

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: 90527
Folder ID Number: 90527-003

Folder Title:
Monday, November 20, 1989

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	4	7

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	The Trip of the President to Chicago, Illinois and Providence, Rhode Island [redaction] (6 pp.)	11/20/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/20/89	(b)(6)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, November 20, 1989

Pinksheet Number: dw1513
OA/ID Number: 90527-003
Date Closed: 10/20/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Monday, November 20, 1989

7:30 am (15 min)	<u>Coffee with Senator McClure</u> (Sununu)	Oval Office
7:45 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:00 am (20 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:20 am (20 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
8:40 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with Joe Ellis and</u> <u>Bronco Staff</u> (Hagin) (TAB A)	Oval Office
8:50 am	<u>The President departs for Chicago,</u> <u>Illinois for Pickard Elementary</u> <u>School Visit and Fundraising Lun-</u> <u>cheon for Congresswoman Lynn Martin</u> (Card/Rogich) (TAB B -- Trip Schedule)	South Lawn
1:40 pm	<u>Departs for Providence, Rhode</u> <u>Island for Fundraising Receptions</u> <u>for Governor DiPrete and</u> <u>Congresswoman Claudine Schneider</u> (Card/Rogich) (TAB E -- Trip Schedule)	
8:55 pm	<u>Arrives White House</u>	South Lawn

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING MATERIALS

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

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

TAB F -- Briefing on Local Issues, Providence, Rhode Island (Anderson)

TAB G -- Political Background Report, Rhode Island (Wray)

7:32 add Sununu 7:35 add Sen. McClure 8:06 McClure out
 8:08 add Briefing, DCI, V.P., Bates + Scowcroft 8:22 Briefing out 8:27 DCI out
 8:40 Bates + Scowcroft out 8:40 Sununu out - V.P. out UNP 11/17/89
 5:00 pm
 8:46 add Ellis + Bronco Staff - players - add Andy Card
 8:50 dpt Oval w/ Broncos 8:57 dpt WH (see trip books) 9:06 on AFZ -
 Talk to Press on



This needs to be
federal expressed
to Henry Kravis
Bobby did not have his
address -- we need to
call & see how he wants
it handled (he being Kravi
bcc: John Sununu
Andy Card
Jim Wray

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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01. Schedule	The Trip of the President to Chicago, Illinois and Providence, Rhode Island [redaction] (6 pp.)	11/20/89	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

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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.

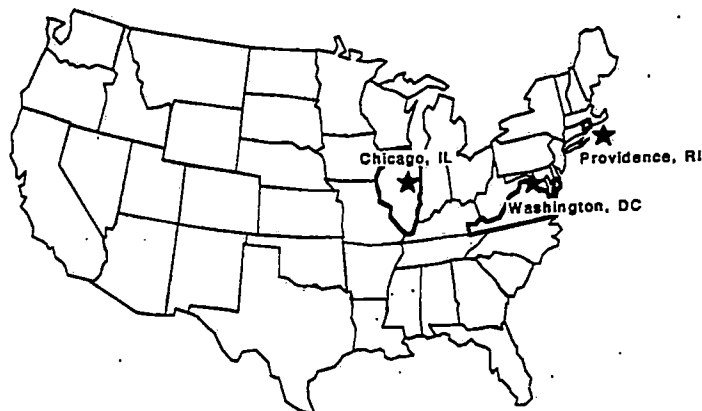
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(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]
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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 TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
AND
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

November 20, 1989



Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

SCHEDULE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NOVEMBER 20, 1989

EVENTS:

Discussion with Students
"Just Say No" Poster Contest Awards Rally
Staff Photo with Republican Donors
Fundraising Luncheon for Congresswoman Lynn Martin

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
Chicago, Illinois Signal - 202/395-5561

ADVANCE:

Gordon James - LEAD
Kelley Gannon - PRESS
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
Bob Risney - WHCA
Maj. Sean Byrne - MIL. AIDE
Bryan Davis - HMX
Tim Morris - AFI

WEATHER:

Partly Cloudy/low 40's

FUN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NOVEMBER 20, 1982

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

8:05 am Vans depart West Basement
en route Andrews Air Force
Base.
8:35 am Those with own transportation
should arrive Andrews Air
Force Base, Distinguished
Visitors Lounge for check-in.

8:50 am THE PRESIDENT boards Marine One and departs
White House en route Andrews Air Force
Base.

MARINE ONE MANIFEST:

THE PRESIDENT
A. Card
M. Fitzwater
T. McBride
S. Biddle
Doctor
Mil. Aide
(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

9:00 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
and proceeds to board Air Force One.

Nighthawk II:

WHMO Director
WHCA T.O.
COL Nickel
Medic
(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk III:

S. Rogich
J. Keller
J. Wray
J. Gardner
G. James
B. Athey
B. Montagne
S. Biddle
Rep. Fawell
G. MacDougal

Nighthawk IV:

G. Fendler
J. Allison
Official Photographer
2 WHVD
1 WHCA A/V
(b)(7)(e)
25 Press

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

10:10 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Meigs Field and proceeds
to Motorcade.

Met by:

The Honorable Jim Thompson
Governor of Illinois

The Honorable Lynn Martin
U.S. Representative
State of Illinois

The Honorable Richard Daley
Mayor of Chicago

9:05 am
(E.S.T.)

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

(Flying Time: 1 Hour 45 Minutes)
(Time Change: Back 1 Hour)
(Interchange: No)
(Food Service: Continental Breakfast)

OK
9:50 am
(C.S.T.)

THE PRESIDENT arrives O'Hare International
Airport, Chicago, Illinois and proceeds to board
Marine One.

Met by:

Mr. Robert J. Regan
Chief, Airfield Management

Col. Jon Gingerich (Jack)
Air Commander, O'Hare Military

Mr. Milt Pappas
Bush Supporter

Mr. Steven Pappas
Bush Supporter

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Foster (Joyce)
Bush Supporters

9:57
9:55 am

THE PRESIDENT departs O'Hare International Airport
en route Meigs Field Landing Zone.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

Marine One:

THE PRESIDENT
Sec. Skinner
A. Card
M. Fitzwater
T. McBride
Doctor
Mil. Aide
(b)(7)(e)

Page Two

10:15 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Meigs
Field en route Pickard Elementary School.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Pickard Elementary School, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Holding Room.

Please board Motorcade no later than 11:05 am for transport to Hyatt Regency Hotel.

10:28

10:30 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson, Congresswoman Martin, and Mayor Daley, arrives Pickard Elementary School and proceeds to Holding Room.

Met by:

Ms. Sylvia Asllani
Principal
Pickard Elementary School

10:30

10:32 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson, Congresswoman Martin, Mayor Daley, and Mrs. Asllani, arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

Met By:

Ms. Mary Sunney
Fourth Grade Teacher
Pickard Elementary School

Miss Ana Zamora
Fifth Grader
Pickard Elementary School

10:34 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson, Congresswoman Martin, Mayor Daley, Mrs. Asllani, and Miss Zamora, departs Holding Room and proceeds to Room 305.

Page Five

EVENT:

DISCUSSION WITH STUDENTS

POOL COVERAGE

10:40

10:45 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson, Congresswoman Martin, Mayor Daley, Mrs. Asllani, and Miss Zamora, arrives Room 305 and begins participation in Discussion with Students.

10:57

10:50 am

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Discussion with Students, departs Room 305 and, accompanied by Governor Thompson, Congresswoman Martin, Mayor Daley, and Mrs. Asllani, proceeds to Gymnasium.

EVENT:

"JUST SAY NO" POSTER CONTEST AWARDS RALLY

EXPANDED POOL

ON-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

BRIEF REMARKS

10:53 am Governor Thompson, Secretary Skinner, Congresswoman Martin, and Mayor Daley are announced onto Dais.

11:02

10:05

10:55 am

THE PRESIDENT is announced into Gymnasium and begins participation in Awards Ceremony.

11:08

11:03 am

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Awards Ceremony and remains standing.

11:08

11:04 am

THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Mrs. Sylvia Asllani.

11:09

11:05 am

THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

Page Six

11:08 am

11:15
THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, departs Gymnasium, and proceeds to Holding Room.

11:17

11:10 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

11:24

11:14 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

11:26

11:15 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson and Congresswoman Martin, boards Motorcade and departs Pickard Elementary School en route Hyatt Regency Chicago.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Please board Motorcade no later than 1:15 pm for transport to Meigs Field.

11:40

11:30 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson and Congresswoman Martin, arrives Hyatt Regency Chicago and proceeds to Holding Room.

Columbus Room

Page Seven

Met by:

Mr. Donald de Porter
Regional Vice President and Managing Director
Hyatt Regency Chicago

Mr. Rodney Young
General Manager
Hyatt Regency Chicago

Ms. Merry Bessler
Assistant to the Regional Vice President
Hyatt Regency Chicago

11:32 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson and Congresswoman Martin, arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

11:38 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson and Congresswoman Martin, departs Holding Room and proceeds to Columbus Room.

EVENT:

STAFF PHOTO WITH REPUBLICAN DONORS

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER ONLY

11:47

11:36 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Thompson and Congresswoman Martin, arrives Columbus Room and begins participation in Staff Photo.

12:00

11:46 am

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Staff Photo, departs Columbus Room, and proceeds to Holding Room.

12:02

11:43 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

Page Eight

2:12
11:52 am

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

12:13
12:54 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Congresswoman Martin, arrives Grand Ballroom Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly.

EVENT: FUNDRAISING LUNCHEON FOR CONGRESSWOMAN LYNN MARTIN

OPEN PRESS
RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES
OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT
HAIL TO THE CHIEF
BRIEF REMARKS

12:16
12:55 am

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Congresswoman Martin, is announced onto Dais and proceeds to Seat.

12:17
12:56 am

THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Congresswoman Martin.

12:23
12:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

12:41
12:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, departs Dais, and proceeds to Holding Room.

12:43
12:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.

(PRIVATE TIME: 1 HOUR 25 MINUTES)

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J. Wray
J. Gardner
G. James
B. Athey
B. Montagne
S. Biddle

Nighthawk IV:

Same as on Arrival.

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

2:15
2:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives O'Hare International Airport and proceeds to board Air Force One.

2:15 pm
(C.S.T.)

THE PRESIDENT departs Chicago, Illinois en route Providence, Rhode Island.

(Flying Time: 2 Hours 10 Minutes)
(Time Change: Ahead 1 Hour)
(Interchange: Yes)
(Food Service: Lunch)

1:39
1:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

1:41
1:45 pm

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

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

1:50
1:50 pm

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

1:54
1:55 pm

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

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

Marine One:

THE PRESIDENT

Sec. Skinner

A. Card

M. Fitzwater

T. McBride

Doctor

Mil. Aide

(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk II:

Same as on Arrival.

Nighthawk III:

S. Rogich

J. Keller

Page Ten

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
NOVEMBER 20, 1989

EVENTS:

Staff Photo with Governor DiPrete Major Donors
Governor DiPrete Fundraising Reception
Staff Photo with Claudine Schneider Major Donors
Claudine Schneider Fundraising Reception

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

Providence, Rhode Island Signal - 401/736-2000

ADVANCE:

Mel Lukens -LEAD
Kim Fuller -PRESS
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
Stuart Morrison -NHCA
Woody Lee -MIL AIDE
Will Robertson -AFI

WEATHER:

Partly Cloudy/Low 40's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
TO
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
NOVEMBER 20, 1989

OK
5:25 pm
(E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT arrives Theodore Francis Green State
Airport, Providence, Rhode Island and proceeds to
Motorcade.

Met by:

The Honorable and Mrs. Ed DiPrete (Patricia)
Governor of Rhode Island

The Honorable Claudine Schneider
United States Congress

The Honorable John Chafee
United States Senate

The Honorable Ronald Machtley
United States Congress

The Honorable Fred Lippett
Republican National Committeeman

The Honorable Elinor Clapp
Republican National Committeewoman

The Honorable Michael Traficante
Mayor of Cranston and Chairman, Bush-Quayle '88

The Honorable Norma Willis
State Republican Party Chairwoman

The Honorable Francis Flaherty
Mayor of Warwick, Rhode Island

5:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs
Theodore Francis Green State Airport en route
Governor's Residence.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENT:

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

GUESTS AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

Upon arrival at Governor's Residence, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Holding Room or Staff Viewing Area.

Please board Motorcade no later than 6:10 pm for transport to Rocky Point Palladium.

EVENT: STAFF PHOTO WITH GOVERNOR DIPRETE MAJOR DONORS
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

5:47
5:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Living Room and begins participation in Staff Photo.

5:52
5:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Staff Photo, departs Living Room and proceeds to Holding Room.

5:52
5:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.

5:58 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and, accompanied by Governor and Mrs. DiPrete and Congresswoman Schneider, proceeds to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

5:59
5:58 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor and Mrs. DiPrete and Congresswoman Schneider, arrives Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly.

Page Three

Page Four

EVENT: GOVERNOR DIPRETE FUNDRAISING RECEPTION

OPEN PRESS
RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES
OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT
HAIL TO THE CHIEF
BRIEF REMARKS

6:01
6:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor and Mrs. DiPrete and Congresswoman Schneider, is announced into Reception, proceeds to Platform and takes Seats.

6:02

6:01 pm Congresswoman Schneider makes brief remarks and introduces Governor DiPrete.

6:04
6:03 pm

THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Governor DiPrete.

6:06
6:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

6:17
6:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, departs Platform and proceeds to Holding Room, via *Motorcade via Repeline*

6:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room

6:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

Page Five

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENT:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

6:47
6:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Rocky Point Palladium and proceeds to Staff Photo Area.

