Will Farish

Jim Francis

Thad Garrett

Alix Glen

✓Betsy Heminway

✓Baine Kerr

✓Hugh Liedtke

✓Daphne Murray

✓Jim Oberwetter

Karl Rove

Jack Steel

Joci Strauss

Pete Teeley

Chase Untermeyer

Louie Welch

*all good
but some
not so hot
for fund-
raising*

*I put "✓"
next to
fund raisers*

AKIN, GUMP, HAUER & FELD, L.L.P.

DEMOCRATS

Ludlow Ashley
Charles Duncan
• Bill Hobby
Lady Bird Johnson - *Honorary*
~~Tom Johnson~~
~~Tip O'Neill~~
Robert S. Strauss
Jerry Weintraub

A & M ALUMNI

✓ Preston Geren
✓ Michel Halbouty
Ross Margraves
Fred McClure
✓ Bill McKenzie
✓ Clayton Williams

*I'd let
Aggies suggest
who's best*

FUNDRAISERS

Alec Courtelis
Max Fisher
Wally Ganzi
Elsie Hillman
Bobby Holt
Peter O'Donnell
Jerry Weintraub

all look good

CORPORATE

✓ Joe Allbritton
✓ Walter Annenberg
✓ John Bookout
Norm Brinker
John Cater
✓ Lod Cook
✓ Trammell Crow
✓ Walter Curley
✓ Craig Fuller
✓ Ed Haggar
Don (or Adele) Hall
✓ Ray Hunt
Don Kendall
Ken Lay
Ben Love
✓ John Macomber
✓ Fred Malek
Fay Vincent
✓ Jack Welch

*all
are
good*

Adele ✓

ACADEMICS

Steven Ambrose
Daniel Boorstin
Lynne Cheney
Forest McDonald
Frank Vandiver

later

CELEBRITIES

~~Dr. Billy Graham~~
Lee Greenwood
Bob Hope
Ivan Lendl
Loretta Lynn
Arnold Palmer
Arnold Schwarzenegger
~~Randy Travis~~
~~Tom Watson~~
Ted Williams
Bruce Willis

*all look
good*

*add Mrs. Earle Craig -
Shila Tate -*

add Richard Capen -

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Coversheet	NIE 93-1 (1 pp.)	01/1993	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, January 11, 1993 [1]

Date Closed: 8/23/2019	OA/ID Number: 90747-009
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]



THE PRESIDENT

matter resolved ~~with~~ iith. Grady will call
Hickle.. Reilly agrees to open office etc.

Happy ending.

GB

4.

Presidential Phone Calls
Camp David



DATE: 1-8 TIME: _____
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Bob Zoellich

SUBJECT: EPA

I will call Reilly
see how far Bill R
is on this

FOLLOW UP: Monday Action

Presidential Phone Calls
Camp David



DATE: 1-8-93 TIME: 5⁴³
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Wally Hickle

SUBJECT: _____

Region 11 -
Jim Baker holding it up.
See no problem in W.H.
See no DMB

Other agencies found
they need office

Murkowski went wrong way
on cable ball - that run it for
us -

Love to announce it
Today in State of
State speech

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 8, 1992

3 JAN 8 1992 13:25

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

✓ Through: Robert B. Zoellick *RBZ*
From: Robert E. Grady *REG*
Re: Governor Hickel and Alaska Issues

The following provides information about two issues that I believe Governor Hickel is calling you about.

EPA "Region 11" Office for Alaska

- The Alaska delegation and the state of Alaska have for some time wanted a separate EPA regional office in Alaska, on the theory that it would make EPA decisionmaking more sensitive to Alaska's unique characteristics.
- Language in the FY 1992 HUD/VA/Independent Agencies Appropriations bill stated that "the President may establish, within EPA, an eleventh region, which will be comprised solely of the State of Alaska, and a regional office located therein." Similar regional offices have been created in other agencies through administrative action.
- EPA has resisted setting up the regional office. They are concerned about three things:
 - 1.) Cost: EPA claims establishment of a full-fledged regional office would require 180 new FTEs and would cost \$25 million, for which they have not budgeted.
 - 2.) Precedent: EPA claims that Louisiana, Hawaii, and other states will also want regional offices.
 - 3.) Policy Outcomes: Privately, EPA staff concede that their true worry is that such an office would be sufficiently pressured by the Alaska delegation that they would not pursue the conservationist policies which the agency favors.
- The Alaska delegation believe that such an office can be set up for virtually no cost by simply moving the 48 FTE now working on Alaska issues at the Region 10 office in Seattle to Alaska. Moving costs could be offset, in their view, by savings in travel, office space, and other categories.
- EPA had earlier been exploring smaller steps to increase the sensitivity of the agency to Alaska, such as establishing an ombudsman for Alaska and requiring Region 10 staff to serve 30 to 60 day rotations in Alaska. Work on these compromise steps appears to have stopped.

- In that EPA is not eager to set up a Region 11 office, establishment of such an office may require a call from you to Administrator Reilly. On balance, however, it does seem that Alaskans have a legitimate complaint about EPA insensitivity. Moreover, this step is qualitatively different from, for example, pushing EPA to issue a rule that might be legally challenged or immediately reversed.

"One Percent" Wetlands Rule:

- The Alaska delegation had also requested issuance of a final rule exempting wetlands in states which have lost less than one percent of their wetlands base (a category which includes only Alaska) from certain wetlands permitting requirements.
- As you may recall, after the Administration issued a proposed rule on this subject in late November, EPA received over 6,000 comments prior to the comment period closing on December 21st.
- Because it would take far more than 30 days to process and respond to such a volume of comments, and because failure to do so would subject any final rule to legal challenge that would be likely to be sustained, EPA did not believe it would be wise to publish the final rule before January 20th.
- You communicated this decision to Governor Hickel in the attached letter.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 29, 1992

Dear Wally:

I certainly enjoyed your recent visit to the Oval Office. It was good seeing you again.

I wanted to get back to you personally on your question on the timing on the "one percent" wetlands rule.

As you know well, my Administration has supported providing greater flexibility in the wetlands permitting process in states that have lost less than one percent of their wetlands base. Because of Alaska's special conditions, this flexibility would be beneficial for your state's progress, without appreciably diminishing its wetlands resources.

In late November, the Administration issued a proposed rule that would implement this policy direction by providing certain exemptions from the sequencing process used in wetlands permitting decisions for states such as those described above. I know that you support the issuance of this rule in final form as soon as possible.

Since our recent conversation, I have examined the question of whether it will be possible to issue a final rule before my Administration leaves office. I have contacted Administrator Reilly about this matter. The comment period in the proposed rule has closed only last week, and Administrator Reilly reports that the Environmental Protection Agency has received over 5,000 comments on the proposed rule.

As you may know, the law requires the agency to respond to the comments received in its final rulemaking. Generally speaking, according to the Administrator, it takes up to 12 months to process and respond to such a high volume of comments. He believes that it will be impossible to respond to the comments within the next few weeks in sufficient detail such that the final rule could withstand legal challenge.

I believe we have laid the groundwork for a more rational and flexible approach to wetlands decisionmaking in Alaska. Unfortunately, I do not believe it will be possible to issue the final rule before January 20th. I believe, however, that the record will support going forward with this rule in the new Administration.

On a personal note -- Barbara and I will be moving back to Houston on January 20th. My office will be at 10000 Memorial Drive, Houston 77024. I hope when you're down that way, you'll let me buy you lunch. I will always be grateful for your friendship and support.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Walter J. Hickel
Governor of Alaska
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0101

1/11/93 file

morning gave way as he began his speech. Ronald Reagan turned that winter of discontent into a springtime of possibility. //

~~((How ironic that the oldest President of the United States would prove as young as the American spirit. / It's believed that the fountain of youth was born in Florida. I think Ronald Reagan makes a good case for its existence in California.)) //~~

Think first how he made us young by freeing Americans at home. / Ronald Reagan believed in giving power back to the people. So he helped the private sector create 19 million new jobs. / He knew that government was too big and spent too much.
 → So he ^{protected us from higher taxes} lowered taxes and spending, ^{greater} cut red tape, and began a peacetime boom -- the longest in American history. //

Some men reflect their times. Ronald Reagan changed his times. Nowhere was that more true than abroad -- where he championed the Holy Grail of liberty. Mr. President, you ^{helped make} made ours not only a safer but far better world in which to live. //

You yourself said it best. In fact, you saw it coming. We recall your stirring words to the British Parliament: "The march of freedom and democracy will leave Marxism-Leninism on the ashheap of history." Few believed more in liberty's inevitable triumph than Ronald Reagan. None was more a prophet in his time.

