

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

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 90518
Folder ID Number: 90518-006

Folder Title:
Monday, July 31, 1989

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	3	5

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Schedule	The Trip of the President to Chicago, Illinois, Las Vegas, Nevada and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 31 - August 1, 1989: Chicago, Illinois, Monday, July 31, 1989 (9 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
01b. Schedule	The Trip of the President to Chicago, Illinois, Las Vegas, Nevada and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 31 - August 1, 1989: Las Vegas, Nevada, Monday, July 31, 1989 (3 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
01c. Schedule	The Trip of the President to Chicago, Illinois, Las Vegas, Nevada and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 31 - August 1, 1989: Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 31 - August 1, 1989 (6 pp.)	07-08/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [E.D.T.] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(6)	
03. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with The Pope Re: hostages (1 pp.)	08/01/89	(b)(1)	
04. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with James A. Baker, III Re: various issues (2 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	S
05. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Evren of Turkey Re: various issues [double-sided] (1 pp.)	08/01/89	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 5

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Pinksheet Number: dw1401
OA/ID Number: 90518-006
Date Closed: 7/6/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
06a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with with Roberts Gates Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	
06b. Note	Situation Room notes Re: Lt. Col. Higgins (1 pp.)	07/30/89	(b)(1)	TS
07a. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with King Fahd (1 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	
07b. Talking Points	Points to be made for Telephone conversation with King Fahd (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
08. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with James A. Baker, III Re: various issues [double-sided] (1 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	
09a. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Thatcher (1 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	
09b. Talking Points	Points to be made for Telephone Conversation with Prime Minister Thatcher (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
10. Form	Request for Appointments with the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(3), (b)(6)	
11. Map	The Partition of Lebanon, April 1989 (1 pp.)	04/89	(b)(1)	S
12a. Notes	From Brent Scowcroft Re: Meeting on Hostage Situation (2 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	S
12b. Agenda	Meeting on Hostage Situation (1 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	S

Page 2 of 5

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Series: Daily Files

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Date Closed: 7/6/2009

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
12c. Cable	From Joint Staff, Washington DC Re: Hostages (2 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	S
13a. Notes	Handwritten notes on Presidential Phone call with President Bendjedid (2 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	
13b. Talking Points	Points to be made for Telephone Conversation with President Bendjedid (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
14. Notes	Handwritten notes on Resolution (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
15. Notes	Handwritten notes Re: international issues (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
16. Agenda	Principals-Only Meeting (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	S
17. Notes	From Robert M. Gates of Meeting with National Security Council, 5:30 p.m. Re: hostage situation (2 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	S
18. Notes	From Robert M. Gates of Meeting with Congressional Leadership, 6:30 p.m. (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	S
19a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush Re: Telephone Call to the Pope (1 pp.)	08/01/89	(b)(1)	C
19b. Talking Points	Points to be made for Telephone Conversation with The Pope (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C

Page 3 of 5

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(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
19c. Cable	White House Situation Room: American Embassy: Rome to distribution list Re: message from Vatican Embassy (2 pp.)	08/01/89	(b)(1)	C
20a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush Re: Telephone Call to the Pope (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
20b. Talking Points	Talking Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with The Pope (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
20c. Cable	White House Situation Room: American Embassy: Rome to distribution list Re: a Cable from Vatican Embassy (2 pp.)	08/01/89	(b)(1)	C
21a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush Re: Telephone Call to Turkish President Kenan Evren (1 pp.)	08/01/89	(b)(1)	C
21b. Talking Points	Points to be made for Telephone Conversation with Turkish President Evren (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
21c. Letter	From Kenan Evren, President of the Republic of Turkey to President Bush Re: Turkish minority (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
22. Notes	Handwritten notes on Presidential Phone call with James A. Baker, III Re: Higgins [double-sided] (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	
23. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with James A. Baker, III Re: PRC Minutes (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	

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Date Closed: 7/6/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
24a. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with DCI Webster Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	
24b. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Eagleburger Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	
24c. Notes	Handwritten notes of conversation with Javier de Cuellar Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/[89]	(b)(1)	
24d. Notes	Notes of Phone Call with Javier de Cuellar from Air Force One Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	
24e. Notes	Notes of Phone Call with Javier de Cuellar from Air Force One Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	
25. Notes	Notes of Phone Call with Javier de Cuellar from Air Force One Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	

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Date Closed: 7/6/2009
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Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

From the desk of

George Bush

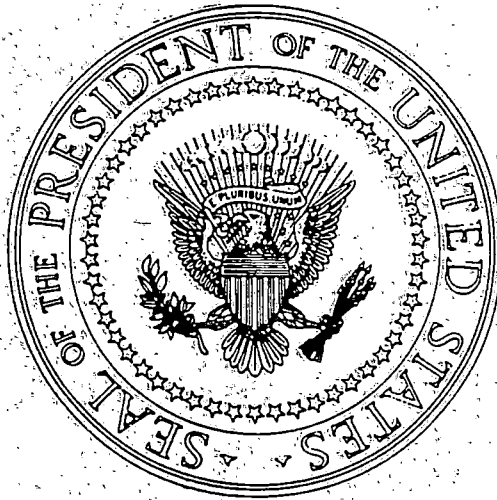
Box 7

[Originally Located on Front Folder Flap]

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

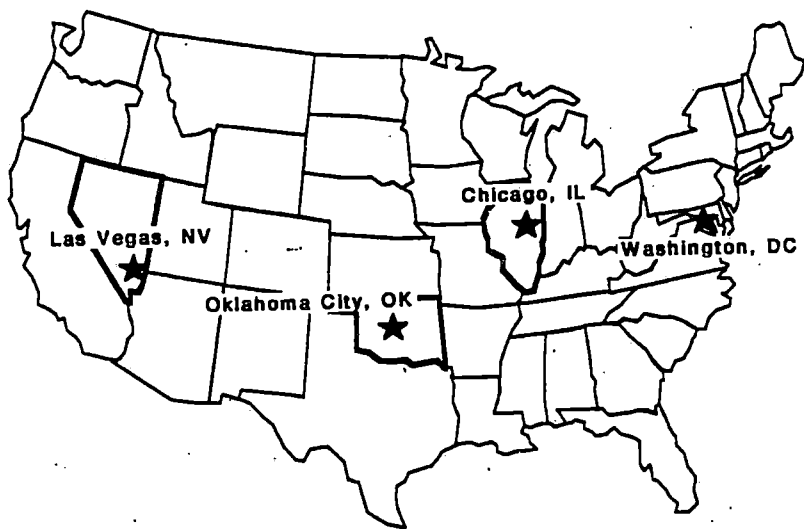
Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

McBride



**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
AND
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**

July 31, - August 1, 1989



SCHEDULE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Schedule	The Trip of the President to Chicago, Illinois, Las Vegas, Nevada and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 31 - August 1, 1989: Chicago, Illinois, Monday, July 31, 1989 (9 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1989

EVENT:

Address to the National Governor's Association
Presidential "E" Award Presentation

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACTS:

Presidential Advance Office
John G. Keller, Jr. - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Patricia L. Conrad - 202/456-7565

Chicago, Illinois Signal - 312/616-0004

ADVANCE:

Ed Murnane -LEAD
John Hutchison -PRESS
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
Stewart Morrison -WHCA
Maj. David Bonwit -MIL AIDE
Maj. Largent -AFI
Capt. Nick Schubert -HMX

WEATHER:

Partly Cloudy/High 80's

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1989

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

- 6:00 am Baggage Call. Please place all baggage in West Basement at this time.
- 7:30 am Guests and Staff not manifested on Marine One will depart West Basement en route Andrews Air Force Base.
- 7:30 am Baggage Call. Those Guests and Staff with own transportation to Andrews Air Force Base should arrive Distinguished Visitors Lounge for check-in.
- 8:00 am Those Guests and Staff with own transportation should arrive Distinguished Visitors Lounge, Andrews Air Force Base.

8:15 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Marine One and departs White House en route Andrews Air Force Base.

MARINE ONE MANIFEST:

THE PRESIDENT
J. Sununu
P. Presock

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

R. Gates
A. Glen
T. McBride
Doctor
Mil Aide

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

8:25 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base and proceeds to board Air Force One.

8:30 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Chicago, Illinois.

(Flying Time: 1 Hour 40 Minutes)
(Interchange: No)
(Time Change: Back 1 Hour)
(Food Service: Breakfast)

9:10 am
(C.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT arrives Chicago O'Hare Airport, Military Base, Chicago, Illinois.

Met by:

Colonel Grant Mulder
Commander - 928th TAG

The Honorable James "Pate" Philip
Illinois Senate Republican Leader

The Honorable Lee A. Daniels
Illinois House Republican Leader

The Honorable James E. Ryan
DuPage County States Attorney

Mr. Al Jourdan
Chairman, Illinois Republican State Central
Committee

Page Two

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Mr. Harold Byron Smith
Illinois National Committeeman

Mr. Milt Pappas

Mr. Greg Baise
Secretary, Illinois Department of Transportation

OK
9:12 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to board Marine One.

OK
9:15 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Chicago O'Hare Airport en
route Meigs Field.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS

Marine One

THE PRESIDENT

J. Sununu

A. Card

R. Gates

A. Glen

T. McBride

Doctor

Mil Aide

(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk II

S. Moyer

D. Valdez

Medic

WHCA TO

Col. Nickel

(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk III

Sec. Derwinski
Rep. Vucanovich
N. Sununu
S. Studdert
R. Porter
J. Keller
D. Demarest
E. Rogers
J. Gardner
P. Presock
J. Kennedy
E. Murnane

Nighthawk IV

J. Allison
S. Rodemeyer
Official Photographer
WHCA AV
2 WHVD
1 Stenographer
(b)(7)(e)
12 Press

Nighthawk V

G. Fendler
J. Hutchison
(b)(7)(e)
17 Press

(Flying Time : 15 Minutes)

9:32

~~9:30~~ am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Meigs Field and proceeds to Motorcade.

Met by:

The Honorable James R. Thompson
Governor of Illinois

The Honorable Richard M. Daley
Mayor of Chicago

The Honorable George Ryan
Lt. Governor of Illinois

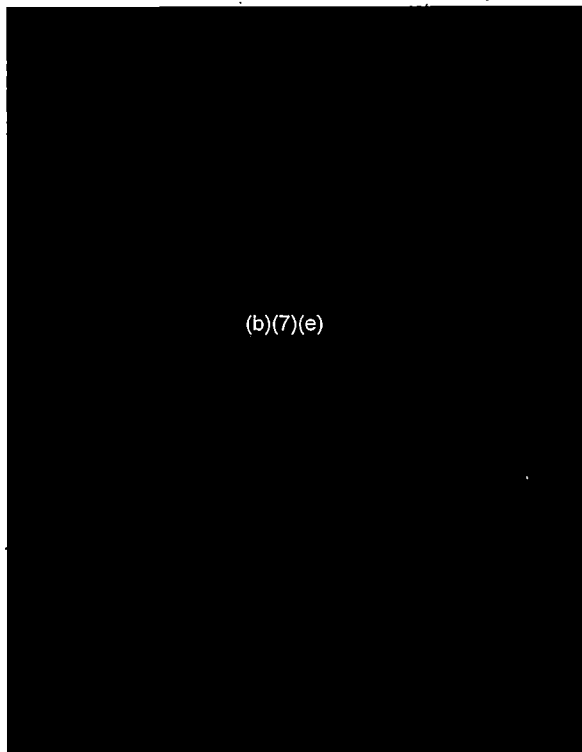
The Honorable Jim Edgar
Secretary of State of Illinois

9:35 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Meigs
Field en route Hyatt Regency Hotel.

9.36

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:



(b)(7)(e)

Page Five

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Hyatt Regency Hotel,
Guests and Staff will be escorted to
Holding Room or Staff Viewing Area.

Please board Motorcade no later than
11:00 am for transport to Meigs Field.

9:42
9:45 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Hyatt Regency Hotel and
proceeds to Holding Room.

Met by:

Mr. Rodney Young
General Manager, Hyatt Regency Hotel

Mr. Barry Cereegan
Executive Assistant Manager, Hyatt Regency

Mr. Van Spitzer
Executive Assistant Manager, Rooms Div.
Hyatt Regency

Mr. Steve Matecki
Resident Manager, Hyatt Regency

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Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

9:43

~~9:50~~ am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.

Met outside Holding Room by:

The Honorable Gerald L. Baliles
Governor of Virginia and
Chairman, National Governor's Association

The Honorable Terry E. Branstad
Governor of Iowa and
Vice Chairman, National Governor's Association

NOTE: Mr. Terry Branstad will be the Chairman
of NGA at the close of the meeting.

9:59

~~9:57~~ am

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to
Off-Stage Announcement Area, Grand Ballroom.

10:00

~~9:58~~ am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Off-Stage Announcement Area
and holds briefly.

EVENT: ADDRESS TO THE NATIONAL GOVERNOR'S ASSOCIATION

OPEN PRESS

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

REMARKS

10:01

10:00 am

THE PRESIDENT is announced into Ballroom and
proceeds to Seat on Dais.

OK

10:02 am Governor Baliles gives brief
remarks

10:06

~~10:04~~ am

THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Remarks by
Governor Gerald Baliles.

10:06
~~10:05~~ am THE PRESIDENT Remarks.
10:24
~~10:25~~ am THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, departs Dais,
and proceeds to Holding Room.
10:41
~~10:40~~ am THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.
10:46
10:45 am THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to
Ballroom B.

EVENT: PRESIDENTIAL "E" AWARD PRESENTATION

POOL COVERAGE

BRIEF REMARKS

10:48
~~10:48~~ am THE PRESIDENT arrives Ballroom B and proceeds
directly to Toast Lecturn.

10:49
10:40 am THE PRESIDENT makes Brief Remarks and presents
Award to Lieutenant Governor George Ryan.

10:51
10:50 am THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Award
Presentation, departs Stage and proceeds to
Holding Room,

OK
10:54
10:55 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.

11:02
11:05 am THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to
Motorcade.

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs
Hyatt Regency Hotel en route Meigs Field.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Nin

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

11:12
11:20 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Meigs Field and proceeds to board Marine One.

11:16
11:25 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Meigs Field en route Chicago O'Hare Airport.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

Marine One

THE PRESIDENT
A. Card
S. Studdert
R. Gates
A. Glen
T. McBride
Doctor
Mil Aide

(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk II

S. Moyer
D. Valdez
Medic
WHCA TO
Col. Nickel

(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk III

E. Derwinski
B. Vucanovich
J. Keller
R. Porter

Page Ten

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

D. Demarest
E. Rogers
P. Presock
J. Gardner
S. Rodemeyer
E. Murnane

Nighthawk IV

J. Allison
Official Photographer
WECA AV
2 WHVD
1 Stenographer
(b)(7)(e)
13 Press

Nighthawk V

G. Fendler
J. Hutchison
(b)(7)(e)
17 Press

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

11:32

11:40 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Chicago O'Hare Airport
Military Base, and proceeds to board Air
Force One.

11:45 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Chicago, Illinois
en route Las Vegas, Nevada.

(Flying Time: 3 Hours 40 Minutes)
(Interchange: Yes)
(Time Change: Back 2 Hours)
(Food Service: Lunch)

SCENARIO

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

JULY 31, 1989

EVENT: Address to the National Governor's Association

TIME: 10:00 am - 10:25 am

DATE: Monday, July 31, 1989

LOCATION: Chicago Hyatt Regency

ATTENDEES: 1200 Invited Guests

PRESS: Open Press

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson, arrives Hyatt Regency Chicago and proceeds to the Holding Room. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson is met by: Mr. Donald J. DePorter, Regional Vice President, Hyatt Regency Hotels, Mr. Rodney Young, General Manager, Hyatt Regency Chicago Hotel and Linda Kakos, Director, Convention Services, Hyatt Regency Chicago Hotel. THE PRESIDENT arrives the Holding Room and is met by The Honorable Gerald Baliles, Governor of Illinois and Chairman, National Governor's Association and The Honorable Terry Brandstad, Governor of Iowa and Vice Chairman, National Governor's Association. (NOTE: Governors will be escorted to seats at Head Table.) THE PRESIDENT departs the Holding Room and proceeds to the Off-Stage Announcement Area. THE PRESIDENT is announced into the Grand Ballroom and proceeds to Seat at head table. Governor Baliles makes brief remarks and introduces THE PRESIDENT for Remarks. THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the podium and makes Remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, departs the Dais and returns to the Holding Room.

The Head table will be set up in a large Hollow Square with the 50 Governors seated at the table. There will be 900 seated guests and 2 large press areas in the Ballroom. At the head of the table where THE PRESIDENT will be seated will be the Blue Goose and behind THE PRESIDENT will be the NGA Banner on a blue drape.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT
TO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JULY 31, 1989

EVENT: Presidential "E" Award Presentation

TIME: 10:40 am - 10:50 am

DATE: Monday, July 31, 1989

LOCATION: Chicago Hyatt Regency

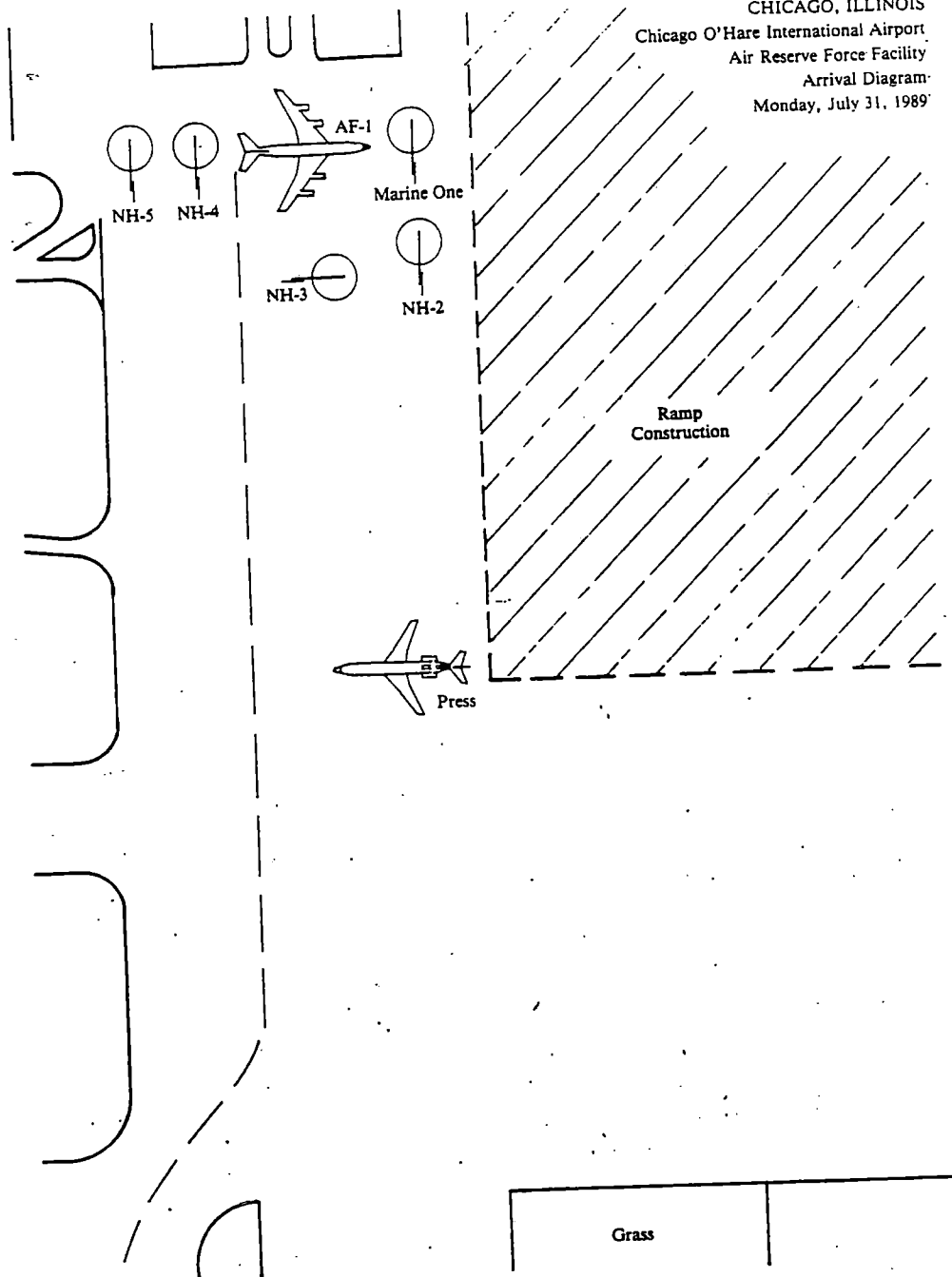
ATTENDEES: 25 Invited Guests

PRESS: Pool Coverage

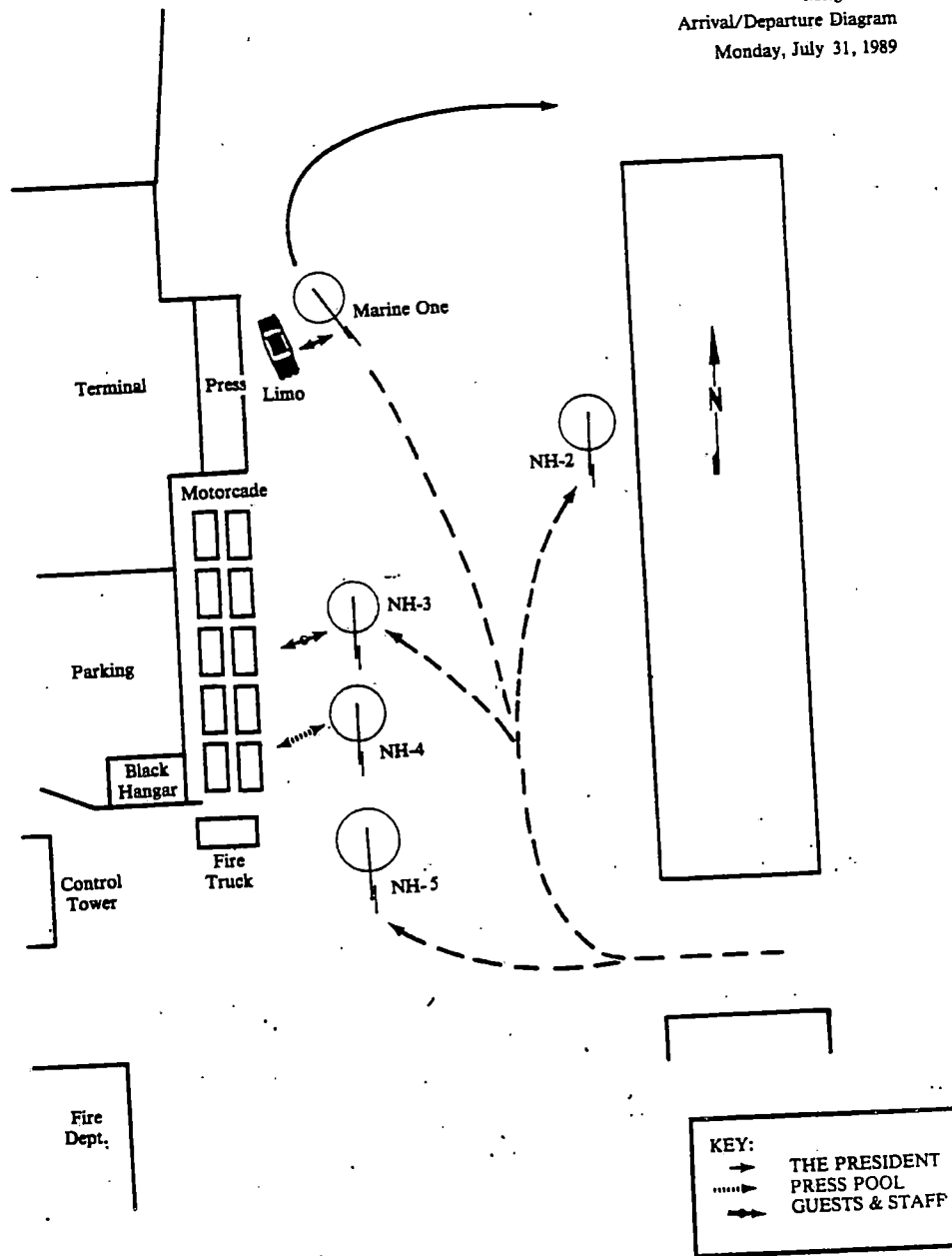
SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Lt. Governor George Ryan and Governor James Thompson, departs the Holding Room and proceeds to Ballroom B. Upon arrival, THE PRESIDENT proceeds directly to the the Toast Lectern for Brief Remarks. Following Brief Remarks THE PRESIDENT begins participation in the Presidential "E" Award Presentation. THE PRESIDENT will present the Lieutenant Governor of Illinois, George Ryan, a plaque for the Presidential "E" Award. Upon conclusion of the Presentation, THE PRESIDENT will depart Ballroom B and proceed to the Holding Room. THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Lieutenant Governor Ryan and Governor Thompson, will depart the Holding Room and proceed to the Motorcade for departure from the Hyatt Regency Hotel en route Meigs Field.

DIAGRAMS

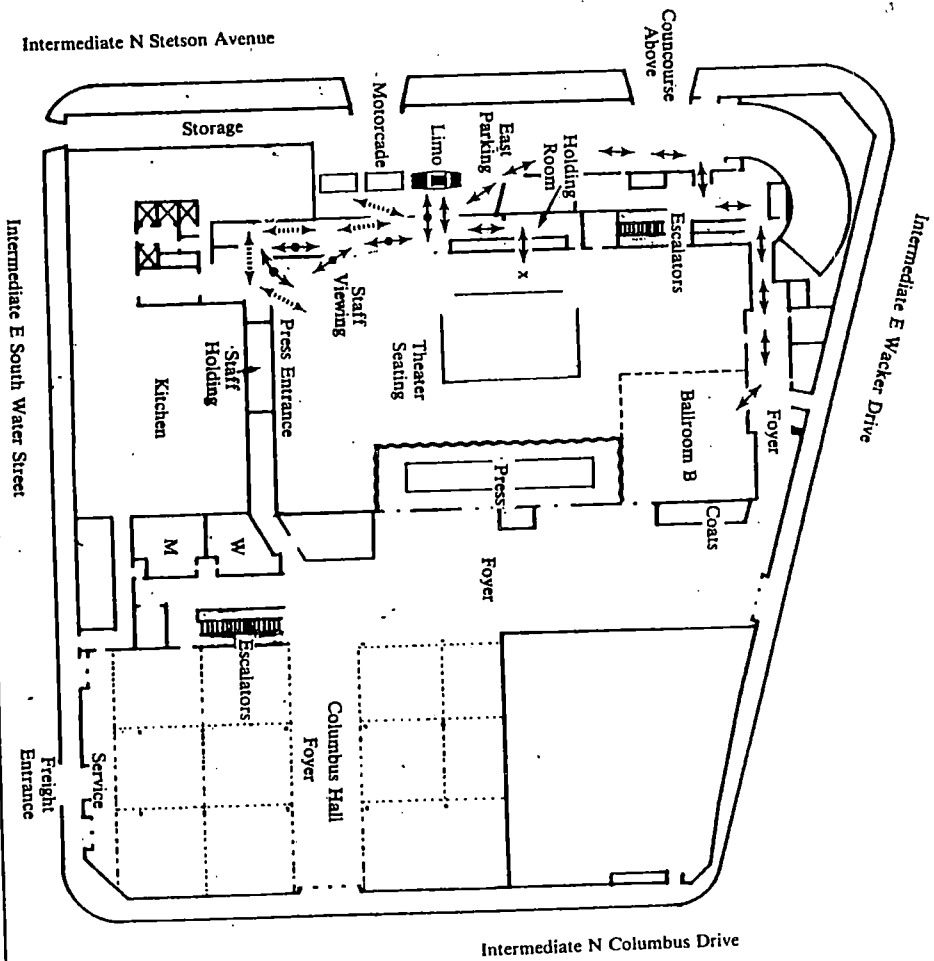
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Chicago O'Hare International Airport
Air Reserve Force Facility
Arrival Diagram
Monday, July 31, 1989



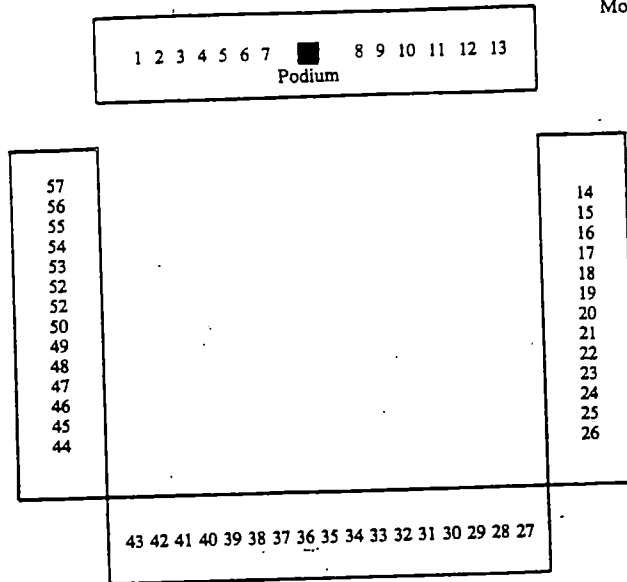
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
 Meigs Field
 Arrival/Departure Diagram
 Monday, July 31, 1989



CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
 Address to the National
 Governor's Association
 Hyatt Regency Hotel
 Monday, July 31, 1989



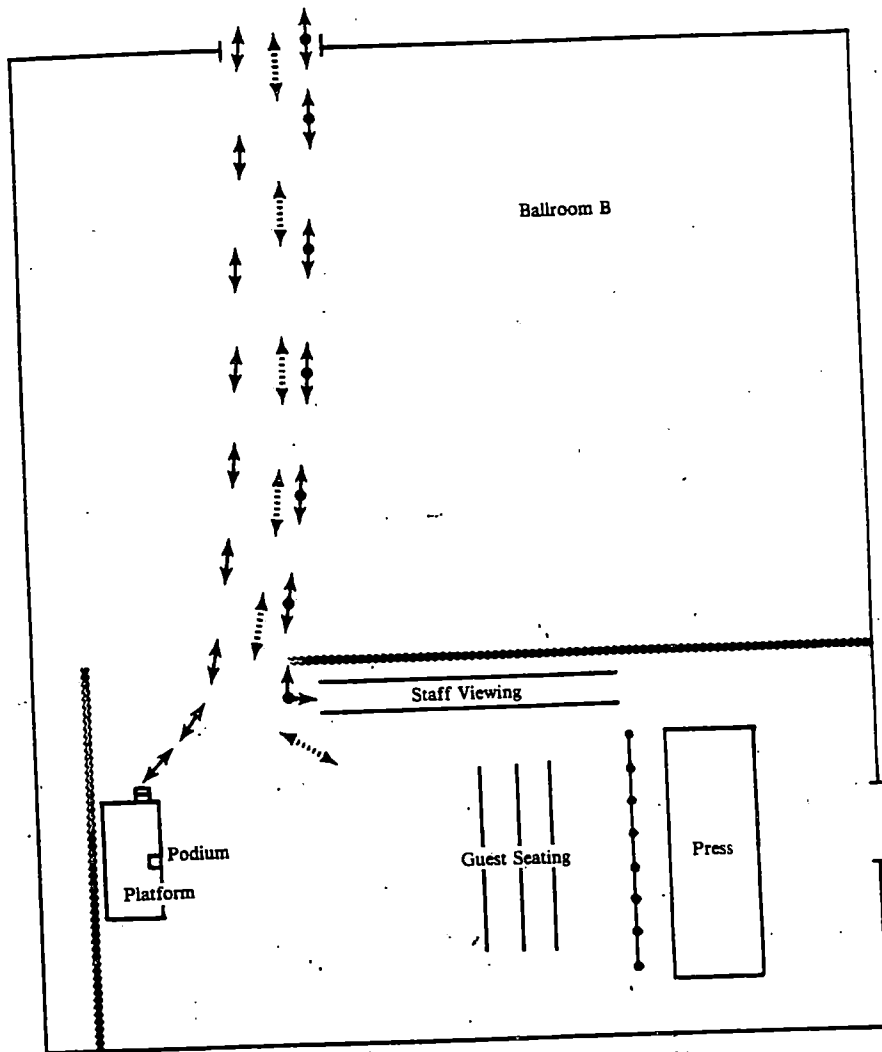
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Address to National Governor's Association
Hyatt Regency Hotel
Seating Diagram
Monday, July 31, 1989



1. Governor Dukakis - Massachusetts
2. Governor Harris - Georgia
3. Mayor Andrew Young
4. Governor Casey - Pennsylvania
5. Governor Thompson - Illinois
6. Secretary Skinner
7. Governor Branstad - Vice Chairman
8. Governor Baliles - Chairman
9. Governor Sununu
10. Governor Castle - Delaware
11. Governor Kean - New Jersey
12. Governor O'Neill - Connecticut
13. Governor Schaefer - Maryland
14. Governor Gregg - New Hampshire
15. Governor Cuomo - New York
16. Governor DiPrete - Rhode Island
17. Governor Wilkinson - Kentucky
18. Governor Celeste - Ohio
19. Governor Bayh - Indiana
20. Governor McKernan - Maine
21. Governor Clinton - Arkansas
22. Governor Martinez - Florida
23. Governor Deukmejian - California
24. Governor Caperton - West Virginia
25. Governor Orr - Nebraska
26. Governor Sinner - North Dakota
27. Governor Stephens - Montana
28. Governor Andrus - Idaho

29. Governor Bangerter - Utah
30. Governor Carruthers - New Mexico
31. Governor Cowper - Alaska
32. Governor Ada - Guam
33. Governor Coleman - American Samoa
34. Governor Tenorio - Northern Mariana Is.
35. Governor Farrelly - Virgin Islands
36. Governor Waihee - Hawaii
37. Governor Mofford - Arizona
38. Governor Bellmon - Oklahoma
39. Governor Sullivan - Wyoming
40. Governor Gardner - Washington
41. Governor Mickelson - South Dakota
42. Governor Romer - Colorado
43. Governor Miller - Nevada
44. Governor Hayden - Kansas
45. Governor Perpich - Minnesota
46. Governor Thompson - Wisconsin
47. Governor Clements - Texas
48. Governor Blanchard - Michigan
49. Governor Ashcroft - Missouri
50. Governor Hunt - Alabama
51. Governor Mabus - Mississippi
52. Governor Roemer - Louisiana
53. Governor McWhirter - Tennessee
54. Governor Kunin - Vermont
55. Governor Martin - North Carolina
56. Governor Campbell - South Carolina

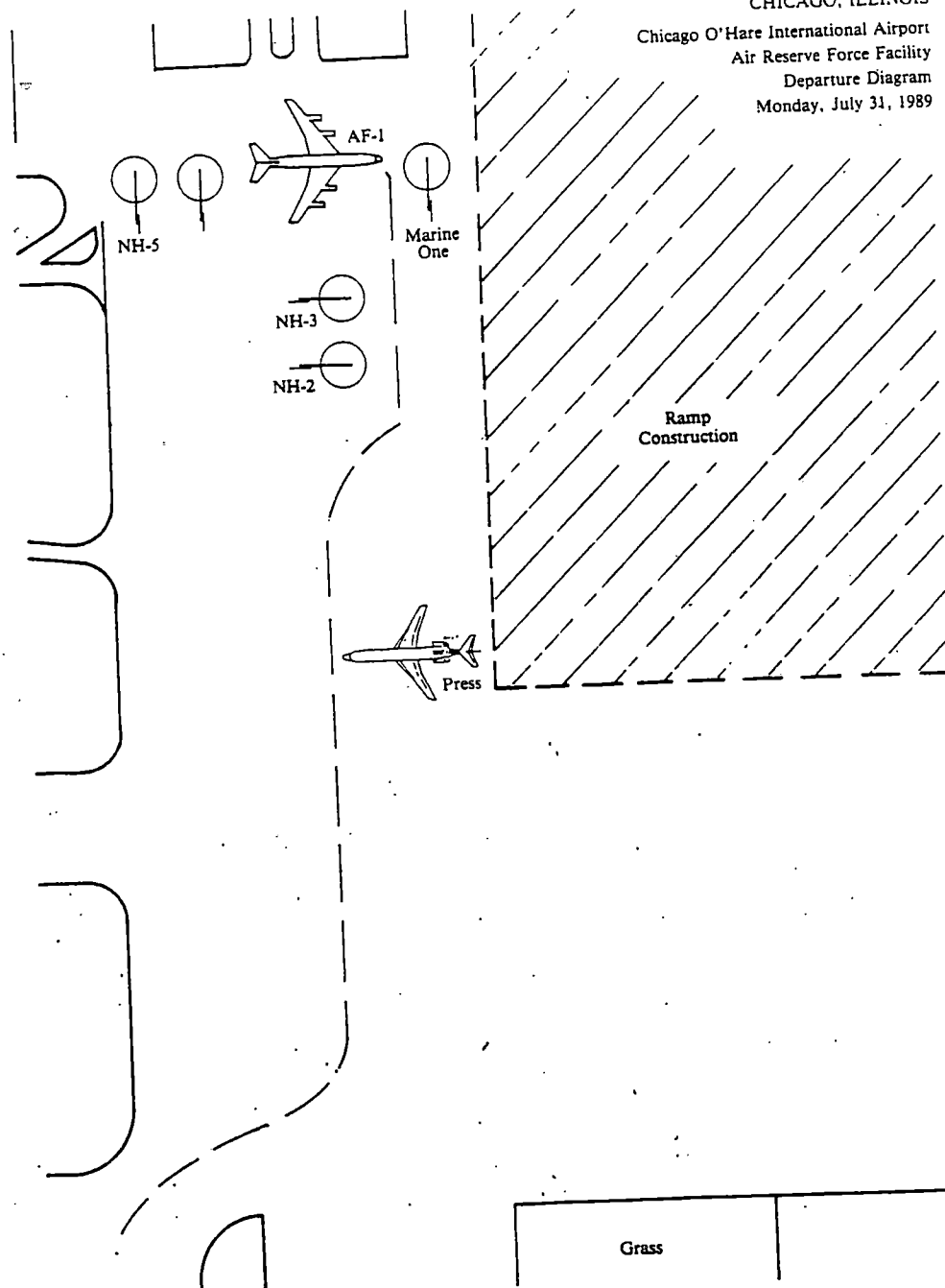
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Hyatt Regency Hotel
Presidential "E" Award Presentation
Ballroom B
Monday, July 31, 1989



KEY:
→ THE PRESIDENT
--- PRESS POOL
⇄ GUESTS & STAFF

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Chicago O'Hare International Airport
Air Reserve Force Facility
Departure Diagram
Monday, July 31, 1989



SCHEDULE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Schedule	The Trip of the President to Chicago, Illinois, Las Vegas, Nevada and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 31 - August 1, 1989: Las Vegas, Nevada, Monday, July 31, 1989 (3 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed:	7/6/2009	OA/ID Number:	90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

JULY 31, 1989

EVENTS:

Address the Disabled American Veterans National Convention
Bill Signing Ceremony

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

Office of Presidential Advance
John G. Keller, Jr. - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Kristin Goodwin - 202/456-7565

Las Vegas Signal - 202/395-5557

ADVANCE:

Craig Ray - LEAD
Chris Molineaux - PRESS
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
Bruce Caughman - MIL. AIDE
Larry Feast - WHCA
Ken Lang - AFI

WEATHER:

Partly Cloudy/High 80's

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

JULY 31, 1989

1:25 pm
(P.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT arrives McCarran International Airport, Las Vegas, Nevada, and proceeds to Motorcade.