GUESTS AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

Upon arrival at Rocky Point Palladium, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Holding Room or Staff Viewing Area.

Please board Motorcade no later than 7:10 pm for transport to Theodore Francis Green State Airport.

EVENT: STAFF PHOTO WITH CLAUDINE SCHNEIDER MAJOR DONORS
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

6:49
6:51 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Staff Photo Area and begins participation in Staff Photo.

Page Six

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Holding Room. to announcement area

6:57 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.

6:58
6:59 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Congresswoman Schneider and Governor DiPrete, departs Holding Room and proceeds to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

6:58
7:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Congresswoman Schneider and Governor DiPrete, arrives Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly.

EVENT: CLAUDINE SCHNEIDER FUNDRAISING RECEPTION

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

BRIEF REMARKS

TELEPROMPTER

6:58
7:01 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Congresswoman Schneider and Governor DiPrete, is announced onto Stage and takes seat.

7:02 pm Governor DiPrete makes brief remarks and introduces Congresswoman Schneider.

6:59

7:01
7:06 pm

THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Congresswoman Schneider.

Page Seven

8:50 pm

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

8:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base en route White House.

MARINE ONE MANIFEST:

THE PRESIDENT

A. Card

M. Fitzwater

T. McBride

Official Photographer

Doctor

Mil Aide

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

9:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House.

7:23
7:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks and, accompanied by Governor DiPrete and Congresswoman Schneider, departs Stage and proceeds to Holding Room.

Motorcade via Rosebud

7:22 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room.

7:24 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

7:32
7:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Rocky Point Palladium en route Theodore Francis Green State Airport.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENT:

Same as on Arrival, except:

LIMO

THE PRESIDENT

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

7:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Theodore Francis Green State Airport and proceeds to board Air Force One.

7:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Providence, Rhode Island en route Andrews Air Force Base.

(Flying Time: 1 Hour 5 Minutes)
(Time Change: None)
(Interchange: No)
(Food Service: Dinner)

Page Eight

Protocol copy from George Bush Presidential Library

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	11/20/89	(b)(6)	

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AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

NOVEMBER 20, 19 89

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
~~OUT~~	AM		SENATOR NANCY KASSEBAUM OFFICE: WASHINGTON, D.C. 224-7312	OUT OF CITY TLKD TO MRS. PRESOCK potus returned call see SIGNAL log p.
INC	1:45 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~	AM		CONGRESSWOMAN NANCY JOHNSON OFFICE: WASHINGTON, D.C. 225-4476	OUT OF CITY TLKD TO MRS. PRESOCK GOV. SUNUNU WILL
INC	2:18 PM			HANDLE CALL - NO FURTHER ACTION NEC. P.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~	AM		MR. WILLIAM BUSH (b)(6)	OUT OF CITY WCB TOMORROW TOLD BRIAN
INC	6:05 PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~	AM		GOVERNOR JOHN SUNUNU OFFICE: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 685	TLKD-OK
INC	9:35 PM	9:36		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

November 20, 1989

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
~~OUT~~	7:15 AM	7:20	Secretary Robert A. Mosbacher Residence, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-3115	Tlkd-ok 7:17 AM
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~	10:23 AM	10:28	Secretary James A. Baker III Office, Washington, D.C. White House Admin x420	Tlkd-ok 10:25 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	11:15 AM	11:21	Governor John H. Sununu Office, Washington, D.C. Secure Voice x7252	Tlkd-ok 11:17 AM via Secure Satellite
~~INC~~	PM			
OUT	AM		Ms. Patty Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2199	Tlkd-ok 12:11 PM
~~INC~~	12:10 PM	12:12		
OUT	AM		Ms. Patty Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2199	Tlkd-ok 12:53 PM
~~INC~~	12:52 PM	12:58		
OUT	AM		Senator Nancy Kassebaum Office, Washington, D.C. 224-7312	Tlkd-ok 1:06 PM
~~INC~~	1:00 PM	1:12		
OUT	AM		Judge Ronald L. Buckwalter Office, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 717-299-8077	Tlkd-ok 1:14 PM
~~INC~~	1:00 PM	1:15		
OUT	AM		Mr. Jacob Stein Enroute, New York City, New York 516-521-3465	Tlkd-ok 1:19 PM via Cellular Phone
~~INC~~	1:00 PM	1:21		
OUT	AM		Governor John H. Sununu Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2287	Tlkd-ok 1:25 PM
~~INC~~	1:21 PM	1:29		
~~OUT~~	AM		Governor John H. Sununu Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2287	Tlkd-ok 1:47 PM
INC	1:45 PM	1:50		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Washington, D.C.
Chicago, Illinois
Providence, Rhode Island
Cranston, Rhode Island

LOCATION

DATE 20 November 1989

TIME

MOVEMENTS

CST

EST

0707	South Grounds
0709	Oval Office
0853	South Grounds
0858	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
0904	Arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland
0918	Depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One
0943	Arrive O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois
0957	Depart O'Hare International Airport via Marine One
1012	Arrive Meigs Field Landing Zone
1015	Depart Meigs Field Landing Zone via Motorcade
1027	Arrive Pickard Elementary School
1126	Depart Pickard Elementary School via Motorcade
1141	Arrive Hyatt Regency Chicago
1341	Depart Hyatt Regency Chicago via Motorcade
1349	Arrive Meigs Field Landing Zone
1357	Depart Meigs Field Landing Zone via Marine One
1414	Arrive O'Hare International Airport
1425	Depart O'Hare International Airport via Air Force One
1719	Arrive Theodore Francis Green State Airport
	Providence, Rhode Island
1723	Depart Theodore Francis Green State Airport via Motorcade
1742	Arrive Governor DiPrete's Residence
	Cranston, Rhode Island
1826	Depart Governor DiPrete's Residence via Motorcade

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Warwick, Rhode Island
Providence, Rhode Island
Washington, D.C.

LOCATION.

DATE 20 November 1989

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1989 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Space Laser Weapons Deployed By Soviets, Scientist-Defector Says -- A defecting Soviet scientist says that Moscow has deployed laser weapons in space capable of attacking U.S. satellites and possibly ballistic missiles, according to Bush Administration intelligence sources.

(Washington Times)

Bush Vetoes \$14.6 Billion Foreign Aid Bill -- President Bush vetoed a \$14.6 billion foreign aid bill Sunday, objecting to funds for a U.N. family planning agency and to a provision that arose out of the Iran-Contra affair.

(Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

House, Senate Panels Tentatively Clear Package Raising Taxes By \$5.3 Billion -- Top tax writers tentatively agreed to a package increasing taxes by \$5.3 billion in fiscal 1990, but discord lingers on the contents of a broader deficit-reduction measure.

(Wall Street Journal)

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday evening)

EL SALVADOR -- El Salvador's archbishop suggested that the military was responsible for the deaths of the six Jesuit priests.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA -- Thousands of protesters marched in Prague for the third day in a row.

WALESA VISIT -- On his last day in the U.S., Lech Walesa apparently failed to close any business deals.

INTERNATIONAL...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS...A-8

NETWORK NEWS....B-1

TALK SHOWS.....C-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SPACE LASER WEAPONS DEPLOYED BY SOVIETS, SCIENTIST-DEFECTOR SAYS

A defecting Soviet scientist says that Moscow has deployed laser weapons in space capable of attacking U.S. satellites and possibly ballistic missiles, according to Bush Administration intelligence sources.

The laser system, deployed in 1983, was first revealed earlier this year by the high-ranking Soviet scientist who defected to the U.S.

The defector, who was not identified by name, was said to have had access to Soviet defense secrets and bribed Soviet officials into allowing him to travel to Yugoslavia. He then sought asylum at the U.S. Embassy in Belgrade.

The scientist told the CIA that the space-based laser weapons program is known by the code name "Project Astrophysica," according to officials who agreed to discuss some aspects of the system on condition of anonymity.

Both the CIA and Defense Intelligence Agency reported the existence of the space-based laser system in separate reports that were circulated among top Administration and congressional officials several weeks ago, officials said.

"We view these activities as serious," said one Administration official. "When we first heard about it, a lot of people here read it (intelligence reports) and sort of said 'Wow.'" (Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A1)

SOVIETS: JETS TO CUBA DON'T VIOLATE TREATY

The Soviet Union has confirmed it delivered advanced jet fighter aircraft to Cuba in recent weeks but denied the high-technology weaponry violates a 1962 U.S.-Soviet agreement.

Gennadi Gerasimov...told reporters at a news briefing Friday in Moscow that two MiG-29 "training aircraft" were sent to Cuba under an arrangement concluded "a long time ago." ...

According to Bush Administration officials, introduction of the aircraft may violate the 1962 agreement between President Kennedy and Soviet leader Krushchev following the Cuban missile crisis.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A7)

CHENEY PLANS DEFENSE SPENDING CUTS

Defense Secretary Cheney says he is ordering the military services to plan spending cuts next year because the rapid pace of Soviet bloc reform reduces the threat of war to a 45-year low.

"It's clear that the likelihood of all-out conflict between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, between NATO and the Warsaw Pact, is probably lower now than it's been at just about any time since the end of World War II." Cheney said Sunday on ABC's "This Week with David Brinkley."

Cheney said the Soviets appear to be cutting military spending, and that further U.S. defense reductions are acceptable -- a shift in his position.

"You can't watch the events unfold in Eastern Europe, the development of governments headed by non-communists, the possibilities of free elections, of opposition parties, and not believe that that will have some long-term impact upon the security situation in Europe," Cheney said.

(Bryan Brumley, AP)

BUSH ADVISED TO BE CAREFUL AT SUMMIT BUT BARGAIN HARD

A group of foreign policy experts wants President Bush to show caution at the summit with Mikhail Gorbachev but also to bargain hard on regional conflicts.

"Communism may be unraveling, but they're still communists and so there is reason for some caution," said Rep. Fascell. He joined six others at the Washington Times Forum Friday for a critical assessment of Administration policy toward Eastern Europe.

But Fascell said the U.S. "must not be so cautious as to be fearful in attacking what is obviously a major crossroads in historical events in Eastern Europe. And the United States, as the leader of the free world, must not be timid about encouraging democracy anywhere it is given an opportunity."

(Donald Lambro, Washington Times, A3)

GORBACHEV LIKELY TO TREAD LIGHTLY AT UPCOMING SUMMIT

Soviet President Gorbachev, who blindsided the U.S. at the Iceland summit three years ago, is less likely to attempt to upstage President Bush with a dramatic surprise offer this time around, U.S. officials say.

The officials, who are involved in planning for the Dec. 2-3 summit off the Mediterranean island of Malta, said the recent upheavals throughout Eastern Europe -- especially in East Germany -- have made it less, not more, probable that Gorbachev will drop one of his trademark bombshells.

And they said the Soviet leader, desperately in need of Western support for his troubled reform programs, would gain little from putting Bush on the defensive as he did President Reagan in October 1986.

(Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A8)

GERMAN UNITY OK BY KARPOV

BONN -- A top Kremlin official has spoken for the first time of the possibility of conditional German reunification in an interview with the West German weekly Bunte, which comes out Thursday.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Karpov said the Soviet Union was "not against German reunification."

"But we believe that reunification can succeed only by taking account of the real situation -- the existence of two sovereign German states and their places in the European political system -- as well as of the wishes of the German people," he said.

(AFP, Washington Times, A8)

SENATE CALLS FOR INVESTIGATION OF SOVIET REGIONAL DISPUTE

The Senate Sunday urged Soviet leader Gorbachev to restore order in a disputed region of Azerbaijan and investigate violence there, passing a resolution that had already sparked a stern Soviet protest.

When the resolution came out of committee, the Soviets, in an unusually harsh protest at a time of rapidly warming relations with Washington, charged the Senate with Cold War-style interference in Soviet internal affairs.

The resolution was adopted by the full Senate without debate Sunday and voiced support for "fundamental rights and the aspirations" of the people of the region.

(Reuter)

E. GERMANS MARCH FOR DEMOCRACY Tens Of Thousands Hold Demonstrations To Demand Reform

WEST BERLIN -- Tens of thousands of East Germans resumed protest marches Sunday in several cities, demanding free speech and free elections, with an end to the Communist Party's primacy.

The latest wave of demonstrations, reported by the state-run ADN news agency, occurred only a day after the new government of Premier Hans Modrow took office. It appeared to reflect abiding public skepticism about the leadership's avowed commitment to political and economic change.

(William Drozdiak, Washington Post, A1)

TENS OF THOUSANDS MARCH IN PRAGUE

PRAGUE -- Tens of thousands of openly defiant Czechoslovaks braved the threat of massed riot police Sunday to demand political reform in one of Eastern Europe's last bastions of communist orthodoxy.

Two days after police had systematically bludgeoned scores of protesting students, a broad cross-section of Prague society perhaps 25,000 strong reclaimed the streets and called for the downfall of communist leader Milos Jakes. (Paul Koring, Toronto Globe and Mail)

EC LEADERS TAKE UNITED STAND ON EAST EUROPE

PARIS -- EC leaders attending a special summit took a united stand on the changes sweeping Eastern Europe, sending a message that they intend to respond together to the needs of their neighbors.

"The 12 reacted in a unanimous fashion to the question of how to respond to events in the East -- by pursuing our European project," Hubert Vedrine, a spokesman for President Mitterrand, said Sunday. "This is a considerable accomplishment, a very important confirmation."

