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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90534
Folder ID Number: 90534-004

Folder Title:
Wednesday, January 31, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	11	5	7

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	01/31/90	(b)(3)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/31/90	(b)(6)	
03a. Letter	From President Bush to Mikhail Gorbachev (3 pp.)	01/31/90	(b)(1)	
03b. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Gorbachev [one page of notes written on back of Page 2 of Talking Points] (3 pp.)	01/31/[90]	(b)(1)	
03c. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (1 pp.)	01/30/90	(b)(1)	S
03d. Talking Points	Talking Points for Phone Call to Gorbachev [Page 1 and 3 only, Page 2 part of Handwritten notes of phone conversation - 03b] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
04. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (3 pp.)	01/03/90	~~(b)(1)~~	~~✓~~
05a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (3 pp.)	01/30/90	~~(b)(1)~~	~~✓~~
05b. List	Official Working Visit Recommendations (3 pp.)	n.d.	~~(b)(1)~~	
06a. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Washington, D.C. [redaction] (3 pp.)	01/31/90	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Page 1 of 2

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WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 31, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1589
OA/ID Number: 90534-004
Date Closed: 1/26/2010
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
06b. Diagram	U.S. Capitol, First Floor (1 pp.)	01/31/90	(b)(7)(e)	
06c. Diagram	U.S. Capitol Second Floor (1 pp.)	01/31/90	(b)(7)(e)	

Page 2 of 2

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



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Wednesday, January 31, 1990

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Teleprompter Practice</u> (TAB A)	Family Theater
10:00 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
10:15 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Republican Congressional Leadership</u> (McClure) <i>qpwp-2</i> (TAB B)	Cabinet Room
10:45 am (75 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:00 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (15 min)	B <u>Ceremony marking 25th Anniversary of VISTA</u> (Bates) <i>opwp-pre set</i> (TAB C)	Roosevelt Room
1:15 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Baker</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Cabinet Meeting</u> (2 waves) (Bates) (TAB D)	Cabinet Room
3:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
3:30 pm (90 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office

UNP 01/30/90
7:00 pm



8:00 pm
(15 min)

Speech Preparation
(Demarest)

Map Room

8:30 pm

The President and Mrs. Bush

South Lawn

depart for the capitol for
delivery of the state of
the Union Address
(McClure/Rogich)

(TAB E)

10:00 pm

Arrive White House

South Lawn

6:58 add data, Acronoff + Acronoff

7:32 all out 8:00 add DCI + (b)(3)

8:08 add Acronoff 8:19 DCI + (b)(3)

8:21 Acronoff out 8:26 Data out 8:55 Acronoff out 9:05 U.P. out

8:50 Mrs. Bush in 8:52 Mrs. Bush out

9:29 dt out 9:33 on WH Theater. Speech rehearsal 10:13 dt Theater

10:15 on Oval 10:16 add McClure 10:18 McClure out, add Acronoff

10:20 Potkin to Potkin's Room 11:04 Potkin to Oval, add McClure + McClure

11:07 Both out, add Potkin out 11:09 Potkin out 11:09 add Acronoff

11:16 Acronoff out 12:53 add Mrs. Bush 1:01 add VISTA Reg. Director

1:04 all out except Mrs. Bush + Lynn Kerney 1:05 Potkin, Mrs. Bush + J. Kerney to Potkin's Room

1:06 Potkin Remain 1:12 conclude Acronoff participation meeting in 1:19 conclude meeting in

1:20 Potkin to Oval w/ Mrs. Bush, Patricia Rogers, Dennis Acronoff + Mrs. Potkin

1:27 add Acronoff 1:22 Potkin, Rogers, Acronoff + Acronoff out

1:33 Acronoff out 1:34 add Potkin + Acronoff 1:39 add Acronoff

1:50 add Potkin 1:57 Potkin out 1:58 Acronoff out, add Potkin

2:00 Acronoff in 2:01 add Cheryl! Bates out 2:04 Potkin to Cabinet Room

2:53 Potkin to Oval w/ Acronoff + Potkin 2:57 Potkin out

3:05 Acronoff out 3:09 Acronoff out 3:22 Acronoff out

3:50 Acronoff in 3:57 Acronoff out 4:38 add Data, Acronoff + Acronoff

4:40 add Potkin 4:49 all out 5:39 add Acronoff

5:40 Acronoff out 5:42 add Potkin 5:44 Potkin out

5:54 dt out 5:56 on Oval

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 31ST.

, 1990

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT XXX	8:06	AM	8:07	MRS. BARBARA BUSH OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 500	TLKD OK
INC		AM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT XXX	9:44	AM	11:18	SECRETARY JAMES BAKER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD WITH MRS PRESOCK WCB 11 AM TLKD OK 11:15 AM
INC		AM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT XXX	10:56	AM		REVERAND JESSE JACKSON OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 728-1187	TLKD WITH MRS PRESOCK 11:AM
INC		AM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		MR. TIM IRELAND (b)(6)	LW AT RES.. TLKD OK 6:14 PM
INC	5:38	PM	6:18		
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT XXX		AM		CARDINAL BERNARD LAW RES: BOSTON, MA. 617-254-2486	PRESUS HAS RETIRED FOR EVENING
INC	11:02	PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			

WASHINGTON

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 31, 1990

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 31 January 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0651	South Grounds
0653	Oval Office
0930	South Grounds
0933	Family Theater
1017	Oval Office
1022	Cabinet Room
1105	Oval Office
1152	South Grounds
1246	Oval Office
1306	Roosevelt Room
1320	Oval Office
1405	Cabinet Room
1453	Oval Office
1756	Residence
2030	South Grounds
2032	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade
2039	Arrive U.S. Capitol
2148	Depart U.S. Capitol via Motorcade
2152	Arrive South Grounds
2205	Residence



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990 -- 6 a.m. EST EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

Congressional Democrats Harshly Criticize Budget Director, Proposed Budget -- In a bitter start to the year-long spending battle, the White House budget director, Richard Darman, came under harsh Democratic criticism Tuesday, with legislators accusing him of authoring a "slide-by budget" based on a process that "stinks and lies."

(Boston Globe, Washington Post)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ABC News Says Soviets Sent Helicopters To Nicaragua -- A shipment of Soviet-made MI-17 HIP helicopters arrived in Nicaragua in the past few days aboard a Soviet freighter, despite Moscow's assurances that it had stopped all arms shipments to Central America, ABC News reported Tuesday. (UPI)

Gorbachev Says Resignation Report Groundless -- Soviet President Gorbachev said Wednesday he had no intention of resigning as Communist Party chief and dismissed as "groundless" a U.S. television report that he was about to step down. (Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday evening)

BUDGET -- Democrats attacked the President for proposing what they called a sham budget and for not showing more leadership aimed at cutting the deficit.

GERMAN REUNIFICATION -- East Germany's Communist Party for the first time endorsed reunification with West Germany.

FLIGHT 52/DRUGS -- At least two of the passengers from the ill-fated flight face charges of drug smuggling.

NATIONAL NEWS...A-1

INTERNATIONAL...A-8

NETWORK NEWS....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

FOREIGN MEDIA...C-3

NATIONAL NEWS

DEMOCRATS VENT RAGE AT DARMAN OMB Chief Defends Bush Plan On Hill

House Democrats erupted in frustration Tuesday over President Bush's proposed \$1.23 trillion budget and lashed out at the spending plan's chief architect, OMB Budget Director Richard Darman.

"This is not a serious effort," said Rep. Panetta (D.-Calif.), who joined other Democrats in accusing Darman of crafting a budget that is riddled with accounting gimmicks, unrealistic economic projections and shopworn deficit reduction measures that have no chance of passage.

Quoting Darman's own words from an introduction to the budget that called on the government to be "serious" about cutting the deficit, Panetta added, "If the President is not serious about deficit reduction, why should Congress?" ...

"There are two Dick Darmans," charged Rep. Schumer (D.-N.Y.). "There is Dr. Jekyll-Darman the pamphleteer and Mr. Hyde-Darman the budgeteer -- and the two don't add up." ...

Calling Darman's appearance "Act One of the smoke and mirrors game," Rep. Slattery (D.-Kan.) charged that Bush was frittering away his extraordinary popularity. "He tells [the public] what they want to hear when they want to hear it, the way Ronald Reagan did," said Slattery.

But the most extraordinary outburst came from Rep. Russo (D.-Ill.)...who said he is delighted that his six-year "sentence" on the budget panel is drawing to a close.

Condemning the budget process that "stinks and lies," Russo assailed Darman for leaving the hard choices to Congress and perpetuating what he called fiscal dishonesty. In particular, he cited the accounting devices used last year in the savings and loan bailout.

(Tom Kenworthy, Washington Post, A8)

Congressional Democrats Harshly Criticize Budget Director, Proposed Budget

In a bitter start to the year-long spending battle, the White House budget director, Richard Darman, came under harsh Democratic criticism Tuesday, with legislators accusing him of authoring a "slide-by budget" based on a process that "stinks and lies."

Meanwhile, the House and Senate Democratic leaders, in separate press conferences, questioned whether Bush had violated his "no new taxes" pledge. He has proposed several billion dollars in new revenues this year, such as increased fees on airline tickets and certain Medicare benefits.

"It's not a budget free of revenue or tax increases," said Rep. Foley (D.-Wash.), adding that he understood that Darman "didn't object to revenues being discussed."

The Senate majority leader, George Mitchell (D.-Maine) also said new revenues were on the negotiating table because Bush had already proposed some in his budget. However, Mitchell stressed that he was not proposing any new taxes.

(Michael Kranish & John Mashek, Boston Globe)

GAP SEEN BETWEEN BUSH RHETORIC, BUDGET PROPOSALS

...A wide gap separates the rhetoric of of Bush's budget from the substance of his proposals, according to a number of analysts. The President's fiscal 1991 blueprint, they said Tuesday, offers little in the way of significant initiatives to address the problems it cites.

"The rhetoric in the budget focuses on the future, but the substance of the budget does very little to meet any of the needs that Darman identifies, whether it be the U.S. savings rate, or whether it be our problems in education or drugs," said Carol Cox, president of the Committee for a Responsible Federal budget, a bipartisan group of former policy-makers.

In particular, Cox and other analysts said, the budget offers little evidence that Bush is prepared to make a major assault on the federal deficit despite language and figures in the document suggesting that the nation's long-term prospects depend on a major reduction in the government's red ink.

Instead, critics say, the first budget drafted entirely by the Bush Administration essentially is a recycled version of Reagan administration budget proposals that relies on optimistic assumptions, spending cuts that Congress repeatedly has rejected, and a smattering of accounting gimmicks.

(Paul Blustein, Washington Post, A1)

HILL SEES POLITICAL HARM IN BASE-CLOSINGS

Aspin Calls For Independent Commission
To Study Pentagon Plan

House Armed Services Committee Chairman Aspin (D.-Wis.) charged Tuesday that the Bush Administration's plan for closing military bases puts "a political gun to the head" of members of Congress and called for creation of a new independent commission to select bases for closure.

Aspin's comments came amid angry cries from Democrats that nearly all the domestic bases targeted by the Administration for shutdown are in districts represented by Democrats.

Reacting to Defense Secretary Cheney's proposal to close or scale back 72 domestic installations or units and 14 overseas facilities, Aspin said, "the substance is right but the process stinks." ...

"That creates hostages for the Administration," Aspin said at a news conference. "Vote against a veto override, your base is safe. Vote to override, your base is threatened. This puts a political gun to the head of a member with a base in his or her district." ...

Rep. Schroeder (D.-Colo.)...joined Aspin in a separate analysis, concluding that 19 of the 21 domestic bases slated for shutdown by Cheney are in districts represented by Democrats....

"I do not think Republican National Committee Chairman Lee Atwater could have devised a more partisan, less-logical military base closure list than the one Defense Secretary Dick Cheney released yesterday," Schroeder said.

But House Speaker Foley (D.-Wash.) declined to accuse the Administration of partisanship on the issue, saying he heard "some Republicans are very angry" with the choices.

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A8)

BUSH'S PLAN FOR SOCIAL SECURITY HIT
Deal With Surplus Now, Not In 1993,
Moynihan Tells AARP Panel

Sen. Moynihan (D.-N.Y.) Tuesday ridiculed the Bush Administration's plan to wait until after the next presidential election to deal with the Social Security surplus.

Moynihan said that waiting until 1993 to stop using the Social Security trust fund surplus to finance day-to-day operations of the government is like declaring "there will be integrity after the next presidential election. Starting in 1993 we don't do this bad thing anymore."

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A8)

BUSH'S ENVIRONMENT POLICIES FAULTED BY ACTIVISTS

If you read his lips, George Bush looks as though he is living up to his pledge to be the environment president. He talks about battling pollution every chance he gets, from summertime visits to Maine to nationwide treks promoting his clean aid bill.

But if you read his budget, legislative program and agency directives, a far different image emerges, environmentalists said: While he is a huge improvement over Ronald Reagan, Bush has failed to provide the aggressive leadership needed to tackle today's imposing pollution problems.

Nowhere is the gap between problems and solutions clearer than with global warming, critics add. As evidence of the danger mounts, Bush's only response during a year in office has been to call for an international conference to talk things over, and some Washington observers doubt the meeting will materialize.

"He doesn't pass the test against a standard of what needs to be done," said Ali Webb of the League of Conservation Voters, a Washington group that rates politicians' performances on the environment. "Our overall grade would be a C-minus or D-plus." (Larry Tye, Boston Globe)

ROBOTICS TAKES A GIANT STEP IN BUDGET FOR R&D FUNDS

The Bush Administration has seen the technological future, and it looks like robots....