Met By:

The Honorable Brian McKay
Nevada Attorney General

The Honorable Ronald Lurie
Mayor of Las Vegas

Mr. Randy Cappurro
GOP State Chairman

Mr. Tom Weisner
National Committeeman

Mrs. Edwina Prior
Bush-Quayle State Chairman

1:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs McCarran International Airport en route Las Vegas Hilton Hotel.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at the Las Vegas Hilton, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Viewing Area.

Please board Motorcade no later than 2:35 pm for transport to McCarran International Airport.

1:40 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Las Vegas Hilton Hotel
and proceeds to Holding Room.

Met By:

Mr. and Mrs. John V. Giovenco (Kathleen)
President, Hilton Nevada Corporation

Mr. Billy Kirby
National Commander, Disabled American Veterans

Mr. Vernon V. Cardosi
Vice Commander, Disabled American Veterans

1:42 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.

1:45 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds
to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

1:47 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Off-Stage Announcement Area
and holds briefly.

EVENT: ADDRESS THE DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS NATIONAL
CONVENTION

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

FLAG PRESENTATION

REMARKS

1:49 pm THE PRESIDENT is announced onto Stage and proceeds to Seat on Dais.

1:50 pm National Anthem by Ms. Phyllis McGuire

1:52 pm Mr. Billy Kirby, National Commander, Disabled American Veterans, calls convention to order and introduces THE PRESIDENT for Remarks.

NOTE: THE PRESIDENT will accept a Flag from Mr. Jim Combs, a distinguished disabled veteran in the audience, prior to taking the Podium for Remarks.

1:57 pm THE PRESIDENT Remarks.

2:15 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, departs Dais, and proceeds to Holding Room.

2:17 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.

2:24 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Conrad Room Off-Stage Announcement Area.

2:26 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Conrad Room Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly.

EVENT: BILL SIGNING CEREMONY

POOL COVERAGE

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

BILL SIGNING

2:28 pm THE PRESIDENT is announced into Room and proceeds to Bill Signing Table.

2:30 pm THE PRESIDENT signs H.R. 1485.

2:35 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Bill Signing Ceremony and proceeds to Holding Room.

2:37 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

2:44 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

2:45 pm THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Las Vegas Hilton en route McCarran International Airport.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

2:55 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives McCarran International Airport and proceeds to board Air Force One.

3:00 pm
(P.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT departs Las Vegas, Nevada en
route Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

(Flying Time: 2 Hours 5 Minutes)
(Time Change: Ahead 2 Hours)
(Interchange: No)
(Food Service: Dinner)

SCENARIO

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

JULY 31, 1989

EVENT: Address the Disabled American Veterans National Convention

TIME: 1:49 pm - 2:17 pm

DATE: Monday, July 31, 1989

LOCATION: Las Vegas Hilton Hotel
Barron Room

ATTENDEES: 3,500

PRESS: Open

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives the Las Vegas Hilton Hotel and is greeted by: Mr. Billy Kirby, National Commander, Disabled American Veterans; Mr. and Mrs. John Giovenco (Kathleen), President, Hilton Nevada Corporation; and Mr. Vernon V. Cardosi, Vice Commander, Disabled American Veterans. THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Holding Room for a brief hold. THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Barron Room Off-Stage Announcement Area. THE PRESIDENT is announced onto Stage by an Off-Stage Announcement with Honors, proceeds to Seat on Dais, and remains standing for the singing of the National Anthem by Ms. Phyllis McGuire, entertainer. THE PRESIDENT then takes his seat. Mr. Kirby calls convention to order, introduces THE PRESIDENT for Remarks, and recognizes Mr. Jim Combs to present a Flag to THE PRESIDENT from a microphone in the audience. Mr. Combs is a distinguished veteran who was wounded in battle in Dak To, South Vietnam in 1967. He received a shot to the head which destroyed 1/3 of his brain and left him paralyzed in his left arm and leg. However, he has been able to recover remarkably and can now walk with a brace. The flag he will present to THE PRESIDENT was flown over the Capitol on June 28, 1977 to mark the 10 year anniversary of his battle wound and

to honor his dedicated loyalty to his local DAV chapter. Mr. Combs is from Bowie, Maryland. THE PRESIDENT proceeds stage left, down stairs, and out to the audience to accept Flag. THE PRESIDENT then returns to Stage and makes Remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, departs Dais, and proceeds to Holding Room.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT
TO

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

JULY 31, 1989

EVENT: Bill Signing Ceremony

TIME: 2:28 pm - 2:35 pm

DATE: Monday, July 31, 1989

LOCATION: Las Vegas Hilton Hotel
Conrad Room

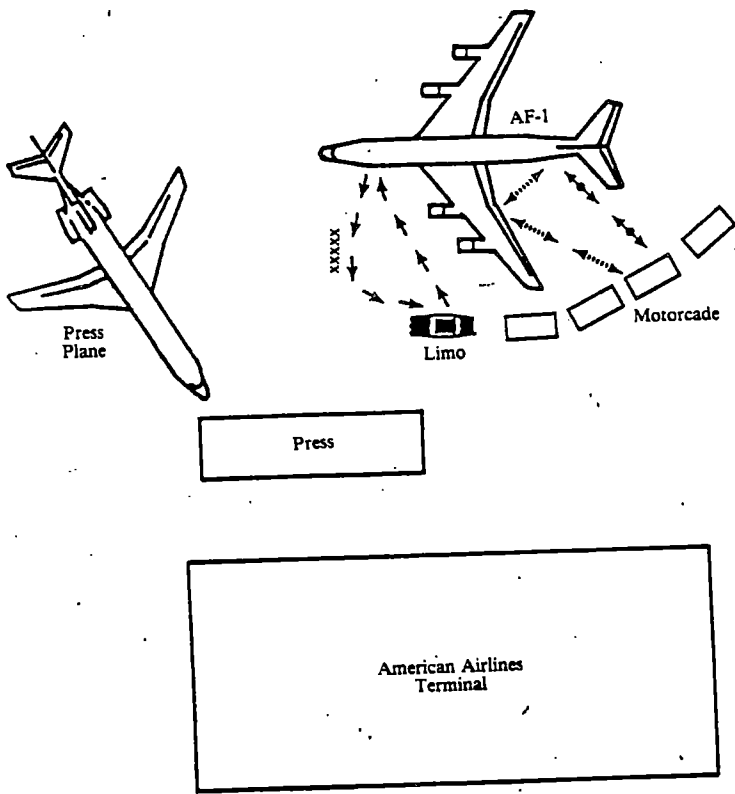
ATTENDEES: 10

PRESS: Expanded Pool

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT is announced into Conrad Room by an Off-Stage Announcement and proceeds directly to Bill Signing Table. THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Bill Signing Ceremony for H.R. 1485, also called The APEX Project, Nevada Land Transfer and Authorization Act of 1989. THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bill Signing Ceremony, departs Pavilion Ballroom and proceeds to Holding Room.

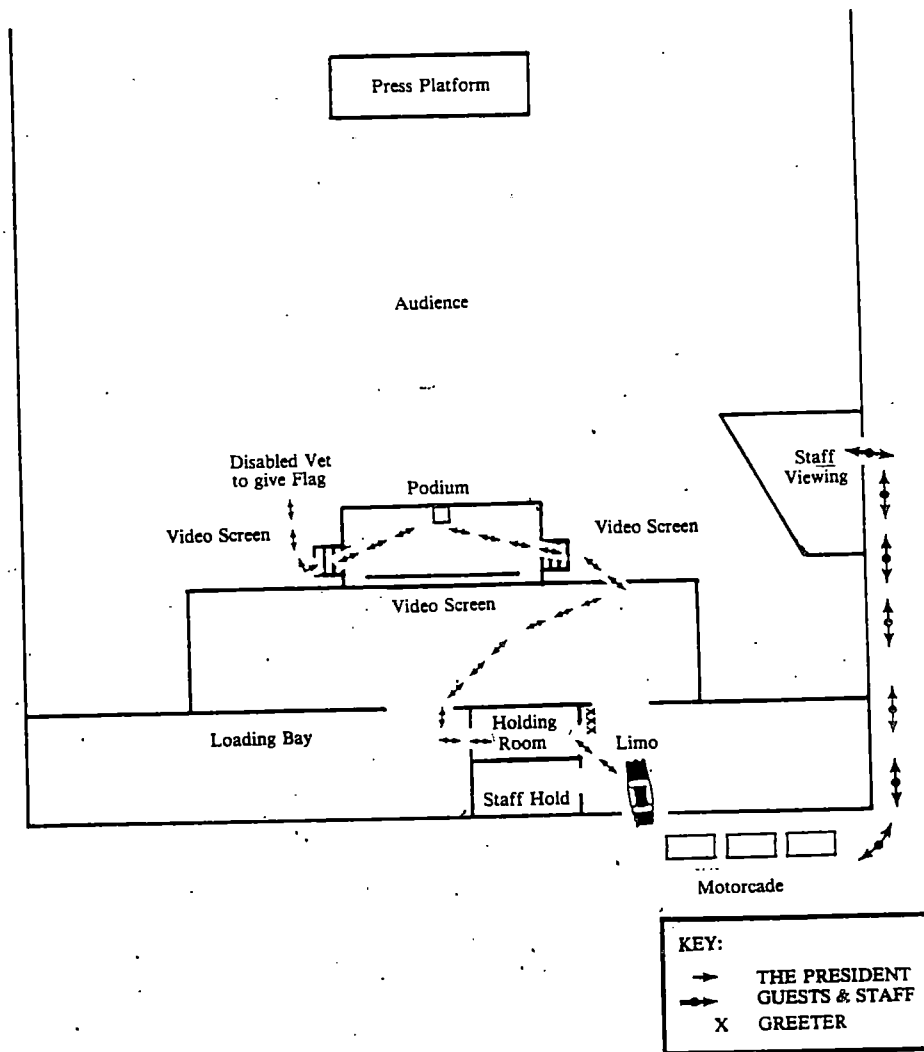
DIAGRAMS

TAB A
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
 McCarran International Airport
 Arrival/Departure Diagram
 Monday, July 31, 1989

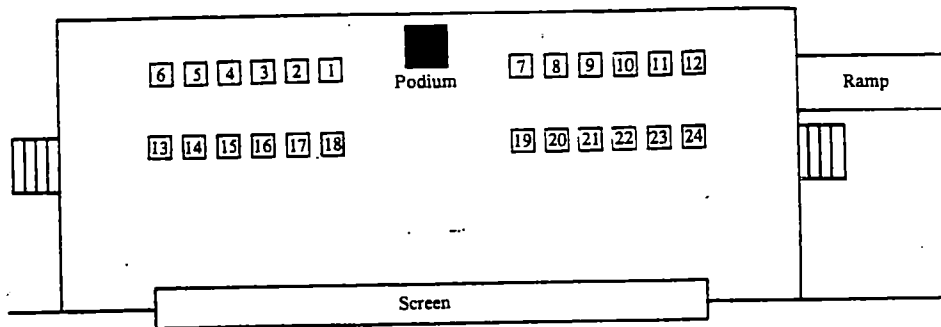


KEY:
 → THE PRESIDENT
 PRESS POOL
 - - - - GUESTS & STAFF
 X GREETER

TAB B
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
 Address to Disabled American Veterans
 National Convention
 Las Vegas Hilton Hotel

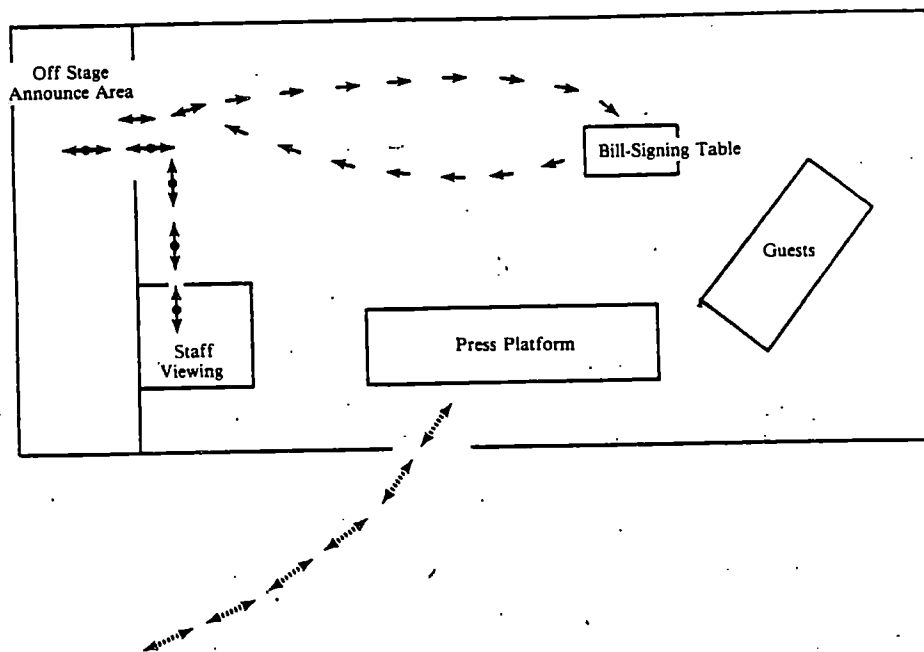


TAB C
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
 Address to Disabled American Veterans
 Las Vegas Hilton Hotel
 Dais Seating Diagram
 Monday, July 31, 1989



1. Mr. Billy Kirby, National Commander, Disabled American Veterans
2. THE PRESIDENT
3. Mr. Charles E. Joeckel, Jr., National Adjutant, Disabled American Veterans
4. The Honorable Edward J. Derwinski, Sec. of Veterans Affairs
5. The Honorable Sonny Montgomery, Chairman, House Veterans Affairs Committee (D-MS)
6. The Honorable Barbara Vucanovich, U.S. Rep. (R-NV)
7. Mr. Vernon Cardosi, Senior Vice Commander, Disabled American Veterans
8. Mr. Joseph E. Andry, 1st Junior Vice Commander, Disabled American Veterans
9. Mr. Cleveland Jordan, 2nd Junior Vice Commander, Disabled American Veterans
10. Mr. Harry J. Coyle, 3rd Junior Vice Commander, Disabled American Veterans
11. Mr. Gregory Reed, 4th Junior Vice Commander, Disabled American Veterans
12. Mr. Stan Pealer, National Judge Advocate
13. The Honorable James Bilbray, U.S. Rep. (D-NV)
14. Ms. Rose Marie Schilpp, National Commander, Disabled American Veterans Auxiliary
15. Ms. Maria Tedrow, National Adjutant, Disabled American Veterans Auxiliary
16. Reverend Carl E. Bergstrom, National Chaplain, Disabled American Veterans
17. Mr. Stephen Edmiston, Administrative Director of Disabled American Veterans
18. Mr. Gene A. Murphy, Past National Commander, Disabled American Veterans
19. Mr. Larry Barnett, American League Baseball Umpire
20. Mrs. Larry Barnett, (Sharon)
21. Mr. Kevin Dobson, Television Actor
22. Mrs. Kevin Dobson, (Susan)
23. Ms. Sandy Buchanan, Exec. Secretary, Disabled American Veterans
24. Mr. Daryl Richardson, Exec. Secretary, Disabled American Veterans

TAB D
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
 Disabled American Veterans National Convention
 Bill Signing Ceremony
 Las Vegas Hilton Hotel
 Monday, July 31, 1989



KEY:
 → THE PRESIDENT
 PRESS POOL
 - - - - - GUESTS & STAFF

SCHEDULE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01c. Schedule	The Trip of the President to Chicago, Illinois, Las Vegas, Nevada and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 31 - August 1, 1989: Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 31 - August 1, 1989 (6 pp.)	07-08/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed:	7/6/2009	OA/ID Number:	90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

JULY 31 - AUGUST 1, 1989

EVENT:

Address to Fraternal Order of Police
Staff Photo with FOP Leadership

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

Office of Presidential Advance
John G. Keller, Jr. - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Barbara Jobe - 202/456-7565

Oklahoma City, OK Signal - 202/395-5563

ADVANCE:

Mel Lukens - LEAD
John Herrick - PRESS
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
Woody Lee - MIL., AIDE
Roger Free - WHCA
Dennis Fay - AFI

WEATHER:

Sunny/High 80's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

JULY 31 - AUGUST 1, 1989

7:05 pm
(C.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT arrives Will Rogers World Airport
and proceeds to Motorcade.

Met By:

The Honorable Don Nickles
United States Senator

The Honorable and Mrs. Ron Norick (Carolyn)
Mayor of Oklahoma City

The Honorable Kay Dudley
Oklahoma State Senator

The Honorable Gary Gardenhire
Oklahoma State Senator

Mr. Clinton Key
State Director, Senator Don Nickles
Bush/Quayle Executive Director

Mr. Mike Morris
State Chairman, Oklahoma GOP

Mrs. Mary Rumph
National Committeewoman, Oklahoma GOP

Mrs. JoAnne Wayne
Chairwoman, Oklahoma County GOP

Mr. James Hewgley
Bush/Quayle Finance Chairman

Mr. Bob Anthony
Oklahoma Corporation Commissioner

7:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Will Rogers World Airport en route Sheraton Hotel.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Sheraton, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Office, Room 1423, for Room Assignments and keys.

Page Two

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

7:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Sheraton Hotel and proceeds to Suite.

Met By:

Mr. William O'Boyle
General Manager
Sheraton Century City Hotel

Jay Aggarwal
Director of Sales
Sheraton Century City Hotel

Mr. Skip Healey
Bush/Quayle State Co-Chairman

7:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Suite for RON.

Tuesday, August 1, 1989

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Baggage Call will be at 8:00 am.
Please place all unlocked baggage
outside your door at this time.

Please board Motorcade no later than
9:50 am for transport to State
Fairgrounds.

8:30 am

THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Coffee Meeting with Governor Bellmon.

8:50 am

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Coffee Meeting.

Page Three

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

9:57 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Suite and proceeds to Motorcade.

10:00 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Sheraton Hotel en route State Fairgrounds.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

Page Four

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Norick Arena, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Viewing Area.

Please board Motorcade upon conclusion of Speech.

10:10 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Norick Arena, State Fairgrounds and proceeds to Holding Room.

Met By:

Mr. Dewey Stokes
National President
Grand Lodge, Fraternal Order of Police

The Honorable Richard Thornburgh
United States Attorney General

Mr. Gilbert Gallegos
National Vice President
Grand Lodge, Fraternal Order of Police

10:13 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

10:16 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

10:17 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly.

EVENT: ADDRESS TO FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

REMARKS

10:18 am THE PRESIDENT is announced onto Stage and proceeds directly to Podium.

10:20 am THE PRESIDENT Remarks.

10:35 am THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, departs Stage and proceeds to Holding Room.

10:36 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

10:40 am THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Arena Office.

EVENT: STAFF PHOTO WITH FOP LEADERSHIP

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

10:41 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Arena Office and begins participation in Staff Photo.

10:52 am THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Staff Photo and begins participation in Gift Presentation.

10:54 am THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Gift Presentation, departs Arena Office and proceeds to Motorcade.

10:55 am THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Norick Arena, State Fairgrounds en route Will Rogers World Airport.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

11:05 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Will Rogers World Airport
and proceeds to board Air Force One.

11:15 am THE PRESIDENT departs Oklahoma City, Oklahoma en
(C.D.T.) route Andrews Air Force Base.

— (Flying Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes)
(Interchange: No)
(Time Change: Ahead 1 Hour)
(Food Service: Lunch)

2:45 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base and
(E.D.T.) proceeds to board Marine One.

2:50 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base en
route Pentagon.

MARINE ONE MANIFEST:

THE PRESIDENT

A. Card

R. Gates

A. Glen

P. Presock

T. McBride

Doctor

Mil. Aide

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

Page Eight

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

3:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Pentagon and proceeds to board Motorcade.

3:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Pentagon en route White House.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

3:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives White House.

SCENARIO

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

JULY 31 - AUGUST 1, 1989

EVENT: Address to Fraternal Order of Police

DATE: Tuesday, August 1, 1989

TIME: 10:15 am - 10:35 am

HOST: Fraternal Order of Police

LOCATION: Norick Arena, Oklahoma State Fair Grounds

ATTENDEES: 7000 - 8000

PRESS: Open

SCENARIO: Upon arrival at Norick Arena, THE PRESIDENT will be greeted by Mr. Dewey Stokes, National F.O.P. President and Mr. Gilbert Gallegos, National Vice President of F.O.P. THE PRESIDENT will then go directly to the Off-Stage Announcement Area and be announced onto Stage. Upon being announced onto Stage, THE PRESIDENT will go directly to the Podium for Remarks.

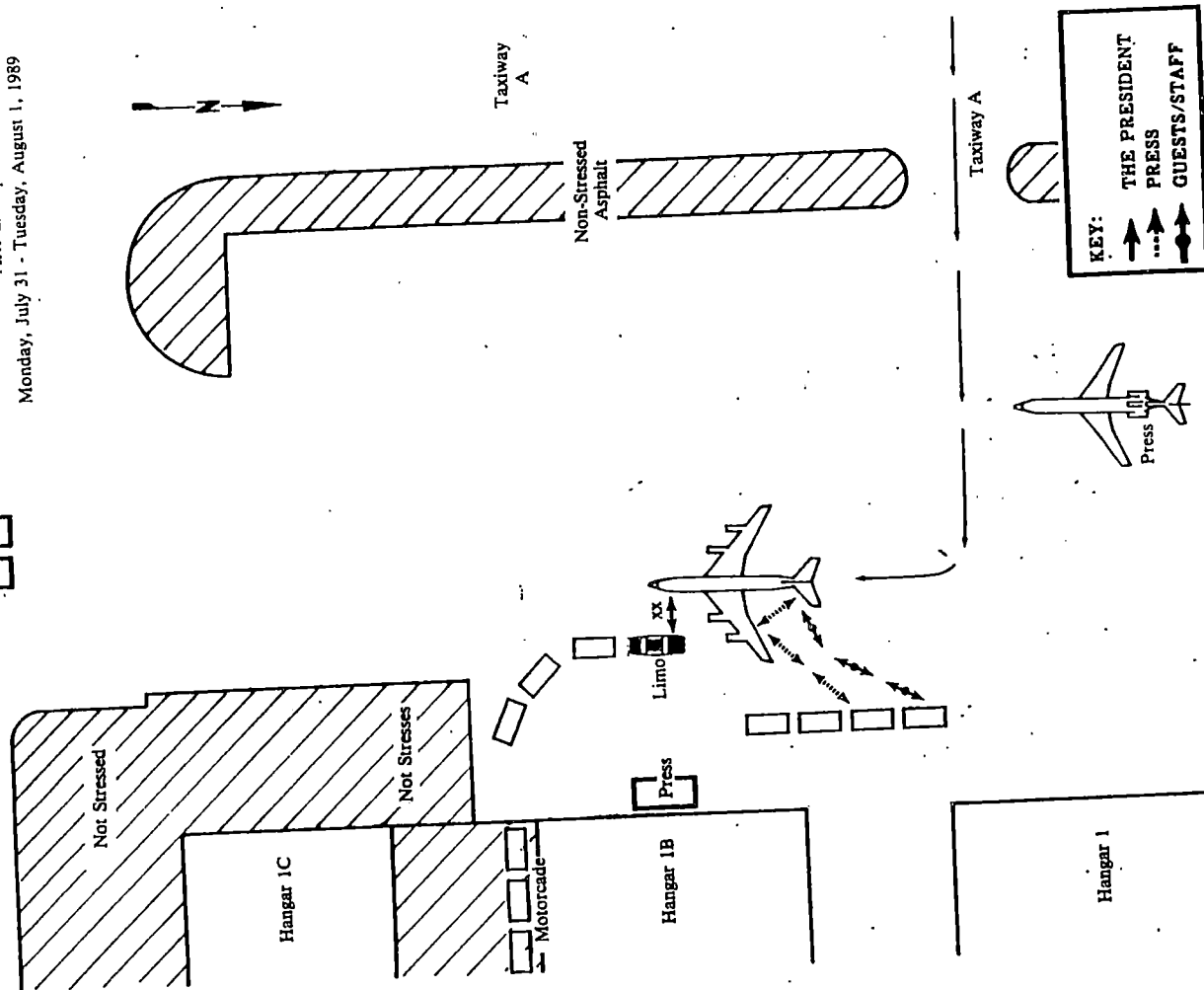
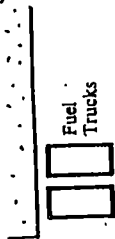
There will be a blue backdrop 40 feet long 20 feet in height. There will be a blue banner with gold lettering hanging on the backdrop with the Fraternal Order of Police emblem on the banner. There will also be small potted plants lining the front of the stage. THE PRESIDENT will be using a teleprompter for the speech. There will be 39 people seated on stage.

Upon conclusion of Remarks, THE PRESIDENT will depart the Stage and proceed to the Holding Room and hold briefly. After a brief hold, THE PRESIDENT will depart the Holding Room and proceed to the Arena Office for a Staff Photo. THE PRESIDENT will participate in a staff photo opportunity with approximately 40 Representatives of the Fraternal Order of Police. The photos will take place against a blue backdrop. Upon completion of the Photo Opportunity, THE PRESIDENT will begin participation in Gift

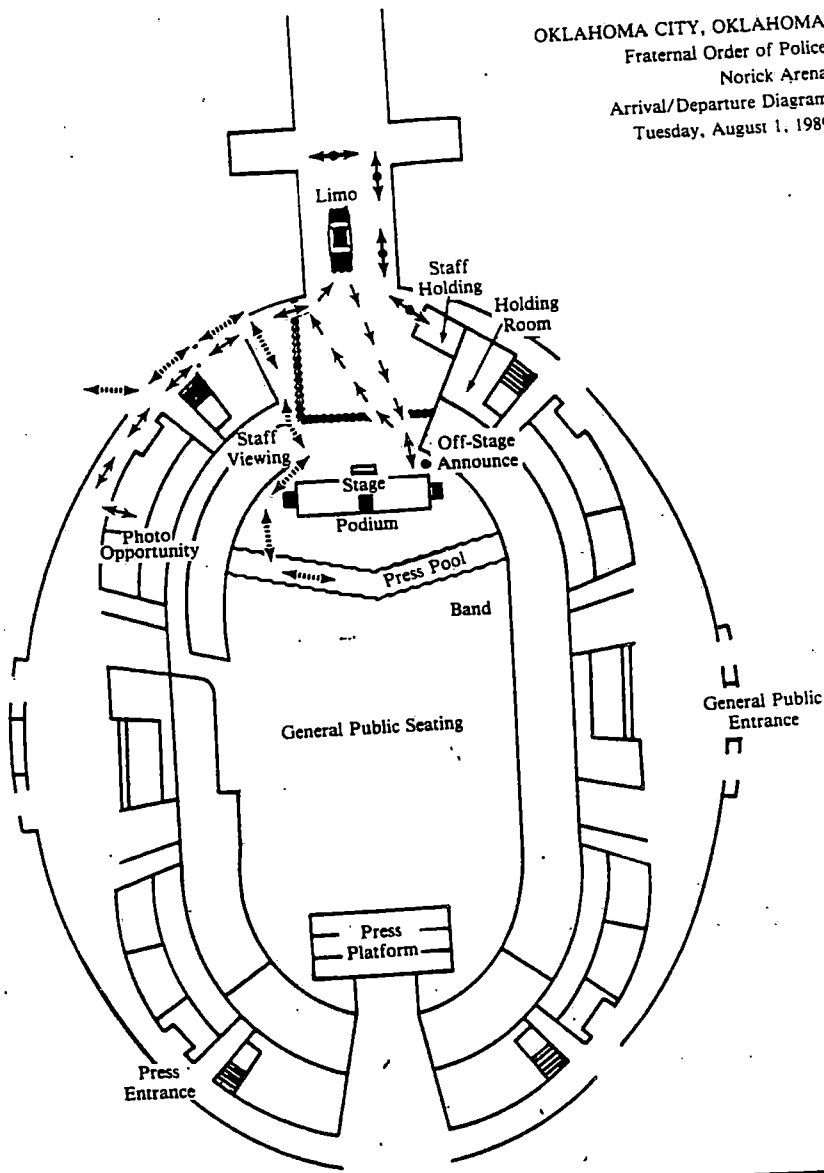
Presentation. Mr. Dewey Stokes will present THE PRESIDENT with a copy of a "Flag Resolution" that will be adopted by the F.O.P. during their Conference and Mr. Stokes will also give THE PRESIDENT a Fishing Rod. Upon conclusion of the Gift Presentation, THE PRESIDENT will depart the Arena Office and proceed to the Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT will board the Motorcade and depart Norick Arena en route Will Rogers World Airport.

DIAGRAMS

TAB A
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
Will Rogers World Airport
Arrival/Departure Diagram
Monday, July 31 - Tuesday, August 1, 1989

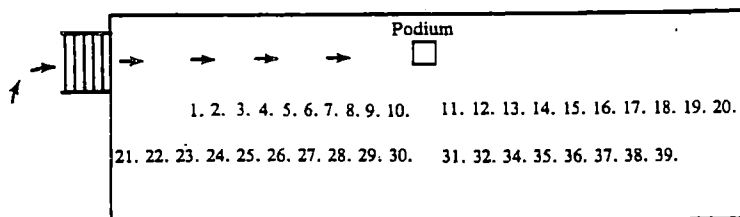


TAB B
 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
 Fraternal Order of Police
 Norick Arena
 Arrival/Departure Diagram
 Tuesday, August 1, 1989



KEY:
 → THE PRESIDENT
 PRESS POOL
 ⇌ GUESTS & STAFF

TAB C
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
Fraternal Order of Police
Dais Diagram
Tuesday, August 1, 1989



1. Chief Robert Wilder, Chief of Oklahoma City Police
2. Mr. I.G. Purser, Oklahoma City Police
3. Ms. Carolyn Norick
4. Mr. Ron Norick, Mayor, City of Oklahoma City
5. Ms. Carolyn Taylor
6. Senator Don Nickles
7. Mr. Paul Taylor, Oklahoma F.O.P. President
8. Mrs. Dewey Stokes (Florence)
9. THE PRESIDENT
10. Mr. Dewey Stokes, National F.O.P. President
11. Mr. Richard Boyd, Past National President and Master of Ceremonies
12. Attorney General Richard Thornburgh
13. Ms. Lana Boyd
14. Governor Henry Bellmon, Governor of Oklahoma
15. Mr. Steven Cain, State President of F.O.P.
16. Senator David Boren
17. Ms. Debbie Cain
18. Lt. Governor Robert S. Kerr, Lt. Governor of Oklahoma
19. Mr. Ron Bartmier, Soloist
20. Mr. Terry Childers, Former City Manager, Oklahoma City
21. Mr. Don Cahill, National Lobbyist, Congress for National F.O.P.
22. Mr. Bob Beckner, F.O.P. President
23. Ms. Gene Maule, Oklahoma City Ladies Aux. President
24. Ms. Michele Letz, Chairwomen of the Board of the National Ladies Aux.
25. Ms. Karen Lippe, Oklahoma City Ladies F.O.P. President
26. Mr. Buz Sawyer
27. Ms. Susie Sawyer, National President F.O.P. Ladies Aux.
28. Mr. Bernard Teodorowski, National F.O.P. Conductor
29. Mr. Bill Nolan, National F.O.P. Treasurer
30. Mr. Gilbert Gallegos, National F.O.P. Vice President
31. U.S.S.S.
32. Mr. Ralph Orms, National F.O.P. Secretary
33. Ms. Sharon Frank, National F.O.P. Office Manager
34. Mr. George Austin, National F.O.P. Guard
35. Mr. Jerry Atnip, F.O.P. Chairman of the Board
36. Mr. Darrel Hatfield, Local Chapter Vice President
37. Mr. John Wise, Local Chapter, Second Vice President
38. Mr. John Phillips, National Attorney for F.O.P.
39. Mr. Charlie Owen, National Trustee, Host Western States F.O.P.

KEY:
→ THE PRESIDENT

ROOM LIST

WHITE HOUSE ROOM LIST
FOR
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
JULY 31 - AUGUST 1, 1989

OFFICE	HOTEL	ROOM	DROP
Staff Office	Sheraton	1423	220
Senior Staff Office	Sheraton	1511	281
Senior Staff Lounge	Sheraton	1513	282
NSC Director Office	Sheraton	1301	286
NSC Office	Sheraton	1303	289
USSS Command Post	Sheraton	1315	238
WHCA Office	Sheraton	1310	240
Dispatch - Motorpool	Sheraton	1431	
Press Office	Sheraton	18 Century	228
Filing Center	Sheraton	19 Century	
Travel Office	Sheraton	18 Century	217

LAST NAME	FIRST	HOTEL	ROOM	DROP
ALLISON	Jay	Sheraton	1536	334
CARD	Andy	Sheraton	1503	312
CHERSON	Lenny	Sheraton	1424	212
COMPTON	Missy	Sheraton	1434	
DALE	Billy	Sheraton	1525	336
DEMAREST	David	Sheraton	1519	323
FAY	Denny	Sheraton	622	393
FENDLER	Gary	Sheraton	1219	324
FRAHER	Jane	Sheraton	1413	385
FREE	Roger	Sheraton	1419	298
GARDNER	John	Sheraton	1527	314
GATES	Robert	Sheraton	1522	316
GEAR	Kristin	Sheraton	1528	340
GLEN	Alix	Sheraton	1221	331
HARLOW	Bill	Sheraton	1534	
HERRICK	John	Sheraton	1436	213
HOLT	Katherine	Sheraton	1433	
KELLER	John	Sheraton	1223	322
LEE	Burton	Sheraton	1510	384
LEE	Woody	Sheraton	1512	381
LUKENS	Mel	Sheraton	1412	210

LAST NAME	FIRST	HOTEL	ROOM	DROP
MCBRIDE	Tim	Sheraton	1508	325
MCKENZIE	Lynn	Sheraton	1426	
MOYER	Skip	Sheraton	1520	378
PORTER	Roger	Sheraton	1529	319
POWERS	Carol	Sheraton	1435	
PRESOCK	Patricia	Sheraton	1509	326
PRESOCK	Tracy	Sheraton	1411	211
SANCHEZ	Shiree	Sheraton	1531	
SHADDICK	Ray	Sheraton	1517	360
STUDDERT	Steve	Sheraton	1521	320
VALDEZ	David	Sheraton	1224	337
WAIDMAN	Brian	Sheraton	1526	
WRIGHT	Gary	Sheraton	1325	262
YOUNG	Phil	Sheraton	1422	383



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Monday, July 31, 1989

8:15 am	<u>The President departs for Chicago, Illinois</u>	South Lawn
		(TAB A -- Trip Schedule)
9:10 am	<u>Arrives Chicago</u>	O'Hare Airport
10:00 am	<u>Address Summer Meeting of the National Governors Association (Anderson/Studdert)</u>	Hyatt Regency
		(TAB B)
10:40 am	<u>Presidential "E" Award Presentation</u>	Hyatt Regency
		(TAB C)
11:45 am	<u>Departs for Las Vegas</u>	O'Hare Airport
1:25 pm	<u>Arrives Las Vegas</u>	McCarran Airport
		(TAB F -- Trip Schedule)
2:00 pm	<u>Address Disabled American Veterans National Convention (Demarest/Studdert)</u>	Las Vegas Hilton
		(TAB G)
2:30 pm	<u>Bill Signing Ceremony (H.R.1485)</u>	Las Vegas Hilton
3:00 pm	<u>Departs for Oklahoma City</u>	McCarran Airport
7:05 pm	<u>Arrives Oklahoma City Oklahoma City</u>	Will Rogers Airport
		(TAB J -- Trip Schedule)
7:35 pm	<u>Arrives Suite for RON</u>	Sheraton Hotel

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING MATERIALS

TAB D -- Briefing on Local Issues, Chicago, Illinois (Anderson)

TAB E -- Political Background Report, Illinois (Wray)

TAB H -- Briefing on Local Issues, Las Vegas, Nevada (Anderson)

TAB I -- Political Background Report, Nevada (Wray)

UNP 07/28/89
5:00 pm

2:00 an Andrews AFB 2:06 Rpt AAFB 2:14 an WH

2:18 an Oval w/ Sumner, Gates + Fitzwater 2:39 all out 2:47 add D. Rhodes
2:50 Rhodes out 3:47 add Gates, Sumner 3:48 Gates + Sumner out

4:13 dpt Oval to Med Unit 4:14 an Med Unit - Res.