During a three-hour dinner devoted to political issues, the 12 EC leaders agreed in principle Saturday to set up a European development bank to help Eastern European countries modernize their troubled economies. (Elizabeth Ricci, UPI)

KAIFU GOING TO EUROPE ON VISIT URGED BY BUSH

TOKYO -- Japanese Prime Minister Kaifu responded positively Sunday to a plea from President Bush that he visit Eastern Europe and offer Japanese assistance to support the historic reforms there.

Kaifu said he would leave Tokyo about Jan. 8, visiting Hungary and Poland as well as Britain, France and the EC headquarters in Brussels.

Kaifu told a gathering of city officials in Sapporo that Japan would "make an appropriate contribution to the reconciliation of Eastern Europe."

(Edward Neilan, Washington Times, A8)

HILL BRACES FOR VETO OF FOREIGN AID Funds For El Salvador May Be Cut, Leahy Says

Congress braced Sunday night for a possible veto of the 1990 foreign aid appropriations bill, but the chief Senate drafter of the legislation warned that the presidential action could open the bill to an amendment restricting money for El Salvador.

"We don't send blood money, we send help," Leahy said Sunday. "Let us say no human rights, no aid to El Salvador."

Leahy, speaking on the floor during an unusual Sunday session, suggested that the issue was important enough to warrant keeping Congress in session past its planned adjournment early this week.

Democrats said they had been led to believe President Bush would veto the bill, which contains several provisions he opposes....

Rep. Obey said Sunday night that he doubted the House would support new restrictions on aid to El Salvador, and said it would probably agree to remove the U.N. funding to which the White House objects.

(Dan Morgan, Washington Post, A4)

BUSH VETOES \$14.6 BILLION FOREIGN AID BILL

President Bush vetoed a \$14.6 billion foreign aid bill Sunday, objecting to funds for a U.N. family planning agency and to a provision that arose out of the Iran-Contra affair.

The bill provides money for worldwide U.S. aid programs in the current fiscal year, including \$533 million for Poland and Hungary.

Its veto was likely to reopen congressional debate on military aid to El Salvador following the murder last week of six priests.

Bush's veto message said the bill reversed U.S. policy in providing \$15 million to the U.N. Population Fund that he said supported policies of forced abortion -- a reference to the agency's programs in China....

Bush also objected to a provision in the foreign aid bill that would bar the Administration from using foreign aid funds to persuade foreign countries to take actions, such as supporting guerrilla operations, that the Administration cannot legally do itself.

(Reuter)

NO REASON TO CUT U.S. AID TO EL SALVADOR, CHENEY SAYS

Defense Secretary Cheney said Sunday there was no indication the El Salvador government had anything to do with the execution-style killing of six priests last week and there was no reason to cut U.S. aid to the Central American country.

"There's no indication at all that the government of El Salvador had any involvement," Cheney said in an interview with ABC's "This Week with David Brinkley."

"There's been a lot of violence in El Salvador," he added. "It's a great tragedy that the priests were killed, but I don't think you can blame that on the government of El Salvador." ...

Sen. Dodd told NBC's "Meet the Press" Salvadoran President Cristiani has until January to show he has control over the country and put an end to the right wing death squads if he wants U.S. aid to continue.

(Reuter)

CONGRESS MAY RESTRICT AID TO EL SALVADOR

Congress may move to restrict or cut aid to El Salvador if President Cristiani does not crack down on political extremism in the next few weeks and prove he is "in control of events in his country," Sen. Dodd warned.

Dodd told NBC's "Meet the Press" Sunday that the adjournment of Congress for the year will give Cristiani limited amount of time to stem a recent upsurge of violence in El Salvador.

Though no action is likely in the remaining days of the 1989 session, Dodd said, "there'll be 300 members of Congress lined up ready" to cut aid to El Salvador if the current level of violence continues through the end of the year.

(Norman Sandler, UPI)

REBELS WITHDRAW FROM SAN SALVADOR

SAN SALVADOR -- Marxist-led guerrillas withdrew from San Salvador's outskirts Sunday, winding down their biggest offensive of the civil war and pulling back to their mountain strongholds.

Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas said that with the guerrilla withdrawal "a dreadful wave of revenge, repression and witch hunting may follow." The attorney general said Archbishop Rivera and a Roman Catholic auxiliary bishop should leave El Salvador for their own safety.

(AP, Washington Times, A9)

BRAZILIAN LABOR LEADER TO CONTEST CONSERVATIVE FOR PRESIDENCY DEC. 17

RIO DE JANEIRO -- Luiz Inacio da Silva, a former lathe operator who has moved from the shop floor into the forefront of national politics, has secured the hotly disputed right to run for the Brazilian presidency in a runoff election next month.

With 96.7 percent of the votes tallied from the Nov. 15 balloting, election officials in Brasilia announced Sunday that da Silva, a popular socialist from the Workers' Party, moved into second place, overtaking the chief rival on the left, former Rio de Janeiro state governor Leonel Brizola, of the Democratic Labor Party.

(Mac Margolis, Washington Post, A25)

CHENEY SAYS AIR FORCE CUTS REMAIN TO BE DECIDED Service Has Proposed Closing 15 Bases, Slowing B-2 Bomber Purchases

Defense Secretary Cheney said Sunday that no decision has been made on the Air Force proposal to close 15 military bases, stretch out purchase of the B-2 Stealth bomber and delay, cut or eliminate other hardware programs, but that a "realistic" Pentagon budget will have to include major spending cuts.

"You can't watch the events unfold in Eastern Europe and the development of governments headed by non-communists, the possibility of free elections of opposition parties, and not believe that that will have some long-term impact upon the security situation in Europe," he said in an appearance on ABC News' "This Week with David Brinkley."

(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A5)

COALITION LAUNCHED AGAINST U.S. BASES IN PHILIPPINES

MANILA -- Right-wing senators and leftist personalities in the Philippines Sunday launched a nationwide campaign for the dismantling of American military bases.

"This is the start of the countdown. There should be no more bases after September 1991," said one speaker at the launch of a coalition called the Anti-Bases Democratic Movement.... The loose coalition of at least 20 groups brings together moderate and militant leftist organizations and right-wing politicians including the former defense secretary, Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile.

"We believe it is the duty of all patriotic citizens to work for the removal of the bases," it said in a statement. "This treaty is not beneficial to us," Enrile said, referring to the mutual defense agreement between the Philippines and the U.S. "Why should we bear the problems of the Americans?" (Reuter)

SHAMIR SAYS ISRAEL WILL NOT BE RUSHED IN PEACE PROCESS

LOS ANGELES -- Israeli Prime Minister Shamir said his nation will not be rushed toward a peace settlement and reiterated his strong opposition to negotiations with the PLO.

"There are no quick fixes for the situation in our area," Shamir told the Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles.

"We shall not be pushed or pressured."

Shamir said negotiations with the PLO would make war inevitable.

"They are a sure prescription for war," Shamir said to loud applause from the audience of about 1,500. (Reuter)

SYRIA URGED TO STRESS DEFENSE Soviets Counseling Shift In Arms Plan

DAMASCUS -- The Soviet Union is encouraging Syria to abandon its decades-old quest for military parity with Israel in favor of putting more emphasis on defense to make Israel "think twice" about attacking its Arab neighbor, the Soviet ambassador here said.

(Caryle Murphy, Washington Post, A25)

TERRORISTS SAID TO SEEK OVERTHROW OF ABU NIDAL 150 Gang Members Reportedly Die In Purge

TUNIS -- A leader of the Abu Nidal terrorist organization who escaped a purge that reportedly killed more than 150 people said he and other dissident members are trying to redirect the faction in a way that will continue its militancy against Israel without relying on the haphazard terrorism that has become its trademark.

Atef Abu Bakr, one of two former politburo members of the faction who have given detailed public accounts alleging gruesome killings of dissident leaders and members, said he and others also hope to oust Abu Nidal, who Western intelligence agencies consider one of the world's most vicious terrorists. (Jihan El-Tahri, Washington Post, A28)

Monday, November 20, 1989 -- A-7

**BUSH ADMINISTRATION PURSUING 1930s-STYLE
ECONOMIC POLICIES, STUDY SAYS**

The Bush Administration is shackling itself to 1930s-era economic policies to fight overseas competition in the advanced communications and computer marketplace, a private study says.

The Economic Policy Institute said the U.S. stands to lose 2 million jobs and suffer a \$225 billion trade deficit by 2010 if the government fails to help American industry compete in high-definition television, semiconductors, computers and digital communications.

The study, released Monday, written by Robert Cohen and Kenneth Donow, concludes that -- unlike Japan and the EC -- the U.S. has failed to develop a system to achieve and maintain competitiveness in leading-edge communications technologies.

"U.S. policies currently emphasize customer and convenience services to the near-exclusion of developing domestically produced equipment and improving infrastructure," the report said. (Jay Arnold, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "U.S. Is Leaning Toward West Germany As Its Closest Trans-Atlantic Partner," a Washington Insight by Walter Mossberg, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A14.

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NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH STUMPS FOR GOP CANDIDATES

President Bush flew into the eye of a GOP storm Monday to campaign for two Republican congresswomen who want him to soften his anti-abortion position and a GOP governor who supports his embattled stand.

Bush has maintained that there is room within the party for diverging views, and was not expected even to utter the word "abortion" at three fund-raising events in Chicago and Rhode Island for Rep. Martin, Rep. Schneider, and Rhode Island Gov. DiPrete, aides said.

Instead, Bush, under mounting pressure to show some flexibility, planned to focus on some "bread and butter" matters, like crime and the economy.

Still, activists on both sides of the volatile issues were expected to be on hand to greet Bush.
(Thomas Ferraro, UPI)

HOUSE, SENATE PANELS TENTATIVELY CLEAR PACKAGE RAISING TAXES BY \$5.3 BILLION

Top tax writers tentatively agreed to a package increasing taxes by \$5.3 billion in fiscal 1990, but discord lingers on the contents of a broader deficit-reduction measure.

Lawmakers also remained at odds over how to handle the contentious catastrophic-illness insurance law. During a rare Sunday session prompted by the hope of adjourning this week, the House voted 349-57 to reaffirm its stand that the entire program should be repealed. The Senate reiterated its position to repeal the program's surtax, but retain some benefits.
(Jeffrey Birnbaum & John Yang, Wall Street Journal, A20)

SENATE CONFEREES TO TRY SAVING PART OF MEDICARE LAW Negotiations Sought On 'Catastrophic' Benefits

Senate conferees reversed themselves Sunday and said they will seek new negotiations with the House in an effort to save portions of the 1988 law that protects the elderly against catastrophic health costs.

Friday night the Senate conferees, led by Sen. Bentsen, reluctantly had agreed to a House demand that the entire law be repealed except for some Medicaid provisions for the poor. But Sunday Bentsen announced after a meeting of the Senate conferees that there had been some signals the House might negotiate seriously on a last-minute compromise to save part of the law while repealing a surtax on the elderly that has been bitterly criticized by the aged....

Bentsen said, however, that the conferees' decision to seek new negotiation was based primarily on the hope that the earlier agreement to accept total repeal had served as "shock treatment" for House members, forcing them to confront the prospect that the entire law, not just the hated surtax, would be repealed.
(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A4)

BUDGET STALLS AS REPUBLICANS CHARGE CUTS FALL SHORT

Congress made scant progress Sunday on a deficit-cutting measure that is critical to adjournment this week as Republican lawmakers and the OMB objected that the legislation fails to meet President Bush's demand for a deficit cut of \$14 billion.

The House and Senate met intermittently in rare Sunday sessions as leaders of both parties huddled privately throughout the day to resolve the unexpected budget impasse that delayed floor debate on the deficit-cutting bill.

But there was little concrete movement toward enactment of the critical measure, known as a budget reconciliation bill, that is necessary to lift the \$16.1 billion in automatic, across-the-board budget cuts that were imposed in October. Bush has repeatedly warned Congress that he would allow the automatic reductions to remain in force for the entire fiscal year if he is not satisfied with the budget legislation.

(Tom Kenworthy, Washington Post, A4)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "How Regulatory Error Led To The Disaster At Lincoln Savings," by Brooks Jackson, appears in the Wall Street Journal, A1.

-end of A-section-

NETWORK NEWS SUMMARY

(Sunday Evening, November 19)

[ABC News and NBC News were pre-empted]

CBS's Connie Chung: El Salvador's archbishop suggested today that the military was responsible for the deaths of six Jesuits priests last week. The priests were laid to rest today. They had been dragged from their beds and shot in cold blood early Thursday.

CBS's Juan Vasquez reports from San Salvador on the funeral services for the priests. The nation's archbishop said the murdered priests' only crime was being on the side of the poor -- the central theme of liberation theology. Despite the continuing fear of repression, a Jesuit priest promised his religious order would not abandon the country. It was disclosed that the attorney general of El Salvador has written a letter to the Pope suggesting the removal of still more Catholic clergymen identified with liberation theology. The letter accused unnamed Catholic bishops of fomenting violence in the nation's civil war. Even the U.S. ambassador, an outspoken defender of the government who attended the funeral, was taken aback.

(William Walker, U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador: "At this point in time, in my opinion, El Salvador needs all the people who want peace that can get here rather than telling people who are looking for peace to leave.")

In Rome, the Pope called for an end to all the killing in El Salvador. President Alfredo Cristiani, whose government many here blamed for the murders, was greeted with silence except for someone who shouted the word "cynic." But leftist opposition leader Ruben Zamora won an ovation, appearing in public for the first time since the rebel offensive began last weekend. Later, Zamora helped carry one of the coffins.