"If the space program research leads to more autonomy in robots, that's going to be seen in applications from medicine and agriculture to harvesting oranges and strawberries," according to Harry Stefano, professor of electrical engineering at George Mason University. "Intelligent robots will be a major factor in helping the U.S. catch up with Japan and Europe."

The Administration's requested 28 percent increase in research and development funding for robotics dwarfs the four other advanced technologies discussed in the fiscal year 1991 budget.

(Willie Schatz, Washington Post, D1)

BUSH SET TO TOSS LIFE PRESERVER TO FOUNDERING CAPITAL GAINS CUT

The Bush Administration will try to rescue its beleaguered capital gains tax cut plan by returning it to Congress folded into a bill with two popular tax breaks aimed at average savers.

Treasury Secretary Brady announced the plan Tuesday to boost proposed Family Savings Accounts, which would exempt some savings interest from income taxes, and the Home Ownership Initiative, which would allow first-time home buyers to use up to \$20,000 from an IRA account.

Mr. Brady refused to discuss the possibility of a veto if all three parts of the bill are not enacted together, saying he didn't expect that to happen.

"I think each one of these stands on its own bottom," he said.

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A4)

BUSH PLANS TO TOUCH ALL THE BASES IN STATE OF UNION

President Bush will give himself a thumbs-up televised report card Wednesday night in his first State of the Union speech, telling Americans they must learn more, save more, spend less and stay vigilant.

Bush is at the peak of his popularity so far, with 79 percent of Americans approving his job performance. His speech will boast about a successful first year but aims to avoid gloating.

White House Chief of Staff Sununu says Bush's speech will be "coherent" but has no new initiatives and no "grand thematic title."

"I think you're going to hear a good speech that somehow has the style that can reach the American public," Sununu said.

"It may not be the kind of speech that they train you to give in Rhetoric I or Rhetoric II.... It is a straightforward, honest expression by a President that really cares about the country, about what he thinks is going on now and what he expects to get done over the next year."

(Ann McFeatters, Scripps Howard)

Bush's Speech To Focus On Education Goals

President Bush spent much of Tuesday honing his maiden State of the Union speech and rehearsing delivery of a message portrayed as more philosophy than legislative laundry list.

He plans to call on the Congress at 9 o'clock Wednesday for action on his "unfinished agenda" and will divide the half-hour speech between foreign and domestic policy with emphasis on education goals he advocates to improve the schools, according to White House Chief of Staff Sununu.

"He will try to give a little focus to what he thinks are the underlying principles of what he's trying to accomplish," Mr. Sununu said in an interview Tuesday night with reporters.

"I don't think I'm surprising you by saying I would bet that [the education goals] are in there," he said.

To buttress the theme, Education Secretary Cavazos will hold a press conference Wednesday at the White House and Mr. Bush will travel Friday to universities in North Carolina and Tennessee to talk about education.

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A3)

-more-

BUSH'S SPEECH WRITERS: NOT THE IDEOLOGICAL BREED OF YEARS PAST

...As George Bush prepares to deliver his first State of the Union address Wednesday night, there may be passionate partisans lurking in his speech-writing operation, men who are dreaming the words that capture the essence of the President and his policies. But if there are, they are hidden. And so, mostly, are their words.

White House Communications Director David Demarest, who hired and supervises the all-white, all-male staff of speech writer, said he "believes" the five Bush speech writers are Republicans, but "I'm not 100 percent sure." He is, however, certain that none of his speech writers is an ideologue, and equally certain that speeches are a less important form of communication for Bush than they were for Reagan or many other presidents.

"It is safe to say that we don't try to over-rely on speeches to carry the President's message," said Demarest.... He noted that Bush has used news conferences, travel, short statements and other devices more than speeches. "He's awfully good off-the-cuff," Demarest said.

"That," sniffed one Administration official, "is because Bush does not give speeches. He gives remarks."

Said a Republican with close ties to Bush: "The President's speeches are mediocre at best. They have no weight. They have no sense of history. They rarely reach out to America."

(Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A19)

LAST MINUTE OBJECTIONS DELAY BILL TO EASE VOTER REGISTRATION

White House, Michel Worry About Cost And Fraud

A bipartisan House bill to ease voter registration was derailed at least temporarily Tuesday by last-minute objections from the White House and Rep. Michel (R.-Ill.).

The measure would provide automatic voter registration for anyone getting a driver's license, require registration by mail and at major government offices in all states and take other steps designed to reduce barriers to voting.

Months of negotiation had brought support for the measure from such key Republicans as Rep. Gingrich (Ga.) and Conference Chairman Lewis (Calif.). But when the White House and Michel weighed in this week with strong objections to the potential cost of the bill and its anti-fraud provisions, the result was a sharp partisan exchange and a party-line vote Tuesday in the Rules Committee.

House Speaker Foley (D.-Wash.) set a procedural vote on the measure on the House calendar for Wednesday but agreed to Michel's request that the bill not be debated until next week.

(David Broder, Washington Post, A2)

GREENSPAN: RECESSION RISK SLIGHT
Fed Chairman Says Danger Has Declined

Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan said the current slowdown in U.S. economic growth is not likely to turn into a recession, but he cautioned that it will be spring before anyone can be sure.

Greenspan's assessment that the risk of a recession has declined substantially since last fall, coupled with an assertion that the nation's 4.5 percent inflation rate is "unacceptable," was taken by investors as an indication that the inflation-conscious central bank is not likely to lower interest rates again soon to ensure continued economic growth.

(John Berry, Washington Post, D1)

EARLIER USE OF AIDS DRUG URGED
AZT Is Found To Help Before Symptoms Start

A federal advisory committee Tuesday unanimously recommended that the FDA vastly expand use of the drug AZT, a step that would permit physicians to prescribe it for hundreds of thousands of Americans who are infected but show no overt signs of the illness....

The recommendation is based on the fact that the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which causes AIDS, destroys the immune system progressively but the first illness does not develop until late in the process. Currently the FDA recommends that doctors wait to give AZT until patients reach the later stages of the process....

"We have excellent evidence from well-designed, well-conducted studies that AZT has a beneficial effect," on people not yet sick, said Paul Lietman, a professor at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and a consultant to the committee. "We may never have enough information to make a perfect decision, but I certainly feel comfortable with this one."

(Michael Specter, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. WANTS EMPLOYEES TO HELP POLICE PENSIONS
Ways Sought To Ease Filing Of Lawsuits

The Labor Department, fending off concerns about the financial safety of the nation's private pension plans, is exploring ways to make it easier and less expensive for individuals to sue their former employers in pension disputes.

Labor Secretary Dole said the department is trying to find out "if there aren't ways to see if private individuals could bring [legal] action" as a way of overcoming a shortage of federal regulators to police the nation's \$1.7 trillion private pension system.

At the same time, the department has asked Congress to increase the number of enforcement officers from 200 to 300 in the coming fiscal year to help police more than 900,000 private pension plans....

"The number of pension plans and assets has been increasing, but there has not been an increase in the number of inspectors," Dole said. "This is one area where we clearly need to add inspectors."

(Frank Swoboda, Washington Post, A4)

JUDGE ORDERS REAGAN
TO GIVE DIARY EXCERPTS TO POINDEXTER
Executive Privilege Claim May Be Made

A federal judge Tuesday ordered former President Reagan to turn over excerpts from his personal diaries to former National Security Advisor Poindexter for use at his Iran-contra criminal trial, finding that the journals "contain information of significance" for Poindexter's defense....

The decision gives a boost to Poindexter's efforts to show that Reagan knew of and authorized his activities, and that the national security adviser therefore believed they were legal and had no motive to conceal them from Congress....

However, Judge Greene said, Reagan may still assert "executive privilege" -- a claim on which Greene has not yet ruled.

(Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A1)

WISCONSIN LAWMAKERS KEEP ABORTION PENALTIES

MADISON -- State lawmakers decided Tuesday not to vote on a measure to repeal unenforceable criminal penalties for doctors who perform abortions, but they continued debate on a bill to require minors to get permission for abortions.

The Assembly voted 57 to 39 to keep the repeal bill in the amendment stage and not bring it to the floor for a final vote, a move that abortion-rights advocates said effectively kills the measure....

The bill would have repealed an outdated state law that provides criminal penalties, including prison terms, for doctors who perform abortions.

(AP, Washington Post, A3)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Rules Change Save Retirees' Health Coverage," by Judith Havemann, appears in the Washington Post, A19.

"SEC Chief To Ask Congress For Power To Issue 'Cease And Desist' Orders," by David Vise, appears in the Washington Post, D3.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

PENTAGON COULD CHANGE '91 BUDGET, CHENEY SAYS **Possible Treaties, Aircraft Review Cited**

Defense Secretary Cheney said Tuesday that conventional arms control agreements with the Soviet Union and a Pentagon review of its most expensive aircraft programs could force major revisions in his new budget before Congress votes on the controversial spending plan.

Cheney described his proposed \$306.9 billion for fiscal 1991 as "our best guess of what we need" and said defense officials are still struggling to shape a budget in the midst of volatile world events and continuing weapons studies.

The defense secretary, who has been criticized on Capitol Hill for making only shallow budget cuts in response to a dramatically reduced military threat in Europe, said Tuesday he might approach Congress with changes before it begins final mark-up of the defense bill late this spring.

While the defense secretary said he may be willing to recommend further cuts in conventional troops and weapons, Cheney said he is adamantly opposed to cutbacks in modernization of strategic forces outside those negotiated in the current round of START talks in Geneva.

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A16)

Cheney's Wary First Step

Defense Secretary Cheney's budget represents a first step toward restructuring the military but stops short of the major overhaul that some members of Congress and outside experts have advocated as a response to the diminishing Soviet threat and changes in Eastern Europe.

As revealed in the \$295 billion Pentagon budget for the fiscal year 1991, Mr. Cheney's vision is rooted in an intuitive caution that has been deepened by the concern over the political uncertainty of Soviet President Gorbachev.

In Mr. Cheney's view, which is shared by President Bush, the U.S. will continue to need a large Navy to deal with brushfire conflicts and threats to American interests in places like Latin America and Asia.

He also believes that this is the wrong time to forego modernization of strategic forces, since the Soviet Union is modernizing its own arsenal.

Another factor in shaping the budget is politics. Some of Mr. Cheney's requests appear inflated to serve as a bargaining lever with Congress -- the \$900 million increase in funding for the space-based antimissile system, for example, which Congress is certain to cut back.

(news analysis, Michael Gordon, New York Times, A1)

Cheney Defends Slashes In Budget

Defense Secretary Cheney Tuesday defended his 1991 budget decision to protect expensive strategic weapons at the expense of conventional forces, saying the Soviet Union continues to modernize its missiles and bombers.

"They [the Soviets] aren't going to give up all their nukes," Mr. Cheney said, anticipating attempts by congressional budget cutters to target the MX and Midgetman missiles, and the \$70 billion B-2 Stealth bomber program....

But congressional Democrats immediately pounced on the \$295.1 billion budget as an inadequate response to the diminishing Soviet threat.

Rep. Aspin (D.-Wis.) called the budget "a fairly timid proposal." He predicted Congress would reduce the five B-2 bombers the Pentagon wants to buy next year for \$5.5 billion.

(Rowan Scarborough & Peter Almond, Washington Times, A3)

U.S. OFFERS COMPROMISE ON MILITARY PLANES IN EUROPE

New Position Addresses Warsaw Pact Demand
To Exclude Trainer Aircraft From Limits

The Bush Administration has crafted a compromise proposal to reduce military aircraft in Europe, and the Western alliance may present it at an international conference in Ottawa next month, U.S. and diplomatic sources disclosed Tuesday.

The compromise is intended to help speed current negotiations on a landmark accord slashing Warsaw Pact conventional forces by settling one of the principal disputes, the sources said.

They explained that it was crafted partly in response to a Soviet negotiating shift on military aircraft last October and partly in recognition of the reduced security threat from the Warsaw Pact since recent political reforms in Eastern Europe.

The sources said the new U.S. proposal moves the West closer to a Warsaw Pact demand that about 5,700 military aircraft, used strictly to train pilots, be excluded from a limit on combat planes deployed within the region covered by a new accord. (R. Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A16)

SCHLESINGER URGES RADICAL CUT IN EUROPE

U.S. Troop-Cut Plans Called Insufficient

The U.S. should plan for a radical reduction of its forces in Western Europe as a result of East European political reforms that have all but eliminated the Warsaw Pact military threat, former defense secretary James Schlesinger said Tuesday.

"The military balance has been radically altered," Schlesinger told the Senate Armed Services Committee. "The role for the American forces [in Europe] has now been superceded" by pressure from Moscow's allies for a swift withdrawal of Soviet troops from their territory," he said.

Schlesinger...urged that U.S. troops in Europe eventually be cut from the current level of 305,000 to between 75,000 and 100,000.

(R. Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A12)

**\$500 MILLION IS ASKED IN AID FOR EAST EUROPE
Senate Democrats' Plan Surpasses Bush's**

Democratic leaders of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Tuesday proposed to increase President Bush's \$300 million plan for economic aid to Eastern Europe to more than \$500 million in the first move in this year's congressional maneuvering over assistance to the world's emerging democracies.

The plan, unveiled by committee Chairman Pell (D.-R.I.) and members Biden (D.-Del.) and Simon (D.-Ill.) would expand last year's Poland-Hungary aid package to include Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Romania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

In addition,...the Democratic proposal would hold out the possibility for the first time of limited assistance to the Soviet Union....

Asked where he would get the additional \$511 million, Pell told reporters that it "hopefully will come out of the defense budget."

(Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A12)

ABC NEWS SAYS SOVIETS SENT HELICOPTERS TO NICARAGUA

A shipment of Soviet-made MI-17 HIP helicopters arrived in Nicaragua in the past few days aboard a Soviet freighter, despite Moscow's assurances that it had stopped all arms shipments to Central America, ABC News reported Tuesday.