4:21 dpt Med Unit 4:23 an oval 5:13 add Gates

5:14 Gates out 5:27 add Gates 5:29 add Sect Cheney

5:29 add Sumner 5:32 all to Cabinet Room

6:41 conclude mty - Potus to oval 6:43 Potus an oval w/ VP

~~6:45~~ 6:50 add Sumner 6:51 Potus, all to Cabinet Room

7:40 Potus, Sumner, ~~Cheney~~ Cheney, VP, Foley, Michel, Dole & Sen Mitchell

7:49 Foley, Cheney, Michel, Dole Mitchell out 7:54 V.P. ant, add Fitzwater

7:56 Potus depart 7:57 Potus an 2nd Hr Res.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [E.D.T.] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

E. D. T. PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 31, 1989

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		MR. ROBERT GATES OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 456-2257	TLKD-OK
~~XXXXX~~ INC	6:50	~~XXV~~ PM 7:03		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~XXXXX~~ OUT	7:18	AM 7:19	PATTY PRESOCK OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 620	TLKD-OK
INC	~~XXXXX~~			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MR. ALAN B. GREENSPAN OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 452-3201	ENROUTE TO OFC. TOLD PATTY PRESOCK, LW TLKD-OK 7:42 AM.
~~XXXXX~~ INC	7:36	~~XXMX~~ PM 7:46		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		SECRETARY NICHOLAS F. BRADY (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 7:51 AM.
~~XXXXX~~ INC	7:49	~~XXV~~ PM 7:53		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	~~XXX~~ AM		DIR. WILLIAM H. WEBSTER OFC: McLEAN, VA. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 808	TLKD-OK
~~XXXXX~~ INC	2:27	PM 2:29		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

E. D. T. PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 31

, 1989

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	~~XXXX~~ AM		AMB. LAWRENCE S. EAGLEBURGER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 460	TLKD-OK
XXXX INC	2:32 PM	2:34		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		GOVERNOR JOHN H. SUNUNU OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 685	TLKD-OK
INC	2:41 PM	2:42		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	~~XXXX~~ AM		MR. BILLY KIRBY - <i>National Commander</i> LAS VEGAS, NV. 702 732-5111 EXT. 2902	TLKD-OK 4:02 PM.
XXXX INC	4:01 PM	4:04		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	~~XXXX~~ AM		USHER CHRIS EMERY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 780	TLKD-OK
XXXXXX INC	4:33 PM	4:34		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	~~XXXX~~ AM		SECRETARY NICHOLAS BRADY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 422	TLKD-OK
XXXX INC	4:39 PM	4:44		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

E. D. T. PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 31

, 19⁸⁹

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT		~~AM~~		MR. JEB BUSH	
~~XXXXX~~	4:47	PM	4:51	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 4:48 PM.
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		~~AM~~		MR. JEB BUSH	
~~XXXXX~~	5:00	PM	5:04	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		~~AM~~		MR. JOSEPH HAGIN (re: Fla. Trip)	
~~XXXXX~~	5:05	PM	5:07	OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 645	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		~~AM~~		GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT	
~~XXXXX~~	8:04	PM	8:07	OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		~~AM~~		MRS. BARBARA BUSH	
~~XXXXX~~	8:10	PM	8:16	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 8:11 PM.
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

E. D. T. PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 31, 1989

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	XXXX 8:26	XXAM PM	VIDEO SERVICES OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 456-4125	RUN NEWS UP ON #29 OPREATOR TOLD JACOBS OK
OUT		AM		
INC		PM		
XXXX OUT	8:49	XXAM PM	GOVERNOR JOHN SUNUNU OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 653	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM		
INC		PM		
XXXX OUT	9:38	XXAM PM	GOVERNOR JOHN SUNUNU WASHINGTON, D.C. 456-2255	TLKD-OK
OUT		AM		
INC		PM		
OUT		AM		
INC		PM		
OUT		AM		
INC		PM		
OUT		AM		
INC		PM		
OUT		AM		
INC		PM		
OUT		AM		
INC		PM		

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 31, 1989

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
QUT	6:47 AM	6:57	Secretary James A. Baker III Intercontinental Hotel Paris, France 260-3780 x6033	Tlkd-ok 6:51 AM via Secure Voice
INC	PM			
QUT	7:08 AM		Director William Webster Office, Langley, Virginia 893-0391	Tlkd with Governor Sununu 7:10 AM via Secure Voice
INC	PM			
OUT	10:56 AM	10:59	Major Robin L. Higgins The Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia 697-2788	Tlkd-ok 10:58 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	11:50 AM		Conference Call: Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar	Tlkd-ok 12:05 PM via Secure Satellite
INC	PM	12:09		
OUT	AM		Office, New York City, New York 212-963-5012	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Randy Beers White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Secretary James A. Baker III En route Washington, D.C. SAM 86972	WCL 2:33 PM Tlkd-ok
INC	2:27 PM	4:09		
OUT	AM			4:04 PM via Andrews Sideband
INC	PM			
QUT	AM		Secretary James A. Baker III En route Washington, D.C. SAM 86972	Tlkd-ok 4:56 PM via Secure Satellite
INC	4:51 PM	5:00		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Washington, D.C.
Chicago, Illinois
Washington, D.C.

LOCATION

DATE 31 July 1989

TIME

MOVEMENTS

CST

EST

0728	Oval Office
0812	South Grounds
0815	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
0825	Arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland
0835	Depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One
0902	Arrive Chicago O'Hare Airport, Chicago, Illinois
0916	Depart Chicago O'Hare Airport via Marine One
0931	Arrive Meigs Field Landing Zone
0936	Depart Meigs Field Landing Zone via Motorcade
0941	Arrive Hyatt Regency Hotel
1104	Depart Hyatt Regency Hotel via Motorcade
1113	Arrive Meigs Field Landing Zone
1116	Depart Meigs Field Landing Zone via Marine One
1129	Arrive Chicago O'Hare Airport
1145	Depart Chicago O'Hare Airport via Air Force One
1356	Arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland
1406	Depart Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One
1413	Arrive South Grounds
1418	Oval Office
1732	Cabinet Room
1845	Oval Office
1852	Cabinet Room
1941	Oval Office
1958	Residence

Monday, July 31

6:00 Breakfast for the President
7:28 The President to the Oval Office
8:15 The President departed the White House for
Chicago, Ill
2:12 The President arrives South Grounds, aboard Marine One
2:13 The President takes questions from press on South Lawn
2:17 The President to the Oval Office
4:15 The President to the Doctor's Office
4:20 The President to the Oval Office
7:58 The President to the Second Floor
8:05 Dinner for the President
9:39 Retired



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1989 -- 6 a.m. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Hostage Threatened With Death -- A pro-Iranian extremist group Sunday threatened to hang kidnapped U.S. Marine Lt. Col. William Higgins on Monday unless a Hezbollah cleric and two associates seized in southern Lebanon by helicopter-borne Israeli commandos were freed.

(Washington Post, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

Bush To Meet With Governors On 'Simmering' Social Problems -- President Bush, decrying America's "simmering" social problems, Monday is reaching out anew to governors to help fight crime, drug abuse, illiteracy and welfare dependency.

(AP)

Bush Says He Is Open To Compromises

With Democrats On Capital Gains Cut -- President Bush, saying he wouldn't "fall on my sword" insisting on his own plan to cut capital gains taxes, declared himself open to compromises with Democrats on the issue.

(Wall Street Journal)

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday evening)

HIGGINS -- The Lebanese captors of Marine Lt. Col. Higgins warned they will hang him unless Israel frees a pro-Iranian cleric.

CAMBODIA -- Attending a 19-nation conference on Cambodia, Secretary Baker said the Khmer Rouge should play no role in Cambodia's future.

ENERGY -- President Bush says the U.S. needs a new energy policy before the next energy crisis.

INTERNATIONAL...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS...A-8

NETWORK NEWS....B-1

TALK SHOWS.....C-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

HOSTAGE THREATENED WITH DEATH Lebanese Kidnappers Link Marine's Fate To Release Of Cleric

BEIRUT -- A pro-Iranian extremist group Sunday threatened to hang kidnapped U.S. Marine Lt. Col. William Higgins on Monday unless a Hezbollah cleric and two associates seized in southern Lebanon by helicopter-borne Israeli commandos were freed.

The Organization for the Oppressed Earth, which took responsibility for the Marine's abduction last year, warned in a typewritten statement that "the spy Higgins will be executed by hanging at 3 p.m. sharp Monday (9 a.m. Monday EDT) if the struggling cleric Abdel Karim Obeid and his two brothers are not released ahead of that deadline." The statement, in Arabic, was delivered to the office of a foreign news agency today....

U.S. State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler, in Paris, called the threat to kill Higgins "outrageous and uncivilized" and "an affront to the entire international civilized community."

Tutwiler and Secretary of State Baker discussed the Higgins case in Paris this morning with U.N. Secretary General Perez de Cuellar. Tutwiler pointed out that Higgins is "not only an American citizen but also a U.N. official carrying out a peace-keeping mission" at the time of his capture....

Western diplomatic sources have said in recent months that they are uncertain about the fate of Higgins, who has been reported both dead and alive. There have been unsubstantiated reports that the Marine may have died while under interrogation. (Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. Kidnappers Responsible For Safety Of Hostages

The kidnappers of American hostages in Lebanon will be held responsible for their safety, the White House said Sunday in response to a threat by a pro-Iranian group to kill hostage William Higgins.

"We hold the kidnappers of American hostages fully responsible for their safety," the White House said in a statement.

"We expect those who have influence with the hostage holders to do everything possible to ensure that no harm comes to those hostages or other Americans."

The State Department said the threat to kill Higgins, a Marine lieutenant colonel, was an affront to the civilized world.

"It is outrageous and uncivilized that he should have been taken hostage in the first place," State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler told reporters in Paris.... "It is equally outrageous and uncivilized to threaten to kill him," she said. "The threat against his life is an affront to the entire civilized international community." (Reuter)

REFERENDUM WIDENS POWERS OF IRAN'S PRESIDENT

NICOSIA -- Amendments to the Iranian constitution approved by an overwhelming vote abolish the post of prime minister and make the president the chief executive.

Tehran announced Sunday that more than 16 million people, 97.4 percent of voters in Friday's referendum, favored the changes.

Nearly 95 percent of voters also elected Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani the country's first executive president. (Reuter)

-more-

ISRAELI SUPREME COURT LIMITS ARMY TACTIC AGAINST UPRISING

JERUSALEM -- Israel's Supreme Court Sunday moved to restrict the army's practice of demolishing the homes of security suspects in the occupied territories, saying residents have the right to appeal in court before any action is taken.

The unanimous decision came in response to a petition from a civil rights group and marked the first time since the onset of the 19-month-old Palestinian uprising in the territories that the Israeli high court has issued an order against army security measures, lawyers said. Civil rights advocates said the ruling could delay by weeks or even months punitive demolitions that until now sometimes have been carried out within hours of the army's identification of a suspect....

The Association for Civil Rights in Israel, the group that brought the Supreme Court case, said that about 200 houses have been demolished by the army in the West Bank and Gaza Strip since the violence began in December 1987, while another 100 have been sealed.

(Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A17)

BLOCH HAD LARGE ROLE IN DRAFTING STRATEGIC REVIEW ON EAST BLOC

The Bush Administration is considering a new look at a recent strategic review of U.S. policy toward Eastern Europe after revelations that Felix Bloch, a State Department official suspected of spying for Moscow, helped formulate the assessment, according to Administration officials.

The strategic review, undertaken by several U.S. government agencies at President Bush's request, was regarded by some Pentagon and CIA officials as excessively "soft-line" toward the communist East bloc.

Officials said Bloch played a prominent role in the interagency group that formulated the review, which called for more conciliatory policies toward Eastern European nations that demonstrate Western-oriented political or economic reforms....

Although no decision has been made about the suspect European policy review, Administration officials said a second evaluation of policy toward the region may be ordered by the President.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A5)

FRANCE/BLOCH

PARIS -- French agents filmed Felix Bloch, the U.S. diplomat under investigation for spying, passing a briefcase to a KGB official involved in circumventing a ban on selling high technology to the Soviets, French newspapers reported.

The weekend edition of Liberation reported that agents of the French counterespionage agency shot the footage in early 1989.

The story, which cited a "very good source in Paris," said the film did not show the contents of the briefcase....

The weekly Journal du Dimanche, citing no sources, reported Sunday that the man filmed with Bloch was a member of the Soviet diplomatic mission to UNESCO, but also a spy for the new KGB service known as the Agency 4. The agency is charged with stealing sensitive technology secrets, the newspaper said.

(AP)

Attorney Suggests Immunity For Bloch To Assess Damage

The government should offer to exchange immunity for testimony from suspected Soviet spy Felix Bloch, says a former prosecutor who suggests the focus should shift from trying to arrest Bloch to determining what secrets he may have revealed.

Former U.S. Attorney Joseph diGenova said Sunday [on "This Week with David Brinkley"], "Even in the best of circumstances, espionage cases are very difficult to make in the area of what has been referred to as the 'wilderness of mirrors.'" (AP)

BUSH LOOKS TO SOVIETS ON MIAs

President Bush said he's ready to work with the Soviet Union to account for missing servicemen in Southeast Asia and Afghanistan, calling the search for prisoners of war a "matter of the highest national priority."

"The task of learning more is daunting, but we can count on some powerful allies," Bush said Friday in a speech to the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia.

"We will do everything that a government can do to recover the missing, and if we discover proof of captivity, we will take action to bring our men home," he said.

Bush said he would be interested in striking a deal to help find Soviet prisoners in Afghanistan if the Soviets would provide information on U.S. soldiers unaccounted for in Vietnam, league officials said....

Bush also said he has asked Secretary of State Baker to raise the issue of missing U.S. servicemen at an international conference on the future of Cambodia. (Valerie Richardson, Washington Times, A5)

PACE OF SUPERPOWER DIALOGUE SPEEDS; PROSPECT OF SUMMIT RAISED

PARIS -- Talks this weekend between Secretary of State Baker and his Soviet counterpart have accelerated the pace of superpower dialogue and fixed a September meeting to prepare the first U.S.-Soviet summit of the Bush Administration.

Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze said after more than three hours of talks with Baker Saturday that a superpower summit could take place "rather soon" if September 19 and 20 talks tentatively scheduled for Wyoming set to go well.

But Baker would not be drawn on a summit date....

September's full-scale ministerial meeting will cover arms control, human rights, regional issues, bilateral relations and the environment as well as summit preparations. (Douglas Hamilton, Reuter)

SOVIETS URGE U.S. TO SPEED UP TALKS ON CHEMICAL ARMS

PARIS -- The Soviet Union is stepping up pressure on the U.S. to move faster in completing a treaty that would ban the production and stockpiling of chemical weapons.

Soviet officials, citing recent progress at two-way talks on gas weapons, proposed over the weekend that the superpowers dramatically speed up the pace of the negotiations and put them in the hands of higher level diplomats.

The Soviet proposal was made during a three-hour, 10-minute meeting here Saturday between Secretary of State Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. (Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A10)

-more-

BLOCS AGREEING ON CAMBODIA -- BUT NOT NATION'S FACTIONS

PARIS -- Key nations of East and West moved toward a consensus on peace-keeping arrangements for a postwar Cambodia Sunday, but the battling Cambodian factions showed no sign of compromise on a political settlement of the decade-long war.

"The occupation should end. The violence should end. The suffering should end," declared Secretary of State Baker at the opening of the French-sponsored International Conference on Cambodia, which is expected to last a month.

Baker said "a dramatic easing of global tensions" presented an opportunity to resolve the Cambodian conflict, but "any actions we might take to help Cambodia must be based on the will of the Cambodian parties themselves to move forward."

A senior aide to Baker said that all parties "seem to be coming together" on a U.N. role in peace keeping and that everyone is agreed on "the need to have Vietnam pull out and stay out." ...

Baker told the conference "the United States strongly believes that the Khmer Rouge should play no role in Cambodia's future." But he said Washington was prepared to support Sihanouk's call for inclusion of the Khmer Rouge in an interim government.

(Dan Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A1)

KABUL EXPECTING U.S. TO SUPPLY REBELS ANEW

KABUL -- To the Kabul government, the U.S. holds the cards of war or peace in a meeting Monday with the Soviet Union to discuss Afghanistan.

But much as the Soviet-backed government of President Najibullah would like Washington to play the peace card, it sees the war card coming up. U.S. diplomats predict new military offensives, and U.S.-supplied rockets pound Kabul every day....

"We want the U.S. to show us the peace card," Foreign Ministry spokesman Mohammad Nabi Amani said. "But the signals have indicated that the United States in the Stockholm talks will be stressing a military solution."

(AP, Washington Times, A11)

SPRATT SORRY HE BLOCKED MX, HOPES DAMAGE WILL BE CORRECTED

The congressman who last week engineered the House anti-MX vote, triggered a tit-for-tat rally to kill the Midgetman missile, now regrets his action but predicts a House-Senate conference committee will patch up the damage.

"Had I known this had been the outcome, I might not have pursued it," Rep. Spratt said in an interview....

Spratt, a Midgetman supporter, said he did not intend to cripple MX rail, but to "position ourselves for bargaining with the Senate" in a conference committee later this summer. Spratt said he was unhappy with the \$1.1 billion allocated to the MX compared with \$100 million for Midgetman. He said he fears that without adequate money, Midgetman will lag in development and eventually be scrapped.

(Rowan Scarborough, Washington Times, A7)

SOVIET DEPLOYMENTS SHATTER SALT II LIMITS

The Soviet Union for the first time has exceeded a numerical ceiling of the expired 1979 SALT II strategic arms treaty by deploying new ballistic missile launchers and bombers with cruise missiles, according to a senior Bush Administration official.

The deployments pushed the Soviets over the last of four primary levels for strategic arms imposed by the SALT II treaty.

By contrast, the current defense authorization bill in Congress contains measures that would put the U.S. in compliance with the levels.

According to the senior official, an Administration interagency group determined earlier this month the number of Soviet multiple-warhead missile launchers and heavy bombers equipped with cruise missiles had exceeded the SALT II level.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A3)

JIANG MEETS WITH AMERICAN

Texas Businessman Talks With Chinese Communist Party Leader

BEIJING -- Communist Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin Sunday had his first meeting with a major American businessman since the June army massacre of pro-democracy demonstrators, and the official Chinese media gave extensive publicity to the 20-minute session.

The American visitor was Trammell Crow, one of the largest U.S. developers and an important contributor to the Republican Party.

According to Crow's son, ...who joined the meeting between his father and the Chinese party chief, the two men discussed their friendship, which dates back to the early 1980s when Jiang made several visits to Texas as a government minister. The son said neither his father nor Jiang referred during the meeting to the recent political turmoil in China.

The official New China News Agency led its report of the meeting by saying Jiang told Crow that "although China and the U.S. practice different social systems, this should not affect the development of their friendly relations."

(Jay Mathews, Washington Post, A20)

CHINESE STUDENTS IN U.S. CALL FOR REGIME'S OUSTER

CHICAGO -- In a euphoric and defiant closing session, delegates to the First Congress of Chinese Students called for the overthrow of the current regime in China and declared themselves independent of the "illegitimate" government.

With several prominent Chinese dissidents present, the Congress issued a strongly worded manifesto, that condemned "the crimes committed by the Deng, Li, Yang, regime."

The manifesto, coming at the end of the three-day meeting, said, "The day when we bring Deng, Li, Yang to trial cannot be far."

The call to bring to justice China's principal leader Deng, Premier Li and President Yang...brought the packed house of more than 1,000 to its feet roaring and waving the victory sign.... Sunday, students in the federation effectively broke all ties with the government.

(Marianne Yen, Washington Post, A20)

Simon Urges U.S. To Punish Beijing

CHICAGO -- The U.S. and other nations should impose economic sanctions against China for its violent suppression of the pro-democracy movement, Sen. Simon said Sunday.

Simon, speaking during closing ceremonies of the First Congress of Chinese Students in the U.S., said the Bush Administration has followed the right direction in its response to the violent crackdown on protesters but now must take stronger action.

Simon said he was opposed to restrictions on food and medicine, "but beyond that, we should be joining other nations, and we should be leading other nations, to see that there are joint economic sanctions so that the government of China feels very, very clearly the economic muscle that we put on the side of freedom." (AP, Washington Times, A3)

EXPORT TO FREE MARKETS, STATES URGED

Governors Cautioned To Avoid Risks Of China And The Soviet Union

CHICAGO -- Export-minded governors were told Sunday to avoid the risks of China and the Soviet Union and concentrate on free markets.

A succession of speakers advised the state executives that Canada and Southeast Asia are more important targets than "exotic" communist countries in the opening day of the National Governors Association's annual summer meeting that was focused on international trade.

The bluntest statement came from Sen. Bradley who called trade with the Soviet Union "the ultimate wildcat" deal and compared it to marketing a product on Chicago's swank North Michigan Avenue by "burning \$20 bills." ...

In a keynote address, Fed Chairman Greenspan told the governors that "protectionism" as a trade policy will become "increasingly difficult to sustain in the years ahead" because of a change in the character of world commerce he called "the marked downsizing of economic output."

(David Broder & Dan Balz, Washington Post, A5)

YELTSIN TO HEAD SOVIET RADICAL GROUP

Deputies Fear Possible Rail Strikes Could Stop Democratic Process

MOSCOW -- As Soviet newspapers warned of possible new labor strikes, radical deputies Sunday elected Kremlin rebel Boris Yeltsin and for other well-known reformers to head a progressive faction in the Soviet parliament.

The formation of the "Inter-Regional Group" to press for faster reform marks the first emergence in nearly seven decades of what amounts to a loyal parliamentary opposition. It comes at a time when Soviet President Gorbachev is under increasing political pressure from an unprecedented wave of strikes and nationalist violence.

Rather than appoint a single leader, the progressive deputies decided to elect a five-man collective leadership that also will include human rights campaigner Andrei Sakharov and historian Yuri Afanasyev. The post of "prime chairman" of the 300-strong group will rotate annually.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A17)

POLAND LIFTS FOOD PRICE CONTROLS

Cost Of Most Items Likely To Double; Public Protests Expected

WARSAW -- After weeks of controversy and mounting public concern, the Polish government announced Sunday that on Tuesday it will end price controls on almost all foods. Most prices are expected to double, and officials are braced for public protests.

The decision, made late Saturday night by the outgoing cabinet of Prime Minister Rakowski, was linked to a range of modest wage and pension bonuses designed to cushion the impact of the higher food prices for most of Poland's 38 million citizens.

On at least three occasions in postwar, Communist-ruled Poland, food price increases of this magnitude have resulted in riots and strikes that brought down party leaders. In this instance, however, public anger has been vented during a month-long wage and price freeze, which has emptied store shelves of rationed meat and other staples....

Labor strikes may follow nonetheless. Despite the July wage and price freeze, transport workers staged several wildcat walkouts and won large pay increases, and a strike at Poland's second largest shipyard, in the Baltic port of Gdynia, was suspended until Tuesday, the day the freeze ends.

(A.D. Horne, Washington Post, A17)

SEVEN LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS PLEDGE CLOSER TRANSPORT LINKS

CARTAGENA, Colombia -- Foreign ministers from seven leading Latin American nations ended two days of talks Sunday, pledging to push regional economic integration, beginning with improving communications and transportation links.

The Ministers of the "Group of Eight" countries held a weekend meeting to prepare the agenda for an October presidential summit in Lima to discuss forging closer economic ties.

Argentine foreign minister Domingo Cavallo said the G-8 communications and transport ministers would meet in Mexico to prepare concrete proposals for regional integration of the communications and transport industries, especially the airlines of the area. He did not say when the meeting would take place.

(Reuter)

CHILEANS APPROVE CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

SANTIAGO -- Voters Sunday overwhelmingly approved constitutional reforms that would legalize Marxist political activities and reduce presidential powers, according to partial official returns.

President Pinochet...called the vote historic and said it "has shown the Chilean people's capacity to reach national unity." ...

The government said that with 14,109 of the nation's 23,000 polling stations reporting, the referendum was passing by a vote of 676,933 to 363,926.

(Eduardo Gallardo, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Bush's Nominees For Ambassador Enrage Democrats," by Chris Harvey, appears in the Washington Times, A3.

"U.S. Repeats Stand Opposing Any Role For Khmer Rouge," by Youssef Ibrahim, appears in the New York Times, A1.

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH TO MEET WITH GOVERNORS ON 'SIMMERING' SOCIAL PROBLEMS

President Bush, decrying America's "simmering" social problems, Monday is reaching out anew to governors to help fight crime, drug abuse, illiteracy and welfare dependency.

Bush's first stop on his two-day trip was Chicago where he was addressing the summer meeting of the National Governors' Association....

After a week in which the House dealt a blow to Bush's defense budget, the President is turning his attention to the domestic problems that confront him and the governors alike.

In remarks prepared for the governors' meeting, Bush said, "To cure our nation of illiteracy, drug abuse and crime, we must act in tandem, President with governor, and governor with mayor, up and down the line."

"The nation is sound. But the decline of our educational system, the threat of crime and drugs, the economic dependence of so many -- these simmering problems threaten to endanger the very leadership position of America in the next century." (Christopher Connell, AP)

BUSH SAYS HE IS OPEN TO COMPROMISES WITH DEMOCRATS ON CAPITAL GAINS CUT

President Bush, saying he wouldn't "fall on my sword" insisting on his own plan to cut capital gains taxes, declared himself open to compromises with Democrats on the issue.

Speaking in the midst of sensitive negotiations between his aides and House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Rostenkowski, Bush said at Friday's news conference, "If there's some compromise that can spur investment, spur jobs, increase employment, (and be) the cause of new jobs starting up, I'd be interested in it."

In particular, Bush seemed to indicate he would be willing to consider Democratic proposals to cut capital gains taxes by excluding from taxation gains that are attributable only to inflation.... Bush insisted he wants any capital gains plan to ensure a "differential" between the taxes paid on capital gains and the taxes paid on ordinary income.

(Gerald Seib, Wall Street Journal, A1)

BUSH SHOWS FRUSTRATION WITH HILL ON FAVORITE BILLS

A newly fired-up President Bush showed uncharacteristic emotion at his latest news conference, seemingly stirred as much by Congress' trashing his favorite bills as by reporters goading him about his gentleness.

"I'm not sure I need to get into the name-calling; we'd be here all day if I said what I felt on that," Bush said shortly before he set aside the coolness on which he prides himself and let what an aide called frustration show through. Most of his heat was aimed at Congress, accompanied by finger pointing, arm waving and even a few clenched fists, but there was reproach for others, too.

Asked about outgoing Customs Commissioner von Raab's criticism of the war on drugs as a dismal failure, he said, "I don't see much reason getting into, I want to phrase this very politely, a" -- here there was a stage pause and laughter -- "match of any kind with Willy von Raab as he leaves the government."

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A4)

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Bush-Congress Relations Are On A Rocky Road

President Bush says he's not too happy with the way things are turning out between himself and Congress, but then, "Nobody ever said it would be easy."

Bush's resigned commentary came as he emerged from a rough stretch that saw his policy positions -- from military spending to S&L bailout -- undergo a trouncing on Capitol Hill.

"I would not give Congress very high marks on doing what I want done on legislation," Bush told reporters in a news conference Friday when he was asked to rate his legislative success.

But keeping with his repeated comments about wanting to work harmoniously with the Democratic-controlled Congress, Bush said he would not get into personal criticism.

"I have to work with these people," the President said. "I have never been too hot at being a name-caller." (Rita Beamish, AP)

ATOM-PLANT CLEANUP PLAN SET Billions To Be Sought To Bring Arms Sites Into Compliance

The Energy Department proposes to spend \$2.4 billion next year and up to \$3.7 billion in each of the following four years to bring the nation's paralyzed nuclear weapon production plants into compliance with environmental and safety laws, according to Energy Secretary Watkins.

A five-year plan Watkins will announce Tuesday will be the department's first attempt to develop a comprehensive and credible program to end the environmental chaos that has disrupted the entire nuclear weapons complex system and to reassure the public that the plants can be operated safely.

The plan will set specific targets in waste management, environmental restoration around the plants, research programs with university participation and consultation with state and Indian tribe authorities, according to Energy Department officials.

(Thomas Lippman, Washington Post, A1)

REGION'S GOVERNORS PLEDGE WAR ON DRUGS Compact Provides For Pooling Resources

CHICAGO -- Tough-talking governors from New Jersey to Virginia Sunday signed an agreement they described as a historic, if mostly symbolic, regional declaration of war on drugs.

Pennsylvania Gov. Robert Casey said the Mid-Atlantic Compact on Drug and Alcohol Abuse is intended to deliver a message to drug dealers: "We're harnessing the full force of all our governments to hunt you down." ...

The compact, agreed to at the National Governors Association meeting here, calls for the states to share information, set up training centers and share research, create a regional voice in the national debate on drug-abuse efforts and pass more uniform laws affecting drug dealers.

It also says states should investigate tougher penalties for drug users and "meaningful alternatives to incarceration."

(Robert Barnes, Washington Post, D1)

BRADY, THE FORGOTTEN TREASURY SECRETARY, MAKES HIS MARK

He has been called the forgotten Treasury Secretary, but as Nicholas Brady approaches his first anniversary in the job, he is no longer occasionally referred to as "Treasury Secretary Baker."

Last week's debt accord between Mexico and its foreign bank creditors as well as the S&L bailout bill being completed by Congress finally pushed Brady from the shadow of his flamboyant predecessor, James Baker.

"It looks like he is going to have two fairly decent sized wins and that is pretty good," said analyst Robert Litan of the Brookings Institution....

Despite his obvious discomfort at public appearances, the private Brady has been described as a plain-spoken and unpretentious man who puts visitors quickly at ease by chatting warmly and openly....

Brady can hardly rest on his laurels. He faces some difficult challenges ahead. He must ensure his debt plan succeeds when applied to other debt-ridden Third World nations and an Administration proposal to cut capital gains taxes gets accepted by Congress.

More importantly, as the President's top economic adviser, he must figure out ways to improve America's dismal savings rate and advise the President on how to slash the budget deficit in order to meet reduction targets set by law. (Donna Smith, Reuter)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Pedigree, Process; Appointees Must Have One, Survive Another," by Jessica Lee, appears in USA Today, A4.

"GOP Gleeful Over Three Democratic Converts In A Week," from combined dispatches, appears in the Washington Times, A7.

"White House Deadlock With Hill Blocks Work On Budget For Fiscal '91," by Jennifer Spevacek, appears in the Washington Times, A4.

"Governors Are Divided Over Impact Of Abortion Issue," by E.J. Dionne, appears in the New York Times, A8.

"Resistance To Capital Gains Tax Compromise," by Susan Rasky, appears in the New York Times, D1.

"Even A 'Soft Landing' Could Prove Painful, Hurt Administration," by Alan Murray, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A1.

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

HIGGINS

ABC's Sam Donaldson: The Lebanese Shiite Moslem captors of U.S. Marine Lt. Col. William Higgins threatened to kill him unless Israel frees their spiritual leader Sheikh Abdel Karim Obeid, a cleric believed to have had a hand in Higgins' kidnapping in February of last year but who himself is now a captive in Israel.

ABC's Don Kladstrup reports from Tel Aviv that a group claiming to be holding U.S. Marine Lt. Col. William Higgins has warned it will hang the American soldier at 8:00 a.m. Monday morning eastern time unless Israel frees a pro-Iranian fundamentalist cleric. The group said Higgins would be executed unless Israel releases Sheikh Abdel Karim Obeid and two colleagues. The threat was not accompanied by a picture of Higgins, but it did appear to be typed on the same kind of paper and with the same machine that previous messages have been. Today's threat drew sharp reaction from State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler who called it an affront to the entire civilized community. It is outrageous and uncivilized that he should have been taken hostage in the first place, she said. It is equally outrageous to threaten to kill him. In Israel itself, there was no reaction from politicians. Not dealing with terrorists has long been a fixture of Israeli policy. While the threat against Higgins is being taken seriously, Israeli leaders are also aware that those who have made threats before have often failed to carry them out.

Donaldson reports that complicating all this is the word circulating in some quarters of the Middle East that Col. Higgins may already be dead. ABC's Pierre Salinger has been told that high Iranian officials have said that Higgins' captors killed him within 48 hours of the U.S. mistaken shooting down of the Iranian Airbus last summer. But Salinger cautioned that there is no substantiation for such reports, so Higgins' fate is still unknown.

ABC's David Ensor reports that State Department officials categorize reports of Higgins' death as rumors in the sense that they have absolutely no evidence. And they point out that he is worth more alive to his captors. They are taking this threat very seriously. The White House has released a statement warning that the captors will be held fully accountable for the hostage's safety. It also says that the U.S. expects those who have influence with the hostage-holders to do everything possible to insure that no harm comes to them.

Donaldson interviews Ensor:

Donaldson: I take it that means that the United States is not going to pressure Israel to release Obeid?

Ensor: I think you can be fairly sure of that. They believe that this man is a known leader of a known terrorist organization, one that has been involved in hostage taking, and one that was almost certainly involved in the bombing of the U.S. Marine barracks in Beirut.

(ABC-Lead)

CBS's Susan Spencer: The threat is clear. American hostage Lt. Col. William Higgins will die tomorrow morning unless Israel releases the Moslem cleric it kidnapped last week. That terrifying promise to hang Higgins at 8 a.m. eastern time came from an obscure pro-Iranian group based in Lebanon.

CBS's Bob Simon reports that the Israeli cabinet was unrepentant despite mounting international criticism of the kidnapping. Israeli officials defended the action and suggested the various condemnations might not be as serious as they seem. But the defiance turned to silence when the ultimatum was issued. Defense Minister Moshe Arens had nothing to say. Neither did Labor Party leader Shimon Peres. Analysts say the threat to Higgins, issued by the self-styled Organization of the Oppressed of the World, seemed to come from the same group that sent at least 11 prior communiques this past year. The group said it had evidence that Higgins worked for the CIA and coordinated attacks against Moslems with the Israelis. In Tehran today, Iran's Interior Minister warned that Islamic groups all over the world will retaliate against Israel and the United States for Sheik Obeid's abduction. It said the kidnapping revealed the ugly face of Zionism and its U.S. backers. President Bush did not comment tonight, but the White House issued a statement that said the kidnappers of American hostages in Lebanon will be held fully responsible for their safety. Top Israeli officials have decided to say nothing and do nothing in response to the ultimatum. Sources in Jerusalem say that so far the United States has asked for nothing but information. These same sources say that Israel is prepared for heavy retaliation if Higgins is in fact executed, but the price for his death will be very high. Behind this hardline, Israelis are concerned tonight, worried that this could turn out very badly not only for Higgins, but for relations between the United States and Israel.

(CBS-Lead)

NBC's Rick Davis reports that in Israel the capture of Obeid was the main item before the cabinet. It is thought they want to exchange the Shiek for three Israeli soldiers held by Hezbollah. In Lebanon, the abduction lead to a unity meeting between two often warring Shiite factions, Hezbollah and Amal. Nobbi Berri of Amal called for worldwide condemnation. And tonight, hands and voices joined in the demand for revenge.

(NBC-Lead)

CAMBODIA

ABC's Barry Dunsmore reports 19 nations, including all five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, have sent their foreign ministers to the conference. Nearly all have an ax to grind in Cambodia.

(Secretary Baker: "The United States strongly believes that the Khmer Rouge should play no role in Cambodia's future. There must be safeguards that Pol Pot and other Khmer Rouge leaders responsible for mass murder will never dominate Cambodia again.")

All four Cambodian factions at the table know that's easier said than done. For if the Khmer Rouge are excluded from the political settlement, they will simply continue the civil war. There are no obvious solutions in sight.

(ABC-3, CBS-5, NBC-2)

VIETNAM

Donaldson reports that the U.S and Vietnam have agreed that former political prisoners and their families will be resettled in the United States. (ABC-4, CBS-4)

BLOCH

Spencer reports on a brief interview with Bloch as he walked his dog. When asked if he thinks it's unfair that even though he hasn't been charged with anything that he is subjected to such intense scrutiny, he answered: life is unfair. (CBS-6)

EXXON VALDEZ

ABC's Bonnie Strauss reports that the crippled Valdez was finally coming home. The long delayed entry resumed after the ship passed final inspection this morning. More than 300 people will be working on the ship's restoration, the project will take nine months. And when its completed, the ship will likely have a new name. (ABC-5, CBS-11, NBC-3)

SAVINGS AND LOANS

NBC's Irving R. Levine reports that the battle is over how best to juggle the S&L bailout books to conceal the staggering cost to taxpayers. The choice is between two deceptions, on-budget or off-budget. (Rep. Riegle: "It makes more sense to put the financing cost of the savings and loan restructuring on the federal budget.") (Sen. Gramm: "That is a total fraud and I do not intend to let that happen.") (Sen. Cranston: "I think it's budget gimmickry whichever way we go unfortunately.") Putting it on-budget would break through the deficit ceiling set by the Gramm-Rudman law, a problem solved by another gimmick. The Gramm-Rudman law would be set aside, ignored, setting a precedent for Congress. (Sen. Gramm: "Next week they could do it on housing, the next week on education, the next week on nuclear clean-up, the next week on drugs and there will be no Gramm-Rudman, there will be no fiscal responsibility. The deficit is going to shoot back up to \$200 or \$300 billion and we're going to see interest rates go up and we're going to have a cataclysmic recession.") [Whatever the cost] it puts the goal of a balanced budget even further out of reach and increases the chances that taxes will have to be raised to pay for all of this. (NBC-7)

ENERGY

Spencer reports that President Bush has just ordered his Energy Secretary to come up with a new solution to an old problem. The President says the United States needs a new policy before the next energy crisis. Could the 1990s bring another energy crunch? Quite possible the experts say. For one thing, the U.S. imports 45% of its oil, almost as much as before the '70s crisis. Not only is the U.S. again vulnerable to a foreign cutoff of oil, American oil production is at its lowest point in 25 years. (CBS-12)

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE

Spencer reports that the Los Angeles Times reported that Vice President Quayle lobbied for specific U.S. companies during his spring trip to Asia. This apparently was unprecedented for a U.S. President or Vice President. A Quayle spokesman defended the lobbying and one former U.S. official said it might help cut the trade deficit.