He believed, too, that knowledge could nurture freedom. So he ignored the doubters and modernized our defense systems and military hardware -- funding "smart missiles" and state-of-the-art technology. / ^{Later,} When the Scuds came raining down in Desert Storm, thank God we didn't ^{have to} rely on some abstract theory of

deterrence. Ronald Reagan saw to it that we had the technology to shoot those Scuds out of the sky. /

Ronald Reagan not only re-built our military. He restored its morale. *When I became President, Pres. Reagan*

passed on to me the most dedicated and best equipped
~~Thanks to him, our fighting forces went into "Operation Desert Storm" carrying the most sophisticated weapons in their arsenal. They also went into battle wearing pride on their sleeves and love of country in their hearts. //~~

~~In the end, an America that was vigilant helped build a world of real peace -- the triumph of liberty, not just the absence of war. Peace came because people demanded it -- demanded the freedom that is America's essence and message. Peace came too because leaders willed, not merely wished, it through diplomatic summitry. //~~

As President Ronald Reagan signed the INF Treaty -- the first agreement to eliminate a whole category of nuclear arms. It was a treaty whose beginnings led to START 1 -- and the historic agreement President Yeltsin and I signed last week. START II will cut by more than 2/3 the strategic arsenals in place today. It will also end completely the most dangerous of all strategic nuclear weapons -- land-based multiple warhead ICBMs.

Ronald Reagan sought a world where nations could talk -- not die -- over differences. A world of prosperity, peaceful competition, and freedom without war. He helped achieve it -- helped end the Cold War -- ~~and America won. Which is why I say: Mr. President, we'll get you on Mt. Rushmore yet. /~~

When Ronald Reagan's favorite President died in 1945, the New York Times wrote, "Men will thank God on their knees, a hundred years from now, that Franklin D. Roosevelt was in the White House." //

Mr. President, it will not take a hundred years -- millions thank God today that you were in the White House. You loved America -- blessed America -- with your leadership helped make her that "shining city on a hill."

All this explains why today Ronald Reagan becomes only the third President to receive the Medal of Freedom -- the first in his lifetime. He is a man whose life embodies freedom -- and who nurtured freedom as few Presidents ever have. //

It is my pleasure to introduce Lieutenant ___, who will read the citation honoring my predecessor and my friend: the 40th President of the United States.

#



THE PRESIDENT

January 11, 1993

Dear Mr. Carfuthers,

As you know the ranking Committee for obvious reasons remains anonymous. The integrity of the committee is best protected by having the members not singled out when tough decisions, the very decisions the Ranking Comm. must make from time to time, go against what some individual wants.

Having stated the above, the Committee has met and taken your appeal under consideration. They chortled when they saw your appeal based on the seldom used total set concept.

The Comm. asks that you be informed as follows:

- a. Appeal Denied
- b. Based on LIFE TIME results the team of Bates-Bush is decreed winner.
- c. The Comm. noted the oft-used Total Game concept to back up their decision, whilst deriding the appeal for the Total Set concept

Sir, you may be interested in one other decision taken by the Comm. before they adjourned. Because the total game concept was fairly close, and inspite of the route



THE PRESIDENT

given your team in the last match (that humiliating 6-3, 7-5 drubbing) there will not, I repeat not be a requirement that you and Smith, D challenge up. We know you will find that a very liberal ruling.

Unless there is an unseasonably warm spell or a lull in the Iraq situation it is unlikely that another match can be arranged before I leave town. I shall, however, remain alert to such a possibility however.

I remain, your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", written over the typed name "Dorrance".

cc: Bates, David and Smith, Dorrance

I hereby certify that after a careful and thorough examination of all the contributing factors, I am prepared to declare that the White House Tennis Players are in a tied (21 sets each team) position.

However, I would appeal to the Ranking Committee (at his sole discretion) to formally establish a winning team and/or provide another opportunity ("showdown") to determine and crown the undisputed White House champions.

Stephen P. Caruthers
Statistician

January 1993

White House Tennis

Players

Mr. President

David Bates

Steve Caruthers

Dorrance Smith

Statistician Analysis

	Mr. President and David	Dorrance and Steve
Lifetime Results	9	8
Yearly Results		
1993	1	0
1992	7	6
1991	1	2
Sets Won	21	21
Games Won	208	204
Tie Breakers	3	3

1993 Schedule

January 4, 1993 Monday - 2:00 P.M.	6-3, 7-5 (Steve's Failed Filet)	Mr. President & David
---------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------

1992 Schedule

December 9, 1992 Wednesday - 3:00 P.M.	6-4, 3-6, 7-6 (7-5) Washington Golf	Dorrance & Steve
October 10, 1992 Saturday - 10:00 A.M.	6-2, 6-1 (David's "On Fire" Game)	Mr. President & David
October 6, 1992 Tuesday - 3:00 P.M.	6-3, 3-6, 7-6 (7-5) (Grandstand Game)	Mr. President & David
October 1, 1992 Thursday - 3:00 P.M.	3-6, 7-5, 6-2 (Killer Bee Game)	Mr. President & David

White House Tennis

September 24, 1992 Thursday - 3:30 P.M.	5-7, 6-2, 6-4	Mr. President & David
September 20, 1992 Sunday - 3:30 P.M.	3-6, 6-4, 7-6 (7-3)	Dorrance & Steve
September 4, 1992 Friday - 4:00 P.M.	7-5, 6-2	Dorrance & Steve
July 19, 1992 Sunday - 4:00 P.M.	3-6, 6-3, 6-1	Dorrance & Steve
June 14, 1992 Sunday - 3:00 P.M.	6-2, 6-2, 6-2	Dorrance & Steve
May 25, 1992 Monday - 4:00 P.M.	6-2, 7-5	Mr. President & David
April 8, 1992 Wednesday - 4:00 P.M.	6-4, 7-5	Mr. President & David
March 29, 1992 Sunday - 10:30 A.M.	7-6 (7-2), 1-6, 6-0 (Dorrance lost serve seven (7) times)	Mr. President & David
February 17, 1992 Monday	7-5, 6-4, 6-3 (Started third set at two (2) All)	Dorrance & Steve

1991 Schedule

December 8, 1991 Sunday - 10:30 A.M.	7-6 (7-5), 3-6, 6-1	Mr. President & David
October 10, 1991 Thursday	Questionable results	Dorrance & Steve
September 13, 1991 Thursday - 4:00 P.M.	7-6 (10-8), 7-5	Dorrance & Steve

Dear Martha,

I would greatly appreciate
your assistance. Ben David,

would you please ask Rose to

give this information to the President.

I was pleased to have the
opportunity to see you first hand
on Monday!

Thank you so very much.

Sincerely,

Steve

I call Grady 3:30 1-11

He is to call Hickel, telling him POTUS pleased

etc!

CRB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 11, 1993

3 JAN 11 P3:00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Robert B. Zoellick RBZ

FROM: Robert E. Grady REG

RE: ALASKA REGION 11 OFFICE AND PHONE CALL TO GOVERNOR HICKEL

We spoke to Bill Reilly over the weekend and secured his agreement to establish an EPA Region 11 office for Alaska. We are working to announce this on Tuesday, January 12th, so the Governor can also refer to it in his State of the State speech.

We thought you would want to call the Governor yourself, but if you do not, please let us know so we can coordinate the announcement with him.

Here are some potential points you may wish to use if you call Governor Hickel:

- We have decided to proceed with the establishment of an EPA Region 11 Office for Alaska. We hope this will make EPA more sensitive to Alaska's unique characteristics and concerns.
- We will proceed on a "no cost" basis, moving 24 people (all of whom are working on Alaska issues now) from the Seattle Region 10 office to Alaska, and saving on travel and office space costs for these individuals.
- We will try to make the announcement on Tuesday so that you can also announce it in your address.
- If you want to follow up, Bill Reilly at EPA and Bob Grady at OMB are available to review any details.
- You may wish to coordinate the announcement with the Alaska congressional delegation, as they also have been in touch with us on this issue.



THE PRESIDENT

January 11, 1993

Brent:

Your foreign affairs adviser who normally handles trade matters and SDR's (special drawing rights) called me today.

Yes, Doro Koch, is back.

Doro had a call from Mrs Ding (?), wife of Taiwan's rep here in town. The President of Taiwan has a daughter. The daughter will be coming here. She wants to come to pay her father's respects at the White House. She wants to bring a message of appreciation from her father.

Courageously, I told Doro I would check with you. Doro, wants out. She was uncomfortable with the call. I put her at ease, of course.

Advise Please. Oh yes, you might get a call on this in your office, cause I told Doro to tell Mrs. Ding that the NSC is the place to call.

GB



THE PRESIDENT

January 11, 1993

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Your foreign affairs adviser who normally handles trade matters and SDR's (special drawing rights) called me today.

Yes, Doro Koch, is back.

Doro had a call from Mrs Ding (?), wife of Taiwan's rep here in town. The President of Taiwan has a daughter. The daughter will be coming here. She wants to come to pay her father's respects at the White House. She wants to bring a message of appreciation from her father.