ABC News, which attributed its report to intelligence sources, said the Soviet helicopters had been delivered in crates by a Soviet merchant ship that docked at the Nicaraguan port of Corinto....

At the Malta summit in December, Soviet leader Gorbachev pledged not to sent additional weapons to Nicaragua. ABC said U.S. officials view the delivery of the helicopters as a violation of Gorbachev's promise.

The report said the issue would be high on the agenda when Secretary Baker meets Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze Feb. 8-9 in Moscow. (UPI)

SANDINSTAS PREPARE SITE FOR SOVIET MISSILES

The Marxist Sandinista regime in Nicaragua is building emplacements for surface-to-air missiles that U.S. intelligence analysts believe could be the first step toward the introduction of advanced MiG jet fighters.

American intelligence agencies detected "site preparations" for Soviet-made SA-2 missiles at Punta Huate, a military airfield outside the capital of Managua, over the past two months, U.S. intelligence sources said.

The 12 surface-to-air missile sites were first uncovered through a series of photographs obtained by a U.S. intelligence satellite and are characteristic of SA-2s....

Nicaraguan military defectors have told U.S. intelligence agencies that the Sandinstas were preparing to deploy MiGs and that Nicaraguan pilots were being trained to fly the aircraft since 1981.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A3)

SECRET SERVICE FACES A TOUGH TASK IN CARTAGENA

Facing what a security source called "one of the hardest assignments" in its history, the Secret Service has prepared three secret routes for safely delivering President Bush to the Andean nations' drug summit in the violence-plagued Colombian resort of Cartagena, a White House official said Tuesday.

Despite frightening reports that the President may be targeted for death by the cartels, Mr. Bush has been adamant in his determination to carry out the mission....

Bush's insistence on pressing ahead with the meeting, said a former senior government official, carries with it more than simply a commitment to Barco, which Bush is said to feel very strongly.

"It demonstrates one more time that he's not a wimp -- he's macho man. Everybody says, 'Don't go, it's too dangerous.' He's going to show them," the former official said. But, he added, there's another "perception around town -- that it is grandstanding."

(James Gerstenzang, Los Angeles Times)

QUAYLE TRIP: RESENTMENT DRAMATIZED

Vice President Quayle's trip to Latin America and the Caribbean was supposed to allay some of the region's resentment over the U.S. invasion of Panama, but instead it seems to have dramatized the depth of that resentment.

The three-day trip...underscored the problems still facing the Bush Administration as a result of the invasion, including pressure from some Latin American leaders for fresh elections to establish the legitimacy of Panama's new government.

The government of President Endara wants to be recognized and respected by its neighbors in the hemisphere, but it also wants American troops to remain on its territory. These goals appear to be mutually exclusive. Venezuela, Peru, Mexico, Jamaica and other countries will not fully accept the Endara government as long as the U.S. invasion force remains in Panama. (news analysis, Robert Pear, New York Times, A16)

SOVIETS OBJECT TO BUSH ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR MORE SDI FUNDING

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union strongly objected Tuesday to President Bush's budget proposal to increase spending on SDI, calling it "out of step" with recent world events and suggesting that it could hamper the U.S.-Soviet agreement reached at Malta last month to move quickly toward a 50 percent cut in offensive arsenals.

The sharp Soviet reaction...was made public by the Soviet Foreign Ministry nine days before the scheduled arrival here of Secretary Baker on a mission that includes an important element of arms control negotiations.

Spokesman Vadim Perfilev noted that at their December meeting at Malta, Bush and Soviet President Gorbachev set a target date of this June's U.S.-Soviet summit in the U.S. for reaching accord on all major issues standing in the way of 50 percent cuts in each country's strategic offensive arms.

"Why in this light is it necessary to build up Star Wars?" asked Perfilev. "Why now?" when the U.S. and Soviet Union are moving closer to agreement on many major issues, he asked.

(Don Oberdorfer, Washington Post, A16)

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GORBACHEV SAYS RESIGNATION REPORT GROUNDLESS

MOSCOW -- Soviet President Gorbachev said Wednesday he had no intention of resigning as Communist Party chief and dismissed as "groundless" a U.S. television report that he was about to step down.

Journalists attending a photo session between Gorbachev and Brazilian President-elect Fernando Collor de Mello in the Kremlin said the Soviet leader looked taken aback when asked about a report by the CNN network that he was considering quitting.

"I have no intention of doing so," he said. "No one has said this and I certainly didn't make any such statement. Any such suggestions are groundless." (Reuter)

GORBACHEV SHIFTS ON UNIFICATION Opposition Muted In E. German Talks; Cautious Pace Urged

MOSCOW -- Soviet President Gorbachev appeared Tuesday to soften the Kremlin's long-standing opposition to German reunification in talks with East German Prime Minister Modrow, while emphasizing that the issue should be solved jointly by East and West.

At a news conference here following a day of talks with Soviet leaders, Modrow spoke of a "stage-by-stage" union of East and West Germany, describing reunification as a real possibility. He said he had discussed the idea with Gorbachev and the Soviet leader had not ruled it out....

The official Soviet news agency Tass quoted Gorbachev as saying that the question of reunification "was not unexpected," and adding: "No one casts any doubt upon it."

"Time itself is having an impact on the process and lends dynamism to it. It is essential to act responsibly and not seek the solution to this important issue on the streets," he said.

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

SENATE PASSES BILL INCLUDING CHINA TRADE SANCTIONS

President Bush is expected to sign legislation that provides for trade sanctions against China, but allows the President to suspend them if he finds it is in the national interest.

The Senate voted 98-0 late Tuesday for the measure, which was passed by the House in November before Congress' two-month holiday break....

Most of the sanctions reflect actions Bush himself had already taken in the wake of the bloody suppression of pro-democracy demonstrations in Beijing on June 4, and their place in the bill is mostly regarded as symbolic. (Jim Drinkard, AP)

NETWORK NEWS

(Tuesday Evening, January 30)

GORBACHEV

ABC's Diane Sawyer: We don't know how many unlisted telephones there are in Washington and Moscow, but it's safe to say many of them were ringing off the hook today with everyone trying to find out what was going on inside the Kremlin. Mikhail Gorbachev is preparing for a critical leadership meeting, and it has touched off a swirl of rumor and speculation about his political future. The only hard fact out today is this: Even before the latest round of rumors, Secretary Baker decided to delay an important visit to Moscow.

ABC's John McWethy reports that the one-day postponement of the meeting between Secretary Baker and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze was initiated by Baker himself in a phone call to Shevardnadze.

(Margaret Tutwiler: "It simply makes more sense to have the Soviets complete their plenum before beginning this important ministerial.") Spokeswoman Tutwiler was referring to next week's meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee, where Gorbachev is expected to be fighting for the continuation of his reforms and, in the view of some, for his political survival. U.S. officials say Baker wanted to give Shevardnadze enough time to shift gears between the intense infighting of the party plenum and what U.S. officials say is expected to be an extremely important Baker meeting with Shevardnadze and Gorbachev. ABC News has learned that one issue high on the U.S. agenda will be what American intelligence sources say is the delivery of four Soviet-made Mi-17 helicopters to Nicaragua in the last few days. Intelligence sources say the helicopters, in crates, were delivered by a Soviet merchant ship to a Nicaraguan port. In the view of U.S. officials, this is a gross violation of Gorbachev's pledge not to ship further weapons to Nicaragua. (ABC-Lead)

Sawyer: Both the White House and the State Department said today they had no information about a televised report on CNN that Gorbachev was considering resigning as head of the Soviet Communist Party.

ABC's Jim Laurie reports that informed sources said Mikhail Gorbachev presided over a Politburo meeting yesterday. While at a dacha outside Moscow, his chief aides and speechwriters were working on a major Gorbachev address to the Central Committee next Monday. For weeks now Moscow has been awash in rumors and speculation at what might happen at that meeting. There are rumors that members of the Politburo, both conservative or liberal, might step down; rumors that the Central Committee might vote to end the supremacy of the Communist Party; rumors that conservatives might try to take over; and rumors about Gorbachev himself. For nearly a year, some observers have suggested if Mikhail Gorbachev was unhappy enough with the pace of party reform he might bolt from the party, build a new power base as state president, and try to run the country without the Communist Party. It's only speculation, but as one Soviet said tonight, if he did try, without Gorbachev, the Party would fall apart. (ABC-2)

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Sawyer: Here's another indication of how much Americans worry about Gorbachev. A new ABC News poll finds that with Gorbachev in power, 63% of Americans believe they can trust the Soviet Union; 30% say no; 7% did not know. But if Gorbachev were not in power, only 30% say they would trust the Soviet Union; 52% say they would not; 18% do not know. (ABC-3)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: Mikhail Gorbachev: Is he getting ready to resign as head of the Soviet Communist Party, to keep only his job as state president? CNN today quoted a source in the Party as saying the Soviet leader was contemplating just that, and it quickly became the report heard round the world. There has been no confirmation of the story, but the attention it is receiving is the reflection of Gorbachev's uncertain position. Gorbachev did appear on Soviet television tonight with East German Prime Minister Modrow, but they were discussing German reunification, not Gorbachev's future. To be sure, Gorbachev does have problems. His decision to send troops to Azerbaijan was...not popular. Republics still are demanding more independence than Gorbachev wants to grant. And at home, the restructuring of the Soviet economy, perestroika, still is not working. The Soviet people are increasingly unhappy with the shortage of consumer goods. It is against this backdrop that we must measure the story that Gorbachev is about to resign as head of the Communist Party, but keep his job as president of the Soviet state.

Brokaw discusses the Gorbachev story with NBC's Bob Abernethy.

Brokaw: Have you been able to find any Soviet authority who can confirm this speculation?

Abernethy: No one to confirm it, no one to deny it, but there are a lot of reasons to be very skeptical about it. First of all, Gorbachev has been accumulating power to himself, not giving any of it up, and it would be unlike him to do that. He believes very strongly in the role of the Party as the leading force, wants to reform it but certainly not abandon it.

Brokaw: He is a shrewd political operator, and already there is speculation here that he is maybe putting out this story so that the Party will rally behind him so he'll consolidate his power even more. Would that be like him?

Abernethy: It wouldn't be the first time that a major politician had done that at a time of crisis in order to get people to...rally around and say, "Oh no, don't do that, we need you." It also is possible that some of his opponents might wish that he would do this very thing, and might have put out that story because they would like it to happen. (NBC-Lead)

Brokaw: And here in Washington, the White House and State Department were busy checking with the American ambassador in Moscow and other intelligence sources but, so far, no confirmation. Secretary Baker did postpone by a couple of days his trip to Moscow next week, but that was because of the Communist Party Central Committee meeting, not this report; and it was Baker's decision.

NBC's John Dancy reports that there's been a lot of speculation at the State Department that in fact Gorbachev would try to do something like this; but even so, the State Department was blindsided by what happened today, so much so that they had to send out inquiries to the ambassador in Moscow and to the Soviet Embassy in Washington to try to find out the truth of the situation. They still don't know what it is. Secretary Baker said this afternoon that it is still just a rumor. That doesn't mean it is necessarily not true, but simply that the State Department can't confirm it.

Brokaw discusses the report with Dancy.

Brokaw: If this does prove to be the case, if he gives up the Party post, this Administration has a lot invested in Mikhail Gorbachev. What's the analysis of what that would mean?

Dancy: Well, for one thing, it would set Gorbachev at war with his own Party, even more than he is already. But, keep in mind it might also be a bluff; he might not have to give up the party post. He might, in fact, get a vote confidence from the Party. Even so, even if he had to give up the Party post, he would then become head of the Supreme Soviet, the supreme elected body in the country. Gorbachev is placing his own personal popularity at stake here and saying, I am more popular than the Party. (NBC-2)

CBS's Dan Rather: Rumors -- so far, nothing more than that -- rumors are circulating in Moscow and elsewhere that Mikhail Gorbachev is considering resigning, the latest refueled by a news report to that effect this afternoon by CNN. That network said its report was based on "informed sources" it did not identify. The official United States government position is, It's only a rumor; if it's true, we don't know it.

CBS's Anthony Mason reports that the story is rampant across Moscow tonight; even Communist Party officials are talking about it. It comes at an especially sensitive time: the eve of the Central Committee plenum after two of Gorbachev's most troubled weeks in power. When Gorbachev greeted East German Prime Minister Modrow this morning, it was the first time he'd been seen publicly in more than a week. Gorbachev is due to chair a critical plenum of the Central Committee beginning next Monday, and there are strong divisions within the Kremlin over his handling of the unrest in Azerbaijan and the independence movement in Lithuania. Military leaders are known to be bitter that the army was not ordered in sooner to put down the Azerbaijani nationalist uprising. And Gorbachev's highly public and personal appeal to the Lithuanians has done nothing to quiet demands there for secession. But publicly, Soviet leaders say there still is no alternative to Gorbachev. Talk of Gorbachev's resignation from the Party leadership may be nothing more than inside political speculation. But it is an indication of the growing political tension.

Rather discusses Gorbachev with Mason:

Rather: If Gorbachev is to announce anything approaching resignation, would it be likely to come at next week's big Central Committee meeting?

Mason: If it were to come then, it would be a bombshell, and it would almost certainly upset the [Soviet] government. That's why most people seem to think that's very unlikely. There is a lot of talk tonight, a lot of speculation, many people think this is really just insider gossip that's going on, people trying to play out scenarios. But there is concern, and the committee plenum is going to be important.

CBS's Bill Plante: Even before the rumor began to circulate, the State Department announced today that Secretary Baker will postpone by one day his scheduled visit next week with Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. Did the Secretary know something was up in Moscow? His staff swears not. They say that the one-day delay was Baker's idea, not Moscow's, and that the Secretary had no advance knowledge.