(CBS-7)

SOVIET OPPOSITION

Donaldson reports that the Soviet Union's first organized public opposition group to Communist Party rule, named its leadership council today. Boris Yeltsin, Andrei Sakharov and three others will head a faction within the Soviet Parliament who shy away from calling themselves an opposition party.

(ABC-2, CBS-3)

CUBA

NBC's Ed Rabel reports from Havana that there is a profound sadness about Fidel Castro. Thirty-one years after taking over, Castro is still warning Cubans that the United States 'has never been more threatening and that U.S. troops are about to invade.

(Tutwiler: "The biggest threat that the United States poses to the Castro government is as an example of what people can achieve given political and economic freedom.")

Castro is trapped in a way. A new generation of Cubans, just back from fighting a costly war in Angola, is demanding a better life, better clothing, housing more food. If Castro gives in even slightly to their demands, he risks their wanting Cuba to become just like the United States, an idea that is a curse to him.

(NBC-6)

MOZAMBIQUE

Spencer reports that chronic economic failure lead to a radical change in the face of communism in Mozambique. The ruling party formally abandoned Marxism in favor of a mixed economy.

(CBS-9)

-end of B-Section-

ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley

Panel: George Will, Sam Donaldson

Guests: Joseph diGenova, Stanislaw Levchenko, Kenneth deGraffenreid, Sen. Boren, Sen. Cohen.

Brinkley: What of you make of [the Bloch] case?

diGenova: Even in the best of circumstances, espionage cases are very difficult to make. In order to make an espionage case, you must have abracing of that individual by the FBI in which you try to get them to disgorge enough information to confirm what you already have. That apparently was done in this case, but Mr. Bloch did not respond appropriately.

Will: It is said in the newspapers that he admitted taking money from the KGB. Now why aren't those sufficient grounds [for arresting Bloch]?

diGenova: You can take money from the KGB and not necessarily be committing espionage. That's a suspicion. It certainly would be admissible evidence, if you could prove it. The other problem is that there may very well be a lot of other evidence available to U.S. authorities, but because of the nature of its sourcing -- in other words, from whom they got it, say a friendly Western country intelligence service -- it cannot be revealed.

Will: The KGB evidently [warned Bloch of the investigation].

diGenova: That is a very dangerous and very concerning revelation that he was warned by his KGB handler after the United States government had begun its investigation. And no doubt the American government is trying to find out exactly what that blowback they have received on this means with regard to their own internal security.

Donaldson: In talking about a KGB tip off to Bloch, you suggest there was a mole somewhere in our security apparatus?

diGenova: I don't know the answer to that question.... How did the KGB find out about the investigation, and that, it seems to me, leads to a host of other questions about whether or not the surveillance which was used in the investigation was too overt. Of course, the other option is someone in the U.S. government may have warned them.

Brinkley: If he is [a spy], but if as you suggest we cannot prove it, why don't they let him slip out, and if he wants to go the the Soviet Union, let him go? Be rid of him.

diGenova: The reason for that is that one of the most important functions of an espionage investigation is to find out what the damage was that an individual may have done. The damage assessment is extremely important...so that you can then defend those perimeters later on and make changes in your own internal security and in actual programs, which may have been compromised, including protecting assets in the Soviet Union who obviously could be compromised by something like that.

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Monday, July 31, 1989 -- C-2

Guests: Stanislaw Levchenko, Kenneth DeGraffenreid

Brinkley: You have had some critical words to say about the security apparatus in the Department of State. Tell us what they are.

Levchenko: When we are talking about organizations where many thousands of people are working, and a large number of them spend their entire career abroad, it inevitably means that with lax security, one, two or three [people]...potentially can be recruited by KGB, because KGB is watching them all the time.

Brinkley: Can you hazard a guess on why Mr. Bloch has not been arrested, why he is being shadowed all the time?

deGraffenreid: He's being shadowed because, as I've said, the FBI would rather be a little heavy-handed than empty-handed. I don't think they want him showing up in Moscow at a press conference. Certainly he's been neutralized, which is the first part of the job. And we don't have a security service in this country as most democracies do.

Donaldson: Do you think there are other KGB plants, agents, people who tip them off when these things start?

Levchenko: There are many stories continuously about possibility of certain moles in the U.S. security system or Department of State. Of course such possibilities always exist.

Donaldson: When the people who tap the line hear this business about there's a virus going around and you may be infected, what sort of back look do security forces begin to try to find some mole or somebody's who's tipped him off?

deGraffenreid: ...A man who's number one or two in an embassy would know all the foibles, who's disgruntled, who's wife is unhappy: the kind of little things that intelligence services look for when they go to recruit an American.... The CIA does not have the kind of broad charter and mission to conduct the kind of counterintelligence that it should.

Guests: Sen. Boren, Sen. Cohen

Brinkley: Is this country good at protecting its secrets?

Boren: The very fact that this case is now under serious investigation is a sign of some success in our program. You're always looking for the needle in the haystack.

Cohen: I think we've been more concerned about collecting intelligence than protecting intelligence.

Donaldson: Are we just going to keep the pressure on Bloch to see if he can confess to being a spy ad infinitum?

Cohen: It'll go on as long as the FBI and the Justice Department feel there's some reasonable opportunity to gather more evidence against Mr. Bloch.

Will: Why is the problem [of spying] getting worse?

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Monday, July 31, 1989 -- C-3

Boren: I think it's an irony that most people think well we have glasnost, we have arms control negotiations going on, the problem is over. As I've been saying, as Star Wars winds down, spy wars are heating up. As military budgets are being cut in the Soviet Union they're desperate to get technology. They're not going to spend the billions of rubles to get that technology [when] they can spend a few thousand dollars and steal it from the United States. So intelligence, spying and espionage, is always a cost-effective way of getting something. And I would say that the counterintelligence budget has simply not increased at the same kind of pace. And we have to have higher priority given to it.

Brinkley: Not many years ago some of your former colleagues in the Senate virtually destroyed the CIA. Are we paying the price for that now?

Cohen: The Soviets used to have a great many more spies as such in this country than we had in theirs. That no longer is the case.

Will: Whose job should it be to supervise and administer counterintelligence overseas?

Cohen: The Senate Intelligence Committee believes it's the FBI's job, it should be the FBI's job. They have the most expertise in the field of counterintelligence.

Boren: I think we have benefited greatly from the fact that the current director of CIA, Judge Webster has also been director of the FBI so he understands the nature of the counterintelligence threat.

Discussion segment; Tom Wicker joins the panel:

On the capital gains tax cut:

Brinkley: Is lowering the tax on capital gains a good idea?

Will: I think it's worth a try.

Donaldson: It's a terrific idea if you're wealthy because you just get wealthier. But it's not a good idea if you are kind of the average to lower average taxpayer.

Wicker: I don't believe that on the broadest scale this stimulate investment. There's a very wide spread feeling in this country that the rich get the breaks.

On the defense budget cuts:

Brinkley: What's going on?

Will: They trimmed money from the B-2. In other words they are going to do it, but in the worst possible way which is to say make every unit cost more.

Donaldson: Congress is applying the Willie Sutton rule to the Defense Department. Willie Sutton the banker robber, asked why he robbed banks replied, that's where the money is. Congress has discovered this defense budget...and they're going to fund their own projects. I don't know why we need a manned bomber.

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CBS -- FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Lesley Stahl.

Guest: Rep. Gephardt, Rep. Gingrich followed by E.J. Dionne.

Stahl: Do you think this is really the time to have another tax cut by cutting capital gains, which is what the President wants?

Gingrich: I think more importantly all Americans have gained by the longest peace time economic growth in history. We now have the lowest black teenage unemployment, for example, in over 20 years. Because we've been creating jobs for almost seven consecutive years, we have a greater ability to produce goods. We are a richer country than we were under Jimmy Carter, and we are in better shape, I think, to create more jobs for our children and grandchildren. If we cut capital gains everybody agrees -- liberal and conservative -- you'd increase tax revenues because more people would do the right kind of things.

Gephardt: I just couldn't disagree more. This is business as usual. The Republicans are not dealing with the central economic challenges that our country faces, a trade deficit that is the largest in the history of the world, a budget deficit that now strangles economic growth, and we're starting into an economic slowdown. We hope it isn't a recession, but people are starting to lose their jobs.

Stahl: Let me tell you about a study that was done on corporate taxes that were cut. Instead of investing the money back in new plants and equipment and creating new jobs, they put it into takeovers and bonuses for their executives.

Gingrich: How do you explain, then, the fact that we have the lowest level of black teenage unemployment in 20 years, and how do you explain the fact that we have had six consecutive years of increasing the number of jobs.

Gephardt: Black teenage unemployment is still intolerably big, and the improvement, if there has been any, has been very, very meager. The truth is the performance of our economy is not what it ought to be. Why do we have a trade deficit that's the largest in the history of the world?

Stahl: There is some consternation that the Justice Department isn't doing enough, or maybe isn't doing anything to investigate the scandal at HUD. What's going on with the Justice Department?

Gingrich: My impression from talking to Jack Kemp is that he is cooperating with the Justice Department, and that there is going to be a very serious, thorough investigation of what's gone on. I think every Republican in the House supports Jack Kemp in cleaning this mess up, and none of us protect or think any of those Republicans ought to be protected just because of party loyalty?

Gephardt: I don't think the idea here is to make this partisan. I do think the idea is to find the answer to the problem. Ronald Reagan came to office and said we're going to get government off your back. And now what we find is that many times in the executive branch, they were allowing their friends to get government into you pocket.

Guest: E.J. Dionne, The New York Times

Stahl: How is the abortion issue breaking for Republicans and Democrats in your opinion?

Dionne: I think, overall, it's recipe for a nightmare for politicians. What you have is an issue where the people who really feel strongly about it want to say yes or no, and there's a huge number of people in the middle who want to say maybe so that any direction almost any politician goes in he's guaranteed to offend a very large number of people. A politician's natural instinct is to compromise, and it's not an easy one to compromise. Overall, the Republicans probably loose more on the court decision than Democrats do.

Stahl: Both [the pro-choice and pro-life sides] are getting pretty sophisticated about how they address this to the body politic.

Dionne: I think that both sides realize that Americans are uneasy about two things. They are uneasy about the government intervening in private choices, and they are uneasy about abortion. The pro-choice side knows very well that if you cast the issue as an issue of government interference in your own private decisions, as Ronald Reagan showed in all his campaigns, that's a very popular view. The other side really wants to kind of narrow this issue down, and I think that's especially true of Republicans, that what they want is not a choice on abortion, yes or no.

Stahl: Let me ask you about this National Organization of Women position that they want to start a third party. Are they radicalizing this issue to a point where they could actually begin to turn women off?

Dionne: I think a lot of women's leaders and Democratic leaders are very upset with them. They think they are presenting an extremist image and that sort of thing. I think on the other side, to be fair to NOW, is that there's a long tradition in this country of people taking what looked like an extreme position in order to get something done and to make their allies in the middle look more moderate. And I think that NOW may be doing that. I think there's a possibility that it will make the whole movement look too extreme. There's also a possibility that it will make the people who are their allies look more moderate, and in that case it would be helpful.

###

NBC -- MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Garrick Utley

Panel: Albert Hunt, Elizabeth Drew

Guest: Jesse Jackson

Utley: You've moved your residence from Chicago to Washington. Do you see the possibility that you might consider running for mayor?

Jackson: I have no plans to run for the mayor of D.C., but I am a little closer to the White House. I find much of the hype to be divisionary. What I do plan to do is put a lot of focus on D.C. statehood, on working with teachers in the school systems and fighting a war on drugs. I think that if we cannot get an urban policy from Washington, we cannot get it from any place.

Utley: Some Democrats would like to have you run for mayor, have you busy here and therefore perhaps not run in the 1992 presidential campaign. Have you felt any of that pressure or seen any of those indications?

Jackson: The fact is in 1988 we got 7 million votes. We are on the growth curve. The fact is we can win the nomination of our party and that's a major step forward in effecting the priorities of national politics.

Drew: I'd like to hear more about your urban policy. What are the first three things that you would actually do to try to turn a city around?

Jackson: It must start with education. It must start with equal and adequate funding for our children. Beyond that, there must be a sense that at the end of that road are scholarships, are job options. Secondly, a massive war on drugs. It must involve cutting the supply of drugs and demand for drugs.

Utley: So far this year 120 elected Democratic officials, almost all of them in the South, have switched to the Republican Party. Isn't the [Democratic] party losing support by and large across the country?

Jackson: It should concern us. But we do have a majority of Democrats in the governors' mansions, in the House [and] in the Senate. I would like to think that our registration drives in '83 and '84, which resulted in Democrats controlling the Senate, represents the kind of work you must do to keep winning.

Utley: The problem [of the Democratic Party] is that it does not have broad appeal. It is losing appeal in the South.

Jackson: Well, if you have the most governors, the most congresspeople, and more Senators, you obviously have very broad appeal. But I think that beyond that the Democratic Party must keep fighting to fulfill the needs of our constituency. We know that the American people are not pleased with a \$200 billion bailout plan for S&Ls that does not include an end to redlining or reinvestment in America. We could not feel good as a nation about cutting the HUD budget by 75% and then stealing the rest. We as a party ought to fight against a situation where you get capital gains for those who make \$20,000 and above and veto minimum wage.

-more-

Utley: Do you see any possibility that you will not run for the Presidency in 1992?

Jackson: It's too early to make that decision, but based upon last year's efforts, I am encouraged.

Utley: How do you react when you seen these [Supreme Court] decisions being handed out and other things that are not happening?

Jackson: At one level it is discouraging and painful to see this Supreme Court make the fundamental shift of burden from effect to intent. It means that for women, African-Americans, Hispanics and workers, it's going to be a tough period in which we must fight back legislatively, because judicially we are being hurt.

Utley: How do you grade George Bush?

Jackson: It's too early to grade him, but there are some bad papers. He has applauded the Supreme Court decisions. He has not strengthened the Civil Rights Commission. He has not put forth a plan, a comprehensive plan, to fund a real war on drugs. And nor has he engaged in a meaningful dialogue with civil rights leaders about the restrictions of rights and the opportunity to grow.

Utley: You're disappointed in that?

Jackson: So far we are disappointed. I remember two weeks ago, for example, he has a press conference celebrating the 20th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. He did not have a meeting with us before the press conference, nor a meeting after. It was a show, a press conference, and then leaders were ushered to the West Wing behind the bushes. All show but no substance. He's fighting for a flag amendment but not an equal rights amendment, which has devastating effect upon women and children and families. We find burning flag or crosses repugnant. But what about the substance of the right of women and workers?

Hunt: Do you see any differences between Ronald Reagan and George Bush?

Jackson: Reagan laid the tracks that set us back. So far, Bush has put grease on those tracks and not any brakes. There has been no coming to grips with burden sharing, for example, in terms of Europe and Japan paying their share of the burden. There has been move to have a viable, bipartisan, credible Civil Rights Commission or civil rights attorney.

Hunt: In the beginning you supported the nomination of [Bill Lucas]. You then reversed yourself. If Bush is going to appoint black people to jobs like that and you are going to oppose him, how are you going to make any progress?

Jackson: Really, it's a sinister play on race. That fact is, I said I would not oppose him. I never really did endorse him. There are very credible Republicans, African-American and white, Hispanic, male and female, who have the credential to hold that job. Mr. Lucas, maybe [has] the personal traits, but he does not have the credentials.

THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin

Panel: Pat Buchanan, Fred Barnes, Jack Germond, Morton Kondrake

On the Felix Bloch case:

McLaughlin: Did the FBI and the State Department blow this?

Buchanan: It's premature to say they did. The KGB tipped off Bloch, apparently, that he was under investigation. The question is who tipped off the KGB. My guess is that the FBI has enough to arrest the guy, but not enough to convict him and somehow he was alerted to the fact that he was under investigation so all acts stopped.

McLaughlin: The KGB spotted the FBI surveillance because it was so tight, it was overdone.

Barnes: It's up in the air [as to whether Bloch has confessed]. What this shows are two big problems. One is that the U.S. has no counter-spy capability that's worthy of the name. It's only luck when they happen on one of these guys. This one they got because the French were apparently filming a KGB agent and this American pops onto the screen. And secondly, the big problem is that they haven't worked out yet is one: how much was compromised, and secondly, who else was involved?

Germond: I don't think you can fault the FBI for the tight surveillance they've had the experience of other people fleeing because they didn't have tight surveillance. If we find out that all [that] was in that briefcase were a couple of cornbeef sandwiches it's going to look pretty bad. The fact is that what this exposes is a terrible lack of efficient intelligence on our part. Our counterintelligence system stinks and we spend a huge amount of money on it and we never seem to get anything out of it.

Kondrake: What we don't know is massive here. And all we're relying on is massive leaks out of the government. Now this is getting to be a habit with this government. It happened in the case of our embassy in Moscow where the allegations on the record were that the KGB had penetrated the code room and it turned out to be wrong. In the case of this Navy enlisted man when the battleship blew-up all of a sudden there was a homosexual murder involved. Turned out to be dead wrong. I am very tired of the government dumping material out onto the record which convict people before they've even been arrested.

On the Helms amendment and congressional funding for artists:

McLaughlin: Who is right, the art groups or Helms?

Kondrake: Jesse Helms, as usual, has carried a good thing to an extreme. I would not have voted for his piece of legislation, which would also bar a display of anti-facist art or anti-communist art.

Germond: You have problems on both sides. Jesse Helms braying about what is art and what it obscenity I find pretty obscene itself. The idea that he's going to set standards for me, I don't want that. But neither do I want these dumbbells who are deciding what is art in the art world telling me that a crucifix in a jar of urine is art.

Barnes: This isn't an issue of censorship at all. It's a question of what your tax dollars are going to go for.

Buchanan: When you've got kids being molested all over this country, the idea that we should subsidize this dead pervert's pictures of little girls lifting their dresses and naked little boys is ridiculous. This is a coming national political issue. Junk art, trash art, obscene art in the '90s, watch it.

PREDICTIONS

Buchanan: Rep. Jim Traficant is about to accuse the Justice Department, specifically OSI, of something approaching criminal misconduct in the Demuanic case and he's going to try to get open the expulsion of German rocket scientist Arthur Rudolph back to Germany.

Barnes: If the Bush Administration does not get the capital gains rate reduced this year, it will next year as an absolute certainty.

Germond: Lucas is going to be confirmed with probably no more that 20-25 votes against him.

Kondrake: There will be no capital gains reduction this year. There will be indexing, there's an agreement that could be had any minute now on indexing capital gains and that should pass.

McLaughlin: The Supreme Court's ruling on abortion will backfire against the Republicans.

###

INSIDE WASHINGTON

Moderator: Gordon Peterson.

Panel: Strobe Talbot, Elizabeth Drew, Carl Rowan, Jack Kilpatrick

On the defense budget:

Peterson: The president took some major hits on Capitol Hill this week as the House malled just about all his strategic weapons programs. Does this mean the Congress is rejecting Mr. Bush's approach to national defense?

Talbot: What it means is that the Congress is sending a pretty clear signal to the Bush Administration and that is in what we might call the Gramm-Rudman-Gorbachev era, the United States cannot afford economically and politically to have every single new strategic nuclear weapons system that comes along. Something has got to give.

Drew: At a time of a severe budgetary crunch with the worst of it to come next year with a perceived, if not actual, lessening of the Soviet threat, there just is not very much consensus on what is needed. And it appears...that the President's program is not rational in this context. Too many things, at too much cost, too little consensus.

Rowan: The members of Congress see what's going on. The line used to be the Russians are coming, we've got to have everything. The line now is well the Russians aren't coming but I still have to negotiate with them and I still want all these weapons systems and they aren't going to get them.

Kilpatrick: I think both the House and the Senate are sending the same message, the gravy train is slowing down. And high time.

Kilpatrick: We've been through a period of years of a defense spending spree. Mr. Weinberger, whatever he wanted, he got. Whatever Secretary John Lehman of the Navy wanted, he got. And it is high time I think that has to stop. But you know it's still involved in politics, the business of re-opening some of these bases that they agreed to close. They're buying this helicopter that nobody really wants just to preserve jobs here. It's a kind of disgusting performance.

Talbot: This is also tied into geopolitics. We talk about the Reagan defense buildup in the early 1980s, who was the best friend that Reagan and Weinberger had back when they were trying to get the United States to spend a lot more on defense? The answer is Leonid Breshnev because that was in the days of the evil empire when the Soviet Union was invading other countries and throwing its weight around in the world. And it's in an atmosphere like that that Congress will go along with this kind of spending.

Kilpatrick: They haven't sold this B-2 thing. At least they haven't sold it to me and I'm kinda a hawkish fella.

-more-

P/ File
Statement Put out 7-31-89 8 or 9 PM

- Our grave concern over the taking and holding of American citizens as hostages has been made clear on numerous occasions in the past. On Friday, I said that the taking of any hostage was not helpful to the Middle East and tragic events of today h that statement. That position negotiat^{ing} with hostage takers discussions this evening w consultations with the Congress wish to go beyond that statement with an urgent call to all, all parties who hold hostages in the Middle-East to release them forthwith as a humanitarian gesture to begin to reverse the cycle of violence in that region.

Daily

Talbot: On Friday in his press conference President Bush tried to justify his defense program by saying we have a strategic concept. That remains to be seen. So far in the area of strategic nuclear weapons President Bush's concept has been basically more of the same. It shows no effort to take account of the fact that things have changed in the Soviet Union and that the threat has changed.

Talbot: On the score of [beefing up conventional arms] I think the Bush Administration deserves some credit and it's getting some credit. In the area of conventional forces, and particularly arms control, the talks that are already underway...the administration has come a long way from the previous administration. And it has also shown a very genuine conceptual [understanding].

The Presidency and Congress:

Drew: The various reasons Bush has such high favorable ratings includes that he comes across as a nice normal guy who is doing sort of uncontentious things. And the outside atmosphere is pretty good. There is no threat of war and as of now we don't have a recession. The techniques that are at the command of the White House -- we saw the Reagan people really use this very well over eight year and the Bush people took a little while but now they're at it -- to command the agenda, to show the president in the most favorable possible setting, to have great coverage when he introduces a piece of legislation -- even if he hasn't spelled out what it is, as in the case of going back to the moon and Mars or in case of the clean air act -- have been raised to such an art.

Rowan: One thing Bush seems to know is that you never stop campaigning.

Flag Burning:

Kilpatrick: [The House bill] isn't worth paper the thing it's written on. It's not going to get around the Supreme Court's opinion in the Johnson case.

Drew: This piece of legislation is an example of something else, which is the world of fear in our politics. As soon as that decision came down there wasn't a politician who didn't remember poor Mr. Dukakis with his Pledge of Allegiance problem. And didn't see coming at them a 30-second spot saying where were you when the flag was in trouble and that's why there's any legislation at all.

On the Flex Bloch case:

Rowan: This may not be just be an issue of the foreign service. It may also have been an issue of having a couple of political ambassadors there who didn't know what they were doing and weren't running the shop. This guy supposedly was out talking to the foreign minister when he had no more business out talking to top people in the foreign ministry that I did, not being posted in Vienna. This could be an extremely serious breach.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with The Pope Re: hostages (1 pp.)	08/01/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

~~SECRET~~
Presidential Phone Calls
~~SECRET~~



DATE: 7-31-89

TIME: 6⁵⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH: JAB

SUBJECT: _____

FOLLOW UP: _____

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 5.4 (D) September 11, 2006

By Du NARA, Date 7/6/09

~~SECRET~~

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with James A. Baker, III Re: various issues (2 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with President Evren of Turkey Re: various issues [double-sided] (1 pp.)	08/01/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with with Roberts Gates Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06b. Note	Situation Room notes Re: Lt. Col. Higgins (1 pp.)	07/30/89	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07a. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with King Fahd (1 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07b. Talking Points	Points to be made for Telephone conversation with King Fahd (2 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, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with James A. Baker, III Re: various issues [double-sided] (1 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009 **OA/ID Number:** 90518-006

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #: **Appeal Case #:**

P-2/P-5 Review Case #: **Appeal Disposition:**

AR Case #: **Disposition Date:**

AR Disposition: **MR Case #:**

AR Disposition Date: **MR Disposition:**

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

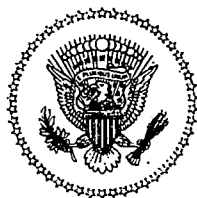
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- (b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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Presidential Phone Calls

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

2014-0250-MR
MM 2/22/2016



Classified

DATE: 8-2-89

TIME: 10¹⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH: P.M. Thatcher

SUBJECT: _____

"sympathy family Higgins"
"you handling well -"
hostage taking horrible
wrong Terry - if keep it before
public opinion -
steadily go in to S & I - UN
not just on crisis basis -
vs.
return body -

FOLLOW UP: _____

told her Higgins
not condoning G.I. - not help at mount
I use this argument now -
Condemn
strategy & tactics working
intense -

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09b. Talking Points	Points to be made for Telephone Conversation with Prime Minister Thatcher (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President
and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Form	Request for Appointments with the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(3), (b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed:	7/6/2009	OA/ID Number:	90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge
Appointments Center
Room 060, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on August 2, 1989
for THE PRESIDENT of _____
(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) (AGENCY)

STATE
Secretary James Baker

DOD
Secretary Richard Cheney

JCS
Admiral William Crowe

CIA
Director William Webster
(b)(3) (b)(6)

WH
Governor John Sununu
Brent Scowcroft
Robert M. Gates

MEETING LOCATION

Building WHITE HOUSE
Room No. CABINET ROOM
Time of Meeting 11:00am

Requested by CATHY MILLISON
Room No. SIT RM Telephone 2224
Date of request 8/2/89

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to five (5) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB - 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE - 456-6742

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Map	The Partition of Lebanon, April 1989 (1 pp.)	04/89	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12a. Notes	From Brent Scowcroft Re: Meeting on Hostage Situation (2 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009 **OA/ID Number:** 90518-006

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Appeal Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

AR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Case #:

MR Disposition:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12b. Agenda	Meeting on Hostage Situation (1 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009 **OA/ID Number:** 90518-006

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Appeal Case #:

Re-review Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

MR Case #:

AR Disposition:

MR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12c. Cable	From Joint Staff, Washington DC Re: Hostages (2 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed:	7/6/2009	OA/ID Number:	90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
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AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
13a. Notes	Handwritten notes on Presidential Phone call with President Bendjedid (2 pp.)	08/02/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	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

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

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chadli

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
PRESIDENT BENDJEDID

- I wanted to call to discuss the situation in Lebanon, both as regards the hostages and more generally.
- The world is up in arms at the cruel death of LTC Higgins. We presume he is dead, but we do not know for sure, and we do not know when he died. I have condemned all hostage-taking and abductions and have called for the immediate release of all hostages being held by any parties.
- We have appealed to the Pope, Mrs. Thatcher, King Fahd and many others for the return of his body. Anything you might do in this regard would be deeply appreciated. We have also appealed to Iran through the Swiss although we are not hopeful.
- It may be possible for the UN Security Council to do something. If we do have to bring the issue to the UN, I hope we can turn to you for help since you are in the Chair for August.
- As for the larger picture in Lebanon, with respect to your efforts in the Tripartite initiative, we appreciate what you have tried to do. I understand that despite all your efforts, the Foreign Ministers have reached a halt. I don't know if we can help in resurrecting the Arab League initiative, but if you think we can, we are willing to try. I am open to any suggestions you might have.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/2/24

- I talked with the Pope about this yesterday and with Mrs. Thatcher, King Fahd (and King Hassan) today and they share our concerns about the deteriorating situation, and want to continue to pursue a ceasefire. I also am calling King Hassan to convey this same message.
- I encourage the Arab League to make another effort to arrange a ceasefire, find a way to end the siege and resolve the other problems in Lebanon.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
14. Notes	Handwritten notes on Resolution (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
15. Notes	Handwritten notes Re: international issues (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed:	7/6/2009	OA/ID Number:	90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

D
criminal
investigation

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Speaker Bob Dole
Bob Michel G M

If you have
a minute after
this I'd like to
tell you ^{of} one disturbing
matter in my office

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

3 111111) L2ATCZCUIV

AM-LEBANON-CICIPPIO URGENT

SECOND AMERICAN HOSTAGE WILL BE KILLED, GROUP SAYS

BEIRUT, LEBANON, REUTER - A PRO-IRANIAN GROUP SAID ON MONDAY

IT WOULD KILL U.S. HOSTAGE JOSEPH CICIPPIO UNLESS ISRAEL FREED

A MOSLEM CLERIC BY TUESDAY.

THE "REVOLUTIONARY JUSTICE ORGANIZATION" MADE THE THREAT

ONLY HOURS AFTER ANOTHER GROUP SAID IT HANGED MARINE LT. COL.

WILLIAM HIGGINS BECAUSE ISRAEL FAILED TO RELEASE HADEL KARIM

OSBEID, A HIZBOLLAH LEADER SEIZED FROM SOUTH LEBANON.

"WE ANNOUNCE OUR QUICK RESOLVE TO CARRY OUT THE JUST DEATH

SENTENCE AGAINST THE AMERICAN-ISRAELI SPY JOSEPH CICIPPIO IF

THE STRUGGLING SHEIKH IS NOT RELEASED BY 6:00 P.M. (11:00 A.M.

ED) ON TUESDAY," IT SAID IN A STATEMENT SENT TO BEIRUT'S

AN-NAHAR NEWSPAPER.

"THEN WE WILL DECIDE TO CARRY OUT THE EXECUTION WHICH WILL BE

CLEARLY WATCHED ON SCREENS WORLDWIDE," SAID THE HANDWRITTEN

STATEMENT, WHICH WAS ACCOMPANIED A POLAROID PHOTOGRAPH OF

CICIPPIO.

MORE

1433

1.
2.
3.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
16. Agenda	Principals-Only Meeting (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
17. Notes	From Robert M. Gates of Meeting with National Security Council, 5:30 p.m. Re: hostage situation (2 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
18. Notes	From Robert M. Gates of Meeting with Congressional Leadership, 6:30 p.m. (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	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

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Senator Mitchell
Senator Dole
Senator Cohen-accept
Senator Boren-accept
Senator Nunn
Senator Warner
Senator Pell

Congressman Foley
Congressman Gephardt
Congressman Michel
Congressman Livingston-accept
Congressman Bielensohn
Congressman Fawcett-accept
Congressman Broomfield-accept
Congressman Aspin
Congressman Dickinson

Vice President
Eagleburger-accept
Webster-accept
Cheney

Sununu
Scowcroft
Gates
Haass
Lampley
Fitzwater
Mullins
Kristol
Hollingsworth
Calio
Dorn
McClure

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6020

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 1, 1989

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

SUBJECT: Telephone Call to the Pope
on Lebanon

The Vatican is increasingly concerned that the situation in Lebanon is fast going from bad to worse. They want to get a sense of our thinking and what we suggest be done about it. At the same time, a call to the Pope offers an opportunity to let him know where things stand vis-a-vis the hostage situation and to ask for Vatican help in getting back Higgins' body and in freeing the remaining hostages.

Talking points for your use are at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B Cable Reporting Vatican
Concerns on Lebanon

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/2/24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
THE POPE

- I wanted to call to discuss the situation in Lebanon, both as regards the hostages and more generally.
- I could not be more concerned about the fate of our hostages. We presume that Col. Higgins is dead, but we do not know for sure, and we do not know when he died if in fact he is dead. If he is, we would appreciate any help you could provide in seeing that his body is returned so that he can be buried here with dignity.
- We are also doing everything possible to secure the release of other hostages. We have asked a number of governments to intercede with Iran given its influence with Hizbollah. We are also talking directly to Syria. As you know, I have condemned all hostage-taking and abductions.
- We seem to have a short respite before any more killings. The UN Secretary General is dispatching a top aide to go to the area. Again, we would appreciate anything you can do here.

*My 1st
Spoke with Sec. Gen
Hizbollah necessary
to secure - he said to
see him with try -*

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/2/24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

- As for the larger picture, I am afraid that there is little other than bad news to report. The situation on the ground seems to grow worse daily, as the shelling mounts and people leave Beirut. Also, the Arab League foreign ministers seem to have run into a brick wall.
- We will see what can be done to revive the Arab League effort. I am prepared to speak directly with the three heads of state and with the UN Secretary General to support diplomatic efforts.
- Vatican appeals for a cease-fire and political compromise would be welcome. No party involved is blameless, and it might be easier to bring about Syrian restraint if we can induce others including Gen. Aoun to show parallel restraint. We would also likely be more successful in persuading foreign forces to leave if the internal situation stabilized and political reform begun.

① save
② continue same line - "save Lebanon" "hostages"

Mother of Higgins - horrible

No good - Arab League intervention

tomorrow I see Msgr Tauran - see if possible

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Very cruel - whole attitude is cruel -
destroying Beirut - Muslim behind it Syrian -
attitude of destruction vs. Muslims, Christians

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
19c. Cable	White House Situation Room: American Embassy: Rome to distribution list Re: message from Vatican Embassy (2 pp.)	08/01/89	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6020

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

August 1, 1989

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: RICHARD N. HAASS

SUBJECT: President's Telephone Conversation With
The Pope

Attached is a memo from you to the President covering talking points relating to Lebanon and the hostage situation for his use with the Pope.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memo to the President.

Attachments

Tab I Memo to the President
Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B Cable

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By *DW* NARA, Date *7/6/09*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6020

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT
SUBJECT: Telephone Call to the Pope
on Lebanon

The Vatican is increasingly concerned that the situation in Lebanon is fast going from bad to worse. They want to get a sense of our thinking and what we suggest be done about it. At the same time, a call to the Pope offers an opportunity to let him know where things stand vis-a-vis the hostage situation and to ask for Vatican help in getting back Higgins' body and in freeing the remaining hostages.

Talking points for your use are at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B Cable Reporting Vatican
Concerns on Lebanon

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/2/84

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
THE POPE

- I wanted to call to discuss the situation in Lebanon, both as regards the hostages and more generally.

- I could not be more concerned about the fate of our hostages. We presume that Col. Higgins is dead, but we do not know for sure, and we do not know when he died if in fact he is dead. If he is, we would appreciate any help you could provide in seeing that his body is returned so that he can be buried here with dignity.

- We are also doing everything possible to secure the release of other hostages. We have asked a number of governments to intercede with Iran given its influence with Hizbollah. We are also talking directly to Syria. As you know, I have condemned all hostage-taking and abductions.

- We seem to have a short respite before any more killings. The UN Secretary General is dispatching a top aide to go to the area. Again, we would appreciate anything you can do here.

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/21/24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

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- We will see what can be done to revive the Arab League effort. I am prepared to speak directly with the three heads of state and with the UN Secretary General to support diplomatic efforts.
- Vatican appeals for a cease-fire and political compromise would be welcome. No party involved is blameless, and it might be easier to bring about Syrian restraint if we can induce others including Gen. Aoun to show parallel restraint. We would also likely be more successful in persuading foreign forces to leave if the internal situation stabilized and political reform began.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
20c. Cable	White House Situation Room: American Embassy: Rome to distribution list Re: a Cable from Vatican Embassy (2 pp.)	08/01/89	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed:	7/6/2009	OA/ID Number:	90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	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

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5963 Redo

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

1989 AUG -1 PM 1:5

August 1, 1989

FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

SUBJECT: Telephone Call to Turkish President Kenan Evren

DATE: August 1, 1989

PURPOSE: To energize Turkey toward a Cyprus settlement, following your discussions in Paris

SECURE OR OPEN: Open

INTERPRETER: To be supplied by State Department

PHONE NUMBER: Via White House Signal switchboard

CONTACT: Robert L. Hutchings

TIME DIFFERENCE: +7

SUGGESTED TIME: 4:00 pm EDT, August 1, 1989

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. Turkish minority in Bulgaria
2. Cyprus

Date of Submission:

Action:

Attachment
Tab A Points to be Made

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/2/24

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5963 Redo

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
TURKISH PRESIDENT EVREN

BULGARIAN TURKS

- I have received your letter concerning the terrible situation of the Turkish minority in Bulgaria.
- As I told Prime Minister Ozal when I called him in July and again today, we are very concerned about the situation and will continue to use every opportunity to condemn the Bulgarian Government's actions.
- We issued a strongly worded statement on June 26, and we support an equally strong NATO statement on the subject.
 - I hope international pressure of this kind will bring some relief to Turks in Bulgaria as well as to those who have sought refuge in your country.

CYPRUS

- I would also like to raise with you the situation on Cyprus. I know you saw Ambassador Abramowitz earlier today, and I am gratified that you are lending your support to the Cyprus negotiations.

Ledzly

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 10/2/24

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Declassify on: OADR

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George Bush Handwriting

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- Turkey and the United States want the same thing: a Cyprus settlement that will unite the island and protect the security of all Cypriots, including Turkish Cypriots.
- ✓ The tensions resulting from the Greek Cypriot demonstration shows how dangerous and fragile the situation is.
- The talks between Vassiliou and Denktash led by the UN Secretary General have already been delayed by this situation. It is important that they get underway again.
- The two Cypriot leaders are now committed to work with the Secretary General to complete an outline of a Cyprus settlement by September. It is important that this target date be met.
- ✓ I believe there is now an historic opportunity for reaching a settlement on Cyprus, but the time is short.
- Nelson Ledshy ?
Our special Cyprus coordinator is now in Ankara and will be in Athens and Cyprus to try to advance the negotiating process.
- ✓ I hope you will urge the Turkish Cypriots to redouble their efforts toward a negotiated settlement.