CBS's Ron Allen reports on the fighting in Soyapango where the Salvadoran army pushed deeper into the remaining pockets of guerilla strength. The appearance of heavier firepower is a sign the Salvadoran army's patience is just about running out. The army seems to have outmaneuvered the rebels and secured most of the contested areas on the outskirts of the capital.

CBS's Norman Robinson: Mourners grieved in Los Angeles today and protesters held another rally in Washington as the sense of outrage increases over the brutal slaying of six Jesuit priests, their housekeeper, and her daughter. On Capitol Hill there was also grief and protest. Some congressmen blamed the killings on the U.S.-backed Salvadoran government.

(Rep. DeFazio: "Make no mistake; the government and the military establishment, they are the responsibility for these murders.")

The U.S. provides \$1.4 million a day in aid to El Salvador; some lawmakers want that aid stopped unless President Cristiani can find those responsible for the slayings.

(Sen. Dodd, on "Meet the Press": "If he was only presiding over the country and really not running it then I think there will certainly be some conditionality placed on that aid.")

-more-

Robinson continues: President Bush, as he returned to Washington tonight, was silent on the El Salvador issue but his supporters today defended the Administration's position to continue backing Cristiani.

(Secretary Cheney: "President Cristiani's made it very clear that he abhors what happened. He's called for an investigation.")

(Rep. Walker: "We have people here who are parroting the communist line out of El Salvador that we ought to have a cease-fire and we ought to have the communists negotiate with the government when they couldn't win the election just a few months ago.")

The Bush Administration is playing for time, hopefully time enough for the president of El Salvador to bring the violence under control. But unless the Salvadoran government moves quickly to arrest the killers of the priests, Congress will move quickly to cut off or limit aid. (CBS-Lead)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Chung reports that thousands of protesters marched in Prague today for the third day in a row. Czech police arrested a leading dissident who claimed a student was beaten to death during a violent protest two night ago.

CBS's Richard Threlkeld reports from Prague that all over the city Czechs came together in unlawful assembly saying forbidden things to each other. A famous Czech actor announced that there will be no more performances in his theater -- only discussions about freedom. All through the city center there were street-corner shrines with candle-light offerings for liberty and in memory of a student who was rumored to have been killed in Friday's protest. Government loudspeakers on the street had been telling the crowd all day that the student was not killed; they even broadcast an interview with the student to prove it. It was in vain, however, as the crowd marched on. Authorities did manage to stop a news conference some Czech dissidents had called, but they could not or would not stop the march. Every day the demonstrations get larger and larger. Two days ago they were shouting for dialogue. Now they're shouting for liberty and free elections. Very soon the Czech regime will have to decide what price it wants to pay in blood to stop all this. By dusk, there were tens of thousands of Czechs -- not just students now, but older people. They demanded what their Eastern European neighbors are getting: a new government and an end to one-party rule. This night the government chose not to confront the protesters. (CBS-6)

WALESA VISIT

CBS's Jacqueline Adams reports from Philadelphia on Lech Walesa's final day in the United States. Walesa is going home with a \$852 million aid package which Congress finally approved this weekend. Walesa and his aides apparently failed to close any business deals, the main purpose of his trip here. Instead, he won only vague commitments of American help. (CBS-8)

CALIFORNIA QUAKE

Chung reports that quake survivor Buck Helm died suddenly last night of respiratory failure. (CBS-2)

EAST GERMAN REFORM

Chung reports almost three million East Germans crossed freely into West Germany this weekend to shop and sightsee. As many as 100,000 people demonstrated today in Dresden in a government pension protest rally. Pro-democracy protests also were held in East Berlin and six other cities. (CBS-7)

SOUTH AFRICA

CBS's Richard Wagner reports from Johannesburg that a third former South African policeman today admitted that he was a member of a squad which carried out assassinations. The confession came as the former officer, who is sentenced to hang for an unrelated murder, admitted to participating in nine political killings. He claims he and other black policemen were part of a death squad directed by high-ranking white police officers. High ranking police sources have told CBS News that the captains and brigadiers who gave those orders were members of an anti-terrorist team which went out of control and acted on its own.

(Glen Moss, political analyst: "We suggest that it's this government that has historically created a system which has led police to believe that they are above the law.")

The affidavit has shaken the new administration of F.W. de Klerk. The highest-ranking investigative team ever appointed in this country has been assigned to the case.

(Brigadier Leon Mellet, police spokesman: "Is is a full, in-depth investigation into a very serious allegation, an allegation which one cannot just ignore.")

Sixty one political activists have been killed in the last dozen years. Not one of those murders has been solved. (CBS-9)

CONGRESS

CBS's Linda Taira reports that Congress today convened an unusual Sunday session. Their staffs were kept busy this weekend finishing paperwork on the last major bills so that lawmakers can adjourn by Thanksgiving.

(Rep. Gephardt: "I think people need to go back to their constituencies and really talk to people, communicate, find out what's going on at home. I think it's a misperception to say that if the Congress is not meeting on the floor in Washington it's not doing its work.")

Within hours of returning today, Congress approved a \$286 billion spending bill for the Pentagon. Also passed: a foreign aid spending bill that includes money for Poland and Hungary but which faces a presidential veto because of its new restrictions on how the Administration can conduct foreign policy. Nearing final action: a spending bill for the Departments of Labor and HHS, allowing federal funds for abortion only when the life of the mother is in danger. Congress is also grappling with a massive deficit-cutting measure. Another big sticking point is whether to repeal the controversial catastrophic health insurance program, including a surtax paid by senior citizens.

(Sen. McCain: "...We cannot allow weariness to inflict the kind of pain on seniors that full repeal of this legislation would entail.")

Congress will try to wrap it all up as early as tomorrow. (CBS-4)

SUDAN/EX-PRESIDENTS

Chung reports the government of Sudan and rebel forces have agreed to hold peace talks. The announcement was made today by Jimmy Carter, who offered to mediate. It's been 125 years since the United States has had as many as four living ex-presidents. Some scholars think they ought to have a formal governmental role.

(Daniel Boorstin, historian: "I think we have a right to expect that they should continue to give us the benefit of their experience on public matters.")

Ex-presidents don't agree, however.

(Jimmy Carter: "What happens after we leave office is really up to us individually.")

(Gerald Ford: "In my judgement, it is the establishment of another bureaucracy in Washington.") (CBS-10)

SUPERCOLLIDER

Chung says that the Washington Post reports trouble for the government's supercollider; the project will likely be scaled back because of technical problems that could also raise the price tag by two billion dollars. The supercollider is now scheduled to be built in Texas at a cost of almost six billion dollars. (CBS-5)

BOEING STRIKE

CBS's David Dow reports that a tentative agreement has been reached in the strike against Boeing. Terms of the agreement were not immediately released, but will be closely watched by other unions which increasingly face the prospect of bonuses in lieu of pay raises. (Harley Shaiken, labor analyst: "If the union can't win at Boeing it's hard to see major victories on issues of bonuses versus wage increases in other industries.") (CBS-3)

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ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley.

Panel: Sam Donaldson, George Will.

Guests: Henry Kissinger, followed by Ottfried Hennig (West German Deputy Secretary for Intra-German Relations) and Hans-Joachim Willerding (East German Politburo member), then Secretary Cheney.

Brinkley: If you were making American policy or advising a President who was making it, what policy would you advocate? What would you do now?

Kissinger: I would say that we have to start from the recognition that the pattern of post-war politics as it developed for 40 years is now at an end. The issue of Germany, the nature of NATO, the nature of Europe are all up for discussion and need to be reconsidered and that the patterns of the last 40 years cannot be continued. How they should be changed requires close consultation with our European allies and serious negotiation with the Soviets.

Brinkley: Are you confident enough that the threat is reduced to justify cutting our armed forces?

Kissinger: I think one has to look at this in several time perspectives. In the short run, I believe the threat has been reduced. In the middle or long run, I could conceive that there is a Soviet strategy that tries to substitute political hegemony over Europe for the military threat in the center of Europe that existed before. And so we need to reassess NATO strategy under new conditions and develop a concept for it and for arms control that reflects the new political reality.

Will: ...What...is the use of military force in Soviet foreign policy now?

Kissinger: In the immediate future, I think the use of military force in Soviet foreign policy will be sharply reduced, although I think it's much too early to draw a final balance sheet since the process hasn't worked itself out yet in the Soviet Union and not even in Eastern Europe. I agree that NATO needs to be recast and that the present American military establishment in Europe cannot be and should not be maintained. But one has to make that part of a general European security system; and I think it also requires the continued presence of some nuclear establishment on the continent of Europe where there is a danger that if perestroika succeeds, which we all say we want, that there will be a new period of Russian imperial hegemony rather than communist hegemony.

Will: Recently...a Soviet official said that the Soviet position regarding Eastern Europe is freedom of choice, and that included...freedom to leave the Warsaw Pact. (A) Do you believe that? (B) Do you think it would extend to Germany? And (C), do you think that it is not in the interest of say, East Germany, Hungary, and Poland to leave the Warsaw Pact?

Kissinger: I believe that the problem of East Germany is different from the problem of Hungary and Poland. I do not see how East Germany can remain in the Warsaw Pact indefinitely once it has had free, democratic elections, because once there are free, democratic elections in Eastern Germany there will be -- the democratic parties will be the same ones as exist in Western Germany.

Kissinger continues: And I do not see how the same parties that now form the government of West Germany...can be in NATO in the western half of the country and in the Warsaw Pact in the eastern half. So, if the Soviets want security guarantees, then new status for Eastern Germany has to be developed other than the Warsaw Pact. I know this reflects an unpopular view right now, but I believe it reflects the emerging reality. As far as Poland and Hungary are concerned, there I can conceive that even democratically-elected governments would consider it prudent to stay within the ambit of the Warsaw Pact. But the Soviet Union will not be able to count on very enthusiastic cooperation.

Donaldson: Would you try to avoid [reunification] if you could?

Kissinger: ...I would not have died unfulfilled if it had not occurred. But I do not believe it is desirable for the West to let itself be maneuvered into the position where we collude with the Soviet Union in keeping Germany divided. The same popular emotions that swept the Wall away are then trying to turn in part against the West. We have no reason to encourage reunification beyond what the people of Germany -- East and West -- want. What we can do is negotiate the pace, to negotiate security arrangements in Central Europe, and, hopefully, to see that Germany remains part of the European Community and of some Western security system. But that's a tall order.

Donaldson: What would be ahead for Europe and the world if Germany does reunify many years or decades hence...?

Kissinger: I don't believe that reunification is decades away. I really believe it will happen in the next decade, and maybe even within the next five years -- surely within the next decade.... One of the tasks of American diplomacy and Western diplomacy is to convince the Soviets that a Germany integrated into the West in some manner, together with a security system in Europe, is safer even for the Soviet Union -- and I would argue especially for the Soviet Union -- than a Germany of 80 million as a loose cannon in the center of Europe trying to play both sides against the middle.

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Guests: Ottfried Hennig (from West Germany) and Hans-Joachim Willerding (from East Germany).

Brinkley: How do you explain these changes in East Germany...?

Willerding: We've seen a revolutionary upsurge both in our society and in the party.... On the one hand, there was a lack of understanding, that socialism has to be connected with democracy on the one hand. On the second hand, that the country -- people who had been ruling the country were late to analyze the conflicts inside the country....

Brinkley: But you say socialism must be connected to democracy. Why did it take 70 years to discover this?

Willerding: It took some time, you're right. But the point is that we didn't have the right understanding about the leading role of the party, and it came out the party was standing beyond the government -- it was governing the people and I think this contradicts what we understand under democracy, freedom, and participation of all different political forces in society.

Will: Does the West German government intend to retain its policy of granting automatic citizenship to any German -- East or West?

Hennig: Of course we will, and I think there can only be a different attitude towards that if the people in the East -- if the East Germans decide by using their right to self determination to say, no, we want to be separate. But this makes it necessary to have free elections first....

Will: ...Is the Communist Party prepared to abandon the pretense that it is the sole interpreter of history and the vanguard of the proletariat and allow multi-parties?

Willerding: You might have heard that the Socialist Unity Party has proposed to have free elections, and it is our conviction that not by a paragraph in the constitution the leading role is being realized. So we shall have to fight in the future for political influence in our society.

Will: With regard to security, what do you get from membership in the Warsaw Pact aside from 300,000 troops on your territory? That is, you surely are not worried about an attack by NATO from the West.

Willerding: We think now about creating sort of a cooperative partnership, cooperative co-existence, between East and West and I think that when constructing a common European house we should come together and think about the future of the blocs. But so far, the German Democratic Republic belongs to the Warsaw Pact and we shall go on with the negotiations between the Warsaw Pact and NATO to come to real disarmament and cooperation.

Donaldson: Mr. Hennig, you're for reunification of the two Germanies and everybody else seems to be against it...so how does it come about?

Hennig: I'm not sure that you are right because we don't know. We really don't know what the people in East Germany want.... My guess is, and I'm very sure of that, that the answer will be a definite -- and a 90 percent -- yes. So let them decide....

Donaldson: If you have free election in East Germany, and if the people clearly show they want reunification, it will happen, won't it?

Willerding: ...We shall see in the future. I think that we shall have the free elections, and then we shall see. Our point is that political conflicts have to be solved by political means, without any interference from abroad.

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Guest: Secretary Cheney.

Brinkley: ...Your assessment of the danger of war with the Soviet Union seems to have changed in the last week or so. What happened?

Cheney: I think that it's clear that the likelihood of all-out conflict between the U.S. and the Soviet Union -- between NATO and the Warsaw Pact -- is probably lower now that it's been at just about any time since the end of World War II. You can't watch the events unfold in Eastern Europe...and not believe that that will have some long-term impact upon the security situation in Europe.