(Secretary Baker: "All I can tell you now, Bill, is that it's a rumor, and therefore it's not something that I think that we should respond to or react to.")

Rumor or not, that didn't stop others from interpreting the meaning of it all. To the Senate Minority leader, it was a caution not to cut defense spending.

(Sen. Dole: "Is he in or out? We don't know. But one thing is certain -- let's slow down, let's look at reality, and let's call off this mad rush to spend a dividend we don't even have yet.")

Others thought the news, even if true, wouldn't change much.

(Sen. D'Amato: "He may be seeking the opportunity to govern in the future and sees the Communist Party as an impediment.")

If this is a tactical maneuver by Gorbachev to downplay the importance of the Party, specialists say the tip-off will be the installation of one of his own trusted lieutenants as the Party secretary. If it happens, and it's someone else not close to Gorbachev, then watch out, because that'll mean he really is in trouble.

(CBS-2)

Rather discusses Gorbachev with Princeton Univ. Prof. Stephen Cohen.

Rather: ...Is it plausible that Gorbachev could be, would be considering resigning at this point?

Cohen: We've got...two facts. Opposition to him has been growing for six or seven months; Azerbaijan...may have been the last straw. Secondly, we know that he threatened to resign at a meeting of this same Central Committee only a month ago in December. So it's plausible, though it's only a rumor.

Rather: Could he...effectively be a powerful force if he resigns as head of the Communist Party and holds on to the newer title of President?

Cohen: I think not. Some of his radical supporters have urged him to do this, to make this symbolic gesture: throw aside the Party, stand tall as the elected president. But the reality is, this parliament has no power: doesn't control the budget, doesn't control the armed forces, doesn't control the administration of the country. All that is still in the hands of the Party apparatus.

Rather: What if Gorbachev resigns, or is forced out?

Cohen: Even if he's just weakened, I think it is a terrible blow to this great reform movement that's been underway for five years, and the question really is not whether the reforms will go on, but what will replace them. And one can imagine some not-pretty alternatives.
(CBS-3)

VOLGAGRAD/COMMUNIST PARTY

Rather reports that the entire ruling Communist Politburo of Volgograd -- formerly Stalingrad -- resigned today after three days of mass demonstrations against Communist leadership.
(CBS-4)

BUDGET/CONGRESS

ABC's Sheilah Kast: Budget Director Darman came well-prepared to defend the budget.

(TV Coverage: Darman placing huge attache case on table.)

And committee Democrats were equally prepared to attack it.

(Rep. Panetta: "This is not a serious effort at trying to achieve deficit reduction. I guess my question would be, that if the President is not serious about confronting the deficit issue, why should the Congress be serious about it?"

Darman: "It's almost regrettable that I should even have to say this, but of course the President's serious. Of course I'm serious.")

On defense spending:

(Rep. Schumer: "It is not a cut, it is an increase. And at a time when Communism's crumbling around us, President Bush simply says he's greeting peace by charging us for it.")

On Medicare cuts:

(Rep. Russo: "This, you don't know what a tough choice is. Do you think 5.5 cutting out of Medicare is a tough choice for you? It's easy for you. You've been doing it for all these years, you're party's been doing it! Tough choice is for me to cut 5.5 billion. Tough choice for you is soak the rich, and make them pay higher taxes."

Darman: "When you say no tough choices, there may not be as many as you would like, but I don't think it's entirely fair to say none are.")

And in one of the sharpest exchanges, Slattery of Kansas called on Darman to stop counting Social Security funds against the deficit.

(Rep. Slattery: "And to the extent that you're accumulating new debt and not retiring old debt with Social Security trust fund surplus, you are perpetrating a dishonesty on the American people, Dick."

Darman: "...What I resent on this point, if I may say so -- "

Rep. Panetta: "Mutual rhetorical comments and, uh, I was just going to make clear I don't think anybody's accusing you, Mr. Darman, of being dishonest."

Darman: "I would like to understand it that way, but the words are strong words, Mr. Chairman, and I -- "

Rep. Slattery: "Mr. Chairman, I meant them to be strong words, Dick, and I'm not going to back off of that.")

At this point, no one's backing off.

(ABC-4)

Sawyer: Here's another number to consider when you hear about the proposed cuts in defense spending: the number 3,285,000. That's how many people have jobs in defense-related industry.

ABC's Bob Zelnick reports that with the Soviet threat receding and more cuts in defense expected, defense-related companies and their workers are facing an uncertain future. Some companies are already adapting. When the officials of one company which makes parts for jet engines, 95 percent of which goes to the military, saw Pentagon spending going down, they converted some of their products for commercial aviation. For them, profits and employment have never been higher. Not every subcontractor will be able to survive cutbacks in military spending, but many will emerge stronger than before, and most believe that in the long run reduced international tensions will mean more business opportunities and more jobs (ABC-5)

Brokaw: A day after President Bush presented his 1991 budget, Democrats attacked the President for proposing what they called a sham budget, and for not showing more leadership aimed at cutting the deficit.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell: Budget Director Darman has been lecturing Congress about the need to get serious about cutting the deficit. Today, leading Democrats told him he had ignored his own advice. (Rep. Schumer: "It's a totally different Dick Darman. It's almost as if we have Dr. Jekyll -- Darman the pamphleteer -- and Mr. Hyde -- Darman the budgeteer.")

(Rep. Panetta: "At a time when we need bold leadership, what we've been presented with is another slide-by budget. If the President is not serious about confronting the deficit issue, why should the Congress be serious about it?")

Darman: "But of course the President's serious. And of course I'm serious.")

Democrats complained that the Administration had made the deficit look smaller than it really is through accounting gimmicks; proposed recycled cuts that have no chance of passing, like cuts in mass-transit subsidies; rosy forecasts of economic growth and declining interest rates; and using the Social Security surplus to pay current expenses.

(Rep. Russo: "This budget process stinks, and lies. We know that's a charade and we know that's a lie.")

(Rep. Slattery: "It's the biggest lie that we have told the American people, maybe in this generation.")

Darman: "The words are strong words, Mr. Chairman, and I -- "

Rep. Slattery: "Mr. Chairman, I meant them to be strong words, Dick, and I'm not going to back off of that.")

Democrats' sharpest criticism was that Bush proposes too much defense spending.

(Rep. Boxer: "You've missed it, you've blown the opportunity for economic growth by spending more on the military. You've blown it!")

Democrats say they're willing to consider cuts in entitlements...but that Bush must consider more defense cuts and higher taxes.

(Sen. Mitchell: "We've got to compromise and we've all got to give something up and make some choices that we'd rather not make.")

But the President says taxes are not on the table, leading people here to predict another year of budget stalemate. (NBC-4)

Brokaw: The President, of course, complains that the Democrats are the big spenders, and he has the same complaint about the rest of us. So, the President is now proposing what he says is a way for families in this country to spend less and save more. No surprise -- the Democrats have something to say about that, as well.

NBC's John Cochran reports that during the 1980s, the U.S. rate of savings fell to eighteenth among the 21 top industrial countries.

(Alan Greenspan: "What's wrong with our economy, if one can say there's something fundamentally wrong, is that we do not save enough.")

To turn that around, President Bush is proposing his family-savings plan. Families could invest up to \$5,000 a year in a tax-free account. But, the money must remain in the account seven years to get the tax break.

(Secretary Brady: "If Americans increase their savings as a result of this proposal, we will generate more of the funds needed for investment, from domestic sources, strengthening our economy.")

Almost everyone agrees that if Americans save more, interest rates will go down, and American companies will not have to rely so much on foreigners to supply investment capital. But would the Bush family-savings plan provide enough capital to make a difference? Democrats say, not nearly enough.

(Sen. Sasser: "Most middle-income taxpayers simply are living from paycheck to paycheck now, and they can't put aside savings for seven years just on the likelihood that the interest on those savings would be tax-free.")

On one thing, Democrats and the President agree: Americans must discipline themselves by saving more. The question is whether Congress and the President can discipline themselves by agreeing on a plan to encourage savings. (NBC-5)

Rather: President Bush's new election-year budget came under heavy attack in Congress today. Democratic leaders said it combined cuts in domestic programs and phony economic predictions to create a false impression that something is being done about the deficit when it actually isn't.

CBS's Bob Schieffer: It's become a ritual: On the first day the President releases the budget; on the second day, Congress dumps on it. And everywhere you looked, you knew this was the second day.

(Rep. Lawrence Smith: "This country ought to be ashamed of this Administration!")

(Rep. Sander Levin: "This is deja-voodoo: cut taxes, and raise revenue.")

Plans to close some military bases drew some of the heaviest flak.

(Rep. Schroeder: "Ninety-nine percent of civilian personnel that will be laid off by base closures are in Democratic districts.")

Even the mild-mannered House speaker interrupted a picture session with the British Foreign Minister.

(Speaker Foley: "This certainly is not a budget that takes dramatic steps forward.")

But it was the Administration's budget director, Richard Darman, who caught the brunt. He was hardly seated at the House budget committee when Democrats accused him of using rosy economic forecasts to make the deficit look smaller than it is.

(Rep. Panetta: "If the President is not serious about confronting the deficit issue, why should the Congress be serious about it?"

Darman: "It's almost regrettable that I should even have to say this, but of course the President's serious. Of course I'm serious.")

Schumer of New York didn't think so.

(Rep. Schumer: "You warned of deficits to go into the next century, but your budget pretends the deficit will evaporate by 1993.")

Democrats all around said the country isn't getting the straight talk it needs: Either cut spending, or raise taxes.

(Rep. Slattery: "But instead, what we see is a little bit more of the smoke-and-mirror game.")

(Rep. Russo: "As somebody who is starting his sixth year on the Budget Committee, I can't wait till my sentence is over with. This budget process stinks, and lies.")

Few here would disagree with that, but despite all the Democratic posturing today about reducing the deficit, few of them are really interested in cutting back their pet projects or taking the lead on raising taxes. After all, it is an election year. (CBS-6)

BUDGET/COMMENTARY

NBC's John Chancellor: ...If you're an ordinary citizen...nobody is giving you an honest reading of the country's accounts.... The White House looks at the deficit through rose-colored glasses. Its estimate of the deficit is \$124 billion. The Congress...forecasts a larger deficit. And along comes Sen. Moynihan, who says the government is cooking the books, using money from the Social Security trust fund to make the deficit look smaller. Moynihan says the true deficit is \$206 billion. Actually, it's even bigger than that: the cost of bailing out the S&L industry is another huge expenditure that isn't counted against the deficit. If a business had an accountant who couldn't figure out the real size of a company's debt, the company would fire the accountant. Taxpayers can't do that, but at the very least, the public should demand honest bookkeeping. The way to start is to stop all the gimmickry, close down the smoke-and-mirror machines, and make the government tell the truth about the real size of the deficit. (NBC-10)

IRAQI TORTURE

Sawyer reports that Amnesty International said today it's received reports that Iraqi troops have killed or wounded large numbers of unarmed civilians in a search for army deserters. Yet despite the continuing charge of human rights abuse in Iraq, ABC News has learned that the Bush Administration has overridden Congress and made Iraq eligible for \$200 million in loan guarantees, saying such credits are in the national interest. (ABC-6)

E. GERMANY

Rather reports that East Germany's Communist Party today for the first time endorsed reunification with West Germany. A new Communist-led government that includes members of the opposition will be announced tomorrow. (CBS-10)

S. AFRICA

NBC's Robin Lloyd reports that police today arrested scores of demonstrators protesting a British cricket team playing in South Africa. Anti-apartheid activists say they will step up demonstrations this week to demand the immediate release of Nelson Mandela. But with the current wave of political unrest, the government may be having second thoughts about it and may be afraid to release him.
(NBC-3)

REAGAN DIARIES

Sawyer reports that a federal judge today ordered former President Reagan to turn over portions of his personal diary to John Poindexter. His lawyers say the diaries may show Reagan knew and approved of Poindexter's activities during the Iran-contra scandal.
(ABC-12, NBC-6)

CBS's Rita Braver reports that former President Reagan or the Bush Administration can still raise one more obstacle to the judge's order by invoking Executive Privilege.
(Paul Rothstein, Georgetown Univ.: "The President has to come forward with some concrete reasons why it would be damaging to the public interest to reveal the presidential information.")
Neither President Reagan's attorneys nor the Bush Justice Department has decided whether to try to claim Executive Privilege in this case.
(CBS-5)

LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION/JUSTICE DEPT.

Sawyer reports that ABC News has learned the Justice Department will ask a federal court next week to, in effect, take over the international Longshoremen's Union and name a trustee to run it. The Justice Department will argue that the union is now controlled by organized crime.
(ABC-7)

FLIGHT 52/DRUGS

Brokaw reports that at least two of those passengers from the ill-fated Avianca Flight 52 now face charges of drug smuggling.

NBC's Bob Jamieson reports that authorities say one of the two passengers is believed to have swallowed 70 packages of cocaine, with a street value of \$250,000. More and more Colombians and people from other countries are willing to swallow drug packages to smuggle them into the U.S. Miami authorities saw an alarming six-fold increase of such smuggling last year. And at New York's Kennedy Airport, the destination of Avianca Flight 52 and the country's busiest international gateway, arrest of those who swallow drugs doubled last year. They will probably double again this year. Customs officials say West African heroin smugglers are now using the technique.
(NBC-8, ABC-11)

FLOURIDATION

CBS's Deborah Potter reports that the government is taking a new look at flouridation. A study to be released this week by the national toxicology program says it may cause a rare form of cancer in laboratory animals. The results are preliminary, but they've already reignited the long-simmering fight over flouridation. Dentists are mounting a counterattack. The EPA is now reviewing the new study to see if the limit on the amount of flouride permitted in drinking water should be lowered. (CBS-8)

EARTHQUAKE RELIEF

Rather reports that after the California earthquake of 1989, the air was bright with promises from the White House and the federal government. But today, in the shadows of reality, those promises for too many are deferred; and, for too many, the dreams are destroyed.