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TURKISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 11, 1989

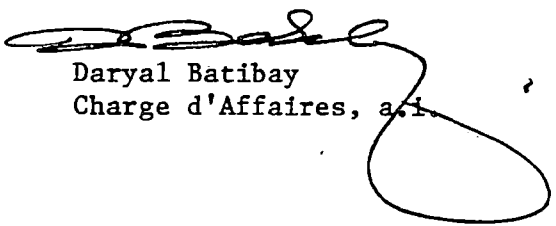
The Honorable
Governor George Sununu
Chief of Staff to the President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Governor Sununu,

I have the honor to enclose herewith the text of the message from H.E. Kenan Evren, President of the Republic of Turkey, addressed to the Honorable George Bush, the President of the United States of America.

I would be grateful if you would have this message forwarded to its High Destination.

Please accept, Governor Sununu, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.


Daryal Batibay
Charge d'Affaires, a.i.

Enclosure

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
21c. Letter	From Kenan Evren, President of the Republic of Turkey to President Bush Re: Turkish minority (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Friday, July 28, 1989
11:45 am

Sir:

Crete Harvey called -- she was following up on your instructions to write a letter to Imre Pozsgay and couldn't remember exactly what it was you wanted her to say in it. She knows you did want her to say that you had called her upon your return to Washington, and told her of your "very good" visit with him -- is this basically all you wanted her to say -- or was there more??

GUIDANCE:

Yes - that I enjoyed meeting him and that she knows all

Bridget

Americans are impressed with changes in Hungary.

(815) 626-2751 - farm in Illinois
(815) 626-2459 - office

*TOLD CRETE
HARVEY
7/31/89*

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
22. Notes	Handwritten notes on Presidential Phone call with James A. Baker, III Re: Higgins [double-sided] (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 7-31-89 TIME: 4 42
← incoming/outgoing

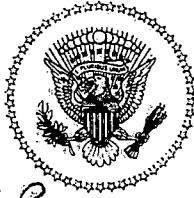
WITH: N.F. Brady

SUBJECT: Von Robb's departure

Rangel, Helms, Robson,
Domenici, DeConcini
"Don't recognize that guy Robson"
He did change his speech-
this was press conf.
said we stopped his program - bounty
said we put USSS on him - tail
said Brady
FOLLOW UP: lobbied to get speech changed"

S.L. still working on compromise

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 7-31-89 TIME: 405
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Billy Kirby Head of DAV

SUBJECT: "sorry to miss DAV"
due Higgins

FOLLOW UP: _____

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

7-31-89

TIME:

7⁴⁶

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Greenspan -

SUBJECT:

S.L.

Nick Falon - might posit. to now

IF get compromise - best thing to do

Probably is time 'throw in sponge' -

Effect of bag on/off (4 bill drugs) -

must try to keep 'em down

Ideally NEB right - if sure can do
before recess

Too risky though

FOLLOW UP:

Not card unless recess

bill drugs -

if chance to win keep 'em

here

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 7-31-89 TIME: 4²⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH: JAB III

SUBJECT: just to bring him
up to date on Higgins

sent Lang a draft
statute

call back search

FOLLOW UP: _____

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 7-31-89 TIME: incoming/outgoing

WITH: Teb

SUBJECT: NYT W. Pote
CBE

met him in Tampa
no business deal.

no benefit one penny

Tell Genth - my edition
relates to the money
link -

FOLLOW UP: Teb

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
23. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with James A. Baker, III Re: PRC Minutes (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

WITH: TAB

SUBJECT: Descending into Shannon

[illegible]

FOLLOW UP: _____

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
24a. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with DCI Webster Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
24b. Notes	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Eagleburger Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
24c. Notes	Handwritten notes of conversation with Javier de Cuellar Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/[89]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed:	7/6/2009	OA/ID Number:	90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
24d. Notes	Notes of Phone Call with Javier de Cuellar from Air Force One Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed:	7/6/2009	OA/ID Number:	90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
24e. Notes	Notes of Phone Call with Javier de Cuellar from Air Force One Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed: 7/6/2009	OA/ID Number: 90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
25. Notes	Notes of Phone Call with Javier de Cuellar from Air Force One Re: Higgins (1 pp.)	07/31/89	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 31, 1989

Date Closed:	7/6/2009	OA/ID Number:	90518-006
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

POTUS
ASKED ME TO MAKE 1 COPY
OF ATTACHED AND KEEP IN
HIS PERSONAL FILES
(Cicconi has the original)

P

TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

I am returning without my approval S.J. Res. 113, a joint resolution that would prohibit the export of certain technology, defense articles, and defense services in connection with the codevelopment and coproduction of the FS-X aircraft with Japan. The resolution is neither necessary to protect the interest of the United States, nor consistent with long-standing requirements of the Arms Export Control Act. Further, the resolution contains binding provisions that unconstitutionally infringe on the powers of the Executive.

I am committed to the protection of U.S. security, economic, and technological interests. Shortly after assuming this Office, I directed that a review of the FS-X program be undertaken to reassess its impact on the United States. This evaluation included active participation by the Departments of State, Defense, and Commerce, and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, among other agencies. Following the review, we reopened discussions with the Japanese and clarifications were made to ensure that valid U.S. concerns and requirements were met in such areas as U.S. workshare and technology flowback.

With agreement reached on these clarifications, I decided that we should proceed with the joint development of the FS-X aircraft. I determined that the program is in the strategic and commercial interests of the United States and will contribute to our security and that of a major ally. The ability of Japan to carry its share of the defense burden will be enhanced as a result of the program, at no cost to the American taxpayer. Moreover, the program will produce substantial work for the U.S. aerospace industry without jeopardizing our commitment to the continued excellence of that industry. The U.S. economy will gain some \$2.5 billion and 22,700 man years of employment over the course of the codevelopment and coproduction phases.

I remain fully convinced that proceeding with the program is in the best interests of the United States and that the additional conditions prescribed in this resolution are unnecessary. Such conditions include an unprecedented absolute prohibition on sales or retransfers of the FS-X weapon system or any of its major subcomponents codeveloped or coproduced with the United States. This prohibition is inconsistent with the current agreement with Japan and goes beyond the current requirements of the Arms Export Control Act, which permit such sales or retransfers, but only if the written approval of the United States Government is first obtained. This requirement of prior consent completely protects U.S. security and other interests.

The resolution also conflicts with the President's proper authority under the Constitution. The Constitution vests executive power in the President. Executive power includes the exclusive authority to conduct negotiations on behalf of the United States with foreign governments. S.J. Res. 113 violates this fundamental constitutional principle by purporting -- in binding legislative language -- to direct the United States and Japan to conduct negotiations if coproduction of the FS-X is sought, and by purporting to define in advance both the form and substance of any resulting agreement. In the conduct of negotiations with foreign governments, it is imperative that the United States speak with one voice. The Constitution provides that that one voice is the President's. While of course the Congress has authority under the Constitution to regulate commerce with foreign nations, it may not use that authority to intrude into areas entrusted by the Constitution exclusively to the Executive. And while I am eager to cooperate with Congress in shaping a sound foreign policy for our Nation, and will consult with

Members of Congress at every opportunity -- indeed, the ultimate shape of the agreement with Japan reflects healthy cooperation between our two branches -- I cannot accept binding provisions like those in S.J. Res. 113 that would tie my hands in the exercise of my constitutional responsibilities.

The Constitution's vesting of executive power in the President requires that the President exercise supervisory authority and control over the internal deliberations of the Executive branch. The resolution intrudes on this constitutional principle by purporting to direct a particular Executive department to solicit and consider comments or recommendations from another department and to make certain recommendations to the President. The resolution also purports to require the President to consider these recommendations. Such provisions interfere with Executive branch management and infringe on the President's authority with respect to deliberations incident to the exercise of Executive power.

The reporting requirement imposed by this resolution would inject the General Accounting Office, a legislative entity, into the execution of the FS-X program in a highly intrusive manner. It would require the GAO, for example, to track within the Japanese aerospace industry all applications of technology involved in the development of the FS-X, including technology developed solely by Japan. Such a role, tantamount to intelligence gathering, is inappropriate for a legislative entity, and poses the clear and significant risk of legislative entanglement in functions assigned under our Constitution to the Executive branch.

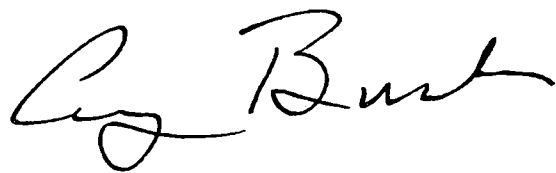
The FS-X program is the first major military codevelopment program between the United States and Japan. The FS-X will bolster Japan's self-defense capability,

strengthen our overall alliance with Japan, and allow Japan to assume a larger share of the common defense burden. The importance of these achievements cannot be overstated, particularly given the fact that our relationship with Japan is a foundation for our political and strategic relations throughout the Pacific.

To reopen discussions now for additional and needless changes can only damage the prospects for a successful agreement. If this occurs, substantial injury to the U.S.-Japan security relationship is likely and the considerable strategic and commercial benefits to the United States will be lost. This compromising of U.S. interests is simply not acceptable.

Finally, acceptance of this resolution would constitute a setback in our objective of achieving a close working relationship and mutual respect between our two branches through the minimization of legislative micromanagement of both foreign affairs and Executive branch internal deliberations.

For all the reasons stated above, I am compelled to disapprove S.J. Res. 113.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

067689
FG 010

Mr. Dick Jackman
Box 18
Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087

COPY
from ORM Y

Aboard Air Force One

July 31, 1989

Dear Dick,

I am flying back to Washington, having heard that Col. Higgins has been murdered. My heart is heavy. I just talked to Col. Higgins' wife, Robin. You talk about a stoic - she's one. A Marine herself, she is the epitome of courage.

But Patty Presoch had your letter on my desk here. That letter was so welcome. But then, I'm embarrassed.

890801

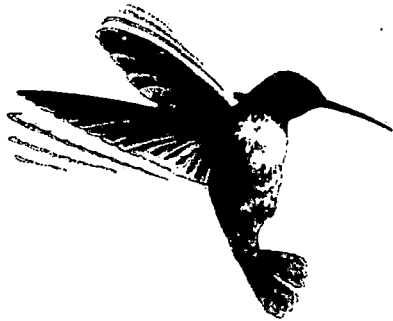
By

I should have fired
off the first shot.
You were great
to come up to Camp
David - and what
a "smash" you were.
The Cabinet loved
your counts - the
"high light" of a great
day - they unanimously
stood. I think old
friend - Most Smith

Edward Silver Force One

-2-





July 27, 1989

Mr. President --

Some cabinets in the past have been more like a loose confederation of warring tribes. My visit to Camp David on July 22 confirmed that your team has a special kind of unity. My favorite 13 words are: "Not what's in it for me, but what can I do to help?" Your unselfish style has very quickly set a pattern that fits the spirit of that thought.

Thank you so much for the honor of being with you at Camp David. Great setting, wonderful audience. A time to treasure. Thanks also to Barbara.

Knox, Randolph, Hamilton, Jefferson were the cabinet when that "other George" was President. They left their footprints. Just like them, you and your people will put your signature on this century. I'm proud to know you and I'm here to help --- I can speak a little, write a little and hit grounders for infield practice when necessary.

With appreciation for all you're doing,
Dick Jackman

D66682

50

July 31, 1988

JOHN HEINZ
U. S. SENATOR, PENNSYLVANIA

C O P Y
from ORM

V1601



Dear Chief,

First, let me know if you'd prefer "Mr. President", but this is how my grandfather used to correspond with his friend of many years, President Hoover.

Second, my thanks from all the "Heinz Boys" for the super Sunday. The companionship

was the best, lunch excellent,
and the sportsmanship superb!
(my press department is on the
leash -- any leak and it has to be
ABE)

Finally, I am available
anytime, any place, for any
line-up.

Keep up the great work. I'll
continue to help.

Warmest wishes, John

JOHN HEINZ
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

WJ

C O P Y
from ORM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

8-1-89

060991

JL0030

1989 JUL 31 PM 5:00

JULY 31, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR SHIRLEY M. GREEN

FROM: DIAN MOORE

SUBJECT: LT. COL. HIGGINS
ISRAELI KIDNAPPING OF MULLAH

The Comments received the following number of calls regarding the above subjects today:

Demanding swift retaliation on Col. Higgins death

1,070

Anger at Israeli action of kidnapping the Arab Mullah

255

COMMENTS MADE:

In general callers are outraged, and extremely angered.

Want swift action.

Nuke them.

Bomb all Arab countries involved.

Big show of force.

One man demanded strong action and suggested if that wasn't done, to have Americans here start killing the Arabs in the U.S. on our streets here.

Marines are calling in - crying - one wanted to tear up his military papers.

Long overdue to go in and clean them out.

A lady called and asked me to be sure to tell the President to go in and "kick ass" and please tell just as is.

Cannot continue to be kept hostage to these criminals.

Sick at watching the hanging on TV. This should not be shown.
Make a parking lot out of Lebanon.

July 31, 1989 message taken by Betty Penniman

A Mostafa Derakhshesh called from San Francisco and was a holder of many different offices in the regime of the Shah of Iran including cabinet officer over a period of 20 years before the fall of the Shah. He had travelled to all countries of the middle east 20 or more times in his public service. He wants ~~xx~~ the Bush Administration to know that all the lines of responsibility for the Higgins death lead to Iran. The new leader of Iran is no moderate. Remember that our bombing of the plane brought about the end of the Iran-Iraq war. The President should act decisively and forcefully.

His phone number is (415) 332-8244

(415) 543-4444 (8:00am to 4:00pm)

SysAvl

Appl

058439 DOCUMENT= 1 OF 1 PAGE = 1 OF 2

ACTDATE = 900605

ADDNUMB =

CREDATE = 900605

DOCDATE = 890731

DSPDATE = 890731

NAME = GANDHI

RCVDATE = 900605

RECID = 058439

STATE =

UPDATE =

ZIP =

OPID AJ

DOCDATE 890731

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MEDIA L

NAME HIS EXCELLENCY RAJIV GANDHI

TITLE PRIME MINISTER

COUNTRY INDIA

SUBJECT PRESIDENT 'S REPLY TO LETTER FROM THE INDIAN

PRIME MINISTER RAJIV GANDHI

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Determined NOT to be
National Security Classified Marking
By DL (NLGB) on 7/6/09

058439 DOCUMENT= 1 OF 1 PAGE = 2 OF 2
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SUBCODE CO069
FG001-08 CO119 CO034 CO110 CO147 FG006-02
INDCODE 3100
ACTION RM RSZ 900605 CP3 A 890731
COMMENTS NSC 8904908
ALSO SEE ID 058439SS

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

SysAvl

Appl

058439 DOCUMENT= 1 OF 1 PAGE = 2 OF 2
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SUBCODE CO069
FG001-08 CO119 CO034 CO110 CO147 FG006-02
INDCODE 3100
ACTION RM RSZ 900605 CP3 A 890731
COMMENTS NSC 8904908
ALSO SEE ID 058439SS

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Thomas C. Dawson
4210 Fordham Road, NW
Washington, D.C. 20016



THE PRESIDENT

7-31-89

Dear Tom -

Thanks for your
very generous note. It was
good seeing you and it was
good seeing our friends the
Reagan. Good luck in your
new challenge

Sincerely,

G. Bush



Aboard Air Force One

7-31-89

Dear John - Helen too -
What a trip!!
May thanks to
you and your team
for this unforgettable
visit.

After Poland and
Hungary I can
only conclude we are
living in the most
exciting and challenging

↙
The Honorable
John R. Davis, Jr.
American Ambassador
Warsaw

Poland

bcc: John Sununu
Brent Scowcroft
Tim McBride
Jan Burmeister

times of modern history

Good luck in your
critically important
work and many very
thanks -

G. Bush

Bush



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 31, 1989

Dear George:

Your aunt, Lois Brown, wrote me some time back to tell me that you and I share the same name. She also said that you are an industrious young man who is anxious to finish his education and learn a good trade.

I know that hard work and determination can help you accomplish all your goals. All my best to you for a happy and rewarding future.

Sincerely,

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

Mr. George Bush
117 West Close Street
Fort Mill, South Carolina 29715

July 31, 1989

COPY
from ORM

Dear Professor Garrett:

Thank you for your request to come to Washington to review your book with the President.

He appreciates your kindness, but must have me write that, in light of the heavy demands on his schedule in the coming months, he does not foresee a time when this could be arranged.

With our best wishes,

Sincerely,

JOSEPH W. HAGIN II
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Appointments and Scheduling

Dr. Romeo B. Garrett
Professor, Emeritus
Bradley University
Peoria, IL 61625

JWH/MHR/dss

(7JWH)

12:00 P.M. EDT NEWS UPDATE

HIGGINS (Beirut/AP) -- Pro-Iranian Shiite Moslem captors said today they hanged Lt. Col. Higgins and released a videotape showing his execution in retaliation for Israel's kidnapping of a Moslem cleric. The group calling itself the Organization of the Oppressed on Earth said it would kill "proven spy" Higgins at 8 a.m. EDT if Sheik Abdul Karim Obeid was not freed.... A typewritten statement in Arabic...read: "Since criminal America and the Zionist enemy did not take our decision to execute American spy Higgins seriously...the execution...was carried out by hanging exactly at 3 p.m."

(Beirut/UPI) -- The pro-Iranian extremists holding Lt. Col. Higgins said Monday they killed their hostage and released a videotape showing a man they said was Higgins hanging from a gallows.... The videotape delivered to Western news agencies in Beirut about an hour after the deadline showed a man who appeared to be Higgins hanging from a gallows inside a room. The man in the color videotape was dressed in khaki fatigues and his legs were tied.... "The American spy was hanged at 3 p.m. (8 a.m. EDT)...to make him a lesson," said a statement attached to the videotape. "We reiterate our stand that the sheikh (Obeid) must be freed along with his two brothers (relatives) because what will happen next will be worse. Let America and Israel shoulder the whole responsibility."

PRESIDENT/HIGGINS (Chicago/Reuter) -- President Bush cut short a visit to the Midwest Monday to return to the White House and convene his security advisers to consider a response to the reported hanging of Lt. Col. Higgins by a pro-Iranian group in Lebanon. Bush said the reports of Higgins' death were still unconfirmed but expressed the "outrage I feel about this kind of brutality, this uncalled for terrorism."

U.S./CHINA (Paris/UPI) -- The U.S. resumed high-level meetings with China Monday on the fringes of the international peace conference on Cambodia. Secretary Baker began a meeting with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian in the French foreign ministry building. The U.S. broke off military relations June 5 after the massacre at Tiananmen Square and later widened the ban to include high-level diplomatic meetings.

PRIME INTEREST RATE (New York/UPI) -- Citibank NA...announced Monday it is lowering the prime lending rate to 10.5 percent from 11 percent effectively immediately. First National Bank of Chicago almost simultaneously announced an identical reduction in the rate.

DRUGS (AP) -- Overall use of illicit drugs dropped significantly in the U.S. since 1985, but the number of heavy cocaine users jumped, according to a government survey released today. The 1988 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse found a decrease of 37% from a 1985 survey in the number of people who said they had used illicit drugs within a month of being surveyed. However, the survey found a 33% increase in the number of people using cocaine once a week or more, and a 19% increase in the number of people using the drug daily or almost daily.

10:45 A.M. EDT NEWS UPDATE

PRESIDENT/EDUCATION (Chicago/Christopher Connell, AP/Adv. 11 a.m. EDT) -- President Bush, warning that poor schools are a threat to America's future, Monday summoned state governors to a September summit to search for ways to improve the nation's educational performance. Bush tendered the invitation to the Sept. 27-28 meeting in a speech prepared for delivery Monday at the National Governors' Association summer meeting in Chicago.... Bush also made a pitch to the governors to "include Poland and Hungary on your list" when they look for trade opportunities abroad. On the education summit, he predicted it will be "an historic meeting." ... In his speech, Bush did not offer any new financial aid to education, saying only that "federal dollars should be targeted to those most in need." He reiterated support of "choice for parents" in where they want to send their children to school.

(Chicago/Lori Santos, UPI/Adv. 11 a.m. EDT) -- Declaring that "first and foremost are our children and their education," President Bush announced Monday he will convene the nation's governors for a rare summit meeting this fall on education. In a speech to the 81st annual National Governors' Association meeting, Bush renewed a pledge he made on the campaign trail and called on the governors "to share ideas and to explore options for educational progress" at an undisclosed location Sept. 27-28.

"Only twice before have the governors met with the president on an issue of vital national importance," Bush said in remarks prepared for delivery to the annual gathering. "Now there will be a third such conference, a historic meeting on education."

RABIN/PRISONER EXCHANGE (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin proposed Monday swapping an Israeli-held Moslem leader for Israeli soldiers and all foreigners held by a pro-Iranian Moslem group in Lebanon. "Israel calls for the immediate release of the Israeli prisoners of war and the Western hostages held by the various Shi'ite groups in Lebanon," Rabin told reporters in Tel Aviv. "The exchange will be carried out through the International Committee of the Red Cross in accordance with usual procedures in such cases," he said.... After reporting Rabin's announcement, an Israel Radio commentator said: "Now the ball is back in the court of the terrorists."

HIGGINS/DEADLINE (Beirut/Reuter) -- A deadline set by pro-Iranian kidnappers for killing U.S. hostage William Higgins unless Israel freed a Shi'ite Moslem cleric expired Monday without any new word from the group. There was no indication whether the "Organization of the Oppressed of the World," which said that it would hang Lt. Col. Higgins at 8:00 a.m. EDT, had carried out its death threat.... Israeli warplanes flew over Beirut as the minutes ticked away to the deadline and Moslems in Lebanon went on strike to demand [cleric Sheikh Abdel Karim] Obeid's freedom.

IRAN/HIGGINS (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Iran said Monday it condemned kidnappings and death threats and had nothing to do with a threat to kill American hostage William Higgins.... "We condemn Sheikh Obeid's kidnapping and ask the world community to press the Zionist regime to free him," Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told a news conference in Tehran.... "We have nothing to do with the threat against Higgins, but we condemn any sort of kidnapping and threat of killing," Tehran Radio quoted Velayati as saying.

IRAN/OBEID (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Iranian Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi urged Lebanese Moslem militiamen Monday to step up attacks on U.S. and Israeli interests. In a message quoted by Iran's IRNA news agency, Mohtashemi accused the U.S. of having a role in the seizure of pro-Iranian clergyman Sheikh Abdel Kareem Obeid from south Lebanon by Israeli commandos. He said he held "the American and Israeli criminals...responsible for any reaction by the children of Islam."

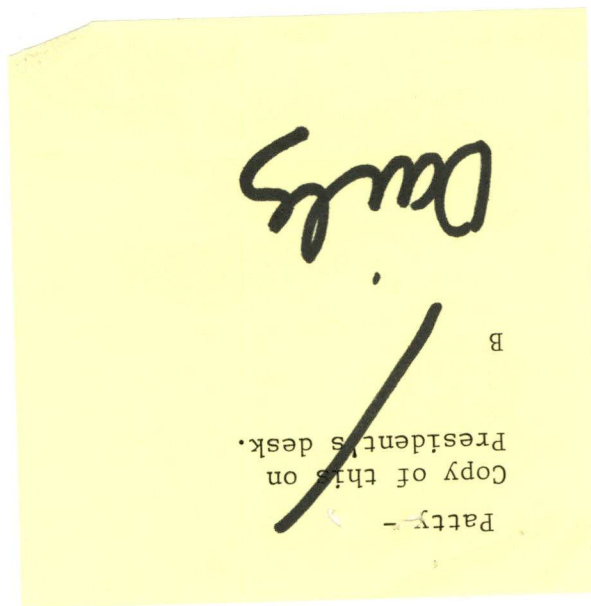
AFGHAN TALKS (Stockholm/Reuter) -- High-ranking U.S. and Soviet delegations, in their first such meeting in 15 months, began two days of talks Monday to explore prospects for a peaceful solution to the Afghanistan conflict.... A U.S. spokesman confirmed that the delegations, headed by Assistant Secretary of State John Kelly and Soviet ambassador-at-large Nikolai Kozyrov, had met but said the parties had agreed to keep the talks confidential. "These are working discussions, not negotiations. The aim is to understand each other's positions and identify possible points of movements," the spokesman said.

SINO-SOVIET ARMS TALKS (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union and China agreed Sunday to hold talks in November to discuss reductions in their armed forces along the Chinese-Soviet border, the Soviet news agency Tass reported. Tass, in a dispatch from Paris, said Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen agreed at a meeting that the talks would be held in Moscow.... Tass reported the two countries will hold a fourth round of talks on border issues in Beijing in October.

CHINA/KHMER ROUGE (Paris/UPI) -- China pledged Monday it would end its military assistance to the Khmer Rouge and Prince Sihanouk's fighters after a settlement of the 19-year-old Cambodian conflict and a Vietnamese troop withdrawal. "China is ready to provide an international guarantee, together with other countries, for the independent, sovereign, neutral and non-aligned status of Cambodia," Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen told delegates from 18 countries gathered in Paris on the second day of an international conference on Cambodia.

VIETNAM/AMERICAN SOLDIERS (Bangkok/AP) -- Vietnam Monday gave a U.S. military team what may be the remains of 15 American soldiers killed in the Vietnam War, an official Vietnamese radio broadcast said. A representative of Vietnam's Office for Seeking Missing Personnel gave the remains to the team from the U.S. Joint Casualty Resolution Center, the Voice of Vietnam reported.... Vietnam also has stepped up cooperation on other humanitarian issues as part of what U.S. analysts describe as efforts to improve the climate for establishing diplomatic ties with the U.S.

BENNETT/DRUG USE (AP) -- Americans who have been occasional drug users seem to be giving up the habit, but the number addicted to crack and other forms of cocaine is rising, William Bennett, director of federal drug control policy, said Monday. Bennett said in an interview on NBC's "Today" show that a national household survey on drug abuse to be released later Monday "is going to give us some good news and some bad news. The good news," said Bennett, "is that the occasional user seems to be getting off his habit.... The bad news is that crack is running pretty rampant through many parts of America."



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1:45 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

HIGGINS/WAITE (Nicosia/CNN) -- CNN reports that the Organization of the Oppressed on Earth has threatened to hang Anglican Priest Terry Waite tomorrow. CNN reports the group called the Nicosia desk of the Associated Press.

PRESIDENT/HIGGINS (Chicago/Gene Gibbons, Reuter) -- President Bush cut short a visit to the Midwest Monday to return to the White House and convene his security advisers to consider a response to the reported hanging of Lt. Col. Higgins by a pro-Iranian group in Lebanon. Bush said the reports of Higgins' death were still unconfirmed but expressed the "outrage I feel about this kind of brutality, this uncalled for terrorism. I will go back to Washington, convene our top national security people, and first establish to the best of our ability if the report is true and then figure out what might conceivably be done," Bush said.... "This matter is of such concern...that I think it's appropriate that I go back to Washington," the President said.

In Washington, Sen. Dole strongly criticized Israel for abducting [Shiite cleric Sheikh Abdel Karim] Obeid in south Lebanon, saying it had endangered the lives of nine American hostages. "I would hope the Israelis would take another look at some of their actions which they must know in advance endanger American lives," Dole said. "When it endangers the lives of Americans in some foreign country perhaps a little more responsibility on the part of the Israelis one of these days would be refreshing," he said. Dole said Bush and his advisers should consider an appropriate response and "ought to have some understanding with the Israelis about future conduct that might endanger the lives of Americans. Certainly they know where the leverage is," he said. "The leverage is with the United States and if these fanatics want to respond they are going to attack an American...or kill an American."

U.N. Secretary General Perez de Cuellar said he was appalled by the reports of Higgins' execution. "I do not know what I can say, only to pray and ask that it is not true," he told reporters at U.N. headquarters in New York. "It is so cruel. I am really appalled."

(Chicago/Christopher Connell, AP) -- President Bush said today he has no independent confirmation that Lt. Col Higgins has been hanged by his Middle Eastern captors, but said he would return to Washington to deal with the hostage situation. Bush said he would first try to learn what had happened to Higgins, and then "figure out what might conceivably be done" in response. A somber president made his comments in the opening moments of a speech to the National Governors' Association. "Whether this report is true or not, I know I speak for all here when I try to express to the American people the sense of outrage that we all feel about this kind of brutality, this uncalled-for terrorism," Bush said. "This was a young American colonel serving an international force and it is incumbent upon all of us to try and rectify this situation if at all possible," he said....

Pete Williams, a spokesman for Defense Secretary Cheney, said Cheney is "following the same reports we are all following."

BAKER/NSC MEETING (Paris/Reuter) -- Secretary of State Baker said President Bush has called a meeting of the National Security Council for 2:00 p.m. EDT to take up the reported execution of William Higgins. "The President of the United States has just said he was returning from Chicago to Washington. There will be a meeting of the National Security Council in the afternoon at 2:00 p.m. Washington time," Baker said in Paris.... Baker said the purported killing...is "outrageous and uncivilized behavior," but said he has no confirmation that Higgins is dead.... Baker said he was "not in a position to confirm the accuracy of the report."

U.N./HIGGINS (United Nations/UPI) -- U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar held urgent consultations Monday with Security Council members about a pro-Iranian Moslem extremist group's claim it had hanged U.S. Marine Lt. Col. Higgins. The Security Council scheduled an afternoon session to discuss the unconfirmed execution of Higgins.... In southern Lebanon, a spokesman for the U.N. peacekeeping forces said U.N. officials had no confirmation of the Marine officer's death. "We have no official verification," spokesman Timor Goksel said. "All we have is media reports and we hope it is not true. If it is true, then it is one of the saddest days for all peacekeeping forces in the world."

KIDNAPPERS/HIGGINS (Beirut/Reuter) -- A pro-Iranian group said it hanged kidnapped U.S. Marine Lt. Col. Higgins Monday to avenge the abduction of a top Moslem cleric by Israeli commandos and called it just an "opening gift" to Israel and the U.S.... There was no independent confirmation of the hanging of the 44-year-old officer.... "We pledge our martyrs and nation to continue in our path to uproot hypocrite Israel and to cut off the hands of arrogant (states) tampering with our country -- criminal America at their head," it said....

Israeli arms dealer Yaacov Nimrodi, who helped negotiate a U.S.-Iranian arms-for-hostages deal in 1985, told Reuters earlier he believed Higgins had been dead for a long time. "Higgins has been dead for more than a year," Nimrodi said, citing his past contacts with Moslem militants for his belief. Security sources in southern Lebanon also said they believed Higgins had been dead for a long time.

(Beirut/AP) -- Pro-Iranian Shi'ite Moslems claimed Monday they had executed Lt. Col. William Higgins and released a videotape purporting to show the U.S. Marine hanging from a makeshift gallows.... The videotape showed a man the captors identified as Higgins dangling from a gallows with both his hands and feet tied by rope. Taken in two 15-second sequences, the victim wore a white blindfold in one and was shown without as blindfold in another, with his head tilted.... The 30-second videotape was of extremely bad quality and there was no indication when it was filmed....

A sister of Higgins said she was in a state of shock after the announcement today. "Yes, I've just spoken with the State Department and I will not reveal what they said," Mary Fischer said at her home in the Louisville, Ky., suburb of Okolona. "Right now, I'm in a state of shock. I just don't know."

Avi Pazner, spokesman for Prime Minister Shamir, said Monday Israel was awaiting clear evidence that Higgins was killed before making official statements. But he said the exchange offer stood.

HIGGINS/ISRAEL (Jerusalem/AP) -- Israeli officials said Monday they received no immediate confirmation of a claim from a Moslem Shi'ite group that it executed a U.S. Marine hostage to retaliate for the Israeli abduction of a Moslem cleric. They also reiterated their offer made earlier Monday to trade all Israel's Shi'ite Moslem captives for all captured Israeli soldiers and foreign hostages held by Shi'ite groups in Lebanon.... "At this point, we have no confirmation that, indeed, Colonel Higgins was murdered," said Avi Pazner, spokesman for Prime Minister Shamir.

VON RAAB (AP) -- U.S. Customs Commissioner von Raab took the occasion of the Custom Service's 200th anniversary today to announce his resignation and take some parting shots at those in government he considers not as committed as he to the war on drugs. "When we exposed the tin-horned dictator Noriega as a drug king, the mildest phrase some use on us was 'out-of-control,'" von Raab told Customs officials gathered near the Washington Monument. "They attacked us, not him, but now they agree," said von Raab.... "When DEA agent Kiki Camarena was murdered in Mexico, we showed this country's outrage by cracking down hard on the border. Mexico's Foreign Minister Sepulveda attacked us; some in our own government actually joined him," von Raab said. "If we dared to speak out, it was because those in our own government were too scared to speak up." ... [In his resignation letter sent to the President today von Raab] praised William Bennett, director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, as a "courageous man," [but] said he was "deeply concerned by what I have witnessed within the bureaucracy over the past months. The political jockeying, backstabbing and malaise that has crept into the current effort have frustrated me, and are threatening the antidrug efforts and successes of the past years," von Raab said. He also took a sharp hit at the Treasury Department, which oversees the Customs Service, saying that many Treasury officials "have shown at best a distinct lack of interest in the drug efforts of the Customs Service, and at worst, an outright demotion of Customs in relation to other Treasury priorities."

NUCLEAR FORCE MODERNIZATION (Hamburg/Reuter) -- The U.S. is preparing to store 600 new nuclear bombs in underground bunkers in West Germany to replace an existing arsenal, the magazine Stern said Monday. The West German Defense Ministry declined to comment on the report, which was released ahead of publication Thursday. Stern said the U.S. was building 200 bunkers at nine bases to store the bombs following a 1983 NATO decision to replace its aging nuclear stockpile.

CHINA-VIETNAM DISPUTE (Paris/Reuter) -- A head-on clash between China and Vietnam Monday apparently torpedoed peace hopes at the Paris International Conference on Cambodia, diplomats said. Both Beijing and Hanoi uncompromisingly demanded the destruction of each other's Cambodian protégés.... Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach called for a definitive eradication of the Khmer Rouge.... Foreign Minister Qian Qichen of China...said the conference should accept nothing less than a total settlement replacing the pro-Hanoi Phnom Penh government with an interim coalition including the Khmer Rouge.

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AIR FORCE ONE POOL REPORT

CHICAGO TO ANDREWS
JULY 31, 1989

Gov. Sununu and Robert Gates came back to discuss the Higgins developments. Here are the highlights:

Gov. Sununu ~~was~~ saying, "The President wants to make it clear about his outrage over the murder, kidnapping, and taping of the murder ... He feels very strongly. He is returning to Washington because he feels it's just inappropriate to continue the trip under these circumstances. He has spoken to Mrs. Higgins (who was at DOD) to convey his feelings, express his sympathy ... for her strength and courage in this situation."

The only confirmation, of Higgins' death, Sununu said, is the videotape. "About five or ten minutes just before he (Bush) went out to speak two or three reports came in making it clear. And then finally, just before he went out, there was confirmation that there had been some review of the tape. I think originally it was ~~that~~ said that a UPI reporter had looked at the tape and felt that the image on the tape, the face of the hanged victim was Col. Higgins. On the basis of that, the President decided to return," Sununu said.

Asked about communications with the Israelis, Sununu said, "Early this morning Ambassador (William) Brown communicated to the Israelis what our policy on not negotiating was." Sununu said he thought this was before the Israelis offered the swap. Gates added that Brown could not reach Rabin and delivered the message to someone lower in the ministry.

The President had no information about the hanging when he boarded AF One this morning.

~~THE VIDEO TAPE~~

The videotape had not yet been reviewed by U.S. officials. "We are trying to get a hold of it to have it reviewed," Sununu said. "On the basis of media reports, it appears" Higgins was hanged. Sununu said the administration had no way of knowing whether Higgins was killed then or at some earlier time.

Later this afternoon or early this evening, the President will meet with policy and technical advisors "to discuss the sequence of events that led to this on a more factual basis. To go beyond that at this point is just not appropriate."

Asked about the President's statement yesterday that he would hold the captors responsible for the safety of the hostages, Sununu said, "The statement stands on its own, until the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, National Security Advisor Scowcroft have a chance to deal with the details of what transpired and consider policy options." ~~Asked~~ Asked whether the President had asked his aides to prepare a list of options to respond to the apparent execution, Sununu said, "I assure you that the President and all his advisors are aware of all the options that are available."

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On discussing other actions, Sununu continued: "One thing he has initiated is a request to ^{Sey} Secretary Gen. ⁽¹²¹²³⁾ de Cuellar to demand ...demand the return of Co. Higgins' body because Col. Higgins was there under the auspices of the United Nations, and that's one of the factors that makes this even more inhumane an action. The request will be made to have the body returned immediately."

A few minutes ~~xxx~~ later he was called to the front for a message. When he returned, Sununu said, ~~the~~ president had finally reached Sec. Gen. ⁽¹²¹²³⁾ de Cuellar. "Sec. Gen. de Cuellar indicated he had no confirmation Col. Higgins was dead. He was not certain whether that was true. If such confirmation came forward, he would demand the body be released immediately."

Asked about reports of Iran's influence over those holding the hostages, Gates said, "There has been considerable dispute over the last several years just how close the connection is between Iran and the Hizbollah...(sp?) and the degree of control Iran has. We'll be reviewing that again. There's clear evidence of influence. The question is the degree of control."

Asked if U.S. officials discussed U.S. objections about the kidnapping of Sheik Obeid, Sununu said the only communication with the Israelis was when Amb. Brown contacted them this morning. At that point, ~~he~~ Brown did not discuss the kidnapping. He just conveyed U.S. policy regarding negotiations with terrorists. Although the Israelis did not tell Brown during that conversation that Rabin intended to offer a swap, Sununu said ^I they indicated such an action might occur. Sununu reiterated the president's ~~statement~~ statement Friday that kidnappings do not contribute to peace. "Kidnappings by anyone do not contribute to peace," Sununu said.

Sununu said no decisions will be until the national security staff has confirmed Higgins' death. "Until final confirmation is there, it would be inappropriate to have any policy developed, any conclusions drawn, or recommendations made."

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A few more nuggets:

Bush reached Mrs. Higgins at the Defense Department, where she was being briefed on her husband's status, just before he left Chicago. Sununu said the call was made "in a climate of mutual uncertainty. But he wanted her to know as soon as possible that he was concerned, based on the reports he received."