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Will: ...What are we building arms for?

Cheney: ...First of all, I would not expect that the Soviets would ever give up their strategic capability and...their nuclear weapons targeted on the United States and our allies.... And they do continue to modernize that and we will for the foreseeable future -- for my lifetime -- need robust strategic capabilities.... The changes we see occurring with respect to the Soviet military tend to be primarily in the conventional area....

Will: ...Given that that is where they do seem to actually be living up to their vows, does that mean we can substantially reduce American forces in Europe?

Cheney: Not yet. But I think we have to anticipate that that may well be the result. Now the President has proposed a conventional force reduction treaty that would take down the 30,000 U.S. troops in Europe....

Will: That leaves the Soviet flow of arms to such disreputable regimes as North Korea, Libya, Nicaragua, Cuba. Suppose, and do you expect, that there is going to be a change in Soviet policy there? How would that change your job as Secretary of Defense?

Cheney: I would hope that there would be a change in policy there. It seems to me that as long as the Soviets continue to meddle in Third World areas that it's an indication that the so-called new thinking in Soviet foreign policy has not yet reached all facets of the Pentagon.... They've got a long way to go to clean up their act in the Third World.

Donaldson: ...There's a story this morning which says the Air Force has agreed to suggest cutting fifteen bases, stretching out the B-2, eliminating some fighter-bomber wings. Is that correct, will you close 15 bases?

Cheney: Haven't made any decisions yet.... If you look at a realistic set of assumptions about how much money we're going to have in the out years then it leads you to the conclusion that we're going to have to spend significantly less than is currently programmed....

Donaldson: Now is the President on board? As you know, just days before you made your announcement that you thought the defense budget could...be and ought to be cut, President Bush in a radio broadcast said no, he didn't contemplate cutting the defense budget.

Cheney: I haven't made an announcement that the defense budget ought to be cut.... The fact of the matter is I have to submit a budget to the President and to OMB that will cover roughly the next six years.... And it's got to have cuts in it to be realistic.

Donaldson: Is President Bush agreeable to that?

Cheney: He hasn't seen it yet. As soon as he sees it we'll find out what

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Donaldson: So you don't yet know whether President Bush will go along with what you have publicly been advocating?

Cheney: The process works that I have to work within the Department to assemble a package that I submit to him and then he gets to make the decision.

Donaldson: Did he know before you made your public statement what you were going to do [about the budget cuts]?

Cheney: I briefed him several weeks ago upon what I thought were going to be the levels of spending we could anticipate in the out years....

Donaldson: Then why did he say last Saturday that he didn't contemplate defense cuts?

Cheney: I'm -- as far as I'm concerned, the President and I are very much in accord. He will make his decisions in the next couple of weeks on what kind of budget submissions he wants to make on defense.

Will: Some people say that one of the things that drove the Soviet Union to perestroika, glasnost, and all the rest was despair over competing with us in yet another high-tech race, this time involving SDI. Do you accept that analysis? And if so, do you think we should keep the pressure on by continuing to fund SDI?

Cheney: I do indeed.... [With] the likelihood that we'll have some 15 or 20 nations with ballistic missile capability by the end of the next decade, strategic defense has become even more important.

Donaldson: Should we withdraw aid to the government of El Salvador which may be responsible for murdering six priests and two additional people...?

Cheney: Absolutely not. There's no indication at all that the government of El Salvador had any involvement. President Cristiani has made it very clear that he abhors what happened. He's called for an investigation....

DISCUSSION -- Hodding Carter joins.

Will: The Lincoln S&L going under...[lit] a fuse that could blow this town sky high....

Carter: ...The rapidity with which the system responds to those who have given big money to the system is the true scandal in this town.

Donaldson: ...Look at what Presidents do -- not just George Bush, but he's the latest: You give \$300,000 to the Republican campaign, they win, you get to be ambassador to what? New Zealand -- you try to get to be ambassador to Barbados. If you've got a lot of money...you get the pressure point.

Will: ...Some of these senators who are involved...were operative in their disapproval of Ed Meese, I think, getting a \$10,000 loan from a friend. If these people had been in the Executive Branch and had had this kind of relationship with a regulator on behalf of a private interest with clear gain to their careers involved, there would have been an independent counsel appointed weeks ago.

CBS -- FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Lesley Stahl.

Guests: Yitzhak Shamir, followed by Jim Hoagland (the Washington Post) and David Martin (CBS Pentagon correspondent).

Stahl: We understand...that your meeting with President Bush was kind of tough, that he expressed some irritation at the killings in the intifada.... Was it kind of rough in that meeting?

Shamir: It was, in my opinion, a very good exchange of views. It was frank. He asked, I tried to answer, and I think in the end I have the feeling that we have a full understanding of all the issues we are going to handle together.... If you want to walk together with a friend, with a partner, you have to be frank with him. You have not to hide anything from him, and we are now in such a relationship. You know, the cooperation of the United States and Israel is essential -- essential for the Middle East, essential for both countries....

Stahl: I want to ask you about settlements.... You know, to the United States that seems like you're throwing up an obstacle to the whole peace process. Why are you continuing to build these settlements?

Shamir: ...This was a part of my conversation with the President. We have some differences about, let us say, the permanent solution of the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians and the Arabs. The Americans believe that the end solution has to be something in the spirit of land for peace....

Stahl: ...One of your conditions is that there be no Palestinians from outside the occupied territories that come to the initial talks because, you claim, the outsiders would be more closely tied to the PLO. Everybody's tied to the PLO.... Why argue over where they come from if the PLO's going to be there in any event?

Shamir: We cannot negotiate with the PLO about the implementation of this initiative of peace because the PLO is opposed to all this initiative, to all the concept of ours. And if they're against it, how can we negotiate with them? It's useless.... I want them to elect their representatives. They say the PLO are the representatives of the Palestinian people; they were never elected.

Stahl: When we talk about tough, I also understand on this whole question of your helping South Africa develop a missile that President Bush, Secretary Baker, and many members of Congress complained emotionally to you about stopping your aid to South Africa. Did you agree to stop it?

Shamir: I had a meeting with some people of the Congress, with some black people, and I understand their concerns.... Bush only gave a -- he hinted about it.... We don't have with South Africa any strategic relations, and strategic cooperations. There are some contracts about military contracts, and...they will expire...not in the far future. And the moment they will expire we will not have any more contracts of this kind with South Africa.

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Monday, November 20, 1989 -- C-7

Guests: Jim Hoagland (from Paris) and David Martin.

Stahl: Let's get to Paris first. There was a hastily-called meeting there last night by President Mitterrand of all the Western European leaders. How concerned are they -- how opposed are they to this meeting between Bush and Gorbachev that's coming up on Malta? Wasn't that part of this meeting, that concern?

Hoagland: I think it was. I think there are two concerns that triggered this meeting last night on an emergency basis -- and certainly the Malta conference is one of them.... They want to remind Mr. Bush and Mr. Gorbachev that they have a major stake in those conversations on the warships off the coast of Malta. They want to make it very clear that they want to be consulted and heard before any significant political decisions or military decisions are made about the future of Europe. The second reason for this meeting had to do more with Common Market internal politics and Germany's stance now that you have this tremendous explosion in the east of Europe.

Stahl: ...We now hear that President Bush is signaling that he is ready to go for deep, deep defense cuts over the next five years. I'm wondering if you think that he is in any way working up some kind of a surprise for this Malta conference that would involve defense cuts when he meets Gorbachev.... Have you heard anything?

Martin: If he's woking on a surprise, it's a secret from me. But we know how the Bush Administration works on these major initiatives, which is to hold them very, very tight -- just a small handful of people.... I personally would be surprised if there is some military [surprise] here because, until today, the policy of the Bush Administration has been [that] there will be no U.S. withdrawals from Europe except as part of these conventional troop negotiations that are going on now in Vienna.

Stahl: What about these deep defense cuts? Where does that stand...?

Martin: It is deep, but it's not a done deal by any means yet.... You're still a long way from these kinds of decisions that you hear talked about in the Pentagon....

Stahl: ...West Germany -- it would seem inconceivable -- is now going to go along with modernizing these nuclear weapons they're supposed to modernize.... What kind of pressure do you think the U.S. is going to be up against from West Germany to remove U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from their soil?

Hoagland: ...I don't think the West German government...is going to take any steps that will cause instability in Europe. At the same time, the time has perhaps come for an American reduction in Europe. We see it with the Gorbachev plan for unilateral cuts, putting pressure on the United States. And more particularly, your point about the nuclear weapons is right on the mark. Hans Dietrich Genscher, the West German foreign minister, is already saying, how can we possibly build a new theater-range nuclear missile that would hit Lech Walesa's Poland or would hit the reformers in Hungary and, indeed, today hit the reformers of Eastern Germany? The pressure on not modernizing the Lance Missile in 1992 is going to be tremendous. And I think any West German government will see to it that that is not done.

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Stahl: ...Now we hear that the Soviets themselves have, in fact, begun to reduce their own defense budget. Congressman Aspin says that the Bush Administration has been deliberately suppressing that information. Do you get that impression, or where do we stand?

Martin: You certainly get the impression that they're not advertising it. But I think suppressing may be going a little too far because when you ask the question, you can get an answer....

Stahl: It just seems that our government is under pressure from all sides now in a way that leads inexorably toward cutting defense spending....

Gorbachev -- we have the impression that he's letting events run out of control. But, in fact, in reality, isn't he still pulling all the strings? Isn't he still completely running the whole show over there...?

Hoagland: I think he's managing to stay one step ahead of a series of waves that keep crashing in on him, and he's shown himself to be quite agile at that.... The discussion at dinner last night here in Paris was very much about the impact of events in Eastern Europe on West Germany and on its commitment to the Common Market. The attempt last night was to figure out how far and how fast West Germany's going to move toward some kind of reunification, some kind of osmosis relationship with the East.

Stahl: But nothing is really out of his hands at the moment, as of yet...?

Hoagland: I think, as you say, he is setting the pace. He will set the pace in Malta, to some extent. He will go to Bush and he will say, we now have a situation in Eastern Europe that calls for a joint approach, some kind of joint thinking about what comes next. And it will be up to Bush to answer that question and to indicate whether he is ready to engage in some kind of joint conceptualization of how do we get out of a building crisis in Eastern Europe.

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NBC -- MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Garrick Utley.

Panel: Robert Kaiser, Robert Novak.

Guests: Zbigniew Brzezinski, followed by Senators Dodd and Mack.

Utley: ...Today...the Bush Administration has indicated that it's planning to make major cuts in defense spending, a signal being sent two weeks before the summit conference. How do you think this step will be viewed in Moscow?

Brzezinski: I think it's going to be viewed with great interest and rather positively....

I think it's important to realize that this will give us certain flexibility regarding our policy toward Central Europe.... If we can reduce the level of confrontation in Central Europe we will gain flexibility in dealing with Central Europe economically, financially, that we haven't had till now. And I would favor using some of that money, incidently, for the creation of a Central European recovery fund...which would give the United States the point of departure for restructuring existing arrangements in Central Europe, to do it together with the West Europeans and the Japanese.

Kaiser: Is this something that could be discussed at the summit on the ship at Malta, or if not this...what's the point of the summit now?

Brzezinski: I think the point of the summit is really serious discussion about the future of the East-West relationship and the future of Central Europe -- a discussion, not a negotiation. But in the course of that discussion I think it would be appropriate for the President to outline some of the political-military opportunities that are inherent in the changes that we are witnessing and also to indicate to the Soviets that the West is prepared to be more affirmatively engaged in the economic reconstruction of the existing systems in Central Europe.

Kaiser: What does Gorbachev mean when he says to us, don't think of exporting capitalism? Is that just something to please the folks at home or is that a serious warning?

Brzezinski: ...To some extent he may be sincere, but in large measure I think he's merely reaffirming a certain degree of traditional ideological legitimacy for himself, and the East Europeans are not going to listen to that.

Novak: President Bush has been criticized rather widely for acting too passively toward the events in Eastern Europe.... Do you think that criticism is well taken?

Brzezinski: No, I'm not sure it really is. I'm not quite clear on what people want the President to be doing. Should he be doing an Indian war dance in front of the White House? I think he shouldn't gloat because for the Soviets this is a massive defeat, and let's face it, it really is.... We shouldn't make it more difficult for them. What is important, however, is to be actively engaged in the process of change.

Monday, November 20, 1989 -- C-10

Brzezinski continues: And this is why I would personally favor the President sending the Secretary of State to Europe now to talk to the West Europeans [and] also to the Central Europeans about the kind of issues that he ought to be talking with Gorbachev about. I think the President should move towards some initiative pointing towards a Central European recovery fund. We should have some proposals on joint troop withdrawals from Europe to discuss in the near future. And last but not least, we should very affirmatively re-endorse our support for rapid West European political and economic integration and make it clear we're not sympathetic to the British in their efforts to delay it.

Novak: Senator Mitchell says that the President should go to the Berlin Wall. Do you think that's a good idea?

Brzezinski: No, I think that really would be posturing. I do think, however, he has to be more actively engaged -- not personally necessarily, but through his Secretary of State -- in consultations both with the West Europeans and the Central Europeans regarding the future of Europe so that the American-Soviet dialogue doesn't assume the impression, the perception, of being somehow over or apart the Europeans.

Utley: ...Do [Soviet leaders] feel they still control events there, or do they feel that they're behind the curve? Do they feel they have really lost?

Brzezinski: My sense was of people who are reeling from the pace of events, who have lost their historical moorings, who no longer have a sense of historical direction, and who in some respects are increasingly pessimistic about their future....