CBS's John Blackstone reports that amid the earthquake's destruction, there was hope: the federal government's pledge of billions in emergency aid. But by now, some two-thirds of those faced with the paperwork for disaster loans have just given up. One woman whose apartment building was so badly damaged it made the cover of Time magazine said she never dreamt that after three months there still would be no answer from anyone about loans. FEMA is becoming accustomed to hearing complaints.

(Tommie Hamner, FEMA coordinator: "All of the federal programs will operate at their fullest, and there's going to be people that fall through the cracks, absolutely fall through the cracks.")

(Woman with apartment: "That's one of the things they keep saying is, 'You fell through the cracks.' Well, what do you do to not fall through the cracks? Who do you contact?")

More than three months after the earthquake, the figures show the overwhelming majority of those who have asked for help have not received any. More than 35,000 people applied for grants to pay for temporary housing, but fewer than 12,000 have received any money. Of 30,000 applications to replace lost furniture and clothing, just 12,500 checks have been sent. Eighteen-thousand have applied for low-interest loans to rebuild houses and businesses, but fewer than 2,000 checks have been put in the mail. The officials overseeing all this paperwork insist they are moving efficiently; the problem, they say, is a mistaken public perception that relief money should be easy to get. The reality is, when the politicians proudly announced massive amounts of money for relief, they left a lot of strings attached that they didn't talk about. Most of the relief money is not given away, it's loaned at low interest rates. But applicants complain the government wants more proof than most banks that the loans will be paid back. Even with a multi-billion dollar federal recovery program, many earthquake victims are coming to realize that self-reliance is their only choice. (CBS-11)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

THE BUDGET

The Hour Of Positive Thinking -- "...President Bush's budget...mentions by name one serious problem after another, yet makes clear that most of them will be around long after Washington spends the allotted \$1.23 trillion. One that may even be worse is the rate at which the federal government goes into debt.... Economists generally think that the national debt could well grow by as much as Bush promises it will shrink.... What the White House says is that it will have it both ways. It anticipates both a higher rate of growth and falling interest rates, even though if business were as good as the White House projects, the Federal Reserve Board probably would jack up interest rates to fight inflation.... The President again puts politics and a campaign promise ahead of smart policy and rules out even minimal increases in taxes that could get government out of the red.... Despite White House forecasts, the economy is wallowing through a sluggish period that could as easily end in recession as in better times."

(Los Angeles Times, 1/30)

Worthy New Goals In Bush Budget -- "Despite its cute references to 'Cookie Monster' and 'Hidden Pacmen,' President Bush and Budget Director Darman say their first attempt at a federal budget should be taken seriously.... And as an indication of how Washington should shift its priorities, it deserves that consideration. Bush wants to put more money into areas neglected by his predecessor.... He also wants to make further reductions in the deficit, maintain a strong defense, encourage family savings and boost investment by reducing the cost of capital through a cut in the capital gains tax. All are worthy objectives.... Bush wants to accomplish them with no significant new taxes or spending cuts. That's where his budget proposal turns into the usual political mush. He claims that it satisfies the \$64 billion target.... But that's a phony figure, because the budget once again counts the...Social Security Trust Fund as revenue.... President Bush has given Congress a budget that avoids the rigid ideology of the past. That's refreshing. But it also avoids any significant steps to eliminate the deficit and, with it, our dependence on foreign capital."

(Chicago Tribune, 1/30)

Plan Balances Fiscal Reality And Social Needs -- "...There is much to like about President Bush's budget, as well as elements to find fault with. On the plus side, the President is making a big push for investment incentives to keep the economy rolling.... Bush, also to his credit, is responding to a variety of social needs.... And he recommends stepping up outlays for the war on drugs. Similarly appealing is the President's proposed expansion of several federal housing programs aimed at empowering tenants.... More problematic is the President's budget proposal for the Pentagon.... Local leaders must seek creative ways to soften the economic blow that [base-closing] decisions will have on the affected areas.... The Administration may be most vulnerable to criticism that it is trying to reach the...deficit target...by relying on overly optimistic economic assumptions.... Granted, [President Bush's] recommendations may not be everything that some Democratic lawmakers want. But, in many cases, they are what the government can afford."

(Cleveland Plain Dealer, 1/30)

Wonders In Darmanland -- "...The deficit really is fading away. If Congress passed Bush's budget, the federal deficit would decline to about 1% of GNP in 1991. That's...about the same as the average for America's six major trading partners. It soon may be impossible for tax-increasers to blame every blip in the money markets on 'the deficit.'... All of the usual tax-raising suspects are pointing out what a 'disappointment' Richard Darman is as budget director because he hasn't thrown President Bush's 'no new taxes' pledge out the window. If he keeps standing on principle, Darman might even lose his reputation as a 'pragmatist,' the Washington version of a knighthood." (Wall Street Journal, 1/30)

Bush Budget Fights The Cold War, Not The Deficit -- "George Bush says his \$1.23-trillion budget for 1991 emphasizes 'investment in the future,' but the budget appears more to reflect Cold War military priorities than the needs of a peacetime economy hamstrung by debt. Bush is due credit for plans to spend more on space exploration, environmental cleanup, air traffic controllers and Head Start.... And he's right to chop some expensive weapons systems, close bases and cut 38,000 military personnel that just aren't needed, given the shrinking Soviet threat. But Bush cuts the overall military budget by only 2 percent, and plans increases for unnecessary programs like the B-2 bomber, the MX missile and Star Wars research -- which Congress should cut.... This is a budget that, despite Bush's rhetoric, looks backward, still competing against one-time military foes at a time when it should be marshaling the country's resources to compete with economic rivals that pose a much greater long-term threat." (Newsday, 1/30)

Fighting The Deficit -- "What started as a wisp of smoke on the intellectual horizon has now billowed into a major conflagration that may lead to radical changes in federal laws about Social Security taxes, deficit reduction and incentives for savings and investment. Almost daily, a new idea issues forth.... That so many responsible elected political leaders would present so many startling proposals in such a short time...is testimony to a recognition that there are serious problems.... As it is, the deficit is not being conquered.... Despite its tough talk, [Gramm-Rudman] allows much spending and borrowing to go uncounted.... Social Security is part of the deficit charade because its surplus is borrowed by the government for current spending needs.... The U.S. investment rate has dropped from 6.9 percent of GNP in the 1970s to 4.6 percent in the 1980s.... Some of today's proposals...are worthy ideas. By mixing and matching, Congress may find a formula that leads to real deficit reduction, to a more secure and less oppressive funding scheme for Social Security and to incentives for saving and investment on the part of ordinary citizens as well as the rich." (Ft. Worth Star-Telegram, 1/29)

Pillow Power Or Not, A Good Call -- "Good for President Bush! It seems as if he might have listened to the favorable comments his wife, Barbara, made about the Head Start program last week, and has included an additional \$500 million for the successful federal preschool program in his budget proposal. Just as important, the President's proposal targets 4-year-olds, a pivotal age, according to educators, because that's when children are old enough to flourish in a group setting.... Head Start is educationally effective and cost-effective.... Most Head Start children come from welfare families or families at or below the federal poverty line.... The early intervention can help to break that cycle of poverty." (Los Angeles Times, 1/30)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

THE BUDGET

"Peace And Cake"

"...The drama that will absorb Congress through the months ahead is the Mystery of the Missing Peace Dividend.... Of course, Mr. Bush is anxious about the new peace; and, perhaps with an excess of caution, he does not wish to give away in a budget that which must theoretically be bargained away in Vienna and other forums. But, overall, he sends no useful signal to a Moscow busy hacking unilaterally at its generals' resources." (Guardian, Britain)

"Time For U.S. To Drop Phony Figures"

"The whole process of reaching these figures is deeply corrupting, and...there will be a price to pay for this corruption. The price will be paid most probably in a fall in the dollar.... The surprising thing is to see a country whose private sector, in the main, operates on tight financial discipline, fail to operate with similar discipline in the public sector. The Soviet bloc can no longer operate on phony figures. Can the United States?" (Independent, Britain)

"No Peace Dividend Yet"

"...Bush's attack on the deficit...is a courageous one only at first sight. The proposal is based on the assumption that taxes will increase three times faster than the state's spending rate, and that economic growth will continue at the same rate in 1990, too. The sages in Wall Street, on the other hand, are convinced that the economic growth of the Reagan era is coming to an end." (Sueddeutsche Zeitung, West Germany)

"1991 Budget Gambles On Strong Economy"

"The presentation of the 1991 budget was mainly a public relations operation for Richard Darman. The insolent, controversial, often bold and charming man failed to seduce Congress and to obtain the cuts necessary for the reduction of the deficit during the first year of the Bush term.... The Administration's elbow room is limited."

(Jacqueline Grapin, Figaro, France)

"Bush Creative With His Accounting"

"George Bush Monday presented Congress with details of a budget which if believable would be the stuff of dreams. The plan is to reduce next year's federal deficit to \$63.1 billion without putting up taxes and without doing much more than nibble away at defense and social security spending.... To support such a flight of fancy, he is hoping that the American economy will defy the laws of gravity."

(Daily Telegraph, Britain)

"General Skepticism Over Bush's Budget"

"President Bush's...1991 budget was received with great skepticism by economists and financial markets. Wall Street has growing doubts that the President will be able to cut the budget deficit." (Les Echos, France)

-End of News Summary-

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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Today in Congress

Floor Action: President Bush will present his State of the Union address to a joint session of Congress at 9 tonight.

The House will consider legislation (HR 2190) aimed at increasing voter participation. The bill would require states to take a number of steps to make it easier to register to vote. Those include allowing voters to register at the same time they apply for or renew their driver's licenses.

The Senate will continue to work its way through a clean air bill (S 1630).

Toxic Materials Transport: The Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee of the House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark up legislation (HR 3520) that would impose stricter regulations on the transportation of hazardous materials.

Only minor amendments are expected to the bill, which would require the Department of Transportation to register companies that ship dangerous materials. The measure would also require companies hauling "ultra-hazardous" materials such as explosives, poisons and radioactive materials to obtain special safety permits.

The bill would authorize funding for 200 additional inspectors to enforce the tougher regulations and would broaden the department's power to stop and prosecute violators.

"[T]he administration has failed to provide sufficient resources to enforce the law," said subcommittee Chairman Thomas A. Luken, D-Ohio.

Ranking Republican Bob Whittaker, Kan., is a cosponsor of the bill.

Thrift Oversight: Administration officials will field questions on the clean-up of the thrift industry at a Senate Banking Committee hearing today.

Panel Chairman Donald W. Riegle Jr., D-Mich., plans to ask witnesses why the administration has not filled many

key positions in the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC). The RTC is responsible for selling the assets of thrifts taken over by the government. A number of appointments, including the public members of the RTC Oversight Board, have yet to be announced.

Riegle also will question L. William Seidman, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the RTC, about why a Texas appraiser was hired by the FDIC after thrift regulators sued him for providing inflated appraisals to a thrift. The appraiser, Louis R. Hester, is a member of the FDIC staff in Houston.

Lawmakers are also expected to question Seidman on statements he made at a House Banking Committee hearing last week in which he acknowledged that the \$50 billion Congress approved last year may not be enough to take care of all insolvent thrifts.

Employee Pensions: A House subcommittee will examine a 1989 report criticizing the Labor Department's enforcement of the 1974 law that regulates private pensions.

The House Education and Labor Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations will hear from the department's acting inspector general, Raymond Maria, who prepared the report on the Employee Retirement Income Security Act.

The act established federal standards for all pension plans, including minimum funding requirements to ensure that pension funds would contain enough money to pay out benefits.

The report, issued last November, found that the Labor Department had been lax in enforcing provisions of the law designed to guard against labor racketeering and fraud in connection with pension funds. The inspector general concluded that more employees are needed to carry out the law. ■

Hill News

SENATE FLOOR: State Department authorization bill passes.

The Senate yesterday passed, 98-0, a State Department authorization bill (HR 3792) similar to one that President Bush vetoed during the latter days of the 1989 session.

The legislation authorizes \$4.7 billion for fiscal 1990 and \$5 billion for fiscal 1991 for the State Department and the United States Information Agency.

A similar bill was vetoed by President Bush last November because of a provision making it a criminal offense for a U.S. government employee to solicit funds from any foreign government or agency to promote a military or foreign policy activity prohibited by U.S. law.

After the veto, the House passed HR 3792, which did not include the provision opposed by Bush. But the Senate failed to act on the measure before adjournment last year.

The legislation passed yesterday, however, includes a provision calling for economic sanctions against China. It asks that the Export-Import Bank continue to postpone any application for financing of U.S. exports to China.

Bush assured the Senate that he would sign HR 3792 despite the amendment urging the sanctions against China.

• The Senate yesterday also continued debate on the clean air bill (S 1630). Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, said votes on amendments would begin today and looked for final resolution of the bill by late next week.

HOUSE FLOOR: National Zoo police pay measure wins approval.

The House yesterday approved by voice vote a bill (S 1521) to raise the salary of police at the National Zoo in Washington, D.C. The measure would remove a pay cap that has denied the zoo

See NEWS on p. 2

In This Issue

HILL NEWS 1

TODAY

Today in Congress 1

Committee Listings 4

News Events 5

FUTURE

Senate Committees 6

House Committees 10

Conference Committees 17

Joint Committees 17

Other Events 18

STATUS CHARTS

FY90 Appropriations 19

House Floor 20

Senate Floor 21

NEWS from p. 1

police raises, other than cost-of-living increases, for 20 years.