Sununu described Bush's reaction when he heard the news that a reporter had seen the video and identified the victim as Higgins: "His reaction was sorrow and outrage."

Alixé said that Sec. Derwinski will act as a surrogate for Bush in appearances before the Disabled Veterans and Fraternal Order of Police.

Lee, USA TODAY
McDaniel, Newsweek

Pool Report Add
Chicago to Andrews
July 31, 1989

As the President was shaking hands with the governors after his speech, he was acted if he intended to retaliate as a result of Higgins apparent execution.

"I'm going back to Washington to consider this matter when the facts are clear. Discussing it in some halfwary manner is not the way to conduct foreign policy," Bush said
McDaniel, Newsw

Barly

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4:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

CICIPPIO THREAT (Beirut/Reuter) -- A pro-Iranian group, [the "Revolutionary Justice Organization"], said on Monday it would kill U.S. hostage Joseph Cicippio unless Israel freed a Moslem cleric by Tuesday.... "We announce our quick resolve to carry out the just death sentence against the American-Israeli spy Joseph Cicippio if the struggling Sheikh [Obeid] is not released by 6:00 p.m. (11:00 a.m. EDT) on Tuesday," it said in a statement sent to Beirut's an-Nahar newspaper. "Then we will decide to carry out the execution which will be clearly watched on screens worldwide," said the handwritten statement, which was accompanied by a polaroid photograph of Cicippio.

(Beirut/AP) -- Pro-Iranian Shiite Moslems claimed Monday they executed Lt. Col. Higgins, and another group threatened to kill another American hostage if Israel does not free a Moslem cleric within 24 hours.... The new threat came in a handwritten statement from the Revolutionary Justice Organization, saying it resolved to execute Joseph James Cicippio unless Israel freed Sheik Abul-Karim Obeid by 6 p.m. (11 a.m. EDT) Tuesday....

[Meanwhile] State Department officials in Washington, speaking on condition of anonymity, described as credible news reports that the victim in the videotape [released with the statement of Higgins' hanging] was Higgins. They were unable to say, however, whether the taping was done this morning or earlier. A diplomatic source told the AP the U.N. received unconfirmed reports that Higgins was shot to death after the shooting down of the Iranian airbus by the USS Vincennes on July 3, 1988.

PRESIDENT/HIGGINS (Reuter) -- President Bush abruptly returned to the White House for a crisis meeting with top advisers Monday on the reported killing in Lebanon of Marine Lt. Col. Higgins and said the incident had "shocked the American people to the core. There is no way that I can properly express the outrage that I feel. Somehow there has got to be a return to decency and honor even in matters of this nature," the President said after cutting short a visit to the Midwest in order to deal with the crisis.

U.N./HIGGINS (U.N./AP) -- Claims by Lebanese kidnappers that they hanged Lt. Col. Higgins...provoked "outrage and revulsion" Monday from Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar. Also Monday, the Security Council unanimously passed a resolution that "condemns unequivocally all acts of hostage-taking and abduction," and Cuellar denounced Israel's capture of a Shiite cleric. The Security Council was also scheduled Monday to extend for six months the mandate of its peacekeepers in Lebanon, the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon.... The U.N. chief's spokesman, Juan-Carlos Brandt, said that if the report [of Higgins' death] is confirmed, "the secretary-general can only express his outrage and revulsion at the fact that an innocent man serving the United Nations in the cause of peace should be murdered in this fashion," said Brandt.

(U.N./Reuter) -- The Security Council on Monday unanimously condemned all acts of hostage-taking and abduction in a move that only coincidentally followed word of the hanging of American hostage Lt. Col. William Higgins in Lebanon. The resolution, sponsored by Canada and Finland, had been under consideration for several weeks and was unrelated to any specific case. But in a brief opening statement Council president Dragoslav Pejic of Yugoslavia referred to Higgins.... Pejic said the Council would "seek further facts on the developments of today and urges those involved to act with reason, restraint and the proper respect of human life and dignity."

HIGGINS/CONGRESS (UPI) -- Members of Congress reacted with revulsion Monday to the reported hanging of American hostage Col. Higgins, but two key lawmakers directed some of their anger at Israel for prompting the apparent killing.... Sen. Dole expressed outrage that Higgins was apparently murdered and anger that Israel failed to consider his welfare in kidnapping [Sheik] Obeid.... Rep. Hamilton...also criticized the Israeli kidnapping of the Hezbollah leader. "The action by the Israelis to kidnap Obeid was taken as far as I know without consultation with the United States government," Hamilton said. "We would like to see Israel bring us in. If we are going to be in on the crash landing, so to speak, then we ought to be in on the takeoff as well." ...Responding to criticism of Israel, Sen. Biden said it was not responsible to blame that government. "At a minimum it seems to me that it (the Israeli action) would have increased the possibility of value for value, that it would have increased the possibility of Mr. Higgins being released, rather than diminish it," Biden said. Rep. Schumer also said Israel should not be blamed for the development because it is fighting terrorism. "Let us make sure that those countries that are fighting terrorism are given support and help so that Col. Higgins of the future will never be kidnapped and stand alone again," Schumer said. "Let us not turn the world topsy turvy. Let us instead put the blame on those evil people."

ISRAEL/HIGGINS (Jerusalem/Reuter) -- Israel said William Higgins might have been killed months ago by a group which claimed to have executed him Monday and accepted no blame for the death of the Marine colonel whose fate was linked by the group to an Israeli-abducted cleric.... "These people from Hizbollah are not people who can be believed. We don't know whether what they are saying is true," Foreign Minister Arens told reporters. "In past cases, they have killed and claimed on subsequent dates that they were killed on those dates." ... "We are dealing with a crazed band of fanatics that doesn't value human life," Arens said. Asked if Israel was to blame for Higgins' death, he said: "When you are dealing with a terror group like that, who make a practice of killing people, they are the only ones to blame." He said Israel had no regrets over its abduction of [Sheik] Obeid from south Lebanon Friday.

VON RAAB (Reuter) -- William von Raab, an outspoken critic of government agencies he considers soft on drugs, resigned as Customs Service commissioner Monday -- but only after toning down a tough farewell speech at the request of his boss, Secretary Brady. "At the specific request of Secretary Brady I toned down my speech," he said at a news conference, conducted immediately after outdoor ceremonies near the Washington Monument attended by Brady and other officials. Although he held back during his speech....von Raab took aim at Brady and the State Department during his news conference. "I'm quitting, obviously, because I'm not getting along with Secretary Brady," he said. Von Raab repeated charges he made last week that Brady has failed to pursue the war on drugs aggressively.... "He just doesn't believe in...bold, tough steps," von Raab said. Brady's office had no immediate comment. Von Raab went on to criticize the State Department for misplaced priorities, citing as an example the international conference on the future of Cambodia.... "Why isn't our State Department holding an international conference on drug trafficking? Why are they involved in an international conference on Cambodia taking up days of senior State Department officials' time?" The State Department had no comment on the criticism.

U.S./CHINA (Paris/UPI) -- Secretary Baker, resuming high-level meetings with China on the fringes of Cambodia peace talks, said Monday the U.S. wants to maintain good ties with Beijing despite the repression of the Chinese pro-democracy movement. Baker met with Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen for 90 minutes.... Asked whether he was bending the ban [on U.S.-Chinese meetings] by meeting Qian, Baker said, "Let's make sure we understand the ban. The ban was on high level visits and exchanges. The Chinese foreign minister and I are both attending this conference, pursuing similar goals, that is a comprehensive settlement on Cambodia," Baker said.

CHINA/"ARMY DAY" (Beijing/UPI) -- U.S. and other Western diplomats Monday boycotted an Army Day reception where China's defense minister again warned foreign nations not to impose new sanctions to protest Beijing's crackdown on the democracy movement. "The Chinese people and the People's Liberation Army have never yielded to any foreign pressure," Defense Minister Qin Jiwei said. "Nor will they in the future."

CONTRAS (Managua/Reuter) -- Nicaragua on Monday criticized as deceitful a Honduran government plan to disband 12,000 Nicaraguan contra rebels camped in Honduras. The official government newspaper Barricada said "Honduras was preparing a deceitful plan" to be presented to a Central American summit at the end of the week. Barricada did not say what was wrong with the plan approved last week by the Honduran government.

PRIME RATE (New York/AP) -- Several major banks, including the nation's largest, lowered their prime rate a half point Monday to 10.5 percent. First Bank of Chicago acted first, shortly before the opening of the stock market, with Chemical Bank, Continental Bank, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Bankers Trust Co. and No. 1 Citibank quickly joining in.

Bro d

July 31, 1989

Dear Mrs. Shearer:

Barbara and I have learned of your special day, and we are delighted to send our best wishes as you celebrate your 103rd birthday.

We hope that this day finds you surrounded by the warmth of good friends and happy memories. Certainly you can take great pride in the countless contributions that you and other members of your generation have made to our country. Our nation's young people can learn so much from the wisdom and experience of their older neighbors. I know that you continue to inspire those around you.

Have a wonderful birthday, and God bless you.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH ^{fr}

Mrs. Mimi Shearer
705 North Brady
Abilene, Kansas 67410

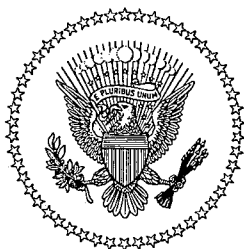
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cc: Jan Burmeister

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Weekly Compilation of

Presidential Documents



Monday, July 31, 1989
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WEEKLY COMPILATION OF

PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

Published every Monday by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408, the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* contains statements, messages, and other Presidential materials released by the White House during the preceding week.

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Week Ending Friday, July 28, 1989

Executive Order 12683—Prescribing Regulations Relating to Certain Travel Time of Members of the Uniformed Services Called to Active Duty

July 21, 1989

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including section 204(b) of title 37, United States Code, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 10153, as amended by Executive Order No. 10649, is further amended as follows:

1. Section 1 is amended to read:

“Section 1. For travel from home to first duty station and from the last duty station to home, the travel time included as active duty shall be the same as the allowable travel time based on the mode(s) of travel authorized, not to exceed actual travel time. The travel time included as active duty shall be computed on the basis of regulations prescribed by the Secretaries concerned, which regulations shall be uniform among the uniformed services. The distance traveled shall be computed on the basis of distances established by the official mileage tables in use by the uniformed services.”.

2. Section 2 is deleted, and Sec. 3 and Sec. 4 are renumbered Sec. 2 and Sec. 3, respectively.

George Bush

The White House,
July 21, 1989.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:12 a.m., July 25, 1989]

Note: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on July 24.

Remarks on the Defense Budget and a Question-and-Answer Session With Reporters

July 24, 1989

Defense Budget

The President. I just wanted to just briefly say that, as we begin the critical debate, that I strongly support what we sent up there to the Hill. SDI [Strategic Defense Initiative], in my view, is critical—it's critically important. We've got a good program there, and I think it's essential that it go forward. There's been a lot of discussion about the B-2, but it is a revolutionary plane with revolutionary technology. And again, I would strongly urge your support for that. I know there's been some debate on the two missiles—the rail garrison peacekeeper and the small ICBM [intercontinental ballistic missile]. But we need the utmost flexibility in terms of arms control, and then of course there's the survivability itself that's very important. And so, I want to urge full support for that one.

So, this is a complicated, expensive program. I salute our Secretary of Defense, who's made some important cuts in the defense budget that have not been easy. But I wanted to strongly urge the support from this most prestigious committee and the leaders around this table for the full program.

And I'd be glad to take just one or two questions——

Q. Mr. President, how can you justify——

The President. ——and then we're going to go on about our business here.

Q. How can you justify spending \$70 billion on a plane when we have infant mortality rising, when the infrastructure in this country shows a serious breakdown, when the social needs, the homeless, and so forth?

The President. I justify it because I think the prime responsibility of a President is the national security of the United States, and I'm determined to put forth a program that is sound in every way. And that's how I justify it. And I also justify it because, when you look at the full defense program, I want to have maximum flexibility as we have arms control negotiations.

Espionage Case of Felix S. Bloch

Q. Mr. President, do you have any reaction to the espionage case against Mr. Bloch?

The President. Yes. Yes, I do. [Laughter]

Q. What is it?

The President. No, I think anytime there's allegations of this nature, it is most serious. And anytime the person is a potential—I want to be careful because this matter is being investigated—or allegedly involved in something like betraying his country, that, to me, is a very serious matter. And it will be thoroughly investigated, and I'll have nothing else to say about it until the facts are known. But I've known about this matter for some time. And the minute I heard about it, I was aggrieved, because it is a very tragic thing should these allegations be true.

Q. Mr. President, if it does turn out to be true, what does it portend for U.S.-Soviet relations?

The President. It doesn't help any, and it doesn't—I think everybody around this table knows that espionage goes on. And I don't think it helps when you have high visibility cases. But I think, regrettably, it says more—if it's true—about an individual who is alleged to have passed secrets to the Soviets, which is very bad.

Q. Have you heard that it goes back to the seventies?

The President. Well, I'm not going to, as I say, go into the details on it because I think, even in matters of this nature, everybody is entitled to a full and fair hearing.

One more and then I've got to run.

Q. You said, Mr. President, that you've known about this for some time.

The President. Two more and then I've got to run. What?

Q. You said you've known about this for some time. Did the disclosure of it on the

TV news on Friday compromise the investigation in any way?

The President. I don't know the answer to that question. I haven't talked since I've gotten back here this morning to the people conducting the investigation.

Ann [Ann Devroy, Washington Post], last one.

Q. Have you any gauge of how seriously American security was hurt by this?

The President. Not yet.

Q. Do we know at this point what type or level of—

The President. I don't think anyone could give you a full damage assessment at this point.

Q. Why hasn't he been arrested?

The President. The investigation is going on. And these are very serious matters, and a thorough investigation takes a good deal of time.

Thank you all very much.

Capital Gains Tax

Q. —going to win the capital gains tax cut?

The President. Stay tuned.

Note: The President spoke at 10:05 a.m. in the Cabinet Room at the White House, prior to a meeting with Members of the Senate.

**Remarks at the Presentation Ceremony for the Take Pride in America Awards
July 24, 1989**

Please, be seated if there are chairs out there. For those who have no chairs, eat your heart out. It's warm. [Laughter] Let me first thank Lee Greenwood and the Moodys for being with us today, and salute all you distinguished guests and the award recipients. Fellow citizens of what a child once called the nearest thing to heaven, this America—lots of sunshine, lots of places to swim, and peanut butter sandwiches.

I want to welcome you to the White House and to a city which takes pride in its contrariness. Only in Washington could they call the office that manages the great outdoors the Department of the Interior. [Laughter] And in particular, I want to

thank the man who superbly leads that Department, Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan, and also Secretary Derwinski, the head of our Veterans Administration, and then I saw our able Peace Corps Director over here, Paul Coverdell, but most of all, each of you who've taken pride in America and whom we take pride in saluting now.

Last month we celebrated the volunteer spirit, which is as timeless as America and as timely as today. For by launching the Points of Light Initiative, we sounded a nationwide call for each American to engage in community service. Well, this afternoon we renew that call in the cause of conserving our national and cultural resources and of enshrining our parks, forests, wildlife, waters, and monuments. For the great outdoors is precious, but fragile. To preserve it, we must protect it.

And now, as you may know, I, too, love the outdoors—always have. Love to hunt and hike and go fishing in the Keys or out West. And you can just ask the honorary chairman of Take Pride in America, Barbara Bush. She might feel that she's a fishing widow at times, but she, too, loves to fish. And in fact, she's the only person I know who can read and fish at the same time. *[Laughter]* You might call it reading between the lines. *[Laughter]* I knew that was risky.

You know something? Among our greatest joys has been exploring the outdoors with our kids and our grandchildren, and seeing the Grand Tetons through the eyes of a 13-year-old grandson, or teaching George's twins, Jenna and Barbara, 6 years old, about the mysteries of the ocean. For it's at times like these, seeing the wonder in their eyes, that we are overwhelmed by nature, when we realize, more than ever, that our children will, indeed, inherit the Earth.

And today, it is for them, America's children, that we've gathered here. For we know that our pride in America is central to their future in America. And that future demands that anyone concerned about America's quality of life must be concerned about conservation. For America can only be as beautiful as her people are vigilant.

You know that, and so did one of my favorite Presidents. Over the years, I've often talked about Theodore Roosevelt, a

vital man, a visionary, and one of America's great conservationists. It was Teddy who called our lands and wildlife "the property of unborn generations." And he had this to say about America's redwoods and sequoias: They "should be kept as we keep a great and beautiful cathedral."

Well, that's where you come in, the winners of the Take Pride in America Awards. Two years ago when I hosted the first Take Pride ceremony out at the National Arboretum, there were only 38 top winners. You know this year's number? One hundred and four. And let's not forget the other thousands of program participants in 48 States: military and Peace Corps volunteers and veterans, 11 agencies of the Federal Government, churches and businesses, inner-city groups and garden clubs, groups and individuals—volunteers all.

I think, for example, of how in Page, Arizona, volunteers rally every year to clean up the nearby Glen Canyon Recreation Area and Navajo Reservation. Or—how's this for a tongue twister?—in Craig, Colorado, the High Country Cactus Kickers preserve archaeological sites. In Lilburn, Georgia, 12-year-old Vanessa Cline is passing out Pride in America brochures to "each person around my neighborhood," she says. "I want people to get the message." And in Kansas City, that message has moved Phillip Mendenhall and his best friend, Nathaniel Riley, both 11 years old, to start a conservation club. "We formed it," Phillip writes, "because we wanted to help our public lands."

Today, across America, millions of kids of every age have gotten the message: protecting and preserving America's cathedral of the outdoors. And they're restocking our forests and wildlife refuges and helping from campgrounds to playgrounds. And in rural and urban areas, where the environmental ethic and personal commitment are restoring the purity of our air and our waters and the beauty of our land—for that, I thank you. I thank you for protecting the bounty of America, our soils, lakes, and forests, its teeming fisheries and mineral reserves. And yet I also challenge you: challenge you not to rest but to move onward, always upward, preserving the splendor of America.

I began with a fishing reference. So, not surprisingly, I'd like to close with one. It concerns Mark Twain, who loved to brag about his fishing exploits. He once spent 3 weeks fishing in the Maine woods, ignoring the fact that the State's fishing season had closed. He had a great catch and, like all fishermen, couldn't wait to find someone to tell all about it. On the train back to New York, Twain got relaxing in the club car. And it was there that he came upon a stranger. And as he began to describe his catch, this stranger appeared at first unresponsive, then positively grim. "By the way, who are you, sir?" Mark Twain wondered. And the stranger answered, "I'm the State game warden. And who are you?" [*Laughter*] And with that, America's greatest writer nearly swallowed his cigar. "Well, to be perfectly truthful, sir, I'm the biggest liar in the United States of America." [*Laughter*]

Well, Mark Twain loved to brag. But then, he had much to brag about. And so do you. For you are helping to reclaim and recover America's precious environment for our posterity and for our children.

More than 130 years ago the poet Walt Whitman said, "I hear America singing." And perhaps he was talking about Big Hole River in Montana or Pelican Island in Florida or treasures from Big Sur in California to the rocky coast of Maine. And today each of you is helping America sing, through your caring and your sacrifice and through deeds that are making America a more pristine and glorious place.

To every award recipient, my heartfelt congratulations. And let me leave you with these familiar words of Irving Berlin: "From the mountains, to the prairies, to the oceans white with foam, God bless America, my home, sweet home." God bless you all, and thank you for taking pride in this country and enriching the beauty of this great, good, and beloved home, the United States of America. Thank you all very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 2 p.m. on the South Lawn at the White House. In his opening remarks, he referred to country music entertainers Lee Greenwood and the Moody's.

Memorandum on Adoption

July 24, 1989

Memorandum for Heads of Departments and Agencies

Subject: Administration Support for the Adoption Option

The foundation of our nation is the American family, protector of our most valuable yet vulnerable resource—our children. Sadly, thousands of American children do not have a family to call their own. They are children who may have been abandoned, neglected or abused, who have seen their childhood unfairly snatched away. We can give them back their childhood, simply by finding them a permanent adoptive family. This, I believe, is an effort worthy of our greatest commitment.

Everyone wins in adoption. It is time for the leaders of the Federal workforce to ensure that our government is pro-adoption. Adoption works—for children who need homes, for people hoping to become parents, and for women facing a crisis pregnancy.

As the leaders of the Federal civilian and military labor force, we have the opportunity to positively affect the lives of Federal employees and to provide leadership for our entire nation. I am directing you and your staff to consider ways to provide such leadership to advance the adoption alternative.

Adoption can help to address some of our more pressing issues: teenage pregnancy, foster care, infertility, and welfare dependency. Most importantly, adoption provides a home and love to children who may have neither.

Consider just a few facts:

- An estimated 15 percent of American couples of reproductive age are infertile.
- About 60,000 children are adopted every year in this country. Of these, 10,000 come from foreign countries.
- Right now, nearly 30,000 American children are legally available for adoption. Some of them are school-age, some are physically or emotionally handicapped, some are members of sibling groups that need to be placed

in the same home, and some are minority children.

- Each year nearly 25,000 American babies are given life and the chance to be loved when their mothers choose adoption over abortion or unwanted parenthood, yet the opportunity to consider adoption is often denied to pregnant women. I am told that as much as 40 percent of pregnancy counseling does not even mention adoption.

I have instructed my Domestic Policy Council to develop a Presidential adoption initiative, and that process is well under way. To complement this effort, I am asking you to develop methods for supporting the adoption plans and needs of your employees and for promoting adoption among your workforce. Here are just a few ideas:

- Use agency resources for employees who are considering adopting, who have adopted children, or who have a family member facing a crisis pregnancy. Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs) may be the most appropriate resource.
- Begin planning now for agency-wide celebration and observance of National Adoption Week (Thanksgiving Week). Your agency's focus could be upon local children in need of adoptive homes.
- Ensure that all employee supervisors are as flexible as possible regarding the adoption-related leave needs of employees. This might include incremental (hourly) leave needed to meet with adoption agency personnel or longer periods of leave to care for a newly adopted child.
- Feature adoption articles in agency newsletters. These might include stories about employees who have adopted special needs children, infants, or children from other countries, as well as a regular column picturing a local waiting child.

I have instructed both the Department of Health and Human Services and the Office of Personnel Management to work with you in implementing these and other ideas.

A commitment to adoption is one we can all share. With just a small effort, we can

help our own employees and, just as importantly, we can provide national leadership in support of adoption. Finding loving homes for waiting children is reward enough.

George Bush

Nomination of Michael P.W. Stone To Be Secretary of the Army

July 24, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Michael P.W. Stone to be Secretary of the Army. He would succeed John O. Marsh, Jr.

Since 1988 Mr. Stone has served as the Under Secretary of the Army. Prior to this he was Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management, 1986-1988. From 1982 to 1984, he served in several capacities for the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), including Mission Director in Cairo, Egypt, 1982-1984, and Director of Caribbean Basin Initiative Affairs, 1984. Mr. Stone was president and director of Sterling Vineyards in Napa Valley, CA, 1964-1982, and vice president, director, co-owner, and president of subsidiaries of Sterling International, 1960-1977. He also served as assistant to the president of Utah International Co. in San Francisco, 1957-1959, and as an associate with McKinsey and Co., 1954-1957. He was president of Howard Rotavator Co. of Arlington Heights, IL, 1950-1954.

Mr. Stone graduated from Yale University with a bachelor's degree in 1948. He served in the U.S. Navy, 1943-1946. He was born June 2, 1925, in London, England. He is married, has two children, and resides in Washington, DC.

Continuation of Edward S.G. Dennis, Jr., as an Assistant Attorney General

July 24, 1989

The President today announced that Edward S.G. Dennis, Jr., will continue to

serve as an Assistant Attorney General (Criminal Division).

Since 1983 Mr. Dennis was a U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. Prior to this, he served as chief of the narcotic and dangerous drug section in the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, 1980–1983; Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Honorable Peter F. Vaira, 1975–1980; and as law clerk in the U.S. District Court Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 1973–1975.

Mr. Dennis graduated from U.S. Merchant Marine Academy (B.S., 1967) and the University of Pennsylvania Law School (J.D., 1973). He was born January 24, 1945, in Salisbury, MD. He is married and resides in Media, PA.

Remarks at a Ceremony Honoring Participants of the Job Training Partnership Program

July 25, 1989

Thank you, Elizabeth. Thank you all. Senators, thank you four for being with us today. Well, Senator Dole, thank you very much, and ladies and gentlemen—[*laughter*—did I say Senator? [*Laughter*] Freudian slip. [*Laughter*] It's a good chance to thank Senator Dole for giving us one of the great Secretaries of Labor we've ever had—I'll tell you—permitting her to serve our great country. Somehow, I feel better about the United States Navy, too, Purtillia. I'm glad that you're over there.

Over the past few months, this marvelous Rose Garden has been the site for several ceremonies honoring victorious athletic teams. And today we're focusing on another kind of victory, a victory for all America: reducing youth unemployment. And what, after all, does employment mean? Income, yes, but also pride: pride in self; pride in one's life. And our administration wants to bring this pride to every young person who wants to work. But desire without preparedness is like a sports car without an engine.

Well, since 1983 the Job Training Partnership Act has propelled America's engine, providing education and training for those

lacking in basic skills or who are economically disadvantaged. And showing young people like Purtillia—you've just heard that story: how tomorrow can be brighter than today. I thought she did a first-class job. And she told me she was nervous, but you just couldn't tell it at all. She did a wonderful job there.

But already, this program has helped thousands escape dependency. And for that let me thank our Vice President Dan Quayle, who I know was with some of you all this morning. And as a Senator, he authored and was one of the top leaders in the fight for the JTPA, the most successful job training program in American history. And you can all take pride in JTPA's winning percentage: Over 68 percent of the program graduates have found and held a job.

And I'm here today because I believe deeply in this program and because I want to salute the package of amendments that we've proposed to make the JTPA stronger and better. And these amendments can help give America's youth the skills employers need, youth like the 12 examples that you see with us here today.

And our package focuses on America's at-risk youth. It recognized that there's an urgent need for job training, but more than that, that we must provide basic remedial education, counseling, and—as my Barbara advocates so well—the literacy training that can open horizons and minds. These skills will prepare the kids of today for the jobs of tomorrow and provide not only hope but opportunity for the underprivileged. Our proposal will foster the dignity and the independence that come from work, and help reject ills like drugs and crime and teenage pregnancy that assault the spirit and starve the soul.

Purtillia—she knows what I'm talking about—she's only 21–22 on Friday, they tell me—and so do the other JTPA award recipients, men like Tony MacKinnon, 23, who graduated from a Job Start Program in Buffalo. And today he works for the Erie County Bar Association, giving legal assistance to low-income people. Or women like Amy Logan of Yakima, Washington. In the 10th grade, she dropped out of school, had a baby, got lost in drugs. But through JTPA,

she got straightened out, found a good job, and will soon begin courses at a local community college. Amy wants to be a juvenile counselor. And you know what? I'll bet her dream comes true.

And today Amy Logan is 18 years old. And when I think of her, I recall how at an age near to that I heard Sir Winston Churchill implore America: "Give us the tools, and we will finish the job." Well, Churchill was asking America for material to help England combat the forces of totalitarianism. And our task is to give kids like Amy and Purtillia and Tony MacKinnon the writing, reading, and reasoning tools to do the job of America.

To achieve that goal, let me say to Governors and mayors: Working together, Federal, State, and local governments can help JTPA overcome the roadblocks to economic opportunity. And to business and labor leaders across America, let me add: We need your help as well. Become involved in your local programs and your local school system. Give that first break, that first job, to a young person, just as someone once gave a break to you.

And last month I announced a Points of Light Initiative which calls on every American to bring this involvement and service to every corner of America. And today I want to renew that call. And in my inaugural address, I spoke of the era of the "offered hand" and urged unity in crucial things. Well, today turning young lives around is not a Republican or Democratic issue, it's bipartisan, it's crucial—crucial to the future of our great country.

To prove that point, our amendments have now been introduced in the House and the Senate, and the Senate's going to begin the markup tomorrow. And I want to thank Senators Hatch and Paul Simon and Congressmen Gus Hawkins and Bill Goodling for moving quickly on this package and express America's appreciation for working cooperatively to aid America's at-risk youth.

Almost 90 years ago, one of America's great Presidents saluted the pride that springs from labor. "I wish to preach," he said, "not the life of ignoble ease, but the doctrine of strenuous life." And it was also Teddy Roosevelt who said: "The best prize life offers is the chance to work hard at

work worth doing." So, under our legislation, and with the support of the public and private sectors, we can ensure the well-trained work force that is vital to America's new millennium and ensure that each American has the chance to win the prize of belief in tomorrow and belief in self. These beliefs form the heart of our amendments to the JTPA and of these young people. And so on their behalf, I now have the pleasure of presenting certificates to these 12 outstanding JTPA participants.

Thank you all for joining us today. God bless the young people of this country and their inheritance. Thank you all very, very much for coming, especially these four Senators who played such a key role in all of this. Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 1:29 p.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Secretary of Labor Elizabeth H. Dole and program participant Purtillia Bryant.

White House Fact Sheet on the Job Training Partnership Act Amendments of 1989

July 25, 1989

Although the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) has been highly successful (the Nation's most distinguished employment and training program ever), it can be made even better. Secretary of Labor Elizabeth Dole has proposed changes that will maintain the successful cornerstones of the current JTPA program while targeting assistance and training to those least skilled and most disadvantaged.

Enrollment in JTPA will target those most at risk among the disadvantaged. All youth and 50 percent of adult participants will be eligible *only* if they face additional barriers to employment, such as lack of basic skills, illiteracy, homelessness, and teen pregnancy. Youth and adult programs will direct funds to geographic areas with higher numbers of economically disadvantaged persons. A strengthened local part-

nership will be established between education, the job training system, and other local agencies serving the disadvantaged.

The quality of JTPA services will be enhanced by providing a support system to enable our most disadvantaged citizens to become employable. Services will be individualized and substantially intensified. Participants will be assessed to determine their specific education and training needs, and effective program strategies for helping at-risk youth will be put into practice. Follow-up support services may be provided for 1 year after graduates enter the labor market.

New provisions to increase accountability will be established. Specific performance standards will be set to evaluate each participant's progress, based on the achievement of basic skills.

Five Basic Principles Guide the Job Training Partnership Act Proposal:

1. Maintaining the successful cornerstones of the current JTPA delivery system.

- The highly successful private-public partnership will continue, with Private Industry Councils responsible for planning and oversight of JTPA programs.
- States and local service delivery areas will continue to have the flexibility to design programs tailored to their labor markets.

2. Targeting on youth and adults most at risk of failure in the job market by:

- Focusing on those most at risk among the disadvantaged—in addition to being economically disadvantaged, as required by the current law, all youth and half of adults will be enrolled only if they face additional barriers to employment, such as being basic skills deficient, having a poor school record, being a teen parent or homeless.
- Authorizing a new challenge grant program to stimulate community-wide action, targeted on youth in our country's most problem-ridden inner city neighborhoods and poor rural areas.
- Creating new youth and adult programs, with separate formulas to direct funds to areas with large numbers of economically disadvantaged youth and adults.

3. Achieving a comprehensive, coordinated human resource program.

- New State linkage and coordination grants will promote institutional change and leverage resources from other programs to better serve economically disadvantaged youth and adults. These grants will be awarded only to States that are willing to bring funds and systems to bear on achieving measurable goals, such as increasing high school completion rates.

- A strengthened local partnership will be established between education, the job training system, and other local agencies who serve the disadvantaged.

4. Enhancing program quality.

- JTPA services will be individualized and substantially intensified.

- Participants must be assessed to determine the services they want and need.

- Local JTPA programs will be encouraged to invest in program strategies and practices that are known to be effective in helping at-risk youth and experiment with new approaches as well.

- Followup will be available for a year after a participant enters the labor market.

- Youth will participate in year-round programs, and summer work experience will be available only to youth in those programs.

- Support services will be enhanced to ensure participants can successfully complete training.

5. Increasing accountability.

- Basic skills achievement will be an important part of performance standards for youth and adults.

- Local programs will establish achievement objectives for participants in the program.

Note: This is an extract of the fact sheet issued by the Office of the Press Secretary. It contains information on the proposed legislation, and does not include background material on the Job Training Partnership Act found in the original press release.

Statement on the Steel Trade Liberalization Program

July 25, 1989

Today I am establishing a Steel Trade Liberalization Program that will extend for 2½ years the voluntary restraint arrangements (VRA's) that limit steel imports into the United States. I am taking this step to permit the negotiation of an international consensus to remove unfair trade practices and to provide more time for the industry to adjust and modernize. This Steel Trade Liberalization Program is designed to restore free-market forces to, and end government interference in, global trade in steel. I am directing U.S. Trade Representative Carla A. Hills to oversee implementation of the program.

Ambassador Hills will negotiate a 2½-year transitional extension of the restraints that currently limit steel imports from VRA countries to 18.4 percent of the U.S. market. The extension will cover all major product categories. During this transition to an open market, the ceiling on imports from VRA countries will be increased at an annual rate of 1 percentage point. To support our efforts to achieve an international consensus, this increase will be allocated to countries that undertake and abide by disciplines to address trade-distorting practices.

I am also directing Ambassador Hills to seek to negotiate, through the Uruguay round of multilateral trade negotiations and complementary bilateral agreements, an international consensus to provide effective disciplines over government aid and intervention in the steel sector and to lower barriers to global trade in steel. The international consensus will contain three elements: strong disciplines over trade-distorting government subsidies; lowering of trade barriers so as to ensure market access; and enforcement measures to deal with violations of consensus obligations.

In extending the VRA's for a transitional period, I am mindful of the need to improve the availability of steel in the United States and to promote price competition. Accordingly, to ensure that adequate supplies of competitively priced steel are available on a timely basis, the Department of Commerce will expedite and streamline the existing short-supply mechanism.

Since 1984 the U.S. steel industry has made considerable progress toward improving its competitiveness and modernizing its production facilities. It has reduced capacity, cut costs, and modernized its equipment and technology. I urge the industry to continue its modernization and worker retraining programs, and will support legislation to that effect. The U.S. International Trade Commission will be asked to monitor and report regularly on developments in the carbon and specialty steel industries, including investment, wages, and executive compensation.

Consistent with this administration's commitment to free and open trade, the voluntary restraint arrangements will end on March 31, 1992. Thereafter, U.S. steel producers, like other American industries, will continue to rely on domestic trade laws as an ultimate assurance against the effects of foreign unfair trade practices. The Department of Commerce will continue rigorously to enforce the laws against injurious dumping and subsidization.

For decades, governments have supported their steel producers through subsidies and import restrictions. Steel trade and the international trading system as a whole have suffered. This self-defeating rivalry must end. I urge our trading partners to work with us to restore free and fair trade to world markets.

Memorandum on Steel Imports and Exports

July 25, 1989

Memorandum for the United States Trade Representative

Subject: Steel Trade Liberalization Program

I have decided to establish a two and one-half year Steel Trade Liberalization Program and hereby direct the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to begin immediately its implementation. The program is designed to phase out in a responsible and orderly manner the voluntary restraint arrangements (VRAs) that currently limit steel imports into the U.S. market,

and to negotiate an international consensus to remove unfair trade practices.

The Steel Trade Liberalization Program shall include the following elements:

1. *Transitional Voluntary Restraint Arrangements.* The USTR shall negotiate extensions of VRAs for a transitional period of two and one-half years. During this period, the overall ceiling on imports from VRA countries will be increased at an annual rate of one percentage point. This increase will be allocated to countries that undertake and abide by acceptable multilateral or bilateral disciplines with respect to unfair trade practices and market access. The allocation of this one-percentage-point annual increase may be delayed, if necessary, as leverage to achieve acceptable disciplines.

2. *International Consensus.* The United States Trade Representative shall seek to negotiate an international consensus to provide for both fair and open trade in steel. This consensus, which should be pursued through the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations and complementary bilateral agreements, will provide effective disciplines over trade-distorting subsidies, as well as reductions in tariff and non-tariff barriers to international steel trade.

3. *Expiration Date.* The voluntary restraint arrangements will be terminated no later than March 31, 1992. Thereafter, U.S. steel producers will rely on domestic trade laws to remedy foreign trade-distorting practices.

4. *Legislation.* The Administration will support the extension of existing legislation to make such transitional voluntary restraint arrangements enforceable at our borders, as well as to encourage continued industry modernization and worker retraining.

5. *Impact on Steel Users.* The USTR shall implement the program in a way that recognizes the legitimate concerns of U.S. steel consumers. In particular, the existing short supply mechanism will be liberalized and streamlined.

6. *Enforcement.* The Department of Commerce shall continue to enforce rigorously our unfair trade laws to prevent injurious dumping and subsidization.

7. *Monitoring.* The United States International Trade Commission will be asked to continue to monitor the efforts of the steel

industry to adjust and modernize, and to prepare an annual report for the President on those efforts.

The Steel Trade Liberalization Program described above is designed to establish the conditions for fair and open steel trade throughout the world, so that steel can be produced and traded on the basis of market forces, rather than governmental aid and intervention.

The USTR shall coordinate and implement this program in consultation with the appropriate Economic Policy Council agencies.

George Bush

**Letter to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate
Transmitting the Strategic Force
Modernization Report**

July 25, 1989

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

Transmitted herewith is the report requested in section 908 of the FY 89 National Defense Authorization Act. Both classified and unclassified versions are provided.

The forces described in this report are illustrative only. They represent a range of forces that would be permitted by a treaty if it were concluded in accordance with the positions tabled by the United States at the strategic arms negotiations. In particular, the options that do not contain mobile ICBMs do not at present correspond with our fundamental goals for the ICBM forces and our Defense program. Each of the examples demonstrates the importance of continued, aggressive strategic force modernization of all three elements of the strategic triad.

It is inappropriate to make a recommendation from among these illustrations at this time. That should await both our own budget deliberations and further progress in the START negotiations.

I am fully committed to the strategic modernization program I have put forward. The modernization of our submarine, bomber and land-based missile force is essential to the continued strength of our de-

terrent and to the success of these very important negotiations.