Kaiser: ...If a Stalinist got back in power tomorrow morning...could the status quo be restored, or has it gone over the cliff?

Brzezinski: I'm very doubtful that it could be restored. It would take a massive effort, an enormous amount of bloodshed. Maybe it would be possible to some extent in the Soviet Union, conceivably in one or two of the East European countries, but in most cases not....

Kaiser: In connection with the communist offensive in El Salvador, do you think there is some Soviet culpability involved there because of what apparently is the increase in shipments of weapons to Cuba?

Brzezinski: Probably indirectly. I rather doubt that there is Soviet culpability in actually, deliberately stirring the pot. I am personally of the view that this is much more likely the consequence of the emerging coalition of three thugs: Fidel, Ortega, and Noriega. And particularly in the case of Fidel it is an attempt to stimulate a revolutionary fervor at a time when he senses the revolutionary fervor is literally dying in the communist world.

Novak: Would you advise that President Bush establish some linkage when he speaks to President Gorbachev. That he says, hey, we've got to cut this out in Central America in a much firmer way than he has so far?

Brzezinski: ...I think we ought to say to Gorbachev that this kind of conduct is incompatible with perestroika of international relations, and we expect him not to be supportive...[and] to cut off military supplies....

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Guests: Senators Dodd and Mack.

Utley: ...If the government of President Cristiani is not able to arrest the people who [murdered the priests] and bring them to justice, should we stop American aid?

Dodd: I don't think we should stop it or make that decision today to stop it, ...but if he's only presiding over the country and really not running it then I think there will certainly be some conditionality placed on that aid.... I see nothing, no action being taken over the next several days prior to adjournment. So this period between the end of November and January will be a critical period; if President Cristiani demonstrates that he can regain control, that he's not going to allow the death squads to operate, then I think you minimize the possibility of reducing aid.

Utley: ...What needs to be done to satisfy you that aid should continue? Arresting or conviction?

Mack: Arresting when we can -- when they can, in fact, determine who is involved, and conviction if, in fact, there has been an arrest made. What I would want to see and what I think the other members of Congress would want to see is, in fact, that the government is pursuing that kind of activity. And I think we're going to see that.

Novak: Why is it from the liberal Democrats on the Hill, thirteen government officials have been murdered by the communist guerillas in the last year, yet there's no outrage on that?

Dodd: That's not true at all. There's been significant outrage expressed. In fact, the statements have condemned the violence on both sides. Important distinction here is that we don't subsidize the FMLN to the best of my knowledge. We do subsidize the government of El Salvador.... The status quo cannot prevail.

Mack: ...The reality is, if we do cut off assistance to the government of El Salvador, the guerillas are going to be greatly enhanced and I don't think anyone really wants to see that happen. We want to see a freely elected government continue to be in operation in El Salvador.... Cutting off aid, in fact, is going to, I think, undermine that effort.

Utley: Panama. There seems to be a new American plan to get Noriega out of power, perhaps greater American involvement....

Dodd: ...I think certainly to...have more flexibility in allowing the United States to respond to situations like the Noriega one are legitimate. I would hope and I believe this President, based on previous actions, would show some restraint and not allow a wholesale conflict to emerge in Panama merely trying to extract one individual here....

Utley: You talk about flexibility. A greater American involvement?

Mack: I think that there should be. I support this initiative. I wish it wasn't public. I wish we could act with a little degree of secrecy. Talk about restraint, I don't think we have to be concerned. I think the President will show that kind of restraint.

THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin.

Panel: Fred Barnes, Pat Buchanan, Jack Germond, Morton Kondracke.

On East Bloc Reform And Gorbachev:

Buchanan: ...I think Gorbachev is in a panic right now. Perestroika is not putting soap on the shelves or coffee on the shelves, and glasnost is allowing citizens all over Europe to indicate how much they hate communism. Gorbachev is facing an insoluble dilemma: either he's going to stand up as the leader of the party of Lenin or he's going to do what's right by his country. He can't be both and I think we're coming down to the point where he's going to have to choose.

Barnes: ...He is in a panic and in several speeches and in the signals that the Soviet government sent to the U.S. he's finally giving us the outlines of how far this glasnost and perestroika and Eastern European independence can go. And here are some of the outlines that are clear now: All the countries have to stay in the Warsaw Pact [and] in the communist economic alliance, he wants no anti-Soviet activity in Eastern Europe, he wants no German reunification any time soon, and the ethnic nationalities in the Soviet Union -- their independence -- forget it.

Germond: ...What is clear is that he has to cover his rear end from time to time, and that's what that speech is about. And the fact that he is laying down these conditions, those are all totally predictable conditions; They aren't going to stop the reunification of Germany and they aren't going to stop eventually making both of the alliances in Europe meaningless.

Kondracke: ...Gorbachev cannot hold this empire together. Now everybody on our side thinks this is wonderful but, in fact, the breakup of an empire hardly ever happens nonviolently. You could still have cataclysms of all kinds.... We have not done our thinking...about what kind of security structure we're going to have in the long term future: what happens to NATO, what's its relation to the Warsaw Pact, and we ought to be doing that.

Buchanan: ...He is presiding over the dissolution of the Soviet empire, but he can't both let all these countries go free, preside over its dissolution, and be a great communist leader. He is right now acting as a traitor to the party of Lenin. This guy is going to have to choose between that party and whether he wants to be the great reformer in history.

McLaughlin: If you were giving advice to Egon Krenz...what would you tell him to do?

Kondracke: I'd tell him to pick out a villa in Switzerland somewhere. He's not going to be there for long.

McLaughlin: ...In Brussels, Gen. John Galvin, NATO Supreme Allied Commander sounded [a] note of sober caution.... Do you think he is being overly cautious?

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Barnes: He's not being overly cautious. Although the Warsaw Pact isn't the same thing it was, I'd like to see what the Polish army would do if the Soviets called on them to invade Czechoslovakia again; I don't think they'd do it.... Gorbachev has cut down on his defense budget, but that may mean that he's just modernizing his army.... If we're going to have some new security structure in Europe, the good beginnings of it are NATO.

Germond: ...You talk about Gorbachev presiding over the dissolution. Gorbachev is the instigator of all this, this is where it comes from.

Kondracke: ...If you're going to have a cataclysm going on in Eastern Europe or even if you want to merely negotiate the end of this game, we've got to keep our powder dry and not...cut the gizzard out of the defense budget.

Buchanan: ...The day of the Americans in Europe is over.... What we ought to do, with Gorbachev in trouble, is get the best possible deal we can now, and the best deal is for him to take his army out of there and us take our army out.

Kondracke: The problem is that you are helping to advance the system. You are aiding the isolationists in Congress who want to get American troops out of NATO before the game is over. So just leave us there a while, okay?

McLaughlin: ...Name the year in which East and West Germany will be reunited.

Buchanan: I would say 1995.... It's going to go longer than you think. We gotta have the elections first, we got the equilibrium, you got concern over troop levels, Soviet disposition. It's going to take a while.

Barnes: It's going to take longer than 1995.... The East Germans...are not asking to be a part of West Germany, so it's much later.

Germond: ...I would think about four or five years.

McLaughlin: You're right on the money.

Kondracke: I agree with that, four to five years, because you've got to negotiate the troop withdrawal and we haven't begun to finish that job.

On El Salvador:

Kondracke: ...[The FMLN] miscalculated because they timed their invasion for the exact same time when the Berlin Wall was coming down. All the anchormen, instead of going to El Salvador on what a horrific thing had just happened and how American policy was undermined, instead all went off to the Berlin Wall to get themselves photographed and the story got lost....

Germond: ...We've got to get some assurance from the government of El Salvador that they can control these people [the right wing].

Buchanan: ...The strategic base camp of communist aggression in Central America is Daniel Ortega's Nicaragua.... If a democratic government will take over Nicaragua, this thing will dry up....

On Polish Aid:

McLaughlin: Congress is expected to come up with about \$800 million in aid for Poland, some \$300 million more than President Bush wants. Should the United States be more generous to the Eastern bloc, notably Poland, than the Bush Administration has proposed?

Germond: ...One of the things that has puzzled me about this is that the President has not done something like, for example, saying something to the leaders of the 500 major corporations in this country: Give us, for a couple of years...half a dozen of your best young people and support staff to work there. American business...would respond to that....

Kondracke: He wouldn't even have to do that. All he'd have to do is call up the heads of these corporation and say, go take a look at what the opportunities are for cheap labor and stuff like that....

Barnes: ...You have to require Poland to do some things first. They have to deregulate prices, they have to somehow have monetary reform and make the zloty a convertible currency.... And they have to do something about the bureaucracy in Poland....

Buchanan: Let me sign on to the Germond plan for Eastern Europe. I think it's an excellent idea. But Fred [Barnes] is right, they have to desocialize the entire Polish economy....

Germond: ...We see a really clear difference here between Ronald Reagan and George Bush. One of the things that Reagan would have done in this situation was use the kind of rhetoric that would crystallize what the American people feel about what's going on in Europe, which is a tremendous sense of excitement and enthusiasm....

McLaughlin: ...Could Bush have done that without jeopardizing Gorbachev? That was his concern....

Germond: ...He's behaved like a spectator. Reagan would have found a way to do this....

PREDICTIONS

Buchanan: Growing militancy among the American Catholic bishops for a change. My guess is in the next two years they're going to start naming Democratic names as those who are too soft on abortion: Kennedy, Cuomo, Mitchell, Foley.

Barnes: George Bush is going to get a lot more coverage on the destroyer when he meets with Gorbachev than anybody thought. The White House has now arranged to have more than 100 media people on the boat.

Kondracke: A huge uproar over the pay raise thing. It probably won't go through again.

McLaughlin: Col. Mengistu, the strongman of Ethiopia, will be out of office involuntarily within ten months.

INSIDE WASHINGTON

Moderator: Gordon Peterson.

Panel: Elizabeth Drew, James Kilpatrick, Charles Krauthammer, Carl Rowan.

Peterson: ...Mr. Bush's critics say he has the slows. Is that fair?

Drew: He does seem to have slow instincts, we've seen this before. And he doesn't have a very good ear in that he doesn't really speak to great moments spontaneously. But he also hasn't made big mistakes and maybe we should be grateful for that.

Krauthammer: I think the charge is nonsense. Sen. Mitchell has advocated that the President ought to go to the Wall -- and do what? Dick Gephardt said that the President should call a summit meeting of NATO -- and say what? You don't just show up or call the meeting, you've got to have a plan. None of the critics has offered a plan. The President's policy is that while the other guy is committing suicide, stand aside; and I think that that's the right policy.

Rowan: I don't know what they expect the President to do; rush into East Germany, for example, and stir up enough rioting so he can dare 300,000 crack Soviet troops to do anything? It's nonsense.

Kilpatrick: We're going to make it unanimous. And [I agree] with Elizabeth [Drew]: He could have been more inspiring, but he's a prudent man and he's behaving like a prudent man would.

Peterson: I think what Mr. Bush's critics are getting at is this: The things we've been hoping will happen...are beginning to happen and we don't seem to have a peace plan -- we have war plans.

Krauthammer: Our peace plan now is to remain calm and to make sure that the Europeans remain calm.... Everybody is concerned about [German reunification] and I think the best thing that the United States can do is to be steady, and steadiness means indicating that we're not going to do anything radical structurally.... And I think that the Europeans understand that...there's not going to be a deal between the U.S. and the Soviets over European heads. I think that that'll do a lot to calm the situation and to calm a lot of nerves in Europe.

Kilpatrick: I think Bush had an opportunity to be more inspiring than he was. I think Ronald Reagan would have handled it better, maybe because Reagan had better speech writers.... We didn't have any words with wings from Bush.

Krauthammer: Words with wings can be rubbing it in.

Drew: I think we're all aware of why the President and his people are being cautious.... I think there's a big question whether we or the Soviet Union can cause to happen what we want to happen.... If a president is...to be a leader in the world he does have to be able to speak to the events. I agree with you about Reagan and not because Reagan had better speechwriters but because his instincts were clearer in a case like this.

Rowan: The trouble with these words with wings is that somebody always wants to put dollar signs on them.... Even as we talk about Eastern Europe, the child care bill is dying this very moment, we're not educating our own children, the drug war has come down to a popgun deal; no money, and all this talk about a second Marshall Plan is ridiculous.

Drew: ...The President's inert performance in the Oval Office on the day that the Wall came down was something that was quite troubling to his own advisors, and day by day over that weekend they stepped up his rhetoric. But what made it sort of pathetic was you could see that this is what they were doing: oops, he didn't get it right so let's pick up the pace.... If we feel that coming up with the resources...to help these Eastern European countries get over a very difficult patch [is important], we can do it.

Rowan: We could do it if we stop spending \$175 billion on the defense of Western Europe.... There's got to be a peace dividend out of this somewhere where we don't have to do that.

Krauthammer: We looked for that peace dividend after World War I when we withdrew all of our troops and abandoned Europe and we ended up with World War II. I think that we've learned a lesson there which is that instead of a peace dividend we ought to reinvest our money wisely. Perhaps draw down our troops in West Germany in conjunction with an agreement with the Soviets and use that money to restructure an East European economy.

Drew: ...You have to be very careful not to assume that everything is over, all troops can go home, that there'll be no tensions and rivalries. This has to be very intelligently managed.

On El Salvador:

Rowan: I just hope the day doesn't come when it's proven that these heinous crimes were committed by people the U.S. government is supporting because that has been one of our biggest burdens in Central America and Latin America, the idea that we support terrible forces. I just hope it isn't so.