Courageously, I told Doro I would check with you. Doro, wants out. She was uncomfortable with the call. I put her at ease, of course.

Advise Please. Oh yes, you might get a call on this in your office, cause I told Doro to tell Mrs. Ding that the NSC is the place to call.

GB

CB

GEORGE W. BUSH

January 6, 1993

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

Dear Dad,

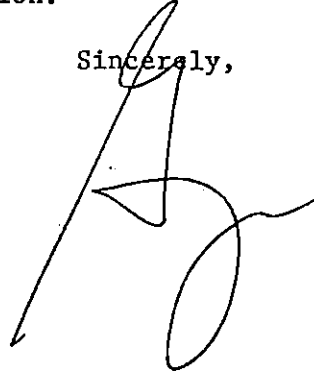
Recently it has come to my attention that our government has in its possession a painting, (Destruction of the Mission of San Saba) which is coveted by Mexico. Likewise, the Mexicans possess the Texas flag which flew over the Alamo.

As a gesture of goodwill, does it not make sense for our government to swap both artifacts? I know that Texans would be extremely proud and grateful to recover the flag.

Thanks for the consideration.

Sincerely,

cc: Brent Scrowcroft



*Brent is having this
looked into!*
AG

Dad 1/6/93

The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston

Media Information
Alison Eckman
Ellen Osborne
(713) 639-7540

Post-it brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages >
To	George Bayoud	From
Co.		Co.
Dept.		Phone
Fax	214-871-0321	Fax

CONFISCATED PAINTING RETURNED TO U.S. CUSTODY Historical Painting at Museum of Fine Arts, Houston Taken Off View

In October 1992, *The Destruction of the Mission of San Saba*, the 18th-century Texas painting, was taken off view at the Museum of Fine Arts, Houston. Reported to be the oldest Texas historical painting in existence, it was confiscated by U.S. Customs officials in Austin on November 17, 1989. The museum gained temporary custody of the painting in March of 1990 through an agreement with the U.S. Customs Service. The painting was in the museum's care and on view for the last two-and-a-half years.

"The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston is proud to have been able to display this important work of art," said Peter C. Marzio, Director of the Museum of Fine Arts, Houston. "*The Destruction of the Mission of San Saba* has been enormously popular with Texans and it has been a pleasure to have it on view in its native state."

The U.S. District Court, Western District of Texas, Austin Division, handed down the decision in late September that the painting, valued at \$1,000,000, was the property of the United States Government. It is expected, however, that the work of art will soon be made a gift from the U.S. Government to the Government of Mexico in a formal ceremony and will be prominently displayed in Mexico.

- more -

This has not happened
as best I can find out
at this time. QB

The painting, officially entitled *The Destruction of the Mission of San Saba in the Province of Texas and the Martyrdom of the Fathers Alonso Giraldo de Terreros and Joseph Santesteban*, depicts the 1758 massacre of the mission's 400 residents by Comanches and allied tribes. It is the oldest work from the Spanish colonial period in Texas and is based on an eyewitness account of the incident.

The Destruction of the Mission of San Saba is an oil on canvas that measures over 7' high and 9 1/2' wide. It was painted by an unknown artist in approximately 1763 for the prominent Romero de Terreros family of Mexico City and remained in the family's possession until 1980.

The painting was brought to the museum courtesy of the William Hill Land and Cattle Co., and it was understood that it would remain on view at the Museum of Fine Arts, Houston only until the custody issue was resolved.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Museum hours are Tuesdays-Saturdays, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Thursday evenings, 5-9 p.m.; and Sundays, 12:15-6 p.m. The museum is closed on Mondays. Regular admission is \$3.00 for adults and \$1.50 for students and children 18 and under are admitted free. Admission is free on Thursdays. The museum is located at 1001 Bissonnet between Montrose and Main. For more information, call 713-639-7300.

The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston is one of the country's leading art institutions, with more than 760,000 visitors annually. The museum includes the building at 1001 Bissonnet, the Bayou Bend Museum of Americana at Tanneco, the Glassell School of Art, the Cullen Sculpture Garden, and Bayou Bend.

####

Dover 7/11/93

Jack
Kemp

HVD

Highlights of
Administration of

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Jack -

Well Done.

Many thanks for
your principled leadership
at HUD -

Gratefully

C. Bush

Edward
Sewinski

Highlights of
Administration of
VETERANS'
AFFAIRS
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

To Ed, my friend —

With lasting appreciation
for your dedicated service
to Country —

Gratefully

G. Bush

Barbara
Franklin

Highlights of
Commerce Administration of

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Barbara -

With Many
Thanks to you for
your dedicated work
as Secretary of Commerce.

Gratefully,

G. Bush

Ed

Madigan

Highlights of
Agriculture Administration of

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Ed -

Thanks for all you've
done in leading the

Dept. of Agriculture.
You've served your

Country well.

Ed Bush

Lamar
Alexander

HIGHLIGHTS of
EDUCATION Administration of

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Lamar -

Well Done! I'm
so very proud of
your leadership -
Many Thanks,

Ag Bush

Dick
Darman

OMB Highlights of
Administration of

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989-January 20, 1993

Dick —

With Many Thanks
for Your Terrific Support
and Leadership.

Gratefully —

G. Bush

Dick
Cheney

DEFENSE Highlights of
Administration of
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

To Rick -

With Respect and
With So Many Thanks
for Your Leadership -
Well Done.

By Bush

Clayton
Yeutter

Highlights of
COUNSELLOR Administration of
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Clayton -

With lasting thanks
for your exemplary service
to this Country.

I am very grateful to
you - G. Bush

Andy
Card

Highlights of
Administration of
TRANSPORTATION

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Andy -

What a superb job
you've done - at the
White House, at the DOT
and in leading the
transition -

With lasting appreciation

By Bush

Sam
Skinner

Former
CofS

Highlights of
Administration of

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Sam -

With friendship
and with hearty
appreciation for your
leadership & service -

G. Bush

William
Barr

HIGHLIGHTS OF
ADMINISTRATION OF
ATTORNEY
GENERAL
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

JANUARY 20, 1989 - JANUARY 20, 1993

Bill -

You have done
a great job. I'll
always be grateful
for your principled leadership.

Ge Bush

James
Baker

CofS

Highlights of
Administration of

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Tim, my friend -

It's been a
wonderful ride.

Congratulations
for all you did for
our great Country -

By Bush

Carla
Hills

USTR

Highlights of
Administration of

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Carla -

So many thanks
for your wonderful
record of accomplishment.
With great respect -

Cy Burl

Manuel
Lujan, Jr.

Highlights of
Administration of

INTERIOR

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Manuel -

Thanks for being
at my side and for
all you did at Interior.
I am very proud of
your record there

G. Bush

Lynn
Martin

LABOR

Highlights of
Administration of

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Lynn —

Thanks for doing
such a superb job.
I am proud of you
and very grateful

G. Bush

Nicholas
Brady

Highlights of
Administration of

TREASURY

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989-January 20, 1993

Nick, my friend,
With so many Thanks
For All You've Done.
I will Always Be Grateful

G. Bush

Louis
Sullivan

HHS

Highlights of
Administration of

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Lou -

I am very proud
of your leadership and
service. My Sincere Thanks,

G. Bush

James
Watkins

Highlights of
Administration of
ENERGY
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989 - January 20, 1993

Tim -

Many thanks. I am
so proud of your work,
and so grateful for your
service to Country -

Co Bush

Sir,

These are the title sheets to
the photo albums for Cabinet
Members -- for you to
personalize.

For:

Dan
Quayle

Highlights of
Administration of
VICE PRESIDENT
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

January 20, 1989-January 20, 1993

Dan -

So many thanks to you
for your key role -

Cap Burt

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VICE PRESIDENT
LYNN MARTIN
ED MADIGAN
DICK CHENEY
JAMES BAKER
NICHOLAS BRADY
BILL BARR
MANUEL LUJAN
BARBARA FRANKLIN
CLAYTON YEUTTER
DICK DARMAN
LAMAR ALEXANDER
JAMES WATKINS
LOUIS SULLIVAN
JACK KEMP
ANDY CARD
ED DERWINSKI
CARLA HILLS
SAM SKINNER

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CLOSE HOLD

January 7, 1993

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN *YH*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY *PHB*

SUBJECT: Cabinet Rank

Pursuant to your request, please find attached a listing of all the individuals who have held Cabinet rank during your Administration. Also attached are listings of the heads of the Executive Offices of the President and the heads of the other principal agencies which make up the Executive Branch. As you will note, excluding those who have already received the Medal of Freedom, 21 other individuals have served in your Cabinet. By way of comparison a total of 47 individuals had Cabinet rank in the last Administration, 8 of whom were honored by President Reagan with either the Citizens Medal or with the Medal of Freedom.

With respect to the recommendations General Scowcroft made regarding the Citizens Medal being awarded to Major General Adrian St. John, Morris Abram and Julius Katz, he has advised that he appreciates they would not be included in the more limited award presentation currently being contemplated.