During speeches, known as special orders, after legislative business, House Agriculture Committee Chairman E. "Kika" de la Garza, D-Texas, joined his panel's subcommittee chairmen in a long colloquy on their plans for dealing with the 1990 farm bill.

A guiding principle for lawmakers writing the 1990 farm bill will be the recognition of budgetary pressures as well as the need to keep the farm economy strong and to retain safety net programs for farmers, according to the chairman and other top panel members.

de la Garza said he hopes to have a committee bill approved by the House by the end of May.

BUSH BUDGET plan defended by OMB Director Darman.

Richard G. Darman, director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), told the House Budget Committee yesterday that President Bush had made difficult cuts in his \$1.23 trillion fiscal 1991 budget proposal, released Monday, that could hurt him politically.

Still, Democratic members of the panel charged Darman with proposing a budget that used gimmicks and lies to fool the public.

"This budget stinks and lies," said Illinois Democrat Marty Russo, a senior member of the Budget Committee.

Russo said the \$5.4 billion reduction in Medicare benefits in Bush's proposal would hurt poor people.

Darman cited a freeze on cost-of-living increases in retirement programs as one budget proposal that would cost Bush public support. And the OMB director defended the accuracy of the economic forecasts the president is relying on to help cut the budget deficit and bring in more revenues.

Darman also told the panel that the White House wanted to work with Congress on solving long-term budget problems rather than just agreeing on a one-year spending plan.

Panel Chairman Leon E. Panetta, D-Calif., urged Bush to consider raising taxes. He said he would call on Democrats to discuss cuts in domestic entitlement programs, so called because the programs serve everyone who qualifies.

Panetta said that because defense reductions are "on the table in a bipartisan way... we ought to consider revenues and entitlements in a bipartisan way as well."

Michael J. Boskin, chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers, will testify before the committee today.

RECESSION appears unlikely for now, Greenspan tells panel.

Although the U.S. economy continues to send mixed signals about its strength, the likelihood of a recession appears to be declining, Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan told the Joint Economic Committee yesterday.

Using leading economic indicators as a gauge, Greenspan said the "probabilities are much smaller than those occurring at the beginning of each of the four recessions since the late 1960s."

He attributed recent signs that the economy was slowing down to "a temporary hesitation in the continuing expansion of the economy."

But the Fed chairman tempered his prediction by saying he probably would not know until the spring whether the economy had averted a downturn and "wouldn't bet the ranch" on the accuracy of the forecast.

Greenspan also took exception to recent remarks by White House Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater that the Fed should lower interest rates. He called the comments "inappropriate" and said they departed from the administration's practice of voicing such opinions only in private.

DEMOCRATS INTRODUCE aid package for Eastern Europe.

Three Democratic senators yesterday introduced legislation (S 2040) to provide \$511 million in aid to the new emerging democracies in Eastern Europe.

The bill, authored by Sens. Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Paul Simon of Illinois and Joseph R. Biden Jr. of Delaware, would be a continuation of aid approved last year to Hungary and Poland. The aid, to be distributed over three years, would go to East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

President Bush Monday called for \$300 million in additional aid for Eastern Europe.

The Democratic bill would include a \$250 million contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to be established shortly. The measure would also allow the Eastern European nations to seek better trade status with the United States.

U.S. BUSINESS seeks more East-West trade, but urges patience.

American businessmen told members of the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday that an end to curbs on trade with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe was a necessary response to reforms there but that it would produce no early surge in two-way commerce.

"If we don't want the Soviets and their neighbors to walk backwards, the one thing we must do is increase trade

and joint ventures, and do it quickly," said Donald Kendall, chairman of the executive committee of PepsiCo Inc.

But Kendall, whose company arranged a Pepsi Cola-for-Stolichnaya vodka business deal, urged patience. He told the panel that "negotiations take time and it takes years to show a profit. Yet the potential is enormous."

Kendall and others urged President Bush to act on his intention to waive the Jackson-Vanik law, which imposes special tariffs on Soviet exports as long as the Soviets restrict the emigration of Jews and other minorities.

Bush has said he would request a waiver because of the Soviet Union's recent relaxed emigration policies. Committee member Pete Stark, D-Calif., said, "If the president does not request waivers we should legislate them."

Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., said, "They want us in there. It is amazing that we're so slow to make the move."

TEACHER EXCELLENCE focus of Senate Labor hearing.

The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee held a hearing yesterday on two measures to increase and improve the nation's pool of teachers.

S 1675 and S 1676, the "Excellence in Teaching Act" and "National Teacher Act of 1989," respectively, would provide tuition assistance for would-be teachers and establish minority recruitment and professional training programs.

Albert Shanker, president of the American Federation of Teachers, told the panel that to replace those expected to leave teaching, schools would need to attract 23 percent of each college graduating class for the next several years.

An Economic Policy Institute study presented at the hearing ranked the United States 14th out of 16 industrialized nations in primary and secondary education spending. The study also said the United States would have to increase spending by more than \$20 billion a year to meet the average spending level of the 15 other countries.

Although committee Chairman Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., and Thad Cochran, R-Miss., agreed that "spending is not the answer," Kennedy said that "it is a fairly good indication" of where the "nation places its priorities."

Cochran, however, said that "what we shouldn't do is overreact or jump to conclusions.... Measuring things in dollars and cents can get us off on the wrong track."

LBO ACTIVITY should be curtailed, Judiciary panel hears.

A noted economist joined members of a House Judiciary subcommittee in railing against the wave of leveraged

buyouts (LBOs) that has washed over Wall Street in the past decade.

In a leveraged buyout, a company borrows money to purchase another company, putting up as collateral the assets of the company to be acquired.

Michigan State University economist Walter Adams told the Economic and Commercial Law Subcommittee that LBOs divert the attention of corporate America away from productive investment and wealth-creation, focusing its attention instead on speculation.

"In the last few years, American industry has spent more on dealmaking than on investment, plant-making and research and development combined," he said. Walters added that such lopsided priorities hurt the nation's position in the international economy.

The comments were made at the subcommittee's hearing on the Campeau Corp., whose Federated and Allied department store chains filed for bankruptcy protection earlier this month. The Campeau failure came after the company accumulated huge amounts of debt in recent takeover bids.

Judiciary Committee Chairman Jack Brooks, D-Texas, who chairs the Economic and Commercial Law Subcommittee, echoed Walters' criticism of LBOs and faulted the administration for failing to regulate adequately corporate merger activity.

"If the executive branch still refuses to act, then Congress must take the initiative by considering antitrust, bankruptcy and tax legislation to stop the LBO frenzy," Brooks said.

U.N. TORTURE convention studied by Senate committee.

A State Department official yesterday told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that Congress should approve a U.N. international treaty, called a convention, that would provide for an international law to punish those who engage in torture.

Abraham D. Sofaer, the State Department's legal adviser, said President Bush has given high priority to ratifying the treaty. The convention, which the U.N. adopted in 1984, would codify international law regarding torture and require countries to deter and punish acts of torture through their domestic laws.

Sofaer said the convention mirrored "what the international community has already done with terrorism" through a similar treaty.

The panel's ranking Republican, Jesse Helms of North Carolina, voiced concern with what he called the convention's vague language. Helms said the Soviet Union, China, Bulgaria and other countries that he considered to have poor human rights' records had ratified the treaty, while more than 100 other nations

had yet to consider it.

"I am also concerned that this is a dagger pointed at Israel by the Arabs and the PLO," Helms said.

But Sofaer said that countries known to violate human rights that ratified the treaty would "open themselves up to the remedies of this convention."

REVIEW NATO commitments, Schlesinger suggests.

James R. Schlesinger told members of the Senate Armed Services Committee that the time has come to seriously re-evaluate the need for NATO troops in Europe. "We should plan now radically to scale back our forces in Europe. The time is now."

Schlesinger's appearance was the latest in a series of Armed Services hearings on the implications of change in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe on Western security.

Schlesinger, by his own admission, has been in favor of strong U.S. participation in the NATO forces in Europe. But he said yesterday the "great American mission in Europe is now drawing to a close." He proposed cutting U.S. troops by roughly 200,000 — leaving between 75,000 and 100,000 troops in Europe as a symbol of U.S. support.

He told committee members that he was not in favor of unilateral withdrawal of troops. But he said the United States should be prepared to respond to Soviet cutbacks.

CENSUS ADJUSTMENT guidelines reviewed by Post Office panel.

The House Post Office Subcommittee on Census and Population yesterday heard criticism of the Commerce Department's plans for conducting the upcoming decennial census.

There has been considerable discussion in the past few years over how the Census Bureau, which is within the Commerce Department, should account for errors in the initial census. In the past, a large number of people — mostly members of minority groups — have been missed in the tally.

The subcommittee yesterday focused on the Commerce Department's preliminary guidelines for deciding whether to statistically adjust census numbers to account for the expected undercount. Those guidelines, issued in accordance with a 1989 legal settlement, have come under attack by lawsuit plaintiffs, led by New York City officials, who had sought to force an adjustment.

Proponents of the statistical adjustment complain that the preliminary guidelines are unfairly stacked against a statistical modification and amount to a departmental decision not to adjust.

The plaintiffs, who threaten to go back to court if the guidelines are not

changed to their satisfaction, were not alone yesterday in criticizing the Commerce Department's effort.

Subcommittee Chairman Thomas C. Sawyer, D-Ohio, also said the guidelines appear to make a presumption against adjustment. Criticism also came from three members of an eight-member board created as part of the legal settlement to advise the commerce secretary on the issue.

HOUSE OFFICER ponders cuts in Capitol police force to raise pay.

The Capitol Police Board is looking to trim the force from roughly 1,350 to 1,000 through attrition so officers' salaries can be raised to parity with other Washington-area law enforcement agencies, House Sergeant-at-Arms Jack Russ told the House Appropriations Legislative Branch Subcommittee yesterday.

"We need to give the [officers] a pay raise and that's one way of doing it," said Russ, chairman of the bicameral police board.

While the force that patrols the Capitol and other congressional facilities could use the 1,350 officers, the pay raise is more important, Russ said. Otherwise, he added, inadequate salaries will continue to drive Capitol Police officers elsewhere, and "we're going to be down to 1,000 men and women anyway."

Subcommittee Chairman Vic Fazio, D-Calif., said the panel wants to encourage efforts to make the force more efficient, although he and other members asked how the police could absorb such a large reduction.

ASPIN FORESEES troops cuts, fewer B-2 bombers purchased.

House Armed Services Committee Chairman Les Aspin, D-Wis., yesterday predicted that Congress would cut troops and at least some B-2 "stealth" bombers from what he called President Bush's "fairly timid" defense budget.

Aspin also accused Bush of putting a "political gun" to some members' heads by proposing cuts at military bases in their home districts. Aspin said he would introduce legislation to create a commission to consider the base-closing recommendations. A previous round of base closings was recommended by an earlier blue-ribbon commission that took the political heat off the administration and Congress.

The Armed Services chairman told reporters yesterday that the administration's \$306.9 billion defense request for fiscal 1991 was an inadequate response to democratic changes in Eastern Europe.

In addition to predicting troop cuts and a reduction in the number of B-2 bombers bought next year, Aspin said he believes there will also be nuclear weapons cuts. ■

Committee Meetings Scheduled Today

Senate Committees

★ STELLO NOMINATION

Senate Armed Services Committee

The full committee (Chmn Nunn, D-Ga) will meet to discuss the nomination of Victor Stello Jr to be assistant secretary of energy for defense programs.

2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg closed Jan 31

THRIFT CLEANUP OVERSIGHT

Senate Banking Committee

The full committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a hearing on the operation and strategic plan of the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC). The RTC is responsible for disposing of assets of insolvent thrifts taken over by the federal government.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Jan 31

Witnesses scheduled: L. William Seidman - chmn, Fed Deposit Insurance Corp (FDIC); John Robson - dpty secy of Treasury; Jack Kemp - secy of housing & urban development (HUD); Alan Greenspan - chmn, Fed Reserve Bd of Govs

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Jan 29.

FY91 BUDGET

Senate Budget Committee

The full committee (Chmn Sasser, D-Tenn) will hold hearings on the administration's FY91 budget proposals.

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg Jan 31

Witness scheduled: Richard Darman - dir, Ofc of Mgmt & Budget

POSTAL RATE

COMMISSION NOMINATION

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee

The full committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on pending nominations.

10:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg Jan 31

Agenda:

George Haley - to be commissioner of the Postal Rate Commission.

House Committees

FY91 LEGISLATIVE APPROPS

House Legislative Approps Subcommittee

The subcommittee (Chmn Fazio, D-Calif) will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs of the Joint Committee on Printing, the General Accounting Office (GAO), the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), the Government Printing Office (GPO) and the Copyright Royalty Tribunal.

10am & 1:30pm H-301 Capitol Bldg Jan 31

Witnesses scheduled:

10am: Sen Ford, D-Ky - chmn, Joint Cmte on Printing; Charles Bowsher - comptroller gen, GAO

1:30pm: Sen Kennedy - chmn, Ofc of Technology Assessment; John Gibbons - dir, Ofc of Technology Assessment; Joseph Jenifer - acting public printer, GPO; J C Argetsinger - commnr, Copyright Royalty Tribunal

■ FY91 BUDGET

House Budget Committee

The full committee (Chmn Panetta, D-Calif) will hold hearings on the administration's FY91 budget proposals.

★ New listing

tion's FY91 budget proposals.