Krauthammer: Let's put this in context. This didn't happen just out of the blue. This happened in the context of a guerilla attack which began last week in which not six or not 60 but perhaps 600 or more people have died.... [The communist guerillas] are not agrarian reformers. These are people who want to impose on El Salvador what we see in Cuba and Nicaragua and Vietnam and in Eastern Europe, and I think that, even though there are obviously thugs on either side, we are on the right side in this war.

On Savings And Loan Investigation:

Kilpatrick: I may be a little naive, but I don't think they're going to turn up much on these five senators. I read the transcript very carefully of the meeting.... DeConcini may have been out of line, he may have been trying to cut a deal; Cranston was barely in that meeting...and the other three asked questions that I thought...were reasonable questions.... I just think there's a lot more smoke here than there is fire, so far.

-more-

Drew: ...The problem with this story...is not that what these people did may have been illegal, but that it is legal.... We have a system of legalized corruption....

On Congressional Pay Raise:

Drew: The reason they had to resort to unusual procedures is because there's been no way over the years. Had they been able to get cost of living increases as they went along they would not be presented with a problem. But much of the press -- talk show boys, Nader and others -- have demagogued the thing so that there is almost no way for them to give themselves an increase which they deserve....

Krauthammer: ...There's something unseemly...about the way the leaders of the parties have indicated that this is not going to be a campaign issue. If that had happened in industry it would be called restraint of trade.

On Anti-Drug War:

Peterson: You talked to Bill Bennett yesterday.

Kilpatrick: Yes, I did, and he is still confident that he's making progress. He has a lot of good stories around the country where his war is succeeding. He is absolutely steadfastly opposed to legalization, to drugs and such the worst that could happen.

Peterson: You know you're getting some skeptical looks right now.

Kilpatrick: Yeah, I know, but Bennett is absolutely sincere about this drug picture and what it's doing to young people.... I don't think he's discouraged overall; he's still confident and this drug thing is serious.

Drew: But the story isn't Bill Bennett -- it's the President. The President made his first televised national address on the subject: This will be a war on drugs, we will not let up, and I haven't heard a word out of him about it since.

Kilpatrick: Bennett says he's getting more cooperation now running about the government.

Rowan: I know Bennett is sincere...but I just haven't seen the evidence of success that he's talking about.

Krauthammer: I don't see any evidence that it's within the power of a government to stop people from using drugs to any appreciable degree.

On National Endowment For The Arts:

Kilpatrick: Mr. Frohmyer has won, hands down, the title of wimp of the week.... He first cancelled the grant, which he should have done. And then the pressure was put on him and he waffled and he waffled and he waffled and I'm so fed up with the NEA.... We're financing this junk with tax funds and it just burns me up.

Krauthammer: ...There's been all this complaint that it's a First Amendment issue; it's not. The First Amendment says that Congress will make no law -- it doesn't say that Congress will subsidize.

11-20-89

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOBBY HOLT

2 requests:

1. Letter of encouragement to Henry Kravis
"Holt says you are working your heart out etc etc
2. Card to Kravis' son's school
they have personal notes from all recent Presidents framed and hanging in the school entrance

"To Middlesex School"

Best regards

George Bush

Bobby wants you to send the card and note to Kravis (federal express) today so Kravis can deliver to his son during the thanksgiving holiday.

P.

Henry R. Kravis
Suite 4250
9 W. 57th St
NY- NY
10019
direct:
Ph: (212) 230-9403

456-1123

Henry Kravis

(212) 750-8300

Elizabeth Montgomery

83-8700

11:30 A.M. EST NEWS UPDATE

TRIP (Chicago/Thomas Ferraro, UPI -- adv. 1:00 p.m. est) -- President Bush flew into the eye of a GOP storm Monday to campaign for two Republican congresswomen who want him to soften his anti-abortion position and a GOP governor who supports his embattled stand. Bush has maintained that there is room within the party for diverging views, and was not expected even to utter the word "abortion" at three fund-raising events in Chicago and Rhode Island.... Instead, Bush planned to focus on some "bread and butter" matters, like crime and the economy, and his upcoming meeting next month with Soviet leader Gorbachev. In remarks prepared for delivery at the Rep. Lynn Martin fund-raiser, Bush praised the congresswoman as "gracious, smart and compassionate." ...And dubbing the 1990's the "Decade of Democracy in Eastern Europe," Bush said next week's summit...will occur because "America has been resolute in defense of liberty" and will occur amid changes sweeping East and Central Europe, bringing freedom to millions "who share a common heritage with so many in Illinois."

(Chicago/Christopher Connell, AP -- adv. 1:00 p.m. EST) -- President Bush, with an early eye on the 1990 elections, went campaigning today in Illinois and Rhode Island for two Republican congresswomen who disagree with him on abortion.... The President made no mention of abortion in remarks prepared for a fund-raising lunch here for Rep. Martin.... Instead, he made a pitch for cutting the capital gains tax and passing his anti-crime and clean-air initiatives.

EL SALVADOR/PRESIDENT (UPI) -- President Bush Monday said congressional action to cut aid to El Salvador "is absolutely unacceptable" and would undermine "a fragile democracy." ... "In the first place, there is no question, I hope there is no question, in the minds of the American people that we strongly condemn the killings," Bush said [speaking to reporters at Andrews Air Force Base], "...and it must stop. Secondly, this concept of the Congress, of some members, fortunately, I think it's a minority, of cutting off aid to El Salvador is absolutely unacceptable to me as President."

EL SALVADOR/AMNESTY INTL. (Reuter) -- The U.S. head of Amnesty International, taking issue with Secretary Cheney, said Monday six priests killed in El Salvador last week were likely shot by the military. "Our indication is that the murders occurred in an area that was controlled by the government and also that there were uniformed personnel in this action with automatic weapons," said Jack Healy, executive director of Amnesty International. "So our indication is that in fact it probably was the government," he said in an interview with ABC News.

BAKER PLAN/MUBARAK (Cairo/AP) -- President Mubarak today for the first time publicly advised the PLO to accept a U.S. plan for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue. Mubarak told reporters he had not yet received the PLO's reply to the plan, set forth last month by Secretary Baker. "President Mubarak expressed his hope that the reply will not be negative," the Middle East News Agency said, without giving the president's exact words. "We do not put pressure on anyone, but we must help to push the process forward," Mubarak was quoted as saying.

Daily
file

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Following Page

EASTERN EUROPE/POLL (Headline News) -- ...The latest CNN-Time poll indicates...George Bush is seen by most Americans as on pace [in dealing with changes in the East bloc]. Fifty-one percent of the adults surveyed...believe the President is responding fast enough; 35% found him too cautious. Perhaps part of the reason most Americans favored the prudent Bush approach is that many do not seem convinced that East-West relations have done an about-face. Despite the dazzling display of new freedoms in the East bloc, nearly three-fourths of Americans do not believe the Cold War has ended. And though 61% of those polled believe the U.S. ought to do what it can to help Soviet leader Gorbachev stay in power, most are still uneasy: 55% still see Moscow as a serious threat; 80% want to wait longer before trusting the Soviets. Still, most believe the dynamics in Europe have changed enough to warrant a reduction in U.S. forces on the continent: A total of 51% believe that at least a few U.S. troops can be pulled out, though a sizable 42% favor the status quo. Sixty-two percent think when Bush and Gorbachev meet in Malta...they should agree on European troop reductions, but apparently they're going to be disappointed. "I don't want to elevate the expectations of a watching world, that is not going to take place at Malta because the details have not been worked out," Bush said in a weekend radio interview.

CZECH PROTESTS (Prague/Reuter) -- At least 100,000 Czechoslovaks calling for the end of Communist rule and for free elections crowded into the center of Prague Monday in the biggest demonstration in 20 years, witnesses said. The crowds...[chanted] "Enough, enough," "Come here, Czechoslovaks" and "We don't want violence." The demonstration was twice as big as one which was violently broken up by police and paratroopers last Friday.

(Prague/Reuter) -- Czechoslovakia's two non-Communist parties Monday added their voices to a growing chorus of condemnation over the violent suppression of a peaceful demonstration by riot police and paratroopers last Friday.... The Socialist and People's parties, members of the communist-dominated National Front and until recently subservient to the ruling party, roundly condemned the police action against Friday's demonstration.... In a statement the Socialist Party leadership said: "We are compelled to publicly express our strong disapproval over police interference in Friday's demonstration."

(Prague/AP) -- ...A statement of the official Socialist Union of Youth called Friday night's police crackdown on student demonstrators "politically irresponsible." ...The socialist daily Svobodne Slovo joined in the condemnation of the official handling of the demonstration.... "Such police action only creates tension in society and causes natural resistance, especially of those who are the future of our country -- the youth," the daily said. By contrast, the Communist Party daily Rude Pravo in an editorial today called for "resolute action against provocations."

BULGARIAN REFORM (Vienna/Reuter) -- A reformer in Bulgaria's new leadership Monday urged an end to the dominance of the ruling Communist Party and demanded new laws to prevent the return of conditions that prevailed under ousted hardliner Todor Zhivkov. Andrei Lukanov, elected to full membership of the party's ruling Politburo in a shake-up last Thursday, told the official newspaper Narodna Mladezh that the roles of government and party must be clearly delineated.... "The government must be government in the full sense of the word, the parliament a parliament in deed, the party a vanguard political force and not an institution on top of everything else," Lukanov said in the interview.

-more-

REFORM/CEAUSESCU (Kuwait/UPI) -- Hard-line Romanian President Ceausescu blames the political upheaval in Eastern Europe on the failure of Communist governments to implement socialist ideology, it was reported Monday. "The problems are not caused by too much socialism but by the failure to properly put the socialist principles to work, by disregarding some of these principles," Romania's Stalinist leader was quoted in the Kuwaiti English-language daily Kuwait Times.... In what appeared to be a snub of reformist leader Gorbachev, Ceausescu rejected outside interference in his country's affairs. "We always set out from the idea that each country, each party, should resolve its own problems as it thinks best," he said.

JAPAN AID/E. EUROPE (Tokyo/AP) -- The Japanese government will provide about \$180 million in aid to Poland and Hungary, a newspaper said today. The aid will be announced at an international meeting on the subject to be held in Brussels Friday, the mass-circulation Mainichi Shimbun reported. The newspaper, quoting unidentified government sources, said Japan's aid to Poland is part of a western support package totaling \$1 billion. A Foreign Ministry official confirmed Japan would provide aid to the two countries but said the government has not yet decided how much to provide.

REFORM TALKS/GERMANY (E. Berlin/Reuter) -- A senior West German minister meets East Germany's new leaders for the first time Monday and intends to spell out what strings Bonn would attach to financial aid for the country's radical reform program. Chancellery Office Minister Rudolf Seiters also plans to get more details about what changes East Germany has in store for its orthodox political system and stagnating economy.

CAMBODIAN OFFENSIVE (Bangkok/Reuter) -- Thousands of Khmer Rouge and Western-backed Cambodian guerrillas launched an offensive on government positions close to the Thai border Monday, diplomats and Thai officials said. They said the guerrillas took part in coordinated pre-dawn attacks aimed at clearing defense positions guarding Sisophon, a market town and military headquarters about 30 miles from the border.

CONGRESS/DENG (Beijing/AP) -- Beijing kept up its attacks on the U.S. today, accusing Congress of a "disgusting performance of power politics" in approving economic sanctions against China.... China said the U.S. bill..."maliciously vilifies and attacks the Chinese government." ... "We hereby express our strong condemnation and lodge a strong protest against this hegemonic behavior of the U.S. Congress which grossly interferes in China's internal affairs, willfully trampling on the basic norms governing international relations," the statement said.

(Hong Kong/AP) -- Former leader Deng Xiaoping said he retired because he might say crazy things as he ages, a pro-Beijing newspaper reported today. In a speech to senior officials...Deng said, "When a man grows old, he tends to become stubborn and lose energy. This cannot be changed by subjective will. I am old now, my brain still works but I may say crazy things in the future."

Presidential Phone Calls



11/20/89
3-20

DATE: _____

TIME: _____
incoming/outgoing

WITH: _____

Patty

SUBJECT: _____

Phone Calls

Se Kassebaum - re Abortion
D.C. Bill

Jack Stein - report on
Namibia delegation

Judge Buchhalter
re Dist Bench E-Penn

FOLLOW UP: _____

11-20-87

2:15 PM

Kassbaum -

- ① D.C. appropriations
- ② modified language
- ③ make argument

Legible

same

- ④ Use own funds
District Tax Dollars

Naurbia - Jack Stein

Election free - fair

Keep sanctions 'til we see constitution

S. KOREAN TRADE (Anchorage/UPI) -- South Korean President Roh has called for increased U.S. trade and expressed interest in vast reserves of untapped Alaska natural gas, giving key support to a proposed \$11 billion gas pipeline. Alaska Gov. Cowper emerged from a meeting with Roh Sunday and declared that he expected South Korea to sign a letter of intent next year to buy natural gas from Alaska.... "I am confident that through increased trade and more frequent exchanges, a strong partnership can be established," Roh told Cowper in prepared remarks. Following a private meeting, Cowper told a news conference that Korean gas purchases could tip the U.S.-Korean trade imbalance in America's favor and make the mammoth gas line project possible.

SOVIET GEORGIA (Moscow/Reuter) -- Once-independent Georgia, in a new challenge to the Kremlin from the restless outlying republics, has formally proclaimed its right to secede from the Soviet Union, Georgian reporters in Tbilisi said Monday. The reporters said the republican parliament voted Sunday to insert a new clause in the Georgian constitution on "the holy and inviolable right" of secession from the nominally federal Soviet states. The new clause, voted unanimously by deputies, also declared that any bid by Moscow to limit this right would bring automatic Georgian withdrawal from the Soviet state, according to the journalists.