Finally, please know we are working with Scheduling to arrange appropriate times for the presentation of the Medal of Freedom to Senator Thurmond in the Oval Office and the presentation of the Citizens Medal to Marlin and Boyden also in the Oval Office unless you should decide on an expanded group of recipients for the latter medal.

Thank you.

From the desk of
George Bush

Attachments

cc: Chief of Staff

Finished

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - GEORGE BUSH HANDWRITING

BUSH CABINET OFFICERSDates of ServiceState

James Addison Baker, III (received Presidential Medal of Freedom on 7/3/91)	1/25/89 - 8/23/92
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Treasury

Nicholas F. Brady	9/15/88* -
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Justice

Richard L. Thornburgh	8/11/88* - 8/15/91
William Pelham Barr	11/21/91 -

Defense

Richard B. Cheney (received Presidential Medal of Freedom on 7/3/91)	3/17/89 -
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Interior

Manuel Lujan, Jr.	2/2/89 -
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Agriculture

Clayton Yeutter	2/8/89 - 3/1/91
Edward R. Madigan	3/7/91 -

Commerce

Robert Adam Mosbacher	2/1/89 - 1/15/92
Barbara Hackman Franklin	2/28/92 -

Labor

Elizabeth Hanford Dole	1/25/89 - 11/23/90
Lynn Martin	2/7/91 -

Health and Human Services

Louis W. Sullivan	3/1/89 -
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Housing and Urban Development

Jack Kemp	2/2/89 -
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Transportation

Samuel Knox Skinner	2/1/89 - 12/16/91
Andrew H. Card, Jr.	2/24/92 -

Energy

James D. Watkins, Admiral, USN, Retired	3/1/89 -
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Education

Lauro F. Cavazos	9/20/88* - 12/15/90
Andrew Lamar Alexander, Jr.	3/18/91 -

Veterans Affairs

Edward J. Derwinski	3/15/89 - 9/26/92
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*HELDOVER FROM THE REAGAN ADMINISTRATION.

Dates of Service

Director of the Office of Management and Budget

Richard G. Darman 1/25/89 -

United States Trade Representative

Carla Anderson Hills 2/1/89 -

Administrator of Veterans' Affairs

Edward J. Derwinski 3/9/89 - 3/15/89

Counsellor to the President of the United States of America

John H. Sununu 12/16/91 - 2/28/92

Chief of Staff to the President of the United States of America

Samuel Knox Skinner 12/16/92 - 8/23/92

Counsellor to President of the United States of America for Domestic Policy

Clayton Yeutter 2/24/92 - 8/31/92

Chief of Staff and Senior Counselor to the President of the United States of America

James Addison Baker, III 8/23/92 -

HEADS OF EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF THE PRESIDENT

Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers

Michael J. Boskin 2/2/89 -

Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality

Michael R. Deland 8/1/89 -

Director of the Office of Management and Budget

Richard G. Darman 1/25/89 -
(Note: listed above under "Cabinet")

Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy

William J. Bennett 3/10/89 - 11/30/90
Bob Martinez 3/21/91 -

Petersmeyer
Scowcroft
Tom Howe

HEADS OF EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF THE PRESIDENT (CON'T.)

Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy

D. Allan Bromley 8/4/89 -

United States Trade Representative

Carla Anderson Hill 2/1/89 -
(Note: listed above under "Cabinet")

HEADS OF OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

Director of the ACTION Agency

✓ Jane A. Kenny 11/13/89 -

Administrator of the Agency for International Development

Ronald William Roskens 3/8/90 -

Chairperson of the Commission on Civil Rights

Arthur A. Fletcher 3/5/90 -

✓ Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency

William Kane Reilly 2/2/89 -

Administrator of General Services

Richard G. Austin 5/23/90 -

Administrator of the National Aeronautics
and Space Administration

Daniel S. Goldin 4/1/92 -

Chairperson of the National Endowment for
the Humanities

Lynne Vincent Cheney 5/22/86 -

Director of Selective Service

Robert William Gambino 3/8/91 -

Administrator of the Small Business Administration

Patricia F. Saiki 3/27/91 -

Director of the United States Arms Control
and Disarmament Agency

Ronald Frank Lehman II 5/12/89 -

Director of the United States Information Agency

✓ Henry E. Catto also Amb to UK 5/9/91 -
Garry Petersen
Chase Ostermeyer Brent Scowcroft

Jon Howe

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 5, 1993

3 JAN 5 P4:27

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

General Scowcroft concurs.

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER ^{CH} _{by} ^{le}.
Assistant to the President and
Director of Presidential Personnel

SUBJECT: Personnel Selection - U.S. Holocaust Memorial
Council

I. Background

The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council was initially established by Executive Order 12169, October 26, 1979. It was reconstituted by P.L. 96-388 on October 7, 1980, and amended by P.L. 97-84 on November 20, 1981.

The purpose of the Council is to provide appropriate ways for the nation to commemorate the Days of Remembrance as an annual, national, and civic commemoration of the Holocaust. The major focus of the Council is the planning, building, and overseeing of the Holocaust Museum which is to open in April of 1993.

II. Term

Members serve terms of FIVE years. (HOLDOVER)

III. Membership

Sixty-five voting members as follows:

- a) FIFTY-FIVE appointed by the President;
- b) Five appointed by the Speaker of the House from among members of the U.S. House of Representatives; and
- c) Five appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the majority and minority leaders, from among members of the U.S. Senate.

Three ex officio non-voting members as follows:

- a) One appointed by the Secretary of State;
- b) One appointed by the Secretary of the Interior;
- c) One appointed by the Secretary of Education.

The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Council shall be designated by the President from among the Council

membership. They may be reappointed.

Current membership on the Commission is as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Appointed</u>	<u>Expire</u>
Meyerhoff, Harvey (Chmn.)	MD	05/23/91	01/15/96
Lowenberg, William (VChmn.)	CA	02/21/90	01/15/95
Abramson, Albert	MD	06/23/92	01/15/97
Ackerman, Charles	GA	02/21/90	01/15/95
Africk, Jack	FL	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/98
Blakeman, Bradley	NY	10/24/90	01/15/96
Brock III, William	MD	01/18/89	01/15/94
Cannon, Joseph	UT	06/23/92	01/15/97
Dawson, Mimi Weyforth	DC	06/23/92	01/15/97
Deukmejian, George	CA	06/23/92	01/15/97
Dukakis, Katherine	MA	12/22/89	01/15/91
Duna, William	MN	06/23/92	01/15/97
Feith, Dalck	PA	03/25/92	01/15/96
Foxman, Abraham	NJ	06/23/92	01/15/97
Gans, Erna Irene	IL	06/11/91	01/15/96
Gershowitz, Harold	IL	06/23/92	01/15/97
Gildenhorn, Catherine	OH	02/21/90	01/15/95
Gold, Barbara George	IL	06/23/92	01/15/97
Goldberg, Steven	NY	06/23/92	01/15/97
Gonda, Louis	CA	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/98
Halpern, Sam	NJ	06/11/91	01/15/96
Horn, Robert	MD	06/23/92	01/15/97
Kestenbaum, Elizer	NY	01/19/89	01/15/94
Kopelman, Arie	NY	01/19/89	01/15/94
Kranowitz, Alan	MD	01/19/89	01/15/94
Kremer, Cecile	MD	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/98
*Lauder, Ronald	NY	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/98
*Lerman, Miles	NJ	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/98
Lerner, Theodore	MD	03/25/92	01/15/96
Levens, Esther	KS	01/31/91	01/15/95
Lyons, Simcha	MO	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/96
Mandel, Ruth	NJ	05/23/91	01/15/96
Meed, Benjamin	NY	01/18/89	01/15/94
Melamed, Leo	IL	07/29/92	01/15/95
Miller, Ruth	OH	01/02/91	01/15/95
Momjian, Set Charles	PA	10/24/90	01/15/95
*Pantirer, Murray	NJ	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/98
Pawlikowski, John	IL	02/21/90	01/15/94
Resnick, Abe	FL	07/02/91	01/15/97
Robbins, Sheila	NY	05/23/91	01/15/96
Rosen, Edward	PA	01/18/89	01/15/94
Rosenbaum, Richard	NY	06/23/92	01/15/97
Rosensaft, Hadassah	NY	01/19/89	01/15/94
Ross, Dennis B.	MD	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/98
Rothberg, Sam	IL	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/98
Schatz, Julius	NY	02/21/90	01/15/95
Shapell, Nathan	CA	05/23/91	01/15/96
Sigoloff, Sanford	CA	01/17/89	01/15/94
Some, Steven	MD	04/21/92	01/15/95

Stein, Jean	NY	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/98
*Thaler, Arnold	IL	IN CLEARANCE	01/15/98
Watts, Glenn	MD	04/09/90	01/15/95
Weidenfeld, Sheila	DC	06/23/92	01/15/97
Wiesel, Elie	NY	06/11/91	01/15/96
Wilzig, Siggie	NJ	09/03/92	01/15/95

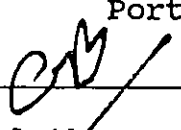
* Reappointment

IV. Recommendations - SELECT ONE

Secretary Baker and I recommend you appoint the following individual to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council:

CLIFFORD M. SOBEL, of New Jersey, for appointment to the Council, vice Herbert Katz. Mr. Sobel is Chairman and CEO of Bon-Art International, a manufacturing and trading company. He is a very active Republican and Bush supporter, serving most recently as New Jersey Republican State Finance Chairman, and New Jersey Victory '92 Finance Chairman. (Part-time PA position serving a five year term expiring 1/15/98).