9:30am & 1pm 210 Cannon Bldg Jan 31

Witnesses scheduled: (9:30am) Michael Boskin - chmn, Council of Economic Advisers; (1pm) Robert Reischauer - dir, CBO

Note: Boskin was originally scheduled for 1pm and Reischauer for 9:30am

OSHA HEALTH CARE WORKER STANDARDS FOR BLOOD HANDLING

Health and Safety Subcommittee (Chmn Gaydos, D-Pa) will continue hearings on the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) proposed standard to protect health-care workers against blood-borne pathogens including AIDS and hepatitis B viruses.

9:30am 2261 Rayburn Bldg Jan 31

Witnesses scheduled: James Allen - dir, Natl AIDS Prgm Ofc, Public Health Service; David Bell - chief, AIDS Activity, Hospital Infections Prgm, Ctr for Infectious Diseases, Ctrs for Disease Control; James Curran - dir, Div of HIV/AIDS, Ctr for Infectious Diseases, Ctrs for Disease Control

■ RETIREMENT SECURITY OVERSIGHT

House Education and Labor Committee

Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chmn Clay, D-Mo) will hold hearings on the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), focusing on oversight of the Labor Department inspector general's report on the inadequate enforcement of ERISA

10am 2175 Rayburn Bldg Jan 31

Witnesses scheduled: Raymond Maria - acting inspector gen, Labor dept; David Ball - asst secy of labor for pension and welfare benefits administration; Robert Davis - solicitor, Labor Dept

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION MARKUP

House Energy and Commerce Committee

Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Luken, D-Ohio) will mark up legislation (HR 3520) to provide for greater consistency in laws and regulations governing the transportation of hazardous materials in intrastate, interstate, and foreign commerce.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg Jan 31

ARMS CONTROL IN ASIA

House Foreign Affairs Committee

Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Solarz, D-NY) will hold a hearing on U.S. interests in the region (Part I). Following the hearing the subcommittee will mark up legislation (H Con Res —) concerning the situation in Cambodia.

10am 2200 Rayburn Bldg Jan 31

Witnesses scheduled: Don Zagoria - prof, Hunter College; Adm Jim Winnefeld (USN, ret) - RAND Corp

★ CAMBODIA, BAHAI MARKUP

House Foreign Affairs Committee

Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee (Chmn Yatron, D-Pa) will mark up pending legislation.

11am 2172 Rayburn Bldg Jan 31

Agenda:

H Con Res — - Concerning the situation in Cambodia

H Con Res 87 - Concerning Iranian persecution of the Baha'is

EL SALVADOR

House Foreign Affairs Committee

Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Crockett, D-Mich) and Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee (Chmn Yatron, D-Pa) will hold a joint hearing on El Salvador.

2pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg Jan 31

Witnesses scheduled: Holly Burkholter - Washington dir, Human Rights Watch; Martha Doggett - Latin American & Caribbean coordinator, Lawyers Comte for Human Rights; Penn Kemble - sr assoc, Freedom House

■ HUD INVESTIGATION SUBPOENAS

House Government Operations Committee

Employment and Housing Subcommittee (Chmn Lantos, D-Calif) will meet to consider issuing subpoenas in connection with the panel's ongoing investigation of mismanagement and influence peddling at the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

9:30am 2247 Rayburn Bldg Jan 31

Background: A majority staffer at the subcommittee said panel members would vote overwhelmingly to issue subpoenas to two New York banks that have refused to release the financial records of former HUD official Lance H. Wilson. Wilson, who served as an aide to former HUD Secretary Samuel R. Pierce Jr., refused to answer questions from subcommittee members last fall, citing Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination.

Originally the subcommittee also planned to issue subpoenas in connection with an investigation of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. But the individuals involved have agreed to testify.

■ SEMINOLE INDIANS FUNDS MARKUP

House Interior Committee

The full committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will mark up pending legislation.

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg Jan 31

Agenda:

Cmte funding resolution for the 2nd session
HR 2650 - Provide for the use and distribution of funds awarded the Seminole Indians in dockets 73, 151 and 73-A of the Indian Claims Commn

Note: Members are expected to approve a unanimous-consent request to mark up S 1096, Senate companion bill in lieu of HR 2650

■ DISPUTE RESOLUTION

House Judiciary Committee

Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chmn Frank, D-Mass) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2497 - Administrative Dispute Resolution Act) to authorize the use of mediation and arbitration to resolve federal interagency disputes.

10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg Jan 31

Witnesses scheduled: William Barr - asst atty gen, Ofc of Legal Counsel, Justice Dept; Marshall Breger - chmn, Administrative Conf; Philip Harter - atty, American Bar Assn

■ Revised listing

House continued...**STRIPED BASS FISHING****House Merchant Marine Committee**

Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Studds, D-Mass) will hold a hearing to consider whether restrictions on striped bass fishing should be eased and whether less severe limits can be enforced effectively. Currently, fishermen are allowed to catch and retain striped bass only if the fish are larger than 36 inches. Several states prohibit striped bass fishing altogether.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg Jan 31

Witnesses scheduled: Philip Coates - chmn, Striped Bass Management Bd, Atlantic States Fisheries Commn; James Price - pres, Chesapeake Bay Acid Rain Foundation Inc; John Turner - dir, US Fish & Wildlife Service; James Douglas - acting admn for fisheries, Natl Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin; Robert Lick - New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council; James Peck - asst secy, Md Dept of Natural Resources

ETHICS BUSINESS**House Standards of****Official Conduct Committee**

The full committee (Chmn Dixon, D-Calif) will meet to consider pending business.

1pm HT-2M Capitol closed Jan 31

U.S. TRADE RELATIONSHIPS**House Ways and Means Committee**

The full committee (Chmn Rostenkowski, D-Ill) will continue a series of hearings on long-term strategies for programs and issues within the committee's jurisdiction, focusing on U.S. trade relationships with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg Jan 31

Witnesses scheduled:

Charles Hugel - chmn, Natl Foreign Trade Council; Charles Vanik - atty, Squires, Sanders & Dempsey

PANEL: Peter Pettibone - co-chmn, Legal Cmte of the US-USSR Trade & Economic Council; Sarah Carey - atty, Heron, Burchette, Ruckert & Rothwell; Eugene Theroux - co-chmn, American Bar Assn Cmte on Soviet & Eastern European Law; Richard Hammer - natl dir, Internatl Tax Services, Price Waterhouse

PANEL: Len Yeager - vpres & chief operating officer, Cooperative Business Internatl, representing Natl Cooperative Business Assn; Mark Ellis - atty, Irvin & Ellis

News Events Today

UNDERSTANDING**FEDERAL REGULATION**

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on "Understanding Federal Regulation."

8:30am to 1pm, Quality Hotel Capitol Hill Jan 31

NOTE: There is a charge of \$195 for this seminar. For information and reservations call (202) 887-8620. Outside the Washington, DC, area call 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620.

COMBAT CSIS CONFERENCE

Center for Strategic and International Studies holds a conference on "Conventional Combat 2002." Topics include strategy, high-tech weaponry and force structures. Second of two days.

7:30am to 6pm, 1800 K St NW, conference room; level B-1 Jan 31

Contact: Seth Klukoff, 775-3176

Highlights

7:35am to 8:10am: Steering Committee report panel discussion with Reps McCurdy, D-Okl, and Rowland, R-Conn

10:35am to 11:35am: Rockwell International Vice President James McDivitt, a former U.S. astronaut, participates in a discussion titled, "The Convention Combat in High Ground in 2002."

12:30pm to 1:30pm: Luncheon keynote address by former ambassador to NATO David Abshire

MEDICAID FORUM

American Hospital Association will sponsor a forum on Medicaid as part of its annual meeting.

9am, Internatl Ballroom, Washington Hilton Hotel Jan 31

Contact: Clay Mickel at 626-2319

Participants:

9am: Fed Medicaid Perspective - Rep Waxman, D-Calif

9:30am: State Medicaid Perspective - Dr John Kitzhaber, pres, Oregon State Senate
Reactor Panel: Carol McCarthy - pres, AHA (moderator)

Joshua Wiener - Brookings Institution; Reed Tuckson - DC commr of public health; Spencer Johnson - pres, Mich Hospital Assn

BUDGET BRIEFING**IMPACT ON CALIFORNIA**

The California Democratic Congressional Delegation, chaired by Rep. Don Edwards, holds a briefing on the impact of the president's 1991 budget on California. Democratic members of the Budget Committee from California, Reps Panetta, Boxer, Berman and Beilenson will lead the briefing.

9am, H-137 Capitol Bldg Jan 31

Contact: Pamela Barry, 226-2313

TAXES NEWS CONFERENCE

The Earned Income Credit Campaign, a nationwide outreach effort that alerts low income working families to a federal tax benefit designed specifically for them, launches its 1990 activities. Hispanic and rural Americans are special target of the 1990 campaign. Briefing the media will be Robert Greenstein, direc-

tor of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, and Rep Espy, D-Miss

9:30am, National Press Club, 14th and F Sts NW, Zenger Room Jan 31

Contact: Art Jaeger, 544-0591

OLDER AMERICANS ACT

Senate Special Aging Committee in cooperation with the General Accounting Office will sponsor a seminar on the 1991 reauthorization of the Older Americans Act.

9:30am to 12:30pm SD-628 Dirksen Bldg Jan 31

Contact: Kris Phillips at 224-5364

CIVIL RIGHTS DISCUSSION

Congressional Clearinghouse for the Future and the Congressional Institute for the Future co-sponsor a dinner and discussion on "Civil Rights Issues of the 1990s." Marion Wright Edelman, president of the Children's Defense Fund, is a speaker.

6:30pm to 9pm, 311 Cannon Bldg Jan 31

Contact: 226-3434 for RSVPs

STATE OF THE UNION

President Bush delivers the annual State of the Union address.

9pm House chamber, Capitol Bldg Jan 31

Contact: 456-2100

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR

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Party Organizations

★ HOUSE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE

House Republican Conference (Chmn Lewis, R-Calif) will meet to discuss pending business.

9am, 345 Cannon Bldg closed Jan 31

Agenda:

- 1) Discussion with OMB dir Richard Darman and Secy of Defense Dick Cheney
- 2) Update on Moynihan Social Security tax cut proposal
- 3) Other pending business

★ New listing

■ Revised listing

News Events continued...**FOLEY DEMOCRATIC RESPONSE**

House Speaker Foley, D-Wash, delivers the Democratic response to the president's State of the Union address. Foley is scheduled to begin approximately three minutes after the conclusion of President Bush's speech.

9:30pm (approx), H-204 Capitol Bldg Jan 31

Contact: 225-5604

DEMOCRATS' RESPONSE

The following task force chairs of the House Democratic Caucus will be available for comment immediately following the State of the Union address.

9:30pm (approx) Jan 31

Contact: Charles Seigel, 225-4131 or Deborah Johns, 225-0100
List

Rep Kaptur, D-Ohio; Competitiveness Task Force; Contact Ted Mastroianni, 225-4146
Rep Smith, D-Fla; Crime and Anti-Narcotics Task Force; Contact Paul Bledsoe, 225-7931

Rep McCurdy, D-Okla; Defense Task Force; Contact Cindy Cain, 225-6165
Rep Williams, D-Mont; Education Task Force; Contact David Roach, 225-3211 or Rick Jerue, 226-3681

Rep Synar, D-Okla; Environment Task Force; Contact Sarah Silver, 225-2701
Rep Wyden, D-Ore; Health Task Force; Contact Dan Gross or Gwenn Baldwin, 225-4811

Rep Wise, D-WVa; Infrastructure; Contact Rod Blackstone or Stephanie Blaydes, 225-2711

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

No set time: Federal Reserve releases weekly report on selected borrowings of large member banks.

8:30am: Commerce Department releases composite of leading indicators for November.

9am: The National Association of Realtors releases the December Housing Affordability Index and fourth quarter sales of condominiums.

10am: Commerce Department releases single-family home sales for December.

3pm: Agriculture Department releases weekly broiler placements, cattle on feed, cold storage and livestock slaughter reports.

5pm: Energy Information Administration releases weekly report on petroleum inventories.

Senate Committees Future Listings

Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

224-2035

1990 FARM BILL**Subcommittee Hearings**

Agricultural Production and Stabilization of Prices Subcommittee (Chmn Pryor, D-Ark) of Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee will continue hearings in preparation for drafting the 1990 farm bill.

9:30am SR-332 Russell Bldg Feb 1 & 6,

March 1, 2, 5 & 6

2pm SR-332 Russell Bldg March 8

Agenda:

Feb 1: Soybeans

Feb 6: Crop insurance

March 1: Cotton

March 2: Wool & honey (Acting Chmn Conrad, D-ND)

March 5: Rice

March 6: Sugar (Acting Chmn Conrad, D-ND)

March 8: Wheat

1990 FARM BILL**Subcommittee Hearing**

Domestic and Foreign Marketing and Product Promotion Subcommittee (Chmn Boren, D-Okla) of Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee will hold a hearing on export and market development programs in preparation for drafting the 1990 farm bill.

2pm SR-332 Russell Bldg Feb 6

1990 FARM BILL**Full Committee Hearing**

Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee (Chmn Leahy, D-Vt) will hold a hearing to receive the administration's view on the 1990 farm bill.

9:30am room TBA Feb 7

Witness scheduled: Clayton Yeutter - secy of agriculture

1990 FARM BILL**Subcommittee Hearings**

Agricultural Credit Subcommittee (Chmn Conrad, D-ND) of Senate Agriculture, Nutri-

★ New listing

tion and Forestry Committee will hold hearings on agricultural credit in preparation for drafting the 1990 farm bill.

2pm SR-332 Russell Bldg Feb 8

9:30am SR-332 Russell Bldg Feb 23

1990 FARM BILL**Subcommittee Hearings**

Agricultural Research and General Legislation Subcommittee (Chmn Daschle, D-SD) of Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee will hold hearings in preparation for drafting the 1990 farm bill.