Sincerely,

George Bush

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Dan Quayle, President of the Senate.

Nomination of John M. Sayre To Be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior
July 25, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate John M. Sayre to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior (Water and Science). He would succeed James W. Ziglar.

Since 1950 Mr. Sayre has been in the private practice of law in Boulder, CO, serving as a partner in the natural resources department since 1966. In addition, he served as city attorney for the city of Boulder, 1951-1955, and as general counsel to the Colorado Municipal League, 1956-1963. Mr. Sayre has been a member of several professional organizations serving as a charter member and a member of the board of directors of the Colorado Water Congress and director of the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District, 1960-1964. He currently serves as Colorado director of the National Water Resources Association, 1980 to present, and was president, 1984-1986.

Mr. Sayre graduated from the University of Colorado (B.A., 1943; J.D., 1948). He served as an officer in the U.S. Navy, 1943-1946. Mr. Sayre resides in Colorado.

Nomination of Raymond G.H. Seitz To Be an Assistant Secretary of State
July 25, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Raymond G.H. Seitz to be an Assistant Secretary of State (European and Canadian Affairs). He would succeed Rozanne L. Ridgway.

Since 1984 Mr. Seitz has served as Minister to London. Prior to this he served in various capacities at the Department of State, including Executive Assistant to the Secretary, 1982-1984; Senior Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, 1981-1982; and Deputy Executive Secretary for the Department of State, 1979-1981. In addition, he served as political officer at the U.S. Embassy in London, 1975-1979. Mr. Seitz served as the Special Assistant to the Director General of the Foreign Service at the Department of State and as a staff officer to the Secretariat, 1972-1975. In 1970 Mr. Seitz served as principal officer in Bukavu, Zaire; and in 1968 he served as a political officer in Nairobi, Kenya, and concurrently as Vice Consul to the Seychelles. Prior to this he served as a consular officer in Montreal, Canada, 1966-1968. In 1986, he received the Presidential Award for Meritorious Service.

Mr. Seitz graduated from Yale University in 1963. He joined the Foreign Service in 1966. He was born December 8, 1940, in Honolulu, HI. He is married, has three children, and resides in Texas.

Nomination of Robert R. Randlett To Be an Assistant Administrator of the Agency for International Development
July 25, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Robert R. Randlett to be an Assistant Administrator (Legislative Affairs) of the Agency for International Development, U.S. International Development Cooperation Agency. He would succeed W. Antoinette Ford.

Since 1977 Mr. Randlett has been with Allied-Signal, Inc., serving as director of public policy issues, 1985 to present, and director of legislative and regulatory affairs, 1977-1985. He was congressional liaison officer at the Department of Labor, 1973-1977. He was a Washington representative for PPG Industries, Inc., a manufacturer of glass, chemicals, and coatings, 1972-1973, and a staff assistant in the Federal Government affairs office, 1971-1972. He was a

staff assistant to Representative James F. Battin, 1966–1968.

Mr. Randlett graduated from the American University (B.A., 1966; J.D., 1968) and Hershey Junior College (A.A., 1964). He served in the U.S. Army, 1968–1971. He is married and resides in Lebanon, NJ.

Nomination of Stanley E. Morris To Be a Deputy Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy

July 25, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Stanley E. Morris to be Deputy Director for Supply Reduction, Office of National Drug Control Policy. This is a new position.

Since 1983 Mr. Morris has been the Director of the U.S. Marshals Service at the Department of Justice. He was the Associate Deputy Attorney General at the Department of Justice, 1981–1983. Mr. Morris was a senior fellow and lecturer at the Center for Business and Public Policy, College of Business and Management, University of Maryland, 1980–1981; Deputy Associate Director (Economics and Government) at the Office of Management and Budget, 1973–1979; and Director of Operational Planning, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1971–1973.

Mr. Morris graduated from San Jose State College (B.A., 1963) and Columbia University (M.A., 1964). He resides in Washington, DC.

Nomination of JoAnn K. Webb To Be Director of the National Cemetery System

July 25, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate JoAnn Krukar Webb to be Director of the National Cemetery System, Department of Veterans Affairs. This is a new position.

From 1985 to 1988, Ms. Webb served as a health care consultant for ACTION, the national volunteer agency. She served as the ACTION representative on the Federal Task Force on the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Epidemic. During the 1988 Bush-Quayle campaign, Ms. Webb served as deputy director of the Seniors for Bush National Voter Coalitions. She served for 3 years on the Veterans Administration's Advisory Commission on Women Veterans. Ms. Webb also served as a management analyst and health care planner for the Veterans Administration.

Ms. Webb graduated from Pennsylvania State University in 1970, with a bachelor of science degree in nursing, and George Washington University, with a master's degree in health care administration. She served 5 years active duty as an Army nurse in Vietnam, in Germany, and at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, DC. For her service in Vietnam, Ms. Webb was awarded the Army Commendation Medal. She has three children and resides in Virginia.

Nomination of Barbara E. McTurk To Be Superintendent of the United States Mint at Denver

July 25, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Barbara E. McTurk to be Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at Denver, Department of the Treasury. She would succeed Cynthia Jeanne Grassby Baker.

Since 1988 Mrs. McTurk has been a consultant for the Colorado House of Representatives. She has also served at the Jefferson County Community Center for the Developmentally Disabled, 1986 to present. Mrs. McTurk served as the Colorado State field director for George Bush for President, 1987–1988. She has been active in civic and political activities.

Mrs. McTurk is married, has two daughters, and resides in Lakewood, CO.

Nomination of John T. Martino To Be Superintendent of the United States Mint at Philadelphia

July 25, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate John T. Martino to be Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Department of the Treasury. He would succeed Anthony H. Murray, Jr.

Since 1986 Mr. Martino has been president of Keystone Data in Pennsylvania. From 1979 to 1986, he held several positions at the department of Commonwealth, including deputy secretary of Commonwealth, 1981–1986; deputy secretary of the department of community affairs, 1983–1984; and executive assistant to the secretary of the Commonwealth, 1979–1981. Prior to this, he served as assistant to Representative Robert S. Walker, 1977–1979, and as a marketing representative for IBM Corp., 1976.

Mr. Martino received a bachelor's degree from Franklin and Marshall College, and he was a master's candidate at Millersville University. He is married, has two children, and resides in Lancaster, PA.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on the National Aero-Space Plane Program

July 25, 1989

The President, acting upon the recommendation of the Vice President, has approved the continuation of the National Aero-Space Plane (NASP) program as a high-priority national effort to develop and demonstrate hypersonic technologies with the ultimate goal of single-stage-to-orbit.

The Government will complete the Phase II technology development program, and plans to develop an experimental flight vehicle after completion of Phase II, if technically feasible. The system will be designed to focus on the highest priority research, as opposed to operational, objectives. Unmanned as well as manned designs will be considered, and the program will be con-

ducted in such a way as to minimize technical and cost uncertainty.

The President also approved an implementation plan to carry out this policy. The plan extends technology development until early 1993 to reduce technical and cost risks. It retains an experimental flight vehicle focused on research and technology objectives and retains a joint program management structure with participation by both the Department of Defense and NASA [National Aeronautics and Space Administration].

The Space Council recommendations approved by the President termed the National Aero-Space Plane a vital national effort which benefits the civil, commercial, and national security interests of the Nation. The NASP program promotes industrial competitiveness, fosters U.S. space leadership, and provides the technological basis for greatly expanded access to space in the 21st century. We call on Congress to join in fully implementing the Space Council recommendations and in moving forward with the important NASP program.

Remarks on Signing the Natural Gas Wellhead Decontrol Act of 1989

July 26, 1989

Thank you all very, very much, and thanks also to Jim Watkins, our distinguished Secretary, who is off to such an outstanding start as Secretary of Energy, and also, Martha, thanks to you—Martha Hesse—for her great efforts at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and to the forward-looking leaders from both sides of the aisle.

Seeing this awesome array with my own two Senators, Lloyd Bentsen and Phil Gramm—I'm going to get in serious trouble by exclusion—but standing up here, of course, I'm delighted that Senator Bennett Johnston is here and [Representatives] Joe Barton, Phil Sharp, [Senator] Don Nickles was—there he is—and all the rest of you. I want to single out, of course, John Dingell for his help and Norm Lent and Carlos Moorhead and so many others who have a keen interest in this subject.

Natural gas, methane, one of the best fuels on the world's energy menu. It's clean. It's efficient, relatively abundant. But for 35 years, consumers and producers of natural gas have struggled under the burden of oppressive price regulations, and this was directly responsible, in my view, for the damaging natural gas shortages of the seventies and for gas market distortions that exist to this very day.

And it is instructive to look at what natural gas price controls brought us: shortages, not increased supplies; higher gas prices, not the lower consumer prices that their supporters promised. And what was true for oil deregulation in 1981 is also true for gas deregulation in 1989. Experience shows that deregulation works to serve consumers and to serve an expanding economy. And it's a tribute to the American political system that, after decades of disagreement over the merits of gas decontrol, we can gather here today to state a clear message for all to hear: We've learned from the past; we are united in the conviction that the best way to deal with our energy problems and serve the American people is to let our market economy work.

And so, today's legislation represents the bipartisan attainment of the administration's first major energy initiative: the elimination of an entire system of artificial price controls for one of America's cleanest energy resources. And this measure reflects a strong bipartisan belief that eliminating price controls will help this nation take full advantage of our plentiful domestic resources.

Even at today's prices, it's estimated that the United States has natural gas reserves that will take us to the year 2025 and beyond. And industry—and I'm glad to see so many members of the industry here today, people that have been in the forefront for the battle of decontrol for many, many years—industry and the Department of Energy are responding to this opportunity with imagination, seeking to tap new sources of clean-burning natural gas and then developing new uses, like powering cars and buses. With prices set by market forces and improvements in gas exploration production technologies, natural gas can help power this nation well into the next century.

And it may be said by some that this legislation could only have happened when energy prices are relatively low. Not true. Legislation like this, relying on market incentives to produce domestic energy, can help keep prices low. And it's the best way to assure consumers of adequate and reliable supplies of clean energy at the lowest reasonable price.

And this is not just economical legislation; it is also environmental legislation. Natural gas burns much more cleanly than other fossil fuels and produces little air or water pollution, and it can play a larger role in our efforts to clean up our air and our water. The environmental opportunities can be global. When a free market for this fuel exists, we can foresee America and the world using more of it. America and her allies must work together now to expand the infrastructure for this fuel. And on this continent, across the Atlantic, across the Pacific, these are opportunities for cooperation that can be helped by a freer market. Where we can add diversity and flexibility, economy and security to the world's energy picture, we ought to do it. And natural gas is an important element.

But despite today's good news, this is no time for complacency. Our energy security problem continues. Conservation achievements are leveling off, domestic oil production continuing its downward trend, and petroleum imports are increasing. And our need for a cleaner environment is obvious to all. And so, today I want to make this announcement which, like the deregulation of natural gas, is good news for America's energy future. I'm directing Jim Watkins, our able Secretary of Energy, to take the lead in developing a comprehensive, national energy strategy. We cannot and will not wait for the next energy crisis to force us to respond. And so, I've asked Jim to craft this strategy in close consultation with the Cabinet, leading Members of the United States Congress, and then with our cities and our States. Our task—our bipartisan task—is to build the national consensus necessary to support this strategy and to make this strategy a living and dynamic document, responsive to new knowledge and new ideas and to global, environmental, and international changes.

And I should say on this one parenthetically—and I don't, again, want to single out only the Texans here—but our Governor, who is with us today, has been in the forefront of urging upon us a national energy strategy for a long, long time. A keystone of this strategy is going to be the continuation of the successful policy of market reliance. And it's not going to be easy. We must balance—achieve, balance—our increasing need for energy at reasonable prices, our commitment to a safer and healthier environment, our determination to maintain an economy that is second to none, and our goal to reduce dependence by ourselves and our friends and allies on potentially unreliable energy suppliers.

One important step towards protecting America from foreign energy supply interruptions is to provide more incentives for drilling right here at home. And though it is unlikely that Congress will, or maybe even can, act on that this year, I will continue to work to put more incentive into the Tax Code for domestic wildcat drilling. The bottom line is: A strong domestic drilling and producing business is essential to the national security of the United States of America. And I am confident that America's can-do attitude and scientific know-how and old-fashioned plain common sense will prevail. By acting now, we can bequeath a legacy to the next century of a cleaner, more prosperous and, yes, more secure America. Today's legislation is a good start down that path. Domestically, natural gas can now reach its fullest potential as an economic, clean, and convenient energy source.

And so, I congratulate all the Members of the United States Congress who have worked so hard and, in some cases, so long to bring this legislation to this desk. [Laughter] And with that, it is with great pride that I now sign the Natural Gas Wellhead Decontrol Act into the law.

Note: The President spoke at 2:12 p.m., in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Martha O. Hesse, Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Senator Don Nickles of Oklahoma; Representatives Joe Barton of Texas, Philip R. Sharp of Indiana, John D. Dingell of Michigan, Norman F. Lent of New York,

and Carlos J. Moorhead of California; and Gov. William P. Clements of Texas. H.R. 1722, approved July 26, was assigned Public Law No. 101-60.

Statement on Signing the Natural Gas Wellhead Decontrol Act of 1989

July 26, 1989

Today I am very pleased to sign into law H.R. 1722, the "Natural Gas Decontrol Act of 1989." This legislation represents the bipartisan achievement of this Administration's first major energy initiative—the elimination of natural gas price controls. Through bipartisan cooperation, we have moved forward toward our goal of a more stable domestic energy future.

For 35 years producers and consumers of natural gas have struggled under a pervasive scheme of wellhead price regulation. This regulation was largely responsible for the damaging natural gas shortages of the 1970s and for the gas market distortions that exist even today. H.R. 1722 will eliminate the remaining natural gas wellhead price controls by January 1, 1993.

This measure reflects a strong bipartisan belief that eliminating price controls on natural gas will help this Nation take maximum advantage of our abundant reserves of clean-burning natural gas. Even at today's prices, the Department of Energy estimates that the United States has 35 years worth of natural gas supplies. With prices set by market forces and improvements in our ability to produce gas from unconventional sources, natural gas could help power this country for decades.

The complete deregulation of natural gas wellhead prices will allow natural gas to reach its fullest potential as a competitive domestic alternative to imports of oil from insecure sources. Natural gas can also play a larger role in our efforts to clean up our air and water. It burns much more cleanly than other fossil fuels, and its combustion produces little air or water pollution.

This long-overdue legislation is an important step in enhancing domestic energy supplies. I congratulate those of you in the

Congress, on both sides of the aisle, who have worked so hard to bring this legislation to my desk.

George Bush

The White House,
July 26, 1989.

Note: H.R. 1722, approved July 26, was assigned Public Law No. 101-60.

Proclamation 6000—Lyme Disease Awareness Week, 1989

July 26, 1989

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

Lyme disease, also known as Lyme borreliosis, was first recognized in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1975. Seven years later, its cause, a spirochete or spiral-shaped bacterium called *Borrelia burgdorferi*, was discovered by a researcher at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Although the northeastern United States has the highest number of cases, Lyme disease has spread to more than 40 States. In 1988, there were more than 5,000 reported cases of Lyme disease, and it has been estimated that many more people have been infected with the disease.

Lyme disease is transmitted to humans through the bite of the deer tick, which inhabits primarily grasslands and wooded areas. Deer ticks are carried by several different animals including deer, cats, dogs, raccoons, and field mice.

A common early symptom of Lyme disease is the appearance of a localized ring-shaped rash with a clearing in the center. Other signs may include flu-like symptoms such as fatigue, mild headache, body aches, and a slight fever. The chances of successful treatment with antibiotics are greatest in the early stages of the disease. Unfortunately, in many instances, early symptoms may go unnoticed or may never appear. In addition, because it can resemble other illnesses, Lyme disease is sometimes misdiagnosed. If

not treated early, serious complications may develop that can affect the heart, nervous system, or joints. Lyme disease in pregnant women can result in miscarriages, stillbirths, and birth defects.

To avoid deer ticks and reduce the chance of contracting Lyme disease, people who are going into wooded areas or tall grass should wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants and apply tick repellent to their clothing. They should also thoroughly check for ticks upon returning indoors. The deer tick is smaller than a dog tick and is most likely to transmit Lyme disease in the nymphal stage when it is very tiny. Anyone bitten by a tick should watch for symptoms suggestive of Lyme disease and seek early medical treatment if they occur.

Recognizing the widespread impact of Lyme disease and the need for research in this field, the National Institutes of Health is committed to finding better ways of identifying, preventing, and treating all tick-borne illnesses.

To enhance public awareness of Lyme disease and its debilitating side effects, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 142, has designated the week beginning July 23, 1989, as "Lyme Disease Awareness Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this occasion.

Now, Therefore, I, George Bush, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning July 23, 1989, as Lyme Disease Awareness Week. I call upon all government agencies, health organizations, communications media, and people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate programs and activities.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

George Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 12:02 p.m., July 27, 1989]

Proclamation 6001—National Week of Recognition and Remembrance for Those Who Served in the Korean War, 1989

July 26, 1989

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

In 1950, at the beginning of the post-World War II economic boom, America suddenly found itself engaged in another war. This time the enemy was communism, and the battlefield was Korea. America's men and women in uniform left their mark in history once again and added another litany of unfamiliar names to the list of places where Americans have fought and died to defend freedom—names like Pork Chop Hill, Inchon, and the Pusan Perimeter.

When the communist army of North Korea invaded and attacked the Republic of Korea to the south, it was the beginning of an armed hostility that would eventually involve 21 nations and continue for more than 3 years. Taking the lead in attempting to restore freedom and independence to the people of Korea was the United States of America.

In order to reclaim the territorial integrity of South Korea, a United Nations command was created with the United States serving as the executive agent. Twenty other member nations provided military contingents to serve under the United Nations banner.

The United States' deep commitment to freedom was demonstrated by the number of Americans who served and sacrificed in this bloody conflict. Over 5,700,000 American service men and women were involved directly or indirectly in the war; 54,246 Americans made the supreme sacrifice, dying so that others might be free. Over 100,000 were wounded, and still thousands of others were captured and endured starvation, disease, and physical and psychological torture.

Although the Korean War has been known as America's "Forgotten War," those who served have never forgotten, and our Nation must never forget the great price these men and women paid for the cause of liberty and the right of self-determination.

Soon a magnificent monument will be raised on the grounds of the Mall in Washington. The 38 figures that will march silently for all eternity across that panorama will honor, in eloquent fashion, all who served in the Korean War.

In respect, gratitude, and recognition of those Americans who served in the Armed Forces during the Korean War, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 85, has designated the week beginning July 24, 1989, as "National Week of Recognition and Remembrance for Those Who Served in the Korean War" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this occasion.

Now, Therefore, I, George Bush, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning July 24, 1989, as National Week of Recognition and Remembrance for Those Who Served in the Korean War. I urge the press, radio, television, and all information media to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities. Further, I direct all departments and agencies of the United States and urge interested organizations, groups, and individuals to fly the American flag at half-staff on July 27, 1989, in honor of those Americans who died as a result of their service in Korea.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

George Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 12:03 p.m., July 27, 1989]

Nomination of Cindy S. Daub To Be a Commissioner of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal

July 26, 1989

The President announced his intention to nominate Cindy Shinga Daub to be a Commissioner of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal

for a term of 7 years from September 27, 1989. She would succeed Edward W. Ray.

Since 1988 Ms. Daub has been national director of the Asian-Americans for Bush/Quayle '88 in Washington, DC. Prior to this, she served in several capacities at the Department of Health and Human Services, including Director of the Office of Private Sector Initiatives, 1986-1987; policy coordinator in the Office of the Secretary, 1986; and Special Assistant to the Secretary, 1985-1986. Ms. Daub was a columnist for the Sun newspaper, 1980-1984. She was an administrative assistant in the chief of engineering division for InterNorth, Inc., 1968-1970, and a language instructor at the University of Maryland Overseas Program in Seoul, Korea, 1966-1967.

Ms. Daub graduated from Ewha Women's University in Seoul, Korea (B.A., 1965). She resides in McLean, VA.

Statement on Signing a Bill Approving Diplomatic Relations With the Marshall Islands and Micronesia

July 26, 1989

I take great pleasure in signing into law H.R. 2214, which approves diplomatic relations agreements with the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia. Since 1986, these countries have been our partners in free association. Our ties to them go back to the last world war when American forces liberated their islands in some of the bloodiest fighting of the Pacific campaign. We administered the islands as part of a United Nations trusteeship until late 1986.

Under the agreements now approved, our current representative offices in Majuro, the Marshall Islands, and in Kolonia, Micronesia, will become full-fledged embassies with resident American ambassadors. The same welcome transformation will occur here in Washington, and our diplomatic community will be enlarged by the addition of ambassadors from the Marshall Islands and Micronesia. This change will portray accurately the nature of our relationship with these countries under the Compact of Free

Association, the treaty linking our nations in a special partnership.

I would like to recognize the contributions of all those who labored to negotiate and conclude these two agreements. The one person who deserves special mention is Representative Bob Lagomarsino of California, who introduced this bill into the House and who has been a tireless supporter of the American position in the Pacific. I will also pay tribute to Their Excellencies Wilfred Kendall of the Marshall Islands and Jesse Marehalau of Micronesia. With the entry into force of the agreements, let me be the first to address them as Ambassador Kendall and Ambassador Marehalau.

George Bush

The White House,
July 26, 1989.

Note: H.R. 2214, approved July 26, was assigned Public Law No. 101-62. This statement was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on July 27.

Remarks to Representatives of the Future Farmers of America

July 27, 1989

I want to apologize for keeping you waiting. I'm blaming your six national officers—[laughter]—putting the blame squarely on them. It doesn't deserve to be there, but they gave me a warm greeting outside on your behalf—a lovely plaque that I will treasure. And I see them here, and I want to say thank you publicly.

I want to salute my two able assistants and friends up here on the platform, both of whom are not only experts in agriculture but both of whom are shaping the destiny of our country in terms of agricultural policy. Cooper Evans, a former Member of the United States Congress, son of Iowa—former Congressman from Iowa here in the White House on ag policy. And then Fred McClure, whom I'll refer to in a bit, but whose job is working with Congress as we try to move certain kinds of legislation through the Congress itself.

But I'm just delighted to welcome you to the White House. Thirty years ago this very week, President Eisenhower told the FFA, "I always get a kick out of meeting with a bunch of young people." Well, today, with apologies to Cole Porter, let me say, "I get a kick out of you." And I'm delighted you're here, and I remember the warm hospitality a year ago at Kansas City—modest turnout of about 24,000, but nevertheless—[laughter]. I'm delighted to see Tony and Larry once again, to be among so many new friends, no longer just the Future Farmers of America, as impressive as that is, now also the future leaders of America.

And 2 days ago, I guess it was—did you talk 2 days ago; I want to be sure of my facts—Fred McClure, who handles, as I say, congressional liaison, talked to you all. Perhaps he didn't sing his own praises as a former national secretary and head of the Texas FFA. Like all Texans, he loves our State's memorable phrases. You know what we call catfish? Tourist trout. [Laughter] And we don't refer to animals as animals. The saying goes: They're critters, if they are friendly, and they are varmints, if they're not. [Laughter] And on and on it goes.

But whether you're from Texas or not, we know what to call the FFA. We call it America at her best, America at her most generous, an America embodied by your motto: Learning to do, doing to learn; earning to live, and then living to serve. And these guys were telling me, in a nice presentation of this plaque, the emphasis on service. And I think it is appropriate, whether you're in FFA or whether you're President of the United States of America.

And last month I announced what we call a Point of Light Initiative, which asks every American to bring this service into every corner of our country. And today I want to renew that challenge. And I know that you will meet it. For since 1926, FFA has done much and served many. And you have been a point of light, and today you're still shining—all 50 States, nearly 8,000 chapters, more than 400,000 members. And you serve through faith in God, strength of character, and through the belief in family, which makes us whole. And you now that what we are matters more than what we have—working with your minds, your hands, as farmers and as Americans.

And now, I know you like to spread the credit around. After all, that's rural America's way: modest and understated. And I'm reminded of how a noted comedian once bought a chicken farm. A friend was astonished. "Do you know anything about breeding chickens?", he asked. "No," the comedian replied, "but the chickens do." [Laughter] And the thing is—I'm going to divert from my text to tell you one of President Reagan's favorite stories about the guy driving down about 50 miles an hour down the highway. And he sees a chicken run by the car, speeding on past him. "My golly," he said, "that chicken looked like it had three legs." So, he pulled into the—screeched—the chicken dashed into the farm, and the guy screeched on the brakes, turned into the farm, said to the farmer, "I thought I saw a three-legged chicken run by my car a minute ago." And the farmer said, "Well, yeah, we breed three-legged chickens. You see, there's me, my wife, and our kid here, and we all like drumsticks. And it's wonderful." [Laughter] He said, "Well, how do they taste?" He said, "Well, I don't know. I've never been able to catch him." [Laughter]

But anyway, where were we? No, but seriously, the credit does belong to you and to your parents. This family matters. Two years ago—it was two years; I thought it was just last year—the Kansas City convention, the theme, "Agriculture's New Spirit." I do remember that. And today, thanks to the hard work and self-reliance, now that spirit is still alive and well. Do you want evidence? Consider that only 4 years ago, the Congress passed a pioneering farm bill to help a whole community in crisis. And yet this year, farm income and agricultural exports are nearing record highs. Our surpluses of farm commodities have been drastically reduced and most of our good land has been brought back into production. And the farm credit situation has greatly improved over the last decade.

This progress has occurred while cutting the cost of Federal farm programs in half. For when the farm economy is strong and government has to pay less, all America benefits. You have told government to tear down the roadblocks of tariffs and trade barriers. And that the wave of the future

lies in competition and free enterprise. And given agriculture's commitment to these principles, I had an opportunity to take that message to the leaders of Western Europe, our close allies there, just a couple of weeks ago in Paris.

Our task now is to build upon that spirit, the spirit of "America can," not "Washington must." And we don't want government to spend more: We want people to earn more. And we must remember that next year when we write a new farm bill, these principles must be kept in mind, ensuring the many good features of the 1985 act and, at the same time, making what I think we all would agree are needed improvements.

You know, Will Rogers once said: "A man in the country does his own thinking, but you get him into town and he soon will be thinking secondhanded." Well, our new farm bill must be evenhanded, levelheaded. And in response to market forces, producers must have more flexibility to decide what crops they grow. And regarding agriculture and the environment, we must see these concerns as compatible. Both, for example, need clean, safe, and quality water. But we can't stop there. For we must work to expand efforts. And the key to that achievement is the current round of these GATT [General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade] talks. And, yes, we want free trade, but we will keep insisting that it be fair trade. And that's why, like the Walls of Jericho, these barriers which distort world trade must come tumbling down.

As you well know from your studies and real-life experiences, ours is a global economy now. And America must be able to compete. And that means, as our relations improve, expanding our ties with the Soviet Union, already the third-largest customer for U.S. agricultural commodities, and enlarging our trade with other countries who know and need the farming genius of America. At home, the need to compete means developing new crops and uses for agricultural commodities as raw materials for industry. And for you, our global economy means there has never been a better place nor more crucial time to start a career than in America today.

I'm sure all of you have read or been exposed to, and most read in school, Carl Sandburg. He was America's poet laureate,

a graceful, lyric writer. And he spoke beautifully and movingly about American agriculture and about the vast horizons and beauty that form the heartland of our country. Once he said simply: "The Republic is a dream. Nothing happens unless first a dream." And your dreams are big dreams: future farmers who will feed the whole world of tomorrow, future leaders whose character and commitment will enrich America's destiny not merely for your generation but for all the generations to come.

So, I came over here to thank you for coming to Washington, and may your dreams become a reality. God bless you, and Godspeed to the Future Farmers of America, and most of all, God bless the United States of America. Thank you all very, very much for coming.

Note: The President spoke at 11:09 a.m. in Room 450 of the Old Executive Office Building. In his remarks, he referred to Cooper Evans, Special Assistant to the President for Agricultural Trade and Food Assistance; Frederick D. McClure, Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs; and Tony Hoyt and Larry Case, program specialist and national adviser of the Future Farmers of America, respectively.

Remarks and a Question-and-Answer Session With Reporters During a Meeting With Washington, DC, Police Chief Maurice Turner

July 27, 1989

Maurice Turner's Party Affiliation

The President. I just want to take this opportunity to welcome Chief Turner, whom I've known as a friend for several years, into the Republican Party. This is a significant switch. The man has been a life-long Democrat, but he made a principled decision based on what he feels is the best answer to helping solve the problems of urban America. And I think we share the same family values that unite our party and with the Chief himself. I feel very good about this day. I think it's a major step for

our party as we try to broaden it out and have the broadest possible appeal. And so, welcome.

Mr. Turner. I thank you very much, Mr. President. It's an honor to be here, and I will hopefully add something to some of the problems—especially the drug problems that we're having in this city and in most urban areas of the country.

The President. Well, I know we'd be working with you anyway, but Bill Bennett, who I'm sure will be as enthusiastic about this and having you as close in as possible with your day-to-day experience in fighting drugs. And I think this is a very good move. But anyway, in any event, welcome.

Mr. Turner. Thank you again, Mr. President.

Q. You going to be running for mayor, Chief?

Mr. Turner. No, right now I'm just becoming a member of the Republican Party. I'm not running for mayor at this time.

Q. Have you given the job any consideration?

Jesse Jackson

Q. Mr. President, do you have some advice for Jesse Jackson if he wants to run for mayor of the District? Would you like to get involved in that?

The President. I gave Jesse my advice all last year—[laughter]—all during the campaign, in a gentle, kind way. And I might note, he gave me plenty, too—and still is.

Q. Mr. President, since this seems to be sort of a question op—

The President. Yes, this is a limited photo-op, in which we will permit four questions.

Espionage Case of Felix S. Bloch

Q. There has been some discussion that maybe the Felix Bloch case has shown up some need for change in our counterintelligence capabilities and that maybe even in the defense bill some think you could go into putting more money into changing or tightening embassy security and whatnot. I just wanted to know if you think that there is a need for such change.

The President. Well, I ran the Central Intelligence Agency and the entire intelligence community for a year, and you are always concerned about people who are willing to betray their country. And I will

say on this case, it's allegation at this juncture, and it's being investigated. I will also point out that it is the counterintelligence capability of our country that at least is bringing some of the facts to light so far. But the question is: Can we improve counterintelligence? We always want to be striving to do that. Can Embassy security be improved? We go through this periodically, and the answer is, I'm sure it can. Nobody is sanguine. And even back then I was unrelaxed about moles or spies or people that would betray our country by dealing with the Soviets in this regard. But again, I want to be very clear: I am not passing judgment on this case which is under investigation.

Q. Are they going to be able to charge Mr. Bloch?

The President. As I say, this matter is under investigation, and I can add nothing more.

Third question. One to go.

Eastern-Bloc Reforms

Q. Mr. President, on another subject, are you at all concerned about the problems Mr. Gorbachev is having in the Soviet Union: his ability to push reform and East Europe might be in jeopardy?

The President. I don't think the economic reform and political change taking place in Eastern Europe is in jeopardy. As you know, I have said time and again, and I'll repeat it here, we want *perestroika* and reform to succeed. And I think it might be somewhat inappropriate to comment on every problem inside the Soviet Union that Mr. Gorbachev is facing in this time of enormous change.

Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 11:32 a.m. in the Oval Office of the White House. Felix Bloch is a State Department official suspected of espionage.

**Continuation of Dallas L. Peck as
Director of the Geological Survey
July 27, 1989**

The President today announced that Dallas Lynn Peck will continue to serve as Director of the Geological Survey, Depart-

ment of the Interior. He was appointed on September 19, 1981.

Since 1981 Dr. Peck has served as the Director of the Geological Survey. Prior to this, he was Chief Geologist at the Geological Survey, 1977-1981, and a geologist with the same organization, 1954-1977. Dr. Peck was head of the delegation to the International Geological Congress in Moscow, U.S.S.R., 1984; U.S. delegate to the Assembly in Durham, England, of the International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior, 1977; and a delegate to Moscow, U.S.S.R., as a member of the U.S./U.S.S.R. Joint Commission on Scientific and Technical Cooperation, 1972. He is the current chairman for the Committee on Earth Sciences and has held this position since 1987.

Dr. Peck graduated from the California Institute of Technology (B.S., 1951; M.S., 1953) and Harvard University (Ph.D., 1960). He was born March 28, 1929, in Cheney, WA. Dr. Peck resides in Virginia.

Nomination of Pamela Talkin To Be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority

July 27, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Pamela Talkin to be a member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of 5 years expiring July 1, 1990. She would succeed Henry Bowen Frazier III.

Since 1986 Ms. Talkin has been Chief of Staff for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Washington, DC. Prior to this, she was Assistant Regional Director for the National Labor Relations Board, Region 20 in San Francisco, CA, 1984-1986. She was Special Assistant to the Commissioner of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 1984-1985; supervisory compliance officer for the National Labor Relations Board, Region 20, 1981-1983; national president for the National Labor Relations Board Union, 1977-1981; and labor-management relations examiner for the National Labor Relations Board, Region 20, 1973-1981.

Ms. Talkin graduated from City of New York, Brooklyn College (B.A., 1968; M.A., 1971). She currently resides in Washington, DC.

Appointment of Justin W. Dart, Jr., as Chairman of the President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities

July 27, 1989

The President today announced his decision to appoint Justin W. Dart, Jr., to be Chairman of the President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities. He would succeed Harold Russell.

Currently, Mr. Dart is chairperson of the Congressional Task Force on the Rights and Empowerment of Americans With Disabilities and member of the National Council on the Handicapped, 1988 to present. Prior to this, he was founder and chief executive officer of Japan Tupperware, Ltd. Mr. Dart has served as Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration, 1986-1987; member and vice chairperson of the National Council on the Handicapped, 1983-1986; member and chairperson of the Texas Governor's Committee for Persons with Disabilities, 1980-1985; and chairperson of the Governor's Long Range Planning Group for Texans with Disabilities, 1982-1984.

Mr. Dart graduated from the University of Houston (B.S., 1953). He was born in Chicago, IL, in 1930. Mr. Dart is married and resides in Washington, DC.

Executive Order 12684—Conforming the Central Intelligence Agency and Civil Service Retirement and Disability Systems

July 27, 1989

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including section 292 of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act of 1964 for Certain Employees, as amended (50 U.S.C. 403 note) (the "Act"), and in order to conform the

Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System to certain amendments to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability System, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The Director of Central Intelligence shall maintain the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System in accordance with the following principles:

(a) In computing an annuity for an employee whose service includes service on a part-time basis performed on or after April 7, 1986, such service, other than service subject to the Federal Employees Retirement System, shall be computed as follows:

(1) the average pay of the employee, to the extent that it includes pay for service performed in any position on a part-time basis, shall be determined by using the annual rate of basic pay that would be payable for full-time service in the position; and

(2) the benefit so computed shall then be multiplied by a fraction equal to the ratio that the employee's actual service, as determined by prorating an employee's total service to reflect the service that was performed on a part-time basis, bears to the total service that would be creditable for the employee if all of the service had been performed on a full-time basis.

(b) The provision of section 221(b)(3)(C) of the Act regarding the termination of annuity to surviving spouses due to remarriage prior to age 60 shall hereafter be administered by the Central Intelligence Agency by substituting age 55 in lieu of age 60.

(c) The provisions of section 221(g)(1) of the Act regarding the remarriage of surviving spouses before, on, and after age 60 shall hereafter be administered by the Central Intelligence Agency by substituting age 55 in lieu of age 60.

Sec. 2. Section 1(a) of this order shall be given retroactive effect to April 7, 1986. Section 1(b) and (c) of this order shall be effective on the date of signature.

George Bush

The White House,
July 27, 1989.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:53 a.m., July 28, 1989]

The President's News Conference July 28, 1989

Representative Tommy F. Robinson's Party Affiliation

The President. Well, in the past 7 months, many distinguished Americans serving in congressional, State, and local offices across this country have decided to change their party allegiance from Democrat to Republican. Men and women of great diversity, but they're united by a deep devotion to this nation's traditional values, to building an economy that provides growth and opportunity, and to ensuring that America stands for peace with freedom in every corner of the globe. They represent a growing ground swell of support, a new majority that sees the Republican Party—our grand old party, the grand new party—as best able to lead a strong American through the decade of the nineties into the new millennium.

And so, it is a great privilege for me to welcome to the Republican Party a man who stands by the faith of his principles and has helped keep America free: Arkansas Representative Tommy Robinson, a man of exceptional caliber. Tommy Robinson is a man of the people, a man who believes in straight talk, hard work, and getting the job done: rebuilding our defenses, standing up for veterans, for small business, and fighting the war on drugs. So, Tommy, welcome to our party.

Representative Robinson. I'm on the wrong side. The Democrat—he looks to his left. [Laughter]

The President. Well, I should—my welcome—your party, the Republican Party—we look forward to working with you. And I'm going to ask the Congressman to say a few words, and then both he and I will respond to some questions. I might welcome my old colleagues, [Representatives] John Paul Hammerschmidt here and Guy Vander Jagt—two classmates of mine in the Congress who feel as enthusiastic about this as I do. And also, of course, our party chairman [H. Lee Atwater].

All yours.

Representative Robinson. Thank you, Mr. President, for your kind words of wel-

come to the Republican Party. I am grateful for your confidence and support. I look forward to working closely with you in building an even stronger America in Arkansas.

Public service has been the cornerstone of my life. I have served at the local, county, State, and Federal levels for the past 30 years. I chose a life of public service because my parents taught me that if you work for the government, you work for the people, you serve people. My parents raised me in the tradition of Harry Truman: lunch-bucket Democrats and patriotism without apology.

But today, to best serve the people of Arkansas and to stay true to the values of my family and an ever-increasing number of Arkansans, I can no longer be a member of the national Democratic Party. This is a very personal, private decision. It has been long in coming, because frankly, I hoped that the national Democratic Party would come back home and once again be in touch with the mainstream of the American people.