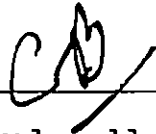
Recommended by: Ron Kaufman, Jim Courter and Richard Porter.

APPROVE  DISAPPROVE _____

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

He served as Deputy Counsel to Vice President George Bush from 1985 to 1989. (Part-time PA position serving a three year term.)

APPROVE

A handwritten signature, possibly 'CB', is written over the line following the word 'APPROVE'.

DISAPPROVE

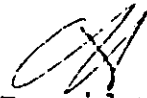
Upon your approval, all appropriate clearances will be initiated. Announcement of your intention to appoint this individual will be made as soon as the necessary clearances are completed.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1993

3 JAN 8 10:05

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

General Scowcroft concurs.

SUBJECT: Personnel Selection - Joint Commission on the
Environment (United States and Republic of Panama)

I. Background

The Joint Commission on the Environment was established by Public Law 96-70 on September 27, 1979 to review the implementation of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and its impact on the environment. The Joint Commission, along with the representatives of the Government of Panama, makes recommendations to the U.S. Government and the Government of the Republic of Panama on ways to preserve the environment from actions taken pursuant to the Panama Canal Treaty.

II. Term

Representatives of the United States serve three year terms. (HOLDOVERS).

III. Membership

Six representatives serve on the Joint Commission: three from the United States and three from the Republic of Panama. Current U.S. membership is as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Term</u> <u>Expiration</u>
Gary Hartshorn	DC	R	6/19/94
Amoretta Hoeber	VA	R	5/17/95
Vacant			

IV. Recommendation - SELECT ONE OF ONE

Secretary Baker and I recommend the following individual for appointment:

JOHN P. SCHMITZ, of California, to be a member of the Joint Commission on the Environment vice Norman C. Roberts. Mr. Schmitz currently serves as Deputy Counsel to the President.

The current Presidentially appointed members of the Board of Governors are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Appointment</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Term</u> <u>Expiration</u>
Dimartino, Rita	NY	01/22/92	10/15/93
Miller, Jonathan	VA	clearance	01/18/95
Tedesco, John	NJ	clearance	06/09/94
Yune, Johnny	CA	05/22/90	05/21/93
Marx, Suzanne	CA	clearance	clearance
*Vacant			

* Vacancies

IV. Recommendations - SELECT ONE OF ONE

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

SIGMUND A. ROGICH, of Nevada, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the United Services Organization, vice Edward L. Hennessy, Jr. Mr. Rogich is currently President and CEO of R&R Advertising. He previously served as U.S. Ambassador to Iceland and prior to that he served as Assistant to the President for special events and initiatives. (Part-time PA position serving a three year term.)

APPROVE

CB
11-11

DISAPPROVE

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 8, 1993

Jan 8 1993 P5:44

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

General Scowcroft concurs.

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

SUBJECT: Personnel Selection - Board of Governors,
USO - United Service Organizations, Inc.

I. Background

The United Service Organizations, Incorporated (USO) was established in 1941 to improve the quality of life for U.S. military personnel and their families. The Board of Governors was reconstituted in 1979 to oversee the programs and services of the USO. While the USO is primarily known for providing celebrity entertainment, they also provide a number of other services including USO airport centers, USO fleet centers, USO family and community centers, and orientation and intercultural programs. Half of the USO's \$21 million budget is derived from sales and in-kind support and other general contributions.

II. Term

Members are designated by the President to serve for three year terms. (NO HOLDOVERS)

III. Membership

The management of the USO and all of its affairs and property are entrusted to a Board of Governors consisting of not more than 76 persons designated as follows:

- Six members designated by the President
- The Secretary of Defense or his designee
- The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management and Personnel
- The Chairman of the Armed Forces Chaplains Board
- The Senior Enlisted Member of the Services
- 56 persons representative of the public at large
- A maximum of ten persons by virtue of their respective offices as USO Chairman, President, Immediate Past Chairman, the Vice Chairman of each of the five USO Regions, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3 JAN 11 AM 10:56

January 11, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

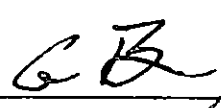
FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER 
SUBJECT: Personnel Selection/PA Designation

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

PAUL A. VANDER MYDE, of Virginia, to be Vice Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States, vice Robert S. Ross, Jr.

All necessary clearances have been completed.

If you approve, please initial below and sign the attached document and an announcement of intention to designate will be made.

APPROVE:  DISAPPROVE: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 11, 1993

MR. PRESIDENT:

Please find attached the proposed citations
for the Citizens Medals for Marlin Fitzwater
and Boyden Gray.

Boyden, Marlin and the White House Staff are
not aware of this award. Unless you instruct
otherwise, we will continue to handle this on
a close hold basis.

Thank you.

Phil
Phillip D. Brady

Phil
OK
GB
1-11
// yes
close-
hold

Marlin Fitzwater

Marlin Fitzwater has come a long way since his days in Kansas at the Abilene Reflector-Chronicle. Through 27 years in government, and his historic tenure as spokesman for two Presidents, Marlin Fitzwater has upheld the highest standards of duty to his country. His straightforward honesty and disarming humor have won him universal favor among journalists and colleagues alike. Marlin's words embodied the resolve of all freedom-loving people when he proclaimed to the world that "The liberation of Kuwait has begun." For his meritorious service and his commitment to keeping our Nation informed, America awards Marlin Fitzwater the Presidential Citizens Medal.

C. Boyden Gray

Throughout his legal career, C. Boyden Gray has been unyielding in his commitment to upholding the Constitution and the rule of law. He has also been an architect of innovative solutions to some of our Nation's most important challenges. As a member of President Reagan's Task Force on Regulatory Relief he was instrumental in furthering the principles of regulatory reform. As Counsel to the President, he helped set higher standards for government ethics, and his advice and counsel were essential in helping enact legislation to end discrimination against Americans with disabilities and to promote a cleaner environment. It is fitting that his Nation honors him with the Presidential Citizens Medal.

0020
Daily 7/11

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 11, 1993

000000 A9:

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 
SUBJECT: Letters of Appreciation for START II

Purpose

To thank and recognize those most responsible for the successful completion of the START II Treaty.

Background

The pens you used to sign the START II Treaty in Moscow would be valued symbols of your appreciation for a job well done in concluding the Treaty. At Tab A are proposed letters for your signature that express your thanks to those with the greatest roles in concluding the Treaty and forwarding a pen to each.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Proposed Letters of Appreciation

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Barry:

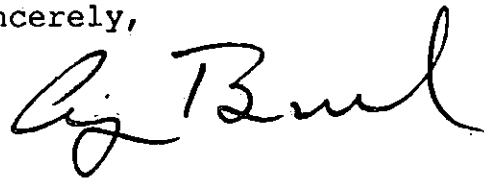
The START II Treaty is an accomplishment of historic proportions. It is the most dramatic and most significant agreement on reducing nuclear weapons ever concluded. It achieves the long-standing United States objective of eliminating the SS-18 heavy ICBM, bans all multiple warhead ICBMs, and slashes total numbers of weapons while strengthening strategic stability and national security.

But START II is much more than an arms control agreement. It is a symbol of the new relationship we are building with Russia. The Treaty puts us squarely on the path we want to take with a democratic Russia and demonstrates what can be achieved with good will and hard work between willing partners.

Barry, you played a critical role in concluding the Treaty. Your work to refine our bomber position and your consistently keen military perspective were central to bringing the Joint Understanding to fruition as a Treaty. Thank you for your successful efforts and for your personal sacrifices during the holidays.

This pen was used to sign the START II Treaty. Please accept it as a small token of my admiration for this major accomplishment and of my deep appreciation for your years of outstanding service to the Nation.

Sincerely,

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

Lieutenant General Barry R. McCaffrey, USA
Assistant to the Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20318

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear John:

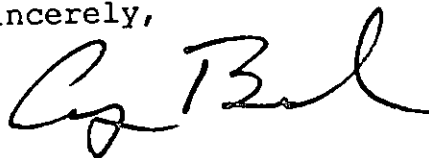
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But START II is much more than an arms control agreement. It is a symbol of the new relationship we are building with Russia. The Treaty puts us squarely on the path we want to take with a democratic Russia and demonstrates what can be achieved with good will and hard work between willing partners.