DRUG SUMMIT (Thomas Ferraro, UPI) -- Organizers of an upcoming global drug summit plan to hold the gathering "in the heart of the problem," cocaine-ravaged Colombia, in accordance with White House desires, a Bolivian official said. Horacio Bazoberry, first secretary at the Bolivian Embassy in Washington, said the Colombian capital city of Cartagena is the top choice for the gathering early next year, although no official decision has been made.... "We want to go to the heart of the problem," said an administration official who requested anonymity. The official stressed that the administration wants to be assured that adequate security can be provided.

ADDRESS/PRESIDENT (AP) -- President Bush will make a nationally broadcast address Wednesday evening on events in Eastern Europe and next month's summit with President Gorbachev, it was announced today. The speech, at 9 p.m. EST, will be broadcast from...Camp David.

SOVIETS/CHENEY (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union Monday welcomed Secretary Cheney's comments that America's defense budget could be trimmed to take into account improving East-West ties and changes in the East Bloc. "It is not accidental that this announcement has appeared on the eve of the Soviet-American summit," the government newspaper Izvestia said... "They (the Americans) are sending a signal to Moscow -- the ice has been broken where it was the most solid," Izvestia said in a front-page commentary.

E. GERMANY/POLL (West Berlin/UPI) -- If free elections were held, the Communist Party would lose control of the East German government and the opposition group New Forum would likely win a plurality, a West German survey indicated Monday. The poll, taken among a sample of 2,000 East Germans last week by a West German research institute, showed New Forum was the choice of 22% of the people.... The old Liberal-Democratic Party...placed second in popularity with 15%. The communists were third with 14%.... The poll...further indicated that only 61% of the East Germans polled were in favor of reunification.

WALESA (Teterboro, N.Y./UPI) -- Solidarity founder Lech Walesa, finishing off a hectic goodwill tour of the U.S., predicted Monday that President Bush and Congress would support the new Polish government's efforts to revitalize its economy.... "After a whole storm of words there's got to be a rain of solution and I'm waiting for that rain to fall, which is going to profit all of us," said Walesa. Walesa said he owed a great deal to former President Reagan. "I sent a special letter to President Reagan from here saying that I bow before his political stance and I thank him and that I hoped we were going to have an opportunity to meet personally," he said. "And as far as President Bush is concerned, it is just as I said. This is a very great son of this nation." ... "I'm happy that he understands the problems of Poland. And I think he likes us. With this we have a foundation for growth and for the future."

1:30 P.M. EST NEWS UPDATE

TRIP (Chicago/Norman Sandler, UPI) -- President Bush brought his bully pulpit to the crime-hardened streets of the inner city Monday to answer a plea for help and encouragement from a young combatant in the war on drugs. Drawn to one of the Windy City's poorest neighborhoods by the worries of a 10-year-old girl, Bush told a group of schoolchildren who wrote him about the drug scourge in their streets, "I'm responding to those letters and...you have been heard." Bush delivered the message at Josiah Little Pickard Elementary, an overcrowded, predominantly Hispanic school in the heart of Chicago, lauded for its anti-drug program as a beacon of hope in a sea of poverty, gang violence and drug abuse.

EL SALVADOR/HOUSE (AP) -- The House today rejected an attempt to slap restrictions on U.S. aid to El Salvador, heeding the warnings of conservatives who said such a move would be an overreaction to the murders last week of six Jesuit priests and two others. On a 215 to 194 procedural vote, the lawmakers effectively precluded the restrictions from being added to a \$14.6 billion foreign aid bill... "To rush into this breach with this kind of amendment is suicide, gentlemen, for that country," said Rep. Solomon. But Rep. Moakley asserted that "The Salvadoran military remains above the law, and this Congress and this administration have responded only with words. Words are simply not enough."

EL SALVADOR (San Salvador/AP) -- Army troops raided the city's Episcopal Church today as fighting in the fiercest rebel offensive of the 10-year-old civil war dwindled to scattered combat. The country's Roman Catholic leader predicted a backlash of "revenge, repression and witch-hunting" and was himself threatened with assassination. National Guard troops raided the Episcopal church just after dawn and arrested several foreigners, said a guard officer who refused to give his name. A church worker said nine people, including an American and Spanish, French and West German citizens, were picked up. He did not elaborate.

DEFICIT/CONGRESS (AP) -- Congressional leaders said today that they were within striking distance of agreement on a bill reducing the budget deficit.... Legislators meeting in private late Sunday and early today made progress in resolving their disputes over the amount of savings in the package, members of both parties said.... "Things have developed in the last few hours that give me confidence that we'll reach agreement today," Speaker Foley told reporters.

CATASTROPHIC HEALTH (UPI) -- House and Senate negotiators, who voted last week to repeal the 1988 catastrophic illness insurance law, must reconsider the issue amid speculation that a compromise retaining some benefits was possible.... At a pre-session news conference Monday, Speaker Foley said, "I know of no new offer" on catastrophic reform coming from the House. Foley said it was "possible" the House might refuse the Senate request to appoint new negotiators on the issue and stick with the House position on repeal. But he said he "cannot imagine" members would adjourn for the year without doing something to change last year's catastrophic illness law.

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Dear Mr President,

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

1/20

Just one time, I'd like to
get a note to you before yours gets
to me. Thank you. Thank you.
Thank you.

Well, I'm not sure I'd
pick protesters, but it sure
stopped the press about
abortion. Watch - soon it
will be the idea of a crack
White House staff. I'm on
my way back to DC - and
you are right on El Salvador.

I'm very proud of
you the President and I find
a great joke. Love, Neil

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

US
also #1
number 1
of
the
President
of
the
United States

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

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Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

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☒ Transferred During Processing

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☐ **Book Collection**

☐ **Museum Collection**

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P08246-17A Homewood Library, Pittsburgh]

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Daily Files

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28

Folder Title:

Monday, November 20, 1989

OA/ID Number:

90527-003

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

10/20/2009

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

10/20/2009

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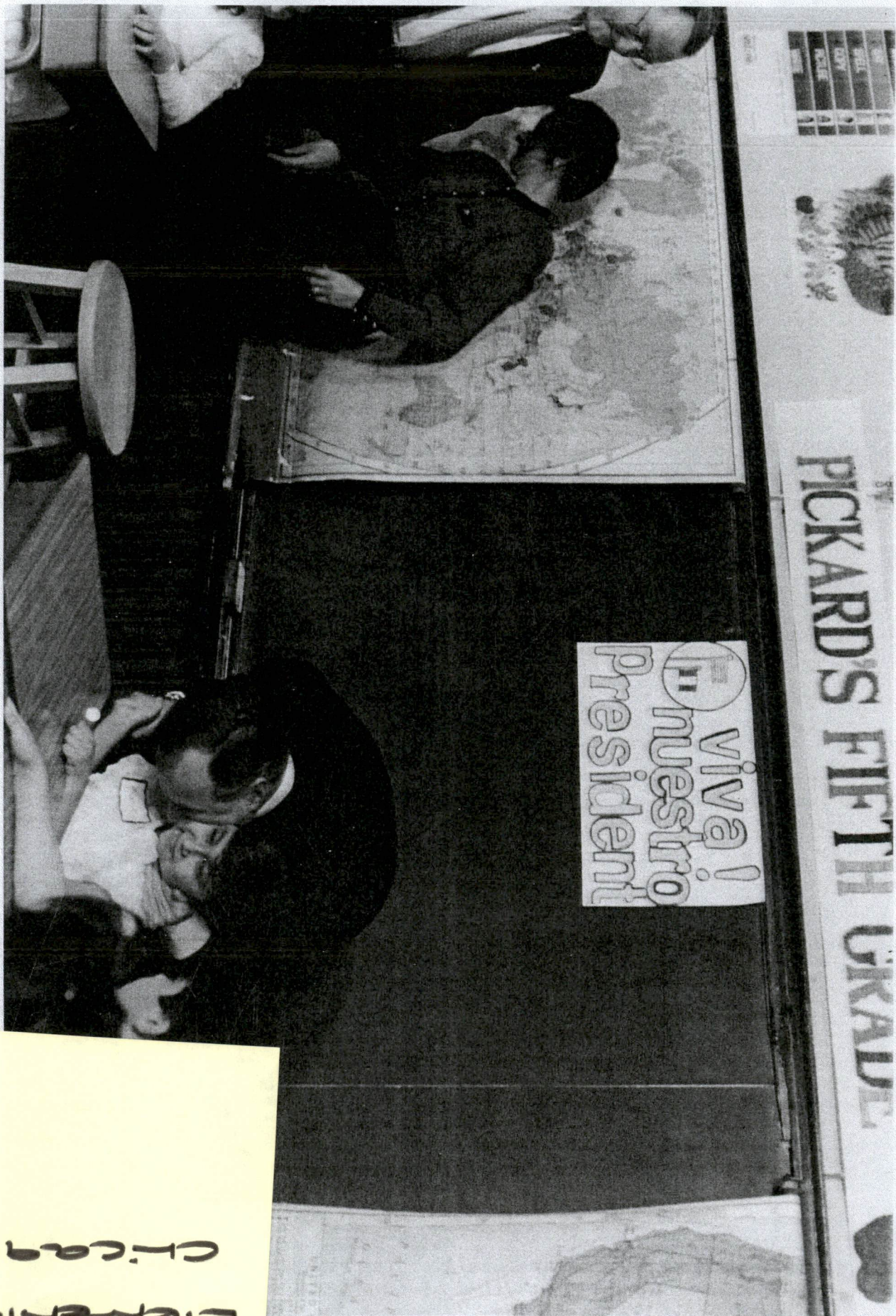
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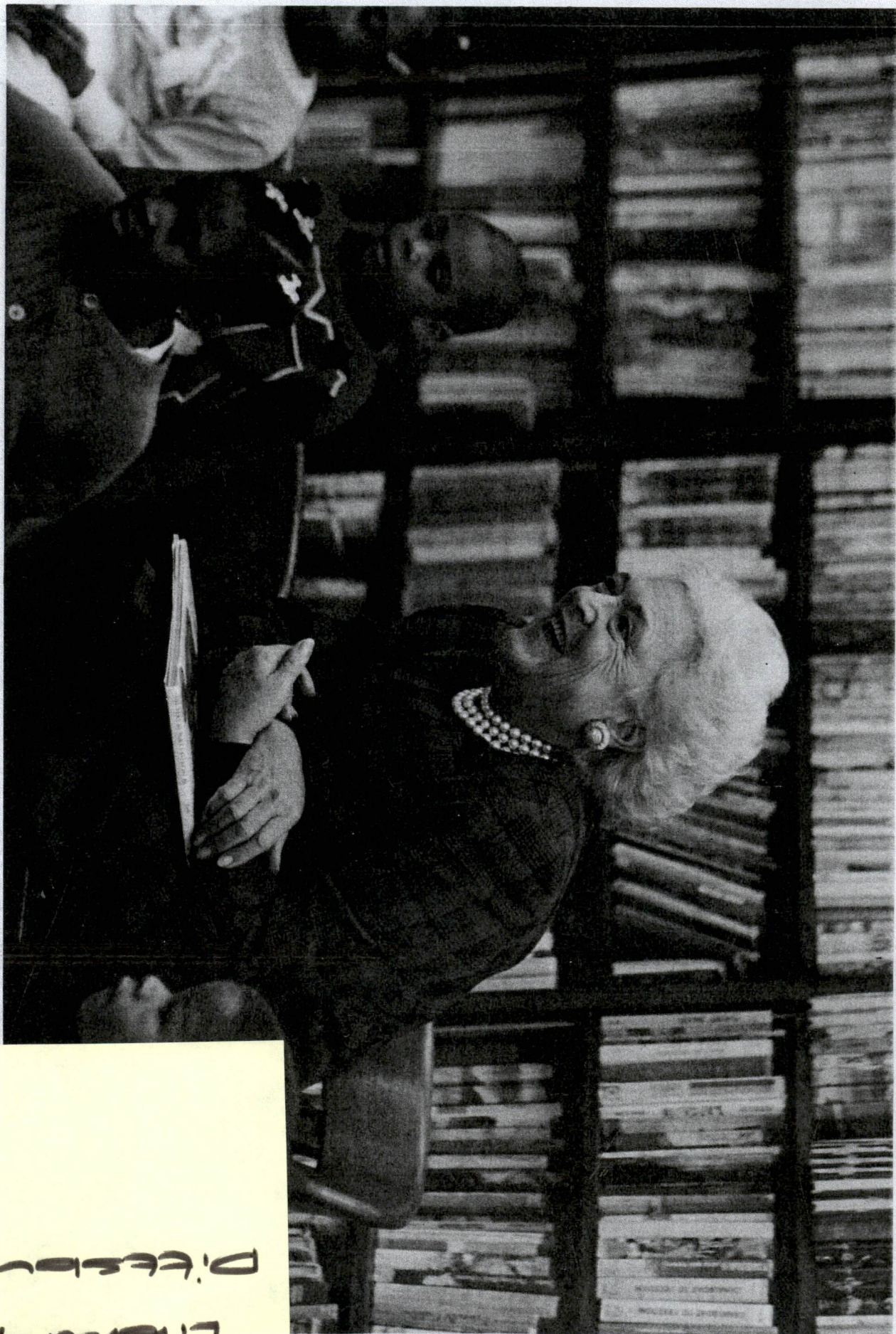
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