But even after losing five of the last six Presidential elections both nationwide and in Arkansas, the leadership of the national Democratic Party still is unwilling to listen to the majority of the American people. If I am to meet the needs of my people, I simply cannot wait any longer for the liberal leadership of the Democratic Party to see the light. The hard fact is that there is and will be no room for conservative Southern Democrats in today's national Democratic Party. Now my conscience is clear. I have made my decision. I am excited about our new partnership with President Bush. I know it will be good for the future of all the people of Arkansas.

Mr. President, I am proud to stand with you and the Republican Party, knowing we share the common goal of getting the job done for America and Arkansas. I am, as are most people in my State, impressed with the philosophy and the practical solutions you are presenting. I, too, believe in less government, not more. I, too, believe that we must first seek government efficiency and cut government waste before asking the American taxpayers to pay even more. I, too, believe that we must dramatically improve our educational institutions if we are to compete in the modern world. I, too,

believe in the strong defense policy which has finally forced the Soviets to real negotiations. Mr. President, peace through strength is once again a proven concept. And I, too, believe in preserving the traditional family values that must be the moral backbone of the Nation.

Mr. President, today I am translating our shared beliefs into positive action by joining the Republican Party. I am enthusiastic about working with you. I know that my optimism about what this new partnership will mean for all the people of Arkansas is fully warranted.

Thank you, Mr. President. We in Arkansas are proud of you.

The President. Thank you, Tommy.

Now, I'll be glad to take questions, and I expect the Congressman will, so address them as you will. But we should start off with the AP [Associated Press], I think, today.

Defense Budget

Q. Mr. President, the House has just turned your Pentagon spending priorities inside out, and it's leaving a shambles that Congressman Aspin [chairman of the House Armed Services Committee] says is a Michael Dukakis defense bill. What movement are you willing to make to turn it back to a George Bush defense bill? And I have a followup.

The President. Put a lot of emphasis on the Senate. Work with people like Chairman Aspin, who does not want to see the defense bill gutted. And I think that we will prevail for most of what we want. We have a strategic concept, and what I need is a strong SDI [Strategic Defense Initiative] program, a strong B-2 program. We're doing reasonably well on many of our conventional allocations there.

But I do not want to negotiate with the Soviet Union without as many cards in my hand as possible, so there's an arms control dimension to what we're talking about, too. But we've sent up a solid strategic program. I'm disappointed that the House did what they did. We have a Defense Secretary who has made some tough cuts and set some priorities and done that which many have failed to do, and that is to cut out some systems. But then the House, regrettably, is

looking at it more narrowly than I am; and they have restored some of the very things that the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs felt that we could get along without. In fact, I see that they're even talking about trying to keep open some of the bases that we have suggested be closed, and it's not easy to close a base. So, I want to get support across the board in the Congress for our defense program. And yesterday was not the House's most memorable moment, but we're going to keep fighting on for what we believe in.

Q. You said that you think you can get most of what you want. Would you be willing to scale back on SDI, for example, to win back some money for the Stealth bomber, which you say is so critical?

The President. I will point out to the American people that SDI has already been cut in our own setting of priorities. We didn't want to do it. It was a tough decision for Secretary Cheney to make. I approved the decision. And we don't need further cuts in SDI.

Helen [Helen Thomas, United Press International]?

Savings and Loan and Flag Desecration Legislation

Q. Mr. President, in the veto department, will you veto the S&L bill if a portion of the bailout is on the budget? And will you veto the flag desecration bill?

The President. It won't come to vetoing the S&L because we have 40-plus votes in the Senate that staying firm will see our proposal prevail. The House, as you know, has disagreed with us; but I'm confident that we will do all right on that one. I worry about bending and breaking the Gramm-Rudman limits, and I think it would send a very bad sign to international markets. So, I don't think there's a problem there.

And on this other one, different people have different ways of expressing their outrage about the desecration of the flag. It's very interesting to see a ground swell of support for the principle of protecting the American flag. And so, I will see what comes down here, but I will continue to push for the approach that I think is the best, given the Supreme Court decision.

Q. It sounds like you might sign it.

The President. Didn't say that.

Relations With Congress

Q. Mr. President, you have courted Members of Congress individually and collectively quite assiduously. You've been gentle in your criticism of them when things have not gone your way. You have been so again here today. In light of what is happening up there to these defense priorities and in light of what I think many Members of Congress would acknowledge is a lot of parochial politics being played with that bill, do you think it may now be time for some stronger medicine from you?

The President. Well, if I could think of a medicine that would cure the ill, I would certainly apply it, because I'm not sure name-calling or questioning somebody's motives—sometimes happens on the Hill, questioning my motives. Helen just asked about the flag. But I don't know that that's the approach that's going to be successful. We're going to keep working with the Congress, but—here's Tommy Robinson, here's a good time to say, with the underpinning of the principles that I was elected on. And we're going to keep doing that. I'm not sure I need to get into the name-calling. We'd be out here all day if I said what I felt on that.

Q. Are you not concerned, sir, that this affable approach to this sort of thing will make you appear weak?

The President. No, I'm not concerned at all. We have a Democratic majority in the Senate, a Democratic majority in the House. I have to work with these people. I will work with these people. I've never been too hot at being a name-caller. And I think they know the principles upon which I stand, and I think we're going to prevail. And I am going to keep working for what I believe in. But it's a question of style, I think, but I'll take a shot at them once in a while if they get too outrageous.

Israeli Kidnaping in Lebanon

Q. I wondered about your reaction to the Israeli kidnaping this morning of Hizballah [radical Shi'ite group operating in Lebanon] leader Obeid, and whether you think that improves chances now for getting back Colonel Higgins or any of the other American hostages.

The President. Well, I don't know because the freeing of Colonel Higgins is very much on my mind, and the freeing of the other hostages is. I can't tell you, Jackie [Jacqueline Adams, CBS News], whether I think these two things can interact, the kidnaping and perhaps the subsequent release of this man, whether that will benefit the Higgins case or not. I just don't know.

Q. Have you been in touch with the Israelis about the kidnaping, and do you approve of that?

The President. Well, I know that our people will be in touch. This just happened. I haven't, personally.

Assistant Attorney General-Designate Lucas

Q. Mr. President, during the John Tower [Defense Secretary nominee] controversy, you spoke out strongly and often in his defense. Right now, your nominee for Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, William Lucas, is under fire on the Hill, yet we haven't heard from you on the subject.

The President. You just haven't been listening or reading because—let me use this occasion—I'm glad you raised it. I strongly support Bill Lucas. I am convinced that much—not all—that much of the criticism of him is pure gut American politics. And it started long before day one of the hearings. And here's a man that served as a Democrat, was widely respected, switched to the Republican Party, and then people piled on to a fare-thee-well. And he has my confidence, and I'm glad you gave me this opportunity to express that confidence more publicly.

But let the record show I've made phone calls for him. We had an interview with Owen Ullman [Knight-Ridder Newspapers] here and others—sorry, Ellen—[laughter]—the other day on this subject. And so, I feel strongly about it. And I told Bill last night—he was over at the house for dinner here—and I told him, I am staying with you 100 percent, and it's going to be right there and solid.

Israeli Kidnaping in Lebanon

Q. Mr. President, back on the Israeli kidnaping. Does this help the cause of peace in the Middle East, particularly at a time when there seems to be a lot of behind-the-

scenes activity with the PLO and the Israelis, passing messages in various ways?

The President. I don't think kidnaping and violence helps the cause of peace.

High-Technology Exports

Q. Mr. President, recently your Secretary of Commerce [Robert A. Mosbacher] announced that we would sell computers to the Soviet Union. We hadn't sold them before—and which drew a protest from Secretary Cheney. In light of the Felix Bloch case and the new allegations of possible spying, do you think it's time to begin relaxing our controls on technology?

The President. I don't want to send technology to the Soviet Union that will enhance their military capabilities. And we did have a difference inside the administration on this question. I'm confident that, after having looked at it subsequent to Secretary Mosbacher's decision, that this will not enhance the technological—or won't—put it this way, that this will not endanger the legitimate national security needs of this country.

So, we have had a difference on it. I've talked to both Cheney and Mosbacher. I don't see any connection, however, to the allegations against Mr. Bloch.

Espionage Case of Felix S. Bloch

Q. Sir, how concerned are you that the Bloch case will actually endanger national security? And can you give us any indication how long this has been going on, whether it's been a year or—

The President. I can't give you the facts on it. I don't want to go into it while it is being under investigation. I am very disturbed about the premature discussion and disclosure—that means leaks—on this matter because I think you can jeopardize the case itself and perhaps the man's ability to get a fair hearing. So, I am troubled by it, but I can't really help you on the facts on the matter.

Relations With Congress

Q. I'd like to continue with this kinder, gentler theme for a moment. You've tried this with Congress for the entire 6 months you've been in office, yet your crime bill has failed; your defense bill appears to have been savaged; your nominee for the civil

rights post, whom you say is qualified, is being given a rough ride, to say the least; and the S&L bill you have great concerns about. How would you rate your own legislative success in your first 6 months?

The President. I'd be rating the Congress, wouldn't I, if I rated the legislative success; and I wouldn't give it very high marks. I sent a savings and loan bill up there, and it's been there for—how many days? Since February 23d. And I challenged the Congress to get something done in 60 days, and it wasn't done. So, in not going after people in a very personal way, attacking some Congressman or Senator with whom I differ, that does not mean I'm happy or relaxed about the legislative calendar and the performance on legislation. I am concerned about it.

Every day the savings and loan sits out there unsolved, it's costing the American taxpayer—some estimates go from \$10 million to \$30 million a day. I'll take the fault, responsibility, when we're slow getting legislation up. We've been criticized, and I think properly so, on a couple of subjects—not getting the legislation there on time. But on this one, I think the Congress has taken too long to resolve the matter. And there are others. The defense budget's not a question of timing so much as it is the mix on our strategic system. So, I would not give Congress very high marks on doing what I want done on legislation. Putting their spin on it, why, that's something else.

Q. Do you think this is just a harbinger of things to come—a Republican President working with this Democratic Congress, converts notwithstanding?

The President. Nobody ever said it would be easy in this department.

Capital Gains Tax

Q. On a related matter, there are some fairly intense negotiations on your capital gains tax cut proposal going on right now. Are you willing to accept some kind of an index on the capital gains rather than the cut you've asked for as an alternate that might be more acceptable to Democrats?

The President. Look, what I want to do is see capital income at different rates. I want what's known as the differential. And so, let's see what can be worked out. If there is some compromise that can spur investment,

spur jobs, increase employment because of new jobs starting up, I'd be interested in it. And so, I want to see what could be worked out. I don't think I should ever say it's got to be done just this way in terms of the bills up there in the House Ways and Means Committee right now.

But I have a good sound proposal, and it was tested—it was one of the things, I think, that was clearly in focus in the campaign. And the other side, particularly the liberal Democrats, particularly, attacked me as having some kind of a tax favoring the rich. It's nothing like that at all. It will stimulate jobs. It will encourage small business creation, and I stand for it. And if there's some way that that can be achieved by changing the proposal I sent up there, fine, I'm willing to listen.

Q. Is there a compromise in the works?

The President. Well, there's been some discussion, and I can't tell you how far along it is, but there has been some discussion. I want to see something happen. I don't want to fall on my sword. I want to see this country have more job creation, and that would be a part of this. And I want to get on with the job of balancing this budget eventually.

Representative Tommy F. Robinson's Party Affiliation

Q. Mr. President, when Senator Phil Gramm of your adopted State resigned his House seat, he switched parties and resigned his seat. Have you advised Congressman Robinson that that would be the noble thing to do to see if the voters approve of that conversion you've just announced?

The President. Well, I don't know that he needs any advice from me, just like Phil didn't seek any from me in that regard. But you can ask him the question if you want.

Q. Congressman, do you plan to offer yourself for election as a Republican?

Representative Robinson. That sounds like a typical Democratic question.

Q. Awww!

Representative Robinson. Let me say this, let me say this: I represent 550,000 people in the 2d District of Arkansas—Democrats, Republicans, Independents, and people, quite frankly, that don't care about any of the three above. We have no party

registration in Arkansas. Republicans vote for me, Democrats, Independents, the like. I am not going to resign. I am going to be a good Republican Congressman over the rest of this session of Congress and work very hard for President Bush.

The President. Thank you.

Airplane Safety

Q. Mr. President, the airline passenger group would like to see the DC-10 planes grounded in the wake of that accident in Sioux City. There have been other concerns about hydraulic problems with planes. Are you concerned at all about the safety of our fleet, and do you have any opinion about the grounding of the DC-10's?

The President. I don't have an opinion about the grounding, but any time there are accidents of this nature you are concerned. The Safety Board is doing a thorough investigation, obviously, on the flight coming out of Colorado. And I expect the Department of Transportation has taken a hard look at this in the light of the two recent happenings. But I can't really give you a judgment as to whether I personally feel the answer at this juncture is the grounding of this fleet.

Flag Burning and the First Amendment

Q. On the flag desecration amendment, there was testimony to the Judiciary Committee that, however you word it, such a constitutional amendment would make an exception for the first time in 200 years to the First Amendment. I wonder if you have any misgivings about the possibility that you may be weakening the First Amendment?

The President. I thought about it, Saul [Saul Friedman, *Newsday*], because I don't want to weaken anything. But I feel so strongly that a very carefully drawn amendment can solve this problem, that I don't worry about it. Because I also fall back on the fact that the Founding Fathers did provide for the amendment process and—but it's not a—I mean, I don't have disrespect for those who want to find a different answer.

The thing that I think is heartening is that there's a wide array of support for doing something about this question. People that have, maybe in the past, not been identified as I got to be over some years in

this department. So, I don't question motives on this one. But I know what I think is right, and I know what our attorneys have advised me is right, given the recent Supreme Court decision. And I also would say, I don't think this does violation to the Constitution of the United States. If I did, I wouldn't be making this proposal.

Capital Gains Tax

Q. Mr. President, if I could follow on capital gains. If the goal is to generate new investment in jobs, why not design the tax so that it only applies to new investment and long-term investment rather than providing a windfall for people who already hold assets?

The President. Because I think there are also revenue aspects of it; so when you turn over in accordance with this capital gains proposal, you're actually going to increase revenues to the Federal Government, as happened when the Steiger amendment was passed. So, it's not a revenue loser.

Counterespionage Measures

Q. Mr. President, without discussing the specifics of the Bloch case, could you tell us whether you would support random polygraphs or some other increased security measures to lessen the possibility that this might happen in the future—that espionage might happen in the future?

The President. Well, when I was head of the intelligence community, I supported the polygraph program there in CIA. I'm not sure that it needs to be extended to other agencies. I am one who is very concerned about the security implications of this. But polygraphing, regrettably, has taken on a concept of being against somebody's rights, like drug testing in a sense. And I think it's got to be very careful, because you want whatever program you have to be effective. You don't want to discourage good people from signing up. But I haven't rethought my position, if that's the question, in the wake of the allegations against Mr. Bloch.

War on Drugs

Q. Customs Commissioner von Raab has said that the war on drugs by the Federal Government is a dismal failure; that the State Department is the Department that

wasn't there, that Treasury Secretary Brady is disengaged and disinvolved in the war on drugs. I suspect I have an idea what your answer to that might be, but it is true that drug use is way up; that Congress has not funded the drug programs that have been passed in the last couple of years. What can you say, in light of those facts? How could you dispute Commissioner von Raab, if, indeed, you'd like to do that?

The President. Well, I don't see much reason getting into a—I want to phrase this very politely—[laughter]—a match of any kind with Willie von Raab as he leaves the Government. And I think he's worked very hard in his field at Customs. I worked with him when I was on the Vice President's task force that I headed up.

Look, the answer is not to respond to criticism who goes after people that are working hard like Secretary Brady, who has my full confidence, but it is to do better. And that's what, I'm confident, the whole drug plan that Bill Bennett [Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy] is coming up will address itself to—how do we do better?

You know, it's easy to sit without a tremendous amount of experience in foreign affairs and say, Well, we ought to cut off Colombia; we ought to do no business with Colombia whatsoever, because an awful lot of this insidious stuff comes out of Colombia. The Colombian Government is trying. They are cooperating with us. President Barco is. What I think we ought to do instead of taking that kind of action is find ways to help him more. And I talked about that, incidentally, with [British Prime Minister] Margaret Thatcher and [West German Chancellor] Helmut Kohl on the recent trip.

But look, I can't go into responding to the personal criticism. But I want to see us do better. We've got good proposals that—some of which we have made and some that are on the drawing board right now. And no American can be relaxed about where things stand. But going around assigning blame to people that are trying hard, I don't think that's the answer.

This is the last one.

Panama

Q. Mr. President, Noriega is still in charge in Panama. The GAO says the sanctions haven't worked. Where are you going on Panama? What are you going to do? Are you going to accept the situation the way it is?

The President. Well, the OAS [Organization of American States] meeting passed a resolution that offers some hope. The American position is, and will remain, that Noriega has to get out. I wish I could give you a much clearer answer, that there is some plan that is going to solve this problem in the way it must be solved. And the way it must be solved is: Noriega out, and a free, fair election recognized or, if the Panamanians decide to go with another election, held and recognized. But there is a great frustration level for me on this one. There's no question about that.

Thank you all. Ellen [Ellen Warren, Knight-Ridder Newspapers], are you feeling deprived because you thought I had pointed to you, and I—go ahead, and then I'll do the walking exit here. [Laughter]

Alaskan Oil Spill

Q. Exxon says it wants to take its cleaning equipment and go home—the date certain. You said during the campaign you're an environmentalist. Is there anything that you can do to convince them to finish the job?

The President. Well, Exxon—I don't know whether John's [Sununu, Chief of Staff] talked to them or [Secretary of Transportation] Sam Skinner. An awful lot has been done, thank heavens, on this cleanup. And we will stay engaged and encourage whoever it is to stay engaged until this cleanup is complete. The reports on fishing and some of these matters are quite encouraging, I might add. So, we'll wait and see. You know, the final assessment won't be in for a long time.

But I don't want to see Exxon prematurely leave the scene or prematurely fail to live up to the firm commitments they made. I heard a statement—again, it was only part of it—which I took to be somewhat encouraging from an Exxon spokesman who referred to taking a look, once the weather was agreeable again, to the kind of work that needs to be done. But if I had the

feeling Exxon was going to pull back on an agreement or fail to fulfill an agreement they'd made with us, with the Government or with the State of Alaska, I would be very much exercised about that and try my best to do something about it.

Thank you all very much.

Note: The President's 19th news conference began at 1:15 p.m. in the Briefing Room at the White House.

Remarks at the Annual Meeting of the National League of POW/MIA Families and on Signing the National POW/MIA Recognition Day Proclamation

July 28, 1989

Well, thank you, George and Ann. And wasn't that music magnificent—add to the occasion? And let me say to all of you that it's an honor to be back with the National League of Families. Earlier I was reflecting on the magnitude of what you've endured through so many years of uncertainty. And despite your burdens, you brought about a change in our nation that will never be reversed. Your organization provides us all with a stirring example of how citizens working together can help craft sound policy.

And as you know, Barbara and I returned from Central and Eastern Europe just 2 weeks ago. And in the faces of the brave workers of Gdansk and the hopeful students of Budapest, I saw a truth that cannot be denied: The democratic ideal is winning the hearts of people all around the world. And it is this ideal that we honor when we fly the flag. And it is for this ideal that so many Americans were ready when their country called.

Today, we see the symbol of this commitment, the League's POW-MIA flag, on permanent display in the rotunda of our nation's Capitol. It stands in a position of tremendous honor and it will not come down until we have the fullest possible accounting of your missing loved ones. Your flag can be seen across this land, over statehouses and fire stations and schools and

military installations and stadiums, even on ships at sea, a stirring reminder that America's sons are still missing.

The ideals for which your loved ones fought may finally be coming to pass, the failure of totalitarian and repressive Communist regimes. The evidence is clear through recent events in China, the Soviet Union, and Cambodia where Vietnam appears to finally be withdrawing its troops. Some of our finest young men and women were lost during the many long years of the Vietnam War. And the divisions that resulted from our involvement there shook our country to its very core. But as tragic as the loss of a loved one is, even more difficult to endure is the uncertainty which, for you, has extended over so many years. And now we are coming to a time when the divisions of the Vietnam War are healing. We've let go of some of the bitterness of the past. But with this reconciliation comes a temptation to forget those who served. And yet we will not forget and we will never break ranks.

My friend and predecessor, Ronald Reagan, had a personal commitment to determine the fates of your missing loved ones. And because of his commitment and your perseverance, the policies of this organization are now the policies of the United States Government. When I sought this office—when I sought the Presidency, I renewed President Reagan's pledge that we would write no last chapters, we would close no books, we would put away no final memories until your questions about missing and possible prisoners of war have been answered.

And it is as your President that I repeat this pledge today. Let me simply state the policy of this new administration. The fullest possible accounting remains a matter of highest national priority. We will do everything that a government can to recover the missing and, if we discover proof of captivity, we will take action to bring our men home. And so long as you must live without knowing the fate of your loved ones, the United States will insist, in the name of humanity, that the governments of Indochina give the fullest possible accounting.

Frustration on this sensitive issue is totally understandable. And I hear those who say more must be done. And if more can be

done, then it will be. And understand this, I don't counsel a timid patience, I counsel a bold persistence. And our persistence is showing some results—I should say your persistence. Since the government embraced the goals of this organization, many more of you have found answers. Each answer has been another sad truth to learn. But every POW-MIA relative that I meet tells me that truth is preferable to the greater agony, that of not knowing. The task of learning more is daunting, but we can count on some powerful allies.

First are the national veterans organizations, those who have stood side by side with us through these long years. And it was these veteran groups, supporting you, which protested government indifference to the POW-MIA issue in earlier years, and their contribution has been indispensable. Other partners in our quest are the men and women in government who are dedicating their careers to learning the truth about our POW's and MIA's. These public servants are not uninspired bureaucrats just going through the motions. They have a deep and they have an abiding commitment to their task. This is a commitment shared by people in the military services, in the Defense Intelligence Agency, in embassies throughout the world and among those American pilots who bring our fallen soldiers out of Hanoi to at long last come home. You also have many friends in both parties in Congress. I especially want to commend Bob Dole and John McCain and Steve Solarz and Bob Lagomarsino and Ben Gilman, for showing the governments of Indochina the strength of bipartisan congressional commitment to find answers. To keep this issue at the forefront, they have again passed resolutions establishing National POW-MIA Recognition Day this year on September 15th.

I just must mention how invaluable the guidance of Ann Mills Griffiths has been through the years. Her knowledge and determination are an inspiration and her participation in the interagency group provides critical insights. And so we will, Ann, continue to look to you for advice and leadership and thank you for all you've done.

And let me just say finally, I pledge to do all I can. In just a few minutes, I will sign this proclamation calling upon all Ameri-

cans to honor their missing countrymen and those who served as POW's by participating in ceremonies across our nation. But this is just a beginning.

In Southeast Asia, there are Americans who are unaccounted for. And as I said in my Inaugural Address, in part, "Assistance can be shown here and will be long remembered. Good will begets good will." And we appreciate Vietnam's increased responsiveness to that appeal. An unprecedented level of joint operations has already brought significant progress. But despite our increased activities, many questions remain. And once again, I call on Hanoi to swiftly dispel the shadow of doubt, to shed light on the fate of your loved ones. I call on Hanoi to remove the last vestige of armed conflict between us. We look forward to normalizing our relations with Vietnam, once a comprehensive settlement has been achieved in Cambodia. And that settlement must include genuine power sharing with the noncommunist Cambodians, led by Prince Sihanouk, and an internationally-verified troop withdrawal. But Hanoi must clearly understand that as a practical matter the pace and scope of this process will be directly affected by the seriousness of their cooperation on the POW-MIA and other humanitarian issues.

In Laos, so many questions remain and so few answers have been received. In light of the difficulties involved, their agreement earlier this year to a year-round program of cooperation is, indeed, encouraging. And you can be certain that we are seeking to expand this agreement in every possible way. And we also welcome the Lao Government's agreement to work bilaterally with us on combating the international scourge of narcotics. Implementing this agreement will be critically important to our improved bilateral relationship, which has, indeed, expanded steadily since 1982. We look to the future in our relations with Laos, recognizing the importance of steps they are taking toward opening their society and developing their economy for the good of the Lao people.

To the families of those missing in Cambodia, I must tell you that our efforts to gain Phnom Penh's humanitarian cooperation on resolving the fates of your missing

loved ones have thus far been unsuccessful. And despite their public claims to be holding remains of some Americans, officials there have been deaf to our appeals. And I have just asked our Secretary of State, Jim Baker, to raise this issue during the international conference in Cambodia beginning this weekend. I call on Phnom Penh to act responsibly, humanely, and to return these remains. And failure to do so will surely hinder their efforts to gain international respect and support.

The policies pursued during the past 8 years have shown some success. Incomplete? Yes. But progress is being made because our government is giving it high priority. And as we proceed, we will continue to search for ways to improve the process. We will continue to assemble the best resources, technology and, most of all, qualified people to interview refugees and evaluate the intelligence information and negotiate with foreign governments.

It is with that last mission in mind that I reappointed a man of the highest integrity and qualifications, General Jack Vessey, as my special POW-MIA emissary to Hanoi. I know that he was here with you this morning, and senior officials from the Departments of State and Defense and the National Security Council will follow me here. And I have charged them all, all of them, to do their utmost. They know and share my deep commitment to your missing loved ones and to you.

The principal responsibility for the POW-MIA issue rests with the Department of Defense. And for that reason, we are fortunate to have a very talented public servant as our Secretary of Defense, Dick Cheney. His years in Congress and his knowledge of intelligence matters give him a rare understanding of, and a deep appreciation for, your concern.

In closing, I want you to know that in my frequent travels to cities and towns across America, I see many heartfelt demonstrations of support for our cause. Americans know that across our land, every Thanksgiving, there are families that still set an empty chair at the table. We know that faded photographs and school mementos are still being lovingly kept in scrapbooks. And questions remain and will remain until answered. And now the mothers, fathers,

wives, children and friends of another great power share the same kind of grief, share with you lingering doubts about missing loved ones. That this power, the Soviet Union, backed the North Vietnamese; and the United States backed the Afghan freedom fighters—there's an irony there. But there is no room in the American heart for a mean-spirited and petty indifference. Far from it. I am pleased to note that Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev recently made a humanitarian appeal for our help in obtaining the fullest possible accounting for Soviet citizens still prisoner and missing in Afghanistan. And let me answer him today—we will do everything we can, everything that we possibly can. And in return, we confidently expect that the Soviets will do all they can do to encourage more serious and timely cooperation from their allies. Working together, we can resolve the anguish of many families in two lands. And we can do something more, we can build a new spirit of peace.

In Ecclesiastes, it is written that there is a time for war, a time for peace, and a time to heal. We will never forget those who served our country. And when we receive final answers about their fate, then this will truly be a time for healing. Thank you, God bless you, and God bless the United States of America. Thank you very much. And now, I'm honored to sign this proclamation.

Note: The President spoke at 3:25 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom at the J.W. Marriott Hotel. In his opening remarks, he referred to George Brooks and Ann Griffiths, of the National League of POW/MIA Families.

**Proclamation 6002—National
POW/MIA Recognition Day, 1989
July 28, 1989**

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

Freedom is precious because it has been won for America at a very high price. Much of its cost has been borne by the brave and selfless members of our Armed Forces. Few

Americans could more fully appreciate the value of liberty and self-government than those servicemen who were captured and imprisoned while defending those ideals. Many of these Americans were subjected to brutal treatment and torture by their captors in violation of fundamental standards of morality and international codes for the treatment of war prisoners. Many never survived.

The courage, faith, and devotion to duty demonstrated by these servicemen who risked their freedom—indeed, their lives—for our sake has moved the hearts of all Americans. Our Nation will not forget these heroes and the tremendous sacrifices they made for our country, nor will we forget our obligation to their families. All Americans recognize the profound suffering of those who continue to await word of their loved ones' fate.

The U.S. commitment to securing the release of any U.S. servicemen who may still be held against their will, to obtaining the fullest possible accounting for the missing, and to repatriation of all recoverable American remains, is unshakable. Because this Nation recognizes the dignity and worth of every individual and the inestimable value of every human life, we will not allow our POWs and MIAs to become lost to us. We shall continue to seek the truth about their fate and to ensure the peace of certainty for their families. The fullest possible accounting for the missing will continue to be a matter of highest priority.

In March, a POW/MIA Flag was raised in the Capitol Rotunda as a symbol of our Nation's concern for those servicemen who remain missing and unaccounted for, and as an expression of our determination to obtain a full and satisfactory accounting for them. That flag shall remain on display there until the POW/MIA issue is thus resolved.

To reaffirm our promise to keep faith with America's missing servicemen and their families, the POW/MIA Flag will be flown over the White House, the Departments of State, Defense, and Veterans Affairs, the Selective Service System headquarters, and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on September 15, 1989. It will also fly over the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on Memorial Day and Veterans Day.

In recognition of the special debt of gratitude all Americans owe to those who sacrificed their freedom in the service of our country, and as an expression of our support for their families, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 129, has designated September 15, 1989, as "National POW/MIA Recognition Day" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this occasion.

Now, Therefore, I, George Bush, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Friday, September 15, 1989, as National POW/MIA Recognition Day. I call upon all Americans to recognize that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.

George Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:23 a.m., July 31, 1989]

Executive Order 12685—Noncompetitive Conversion of Personal Assistants to Employees With Disabilities

July 28, 1989

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including sections 3301 and 3302 of title 5, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Upon recommendation by the employing agency, and subject to qualifications and other requirements prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, an employee in a position in the excepted service under 5 C.F.R. 213.3102(11) as a reader, interpreter, or personal assistant for a handicapped employee, whose employment in such position is no longer necessary

and who has completed at least 1 year of satisfactory service in such position under a non-temporary appointment, may be converted noncompetitively to a career or career-conditional appointment.

Sec. 2. This order shall be effective upon publication in the *Federal Register*.

George Bush

The White House,
July 28, 1989.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:36 a.m., July 31, 1989]

**Appointment of Shellyn G. McCaffrey
as U.S. Representative on the
Governing Body of the International
Labor Office**
July 28, 1989

The President today announced the appointment of Shellyn Gae McCaffrey as U.S. Representative on the Governing Body of the International Labor Office for an indefinite period, and to be accorded the personal rank of Ambassador in her capacity as Head of the U.S. delegation to the International Labor Conference. She would succeed Eugene Kistler Lawson.

Since 1988 Ms. McCaffrey has been Associate Deputy Secretary at the Department of Commerce. Prior to this, she was Deputy Executive Secretary of the Economic Policy Council at the White House, 1985-1988, and senior staff member in the Office of Policy Development at the White House, 1981-1985. Ms. McCaffrey was a press aide and fundraiser for the Bush and Reagan/Bush campaigns, 1979-1980.

Ms. McCaffrey graduated from Pennsylvania State University (B.S., 1979) and Washington College of Law, American University (J.D., 1988). She resides in Alexandria, VA.

**Statement by Principal Deputy Press
Secretary Cooper on the President's
Meeting With Marshal Sergei
Akhromeyev of the Soviet Union**
July 28, 1989

The President met with Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev of the Soviet Union for approximately 1 hour in the Oval Office. Marshal Akhromeyev, who is visiting Washington at the invitation of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral William Crowe, is a special adviser to President Gorbachev on security and arms control matters.

The President and Marshal Akhromeyev exchanged views on a wide range of topics, including the status of arms control negotiations. The President reiterated his desire to see early agreement in these negotiations. He was particularly interested to hear the views of Marshal Akhromeyev on the relationship of domestic reform to Soviet security policy.

The President and Marshal Akhromeyev discussed *perestroika*, and the President took the opportunity to reiterate his support of President Gorbachev's reform programs. Also attending the meeting were the Vice President, Secretaries [of State] Baker and [of Defense] Cheney, and national security adviser Brent Scowcroft.

**Digest of Other
White House Announcements**

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

July 23

The President and Mrs. Bush returned to the White House from a weekend stay at Camp David, MD.

July 24

The President met at the White House with:

- John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President; Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; and members of the CIA briefing staff;
- North Korean Foreign Minister Choi Ho Joong, to discuss the stationing of U.S. troops in the Republic of Korea;
- Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago;
- Secretary of Defense Richard B. Cheney;
- John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President.

In the afternoon, the President had lunch on Capitol Hill with members of the House Ways and Means Committee.

In the evening, the President and Mrs. Bush attended the House Ways and Means bicentennial dinner on Capitol Hill.

July 25

The President met at the White House with:

- John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President; Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; and members of the CIA briefing staff;
- the Republican congressional leadership;
- Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis W. Sullivan and Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan, Jr., for lunch;
- John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President.

In the morning, the President participated in a bill signing ceremony in the Oval Office at the White House for the National Law Enforcement Training Week Act.

July 26

The President met at the White House with:

- John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President; Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; and members of the CIA briefing staff;
- the Senate leadership, to discuss the FSX, the Japan-U.S. produced jet fighter;
- Asian-American leaders;
- Secretary of State James A. Baker III;

- John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President.

In the evening, the President attended the House Gym dinner on Capitol Hill.

July 27

The President met at the White House with:

- John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President; Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; and members of the CIA briefing staff;
- “Say Yes to Education” students;
- the Vice President, for lunch;
- Prince Salman bin ‘Abd al-‘Aziz Al Sa‘ud of Saudi Arabia;
- John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President.

July 28

The President met at the White House with:

- John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President; Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; and members of the CIA briefing staff;
 - Secretary of State James A. Baker III.
- The President announced the award of the Presidential Citizens Medal to Ezra Taft Benson.

In the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush left the White House for a weekend stay at Camp David, MD.

Nominations Submitted to the Senate

The following list does not include promotions of members of the Uniformed Services, nominations to the Service Academies, or nominations of Foreign Service officers.

Submitted July 24

Mark Gregory Hambley, of Idaho, a Foreign Service Officer of Class One, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the State of Qatar.

Submitted July 24—Continued

Charles Warren Hostler,
of California, to be Ambassador Extraordi-
nary and Plenipotentiary of the United
States of America to the State of Bahrain.

Gordon K. Durnil,
of Indiana, to be a Commissioner on the
part of the United States on the Interna-
tional Joint Commission, United States and
Canada, vice Robert C. McEwen, resigned.

Wayne A. Budd,
of Massachusetts, to be United States Attor-
ney for the District of Massachusetts for the
term of 4 years, vice Frank L. McNamara,
Jr.

Victor Stello, Jr.,
of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of
Energy (Defense Programs), vice Sylvester
R. Foley, Jr., resigned.

J. Clarence Davies,
of Maryland, to be an Assistant Administra-
tor of the Environmental Protection
Agency, vice Linda J. Fisher, resigned.

David C. Williams,
of Illinois, to be Inspector General, Nuclear
Regulatory Commission (new position).

Submitted July 25

Raymond G. H. Seitz,
of Texas, a career member of the Senior
Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counsel-
or, to be an Assistant Secretary of State,
vice Rozanne L. Ridgway, resigned.

Michael P. W. Stone,
of California, to be Secretary of the Army,
vice John O. Marsh, Jr., resigned.

John T. Martino,
of Pennsylvania, to be Superintendent of
the Mint of the United States at Philadel-
phia, vice Anthony H. Murray, Jr., resigned.

John M. Sayre,
of Colorado, to be an Assistant Secretary of
the Interior, vice James W. Ziglar, resigned.

Submitted July 25—Continued

Stanley E. Morris,
of the District of Columbia, to be Deputy
Director for Supply Reduction, Office of
National Drug Control Policy (new posi-
tion).

Submitted July 26

Barbara E. McTurk,
of Colorado, to be Superintendent of the
Mint of the United States at Denver, vice
Cynthia Jeanne Grassby Baker, resigned.

JoAnn Krukar Webb,
of Virginia, to be Director of the National
Cemetery System, Department of Veterans
Affairs (new position).

Robert R. Randlett,
of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Adminis-
trator of the Agency for International De-
velopment, vice W. Antoinette Ford, re-
signed.

**Checklist
of White House Press Releases**

*The following list contains releases of the
Office of the Press Secretary that are nei-
ther printed as items nor covered by entries
in the Digest of Other White House An-
nouncements.*

Released July 26

Announcement:

Nomination of Stephen J. Markman to be a
United States Attorney for the Eastern Dis-
trict of Michigan

Transcript:

Press briefing on the development of a
comprehensive national energy strategy—
by Secretary of Energy James Watkins and
Deputy Secretary of Energy Henson Moore

Released July 28

Advance text:

Remarks to members of the National League of POW/MIA Families

**Acts Approved
by the President**

Approved July 21¹

S.J. Res. 95 / Public Law 101-57

To designate the week of September 10, 1989, through September 16, 1989, as "National Check-Up Week"

Approved July 25

H.J. Res. 174 / Public Law 101-58

To designate the decade beginning January 1, 1990, as the "Decade of the Brain"

S.J. Res. 137 / Public Law 101-59

Designating January 7, 1990, through January 13, 1990, as "National Law Enforcement Training Week"

¹ *This act was not received in time to appear in the appropriate issue.*

Approved July 26

H.R. 1722 / Public Law 101-60

Natural Gas Wellhead Decontrol Act of 1989

S.J. Res. 85 / Public Law 101-61

To designate the week of July 24 to July 30, 1989, as the "National Week of Recognition and Remembrance for Those Who Served in the Korean War"

H.R. 2214 / Public Law 101-62

To ratify certain agreements relating to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations

Approved July 27

S.J. Res. 110 / Public Law 101-63

Designating October 5, 1989, as "Raoul Wallenberg Day"

S.J. Res. 93 / Public Law 101-64

To designate October 1989 as "Polish American Heritage Month"

Approved July 28

S.J. Res. 129 / Public Law 101-65

To provide for the designation of September 15, 1989, as "National POW/MIA Recognition Day"

S.J. Res. 142 / Public Law 101-66

Designating the week beginning July 23, 1989, as "Lyme Disease Awareness Week"

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