You played a central role in the creation of this Treaty. As the "UnGroup" chairman, you led the most effective team ever brought together for arms control negotiations. You gave us much of the initial concept of the Treaty and developed the positions that were ultimately successful in securing agreement. Thank you for your successful efforts and for your personal sacrifices during the holidays.

I used this pen to sign the START II Treaty. Please accept it as a small token of my admiration for this major accomplishment and of my appreciation for four years of outstanding service with the National Security Council.

Sincerely,



Brigadier General John A. Gordon, USAF
Special Assistant to the President
for Defense Policy and Arms Control
National Security Council
Washington, D.C. 20506

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Steve:

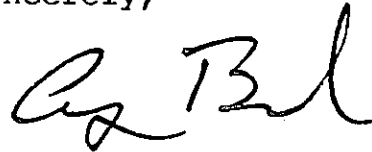
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But START II is much more than an arms control agreement. It is a symbol of the new relationship we are building with Russia. The Treaty puts us squarely on the path we want to take with a democratic Russia and demonstrates what can be achieved with good will and hard work between willing partners.

Steve, you played a critical role in the development and conclusion of the Treaty. Your sharp focus on what we were trying to achieve and the creative solutions you regularly suggested were central to bringing the Joint Understanding to fruition as a Treaty. Thank you for your successful efforts and for your personal sacrifices during the holidays.

I used this pen to sign the START II Treaty. Please accept it as a small token of my admiration for this major accomplishment and of my deep appreciation for your outstanding service as Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "S. J. Hadley", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Stephen J. Hadley
Assistant Secretary of Defense
for International Security Policy
Department of Defense
Washington, D.C. 20301-2600

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Frank:

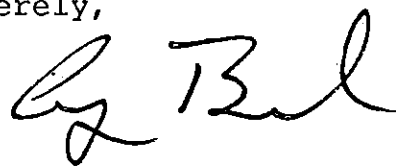
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But START II is much more than an arms control agreement. It is a symbol of the new relationship we are building with Russia. The Treaty puts us squarely on the path we want to take with a democratic Russia and demonstrates what can be achieved with good will and hard work between willing partners.

Frank, you played a critical role in concluding the treaty. Your outstanding skills at the negotiating table in Geneva, Moscow, and Washington to resolve difficult positions with the Russians were central to bringing the Joint Understanding to fruition as a Treaty. Thank you for your successful efforts and for your personal sacrifices during the holidays.

This pen was used to sign the START II Treaty. Please accept it as a small token of my admiration for this major accomplishment and of my deep appreciation for your years of outstanding service to the Nation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Frank G. Wisner
Under Secretary of State
for International Security Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Larry:

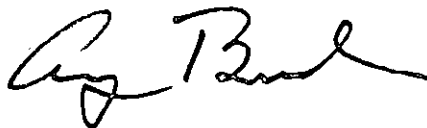
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But START II is much more than an arms control agreement. It is a symbol of the new relationship we are building with Russia. The treaty puts us squarely on the path we want to take with a democratic Russia and demonstrates what can be achieved with good will and hard work between willing partners.

Larry, you played a decisive role in concluding the Treaty. Your negotiations with Foreign Minister Kozyrev and Defense Minister Grachev were the turning point that brought the Joint Understanding to fruition as a Treaty. Thank you for your very successful efforts and for your personal sacrifices during the holiday period.

This pen was used to sign the START II Treaty. Please accept it as a small token of my admiration for this major accomplishment and of my deep appreciation for your outstanding service as Secretary of State.

Sincerely,

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

The Honorable Lawrence S. Eagleburger
The Secretary of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Linton:

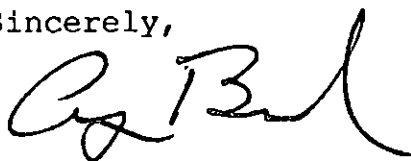
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But START II is much more than an arms control agreement. It is a symbol of the new relationship we are building with Russia. The Treaty puts us squarely on the path we want to take with a democratic Russia and demonstrates what can be achieved with good will and hard work between willing partners.

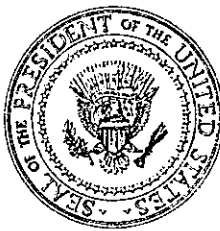
Linton, you played a critical role in concluding the Treaty. Your tireless work in Geneva to resolve the details of the text with your Russian counterparts under an almost impossible deadline was central to bringing the Joint Understanding to fruition as a Treaty. Thank you for your successful efforts and for your personal sacrifices during the holidays.

I used this pen to sign the START II Treaty. Please accept it as a small token of my admiration for this major accomplishment and of my deep appreciation for your years of outstanding service to the Nation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Bill Clinton", written in a cursive style.

Ambassador Linton F. Brooks
Assistant Director for Strategic
and Nuclear Affairs
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
Washington, D.C. 20451



1/11/93

JAB,

Per our conversation. Someone needs to get back in touch with Hanford. I can't be a part of this committee.

It's all yours.

GB

FROM THE PRESIDENT

John V. Hanford III

Dear Mr. President:

I attach this personal note simply to take this opportunity to tell you how much I admire you personally and how deeply I appreciate the noble service you have rendered to our nation.

On the issues I personally care most deeply about and also believe are most vital for our country's future -- those concerning respect for basic human and family values -- you have been an especially courageous and wise leader. You have stood for what is good and for what is right, in many instances against the tide. I believe God will honor you for this one day, even if our nation and press have changed in their sense of judgment to such a degree that they are no longer able.

John V. Hanford III

I am still feeling a hard sense of personal loss, as well as a sense of despair for our nation, that the four more years I was counting on having you as my President are not meant to be. But you were "faithful on your watch." Now, all we can do is trust God for His hand upon the circumstances of history, as they lead to a culmination which He, in His wisdom, has ordained.

Once again, thank you for being a President I could admire so much. May God bless you with great vigor and joy and continue to use you so meaningfully in the service of your fellow-man.

Sincerely,

John Hanford

MEMO

TO: President George Bush

FROM: John Hanford, Office of Senator Richard Lugar
(Direct line: 224-1290)

DATE: January 7, 1993

RE: Noah's Ark

Thank you for so kindly receiving our group on December 22nd and for expressing your support for a careful inquiry into the possible existence of Noah's Ark on Mt. Ararat.

I was asked in our meeting to prepare additional materials which would help facilitate a productive inquiry between now and January 20th. As I have worked toward this end, I have especially benefited from my consultations with Mr. Howard Schue, a retired Air Force Colonel, who served on the Intelligence Committee Staff under CIA Director William Colby. It was Mr. Schue who, at Mr. Colby's direction, conducted an investigation of Noah's Ark in 1974. Mr. Schue also served under your directorship at the CIA as Program Monitor for Special Air Force and Special Navy Programs.

Mr. Schue reports that his investigation, conducted in conjunction with the Committee on Imagery Requirements and Exploitation (COMIREX), utilized certain technical abilities and archives available at that time, yet did not yield any definitive proof of the Ark on Mt. Ararat. Mr. Schue, however, came away from this inquiry impressed with the historical evidence for the Ark and convinced that further investigation was warranted. He has enthusiastically offered to assist our inquiry in any way in which he can.

Mr. Schue and I have now spent a number of hours together examining the task at hand. Based upon this consultation, I believe that the following three measures would offer the most beneficial course of action in the days leading up to January 20th.

I. PROVISION FOR AN ONGOING GOVERNMENT INQUIRY

We are grateful, Mr. President, for the interest you have expressed in seeing this project through to a satisfactory conclusion and for your readiness to have our government assist in this endeavor, where possible. It is certainly conceivable that our initial inquiries, as outlined below, could result in an actual confirmation of the Ark's existence and location.

It is perhaps more likely, however, that work will remain to be done after January 20th. After consulting with Mr. Schue, I believe that the most important step which we can take at the present time is to establish a means to bridge this work through the upcoming transition.

I would recommend, as the most effective means for sustaining this initiative, the establishment of a confidential, nonpartisan executive committee. The chief function of this committee would be to ensure in a quiet, behind-the-scenes way, that the door of government cooperation remains open and helpful to this inquiry.

In this connection, Mr. President, I would like to ask if you would be willing to continue to be a part of this ongoing effort? Since this inquiry has begun under your leadership, I believe that your willingness to be a part of this committee would offer the greatest assurance that a conscientious and nonpartisan inquiry will be carried through to a satisfactory conclusion. IN 

I believe that it would be beneficial for Bob and Elizabeth Dole and Senator Lugar to continue their involvement as members of this committee. On the Democratic side, I would suggest that President Carter, Senator Sam Nunn, and Jim Woolsey be involved. If Vice President Quayle, Bob Gates, or Jim Baker would also be interested, their continued involvement would be greatly welcomed and highly valued.

The actual legwork on this project can be done by several persons comprising a working group, which I can coordinate, as we pursue various avenues for inquiry. Mr. Baker has indicated that someone on your staff might be designated to work confidentially with me between now and January 20th, in order to accomplish whatever may be possible before that date. We look forward to continuing to work with Bob Gates, as long as he remains at his post. I intend, also, to seek the continued assistance of Howard Schue. Our inquiry should continue, I believe, to be entirely private and confidential.

In the case of President Carter, it is interesting to note that there is reason to believe that he may already, in fact, be a personal eyewitness of Noah's Ark. As chronicled in the upcoming CBS special on the Ark (to air February 12th), UPI's former White House photographer, Ron Bennett, tells of a trip on Air Force One during Carter's presidency, during which he and other passengers were suddenly told to look out the window, as the plane passed over Mt. Ararat. Bennett reports seeing an object which looked like a ship and, in his opinion, was most probably, indeed, the Ark. Bennett [who can be reached at (619) 484-9229] assumes that the President and others in his quarters also saw this object.

II. TASKING OF REMOTE-SENSING SYSTEM

If possible, it would be helpful if at least one remote-sensing system could be tasked before January 20th to check several of the most promising sites on Mt. Ararat. Mr. Schue has offered to work with the COMIREX committee on this, and has indicated that he has a system in mind which may offer our best hope for detection.

Because of the unusually rough terrain on the North side of Mt. Ararat, the careful design of acquisition parameters will be important. I can work with Mr. Schue and others to determine the optimal coordinates and viewing angles.

III. ARCHIVAL SEARCH

A careful search of remote-sensing archives may yield helpful images. I can provide information on the years in which the most significant meltback of ice on Ararat has occurred or in which visual sightings of the Ark have been reported. SLAR images of Ararat might be particularly helpful, if any exist in archives.

Especially strong evidence exists that photographs of Noah's Ark have been made by U.S. reconnaissance pilots. A number of past Air Force and Navy personnel report having participated in such missions, having viewed resulting photographs, or having sighted the Ark on other flights over Mt. Ararat. Several cases which would seem to deserve careful inquiry are listed below.

1974 NAVY RECONNAISSANCE MISSION

Perhaps the most interesting account comes from a mission conducted around mid-June 1974, involving a flight off the deck of the carrier USS Independence. The Independence was headed toward Athens for a liberty call, when the ship abruptly reversed course. The crew was informed that liberty would be delayed for two days. The only aircraft launched during that period occurred in the early hours one morning as the ship approached the coast of Turkey. Albert Shappell, operating specially-mounted photography equipment, and a pilot were sent out in an F-4 with the assignment of getting a closer look at an object which had been sighted, apparently by satellite or a previous reconnaissance flight, high up on the Soviet side of Mt. Ararat. The stated objective of the mission was to investigate whether the object was a Soviet military installation.

After refueling over Turkey, the F-4 took a radar-evading approach to Mt. Ararat and, then, flew straight up the Ahora gorge where the object was clearly sighted and photographed off the port wing. Shappell estimates that his equipment snapped as many as 300 photos of the object, before instruments alerted the

pilot that the plane had been detected by radar and a hasty retreat was necessitated.

Upon his return to the Independence, Shappell was put through a thorough debriefing. He reported seeing what appeared to be a long, rectangular structure, with a coal-black appearance, clearly set off against the lighter rock of the mountain and partially covered by ice. During the fly-over, he had remarked to the pilot, "It looks like a carrier," and described the object as resembling a loaf of bread.

What is remarkable about this incident is this: represented here is a carefully planned reconnaissance mission, regarded as sufficiently significant to warrant tying up an entire aircraft carrier for two days, and deliberately focused upon what would appear to be precisely the object of our current inquiry. It is this kind of evidence which has brought us to you, Mr. President, in the hope that a clear directive from you will be successful in calling forth such critical information.

Perhaps also noteworthy is the coincidence in time between this mission and the CIA's 1974 investigation into the Ark. William Colby's staff-action memo to Howard Schue, which initiated this inquiry, is dated May 13, 1974, just a few weeks prior to the Navy reconnaissance flight. However, Mr. Schue had no knowledge of this mission as he conducted his study.

Mr. Shappell currently lives near Evansville, Indiana and can be reached at (812) 845-2889. After launching this mission, the Independence immediately set course again for liberty call in Athens. Several bases might be included in an effort to search for archived photos. The carrier Independence was based in Norfolk (where it returned in February 1975). Some reconnaissance photos off the Independence were processed at a photo lab at Cecil Field, near Jacksonville, Florida. However, the F-4s on board the Independence were affiliated with the VF33, based in Alameda, California.

POSSIBLE PHOTOS FROM U-2s BASED AT INCIRLIK, ADANA, TURKEY

Several pilots with the 428th Tactical Flight Squadron who were stationed at Incirlik Air Base in Adana, Turkey (under the NATO Military Assistance Pact) reportedly sighted an object resembling the Ark during the 1958-1960 time frame. One of them, Lt. Greg Schwinghammer, also reports hearing at the base club that pictures had been taken of the object by U-2 pilots based at Adana, prior to the shutdown of the U-2 program after the downing of Gary Powers' plane. If possible, U-2 archives from this base could be searched for images of the Mt. Ararat vicinity.

Lt. Greg Schwinghammer describes seeing "an enormous boxcar or rectangular barge, visible in a gully high on the mountain," as he circled Mt. Ararat in a F-100 Super Saber. He states:

We were coming down from 5000 feet. I think we were at more like 3000 feet when we sighted it. I remember that we were doing 380 knots. I estimate that I saw it at a 45 degree angle. It appeared to be hanging at 45 degrees or 30 degrees down the mountain.

When asked if he took any photographs of the object, Schwinghammer replies:

No. We were in too much of a hurry. We had two hours of fuel. It took us 45 minutes to get there in the F-100. We had time enough to make just one pass around the mountain and return. We had to be very careful. The Russians had a radar installation right on the border. A C-130 had recently been shot down. The pilot was a guy named Dick Skiddip.

At one point, Schwinghammer asked an acquaintance to help him sketch a picture of what he had seen. When later he saw, for the first time, a drawing of another eyewitness's recollection of the Ark, he was struck with the close resemblance. Both depicted the Ark with a similar shape, banked in snow, and set against a similar outcropping on the mountain. Schwinghammer's account is included in the CBS television program. He can be reached at (305) 665-0570.

The recollections of others stationed in Adana at the same time corroborate Schwinghammer's account. Lt. Col. Ben Bowthorp (then a 1st Lt.) remembers:

I was the deputy base commander at the time. Greg Schwinghammer was there at the same time. We took a bunch of flights around the area, looking at castles and ruins, and then on Ararat we saw something different. It was about two-thirds of the way up the mountain, made of wood, and it looked like a boat or a wooden boat-shaped wall. I don't know who first said it was Noah's Ark. We all discussed it. Most of us felt it could be, since that's where it's supposed to be.

Others report hearing about the sightings from colleagues. Col. Robert Phillips recalls:

I was rotated through Adana with another squadron. I heard rumors, talking to people at the bar, about some of the pilots having seen the outline of something looking like a big ship or a barge on the mountain. I didn't get a chance to see it because they told us to steer clear of Ararat -- not to go near it because of what happened to the U-2.

Similarly, Capt. Lloyd Hawkins remembers, "I was assistant squadron commander and heard about the incident at the time." Col. J. L. Pennington (then 1st Lt.) recalls, "I do recall that some pilots in the squadron said they had seen Noah's Ark."

PHOTOGRAPHS VIEWED AT BEALE AIR FORCE BASE IN CALIFORNIA

Lt. Col. Walter D. (Dean) Hunter [R562-34-0501] reports viewing photographs of what appeared to be the Ark, when he came upon two men who were studying them in Base Operations at Beale Air Force Base in California. He recalls this as having occurred sometime in the 1968-1970 time period and guesses that the photographs were taken from a U-2. The photographs were oblique shots, and he has some remembrance that they may have been taken during the month of November.

Hunter describes an object which looked like a boat and was encased in a glacier.

It looked like a glacier with an object buried in it, obviously underneath ice. The photo had red caliper marks on it which were used in determining its length of 450 feet. It [the object] was pointed on both ends. They [the photos] had no edges on them; they just had been run off on photo paper. The first photo was a "pan shot" of a large glacier.

PHOTOGRAPHS DISPLAYED AT SPECIAL MEETING IN DAYTON, OHIO

An additional account takes us further back in time to photographs reportedly taken of the Ark in 1944. While flying over Turkey, a squadron of B-24s based in Italy ran a check on a new Fairchild camera system which was being integrated with the Norden bombsight for improved monitoring of bombing accuracy. When they were later developed, some of these photos surprisingly revealed an object high up on Mt. Ararat which appeared to be the Ark. Lester Walton [(619) 670-5045] recalls a special meeting which was convened at Wright Air Base in Dayton, Ohio for the purpose of viewing these photos. He remembers that 50-100 people attended the meeting, including many affiliated with the 4000 A.A.F. Base Unit.

CONCLUSION

There are additional promising leads on reconnaissance missions which I am continuing to research and will report on at a later date.

Thank you, once again, Mr. President, for your sincere interest in the Ark and what its discovery could mean for humankind. Your leadership on this issue could well result in one of the most important events in history and in a profound gift to this generation and to all that follow.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mikhail:

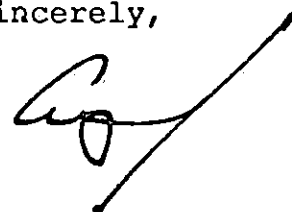
I am writing to thank you for your very kind letter of December 24 in which you offered holiday wishes to Barbara and myself. We would like to convey to both you and Raisa our best wishes for a happy and healthy New Year.

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

January 8, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

1) Larry King's office called. Larry King would appreciate your giving him a phone call sometime over the weekend. He can be reached at his home.

(703) 528-5533

*Markin with
handle AB
1-11*

WITH: Bob Gray - (in Fla)

He wrote Letter —
• High Quality
Tracing — History of Mecca
" we never discussed
this "

FOLLOW UP: He'll send over
the tracing for us
to look at with
letter

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 1-11-92

TIME: 10⁴⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Pete Teesey

SUBJECT: _____

Leave in February

- Bought a house -

John Rodgers will get you
a message -

New Cite for Embassy - Do have
new location. Maybach

FOLLOW UP: _____
thrilled ^{Pat} - will support it -

Larry Meier to hospital when
I was sick - saved my life
Larry put us on new level
of alert in

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: _____ TIME: _____
incoming/outgoing

WITH: _____

SUBJECT: _____

John White in Sibley
very sick - at Cabinet
office -
Not getting proper care

intensive care =
not necessary

FOLLOW UP: I call Larry - ask him
to call Teetly - then he
determine what he can
or should do.



THE PRESIDENT

January 11, 1993

Boyden:

Re: Letter from Norman H. Gardner (Dan).

Please have someone look at the attached.
Is there any reason I cannot send him a
nice thank you letter.

Apprently the guy is still a **subject**
according to Walsh..

On and on it goes trying to get people to
lie and squeal on their friends and peers.

Please advise a.s.a.p.

Gb



THE PRESIDENT



January 11, 1993

Boyden:

Re: Letter from Norman H. Gardner (Dan).

Please have someone look at the attached.
Is there any reason I cannot send him a
nice thank you letter.

Apprently the guy is still a **subject**
according to Walsh..

On and on it goes trying to get people to
lie and squeal on their friends and peers.

Please advise a.s.a.p.

Gb

Christmas Day
1992

Dear Mr. President,

I am writing to thank you for your courageous actions of Cassel Weinberger, Cain George and Henry Caudice. It took alot of guts to do it in the face of what will certainly be a tide and cry of protest from those on the opposite side of the political fence and the press.

From May 1985 until June 1988 I served as the Special Assistant to the Deputy Director of Operations at CIA; two and a half years with Cain and six months with Dick Stutz, while he got his feet on the ground after resigning the Agency as Cain's successor. During that period I also worked very closely with Deputy Caudice when he served as head of the European Division and CIA's Counterterrorism Center. All three are close personal friends whom I admire for their dedication to preserving the security of our great country.

It was the first CIA employee to testify before Judge Walsh's Grand Jury. From the beginning of his investigation right through John Poinexter's trial, I cooperated fully with the independent counsel. During my cross examination at the Poinexter trial, I realized that their records of informal interviews which were held before each of my Grand Jury appearances were egregiously flawed. From that day on I insisted that I would only meet with them in front of the Grand Jury where a transcript would help ensure an accurate record of what I said. As you might imagine, this was not the way the Independent Counsel preferred to conduct business.

WHEN ALLAN FIELDS DECIDED TO PLEA BARGAIN TO AVOID A TRIAL HE COULD NOT AFFORD, CLAIR GEORGE WAS MADE A TARGET OF THEIR INVESTIGATION AND MY STATUS WAS CHANGED SHORTLY THEREAFTER TO SUBJECT. AT THAT POINT I AGAIN RECEIVED A SUBPOENA TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY. I RETAINED COUNSEL AND ON HIS ADVICE REFUSED TO ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS OF SUBSTANCE CITING THE GUARANTEES UNDER THE FIFTH AMENDMENT. I COULD NOT RISK TESTIFYING BECAUSE I DID NOT HAVE ACCESS TO MY PREVIOUS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE INDEPENDENT PROSECUTORS AND THEREFORE WOULD HAVE LEFT MYSELF OPEN TO SELF-INCRIMINATION. THROUGH MY ATTORNEY, THE PROSECUTORS MADE IT CLEAR THEY WANTED TESTIMONY FROM ME WHICH WOULD HELP THEM WITH THEIR PROSECUTION OF CLAIR. I LEARNED EARLY ON IN LIFE THAT YOU DON'T TURN AGAINST YOUR FRIENDS, PARTICULARLY WHEN THEY HAVE NOT DONE ANYTHING WRONG. THE FINANCIAL PRESSURE, \$60,000 IN LEGAL FEES TO DATE FOR ME AND MY FAMILY, DID NOT WORK.

FROM THE START WALSH MAPPED OUT A CONSPIRACY THEORY, WHICH TO THOSE OF US WHO WERE IN GOVERNMENT AT THE TIME AND WERE PARTICIPANTS IN IRAN/CONTRA RELATED EVENTS, FINE LUSCIOUS. AS A MATTER OF FACT, ASK ANYONE WHO HAS SERVED IN GOVERNMENT AT SENIOR LEVELS AND THEY WILL CONFIRM THAT SUCH A CONSPIRACY INVOLVING ALL THE PEOPLE IT IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE INVOLVED, ACCORDING TO WALSH'S WARPED THEORIES, WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE.

THE HARASSMENT TACTICS USED BY WALSH AND HIS PROSECUTORS, WHICH HAS HAD A DEVASTATING IMPACT ON MY FAMILY, WOULD OUTRAGE THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF AMERICANS IF WE ONLY HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO EXPLAIN THEM TO THEM. THE BELIEVING

OF SUGAR AS AT A TIME DESIGNED TO HAVE THE MOST
DEVASTATING IMPACT ON THE NEIGHBOR, THE SUBPENA
OF PHONE RECORDS ACCOMPANIED BY AN ORDER PREVENTING
THE PHONE COMPANY FROM NOTIFYING THE TARGET FOR
SIX MONTHS THAT THEY WERE PROVIDING THE RECORDS. SINCE
NEEDED RECORDS, ARE JUST A FEW EXAMPLES. WE
BECOMING A SUBJECT OF WALSH'S INVESTIGATION, WE
HAVE BEEN THUNDERED DOWN AND CUT OFF FROM OUR
FRIENDS AT A TIME WHEN WE NEEDED THEIR SUPPORT
THE MOST.

WALSH IS A MEAN-SPIRITED, VINDICTIVE SON
OF A BITCH, WHICH, I HATED TO ADD, IS

"SUGAR-COATING IT". THE DAY HIS FINAL REPORT
IS RELEASED, I AM GOING TO THE MAIN AVENUE
BEAUFORT MARKET, BUY A BUSHEL OF BEAD FISH
AND WAP PAGES FROM THE REPORT AROUND
EACH CARCASS WHICH, IT SEEMS TO ME, IS AN
APPROPRIATE THING TO DO WITH YESTERDAY'S NEWS.
YOU HAVE ALWAYS HAD MY SUPPORT AND THE
SUPPORT OF MY EXTENDED FAMILY AND WE ARE
PROUD THAT YOU ARE OUR PRESIDENT.

William Reagan,

Norman H. GARDNER, JR.
1533 GOVERNMENT CT.
NESTED, VA 22090

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to POTUS Reply to UK Prime Minister John Major on the Uruguay Round (1 pp.)	01/09/1993	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, January 11, 1993 [1]

Date Closed: 8/23/2019	OA/ID Number: 90747-009
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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Message	Message to UK Prime Minister John Major from POTUS Uruguay Round (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, January 11, 1993 [1]

Date Closed: 8/23/2019

OA/ID Number: 90747-009

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

Appeal Case #:

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Appeal Disposition:

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Summary	Head of State Correspondence Summary (1 pp.)	01/1993	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, January 11, 1993 [1]

Date Closed: 8/23/2019

OA/ID Number: 90747-009

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

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Cable	081003Z (1 pp.)	1/8/93	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, January 11, 1993 [1]

Date Closed: 8/23/2019

OA/ID Number: 90747-009

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

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