9:30am SR-332 Russell Bldg Feb 8, 22 &

March 9

Agenda:

Feb 8 & 22: Grain quality

March 9: Noxious weeds

1990 FARM BILL**Subcommittee Hearings**

Conservation and Forestry Subcommittee (Chmn Fowler, D-Ga) of Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee will hold hearings in preparation for drafting the 1990 farm bill.

2pm SR-332 Russell Bldg March 1

9:30am SR-332 Russell Bldg March 8

Agenda:

March 1: Forestry

March 8: Conservation issues

Appropriations

224-3471

FY91 AGRICULTURE APPROPS**Subcommittee Hearings.**

Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chmn Burdick, D-ND) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg Feb 28, March 2, 6, 21, 23 & 30, April 4

Agenda:

Feb 28: Clayton Yeutter - agriculture secy

March 2: Agricultural Research Service; Cooperative State Research Service; Extension Service

March 6: Food & Nutrition Service; Human Nutri-

tion Information Service

March 21: Commodity Futures Trading Commn; Food & Drug Admin; Farm Credit Admin; Farm Credit System Assistance Bd

March 23: Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service; Food Safety & Inspection Service; Agricultural Marketing Service

March 30: Farmers Home Admin; Fedl Crop Insurance Corp; Rural Electrification Admin

April 4: Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service; Foreign Agricultural Service; Gen Sales Mgr; Soil Conservation Service

FY91 LABOR-HHS APPROPS**Subcommittee Hearings**

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chmn Harkin, D-Iowa) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am & 1:30pm SD-192 Dirksen Bldg Feb 2

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg Feb 6

10am & 1:15pm SD-192 Dirksen Bldg Feb 7

10am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg Feb 9

10am & 1:30pm SD-138 Dirksen Bldg Feb

20

10am & 1:30pm SD-192 Dirksen Bldg Feb

28

9:30am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg March 20

9:30am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg March 21

9:30am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg March 22 &

27

9:30am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg March 28

9:30am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg March 29

Agenda:

Feb 2: Education Dept:

10am: secy; Special Institutions

1:30pm: Asst secretaries; inspector gen

Feb 6: Labor Dept: secy; inspector gen

Feb 7: Health & Human Services Dept:

10am: secy; overview, Ofc of Civil Rights, Policy Research; Family Support Admin; Human Development Services; inspector gen

1:15pm: Social Security Admin; Health Care Financing Admin

Feb 9: Health & Human Services Dept: asst secy for health; Health Care Policy and Research; Ctrs for Disease Control; Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Admin; Health and Human Resources Admin

Feb 20: Health & Human Services Dept (Natl Institutes of Health):

10am: overview (includes Ofc of Director and Bldgs & Facilities); Natl Cancer Inst; Heart, Lung and

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...

Blood Inst; Natl Dental Inst; Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney; Allergy & Infectious Diseases; Child Health & Human Development; Environmental Health

1:30pm: Neurology Inst; Deafness Inst; Gen Medical Sciences; Natl Eye Inst; Natl Inst on Aging; Arthritis, Musculoskeletal & Skin; Div of Research Resources; Nursing Research; Human Genome; Natl Library of Medicine

Feb 28: related agencies:

10am: ACTION; Natl Council on Disability; Fed Mediation and Conciliation Service; Natl Mediation Bd; Fed Mine Safety and Health Review Bd; Fed Mine Safety and Health Review Commn; Natl Labor Relations Bd; Occupational Safety and Health Review Commn

1:30pm: Physician Payment Review Commn; Corp for Public Broadcasting; Natl Commn on Libraries; US Inst on Peace; Natl Commn on AIDS; Prospective Payment Assessment Commn; Natl Commn to Prevent Infant Mortality; Soldier's and Airmen's Home

March 20, 21, 22, 27, 28 & 29: public witnesses

FY91 TREASURY-POSTAL APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings

Treasury-Postal Service and General Government Subcommittee (Chmn DeConcini, D-Ariz) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg Feb 7, 21 & 28, March 7, 21 & 28, April 5, 19 & 25

Agenda (tentative):

Feb 7: Ofc of Natl Drug Control Policy

Feb 21: US Customs Service; Fedl Election Commn

Feb 28: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms; Fedl Law Enforcement Training Ctr

March 7: Nicholas Brady - Treasury secy

March 21: US Secret Service; Internal Revenue Service

March 28: Bureau of the Public Debt; Ofc of Personnel Mgmt

April 5: US Postal Service; Natl Archives

April 19: Ofc of Mgmt & Budget; Executive Ofc of the Pres

April 25: Gen Services Admin

Armed Services

224-3871

WESTERN SECURITY

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chmn Nunn, D-Ga) will hold a hearing on the implications of changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe for Western Security.

9am SH-216 Hart Bldg Feb 2

9:30am SR-222 Russell Bldg Feb 6

9am SR-222 Russell Bldg Feb 22

Witnesses scheduled:

Feb 2: Adm William Crowe Jr - former chmn, Joint Chiefs of Staff; Gen David Jones - former chmn, Joint Chiefs of Staff; Gen John Vessey Jr - former chmn, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Feb 6: Harold Brown - former secy of defense

Feb 22: Frank Carlucci - former secy of defense

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chmn Nunn, D-Ga) will hold a hearing on the amended defense authorization request for fiscal year 1991 and the five-year defense plan. The committee will also receive a presentation from the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

10am SH-216 Hart Bldg Feb 1

★ New listing

2pm SR-253 Russell Bldg Feb 27

9am SR-253 Russell Bldg Feb 28

Witnesses scheduled:

Feb 1: Dick Cheney - secy of defense; Gen Colin Powell Jr - chmn, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Feb 27: Michael Stone - secy of the Army; H Lawrence Garrett III - secy of the Navy; Donald Rice - secy of the Air Force

Feb 28: Gen Carl Vuono - chief of staff, Army; Adm Carlisle Trost - chief, naval operations; Gen Alfred Gray Jr - cmdnt, Marine Corps; Gen Larry Welch - chief of staff, Air Force

NATO STRATEGY

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chmn Nunn, D-Ga) will hold a hearing on the military strategy and operational requirements for NATO defense.

9am SR-222 Russell Bldg Feb 7

Witnesses scheduled: Gen John Galvin - cmdr in chief, US European Cmd; Adm Frank Kelso II - cmdr in chief, US Atlantic Cmd

U.S. DEFENSE STRATEGY

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chmn Nunn, D-Ga) will hold hearings on the military strategy and operational requirements of several US commands.

9am and 2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg Feb 8

9am SR-222 Russell Bldg Feb 21

Agenda and witnesses scheduled:

Feb 8: (9am) Requirements of Pacific Command:

Adm Huntington Hardisty - cmdr in chief, US Pacific Command; Gen Louis Menetrey - cmdr, US Forces, Korea

(2pm) Requirements of commands oriented to Third World defense and unconventional warfare:

James Lindsay - cmdr in chief, US Special Operations Command; Gen H Norman Schwarzkopf, US Central Command; Gen Maxwell Thurman - cmdr in chief, US Southern Command

Feb 21: Requirements of commands for rapid reinforcement and associated transportation requirements:

Gen Edwin Burba Jr - cmdr in chief, US Forces Command; Gen Hansford Johnson, cmdr in chief, US Transportation Command

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

SEC ENFORCEMENT

Securities Subcommittee (Chmn Dodd, D-Conn) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold hearings on legislation (S 647) to provide additional enforcement remedies to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

9:30am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Feb 1

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Feb 8

FANNIE MAE & FREDDIE MAC OVERSIGHT

Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac).

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Feb 7

THIRD WORLD DEBT

International Finance and Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chmn Sarbanes, D-Md) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on strategies to decrease U.S. banks' exposure to Third World debt.

9:30am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Feb 21

MONETARY POLICY

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a hearing to receive the Federal Reserve Board's semiannual report on monetary policy for 1990.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Feb 22

OMNIBUS HOUSING BILL

Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold hearings on legislation (S 566 - National Affordable Housing Act) to authorize a new corporation to support state and local efforts to increase home ownership by creating more affordable housing.

10am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg Feb 22 & March 1

Agenda:

Feb. 22: Affordable housing issues

March 1: Administration's housing bill

BANK REGULATION

Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Dixon, D-Ill) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold hearings on the regulatory burden faced by U.S. banks.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Feb 26 & 27

BANK COMPETITIVENESS ABROAD

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a hearing on the competitiveness of U.S. banks abroad.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg Feb 28

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1379) to reauthorize the Defense Production Act. The act aims to keep the U.S. industrial base prepared for any military emergency.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg March 1

HUD INVESTIGATION

Special Investigation Subcommittee (Chmn Graham, D-Fla) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will continue hearings to investigate the abuses in HUD's Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation program and the Coinsurance program. The Section 8 program provides developers with subsidies to rehabilitate housing for low-income tenants. The Coinsurance program allows private insurers to help insure government housing projects.

Time TBA SD-538 Dirksen Bldg dates TBA

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...**Budget**

224-0642

FY91 BUDGET

Senate Budget Committee (Chmn Sasser, D-Tenn) will hold hearings on the administration's FY91 budget proposals.

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg Jan 31

10:30am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg Feb 1

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg Feb 5 & 9

Witnesses scheduled:

Jan 31: Richard Darman - dir, Ofc of Mgmt & Budget

Feb 1: Nicholas Brady - secy of Treasury; Michael Boskin - chmn, Council of Economic Advisers

Feb 5: Dick Cheney - secy of defense

Feb 9: William Bennett - dir, Ofc of Natl Drug Control Policy

FY91 BUDGET OUTLOOK

Senate Budget Committee (Chmn Sasser, D-Tenn) will hold overview hearings to receive the views on the state of the economy and the outlook for 1990 and 1991.

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg addl dates TBA

Witnesses scheduled:

Date TBA: Alan Greenspan - chmn, Fed Reserve Bd of Govs (Greenspan was originally scheduled for Jan. 18.)

**Commerce,
Science &
Transportation**

224-5115

**FEDERAL MARITIME
COMMISSION NOMINATION**

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Chmn Hollings, D-SC) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of William Hathaway to be a commissioner on the Federal Maritime Commission.

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg Feb 1

ICC NOMINATION

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Acting Chmn Exon, D-Neb) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Edward Philbin to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

2pm SR-253 Russell Bldg Feb 6

EXPORT OF CHEMICALS

Foreign Commerce and Tourism Subcommittee (Acting Chmn Hollings, D-SC) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on oversight of the export of chemicals.

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg Feb 6

**REGULATION OF ALTERNATIVE
TELEPHONE SERVICES**

Communications Subcommittee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a

★ New listing

hearing on pending legislation on regulating alternative telephone services.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg Feb 7

Agenda:

S 1643 - Provide protection to consumers in connection with certain telephone services *Short title: Telephone Operator Service Consumer Protection Act*

S 1660 - Relating to telephone operator consumer services *Short title: Telephone Operator Consumer Services Improvement Act*

CHILD-PASSENGER SAFETY

Consumer Subcommittee (Chmn Bryan, D-Nev) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold an overview hearing on child-passenger safety.

10:30am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg Feb 7

PRODUCT LIABILITY

Consumer Subcommittee (Chmn Bryan, D-Nev) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1400) to regulate interstate commerce by providing for a uniform product liability law. The hearing will focus on the effectiveness of current product liability laws and the potential effect of federal pre-emption of state laws.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg Feb 22

BACKHAULING IN GARBAGE TRUCKS

Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chmn Exon, D-Neb) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on "backhauling," the practice of transporting edible products, such as apple juice, in the same trucks that carry chemicals and garbage.

9am SR-253 Russell Bldg March 1

**Energy & Natural
Resources**

224-4971

★ **ENERGY NOMINATIONS**

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chmn Johnston, D-La) will hold a confirmation hearing on pending Energy Department nominations.

10am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg Feb 5

Agenda:

John W Bartlett to be dir of the Ofc of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Energy Dept
Robert Gentile to be asst secy of energy (fossil energy)

CALIF & NEV WATER BILLS

Water and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Bradley, D-NJ) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1554 - Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act) to ratify and implement water settlements involving the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, the states of California and Nevada and other parties regarding the waters of the Truckee and Carson rivers and Lake Tahoe in Nevada and California; to provide for enhancement of endangered species; and to preserve valuable wetlands.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg Feb 6

ENERGY CMTE BUSINESS

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chmn Johnston, D-La) will meet to consider pending business.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg Feb 7

TONGASS TIMBER POLICY

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chmn Bumpers, D-Ark) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on two provisions of legislation (HR 987 - Tongass Timber Reform Act) to designate certain lands in the Tongass National Forest as wilderness. The provisions relate to fisheries protection and buffer zones and the designation of additional wilderness areas in the Tongass National Forest.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg Feb 7

NUCLEAR-WASTE DISPOSAL

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chmn Johnston, D-La) will hold a hearing on how the Energy Department is implementing the civilian nuclear-waste-management program.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg Feb 22

★ **HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING**

Energy Research and Development Subcommittee (Chmn Ford, D-Ky) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1976) to provide for continued U.S. leadership in high-performance computing.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg March 6

WASTE ISOLATION PLANT

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chmn Johnston, D-La) will hold a hearing on the Energy Department's plan for the opening of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in Carlsbad, N.M. The plant will dispose of radioactive waste from Energy Department atomic-weapons plants.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg March 8

**Environment &
Public Works**

224-6176

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ACT

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chmn Burdick, D-ND) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1076 - National Environmental Education Act) to increase public understanding of the natural environment and to advance and develop environmental education and training.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg Feb 1

Finance

224-4515

■ **MEDIGAP INSURANCE**

Medicare and Long Term Care Subcommittee (Chmn Rockefeller, D-WVa) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...

on issues related to Medigap insurance. Medigap coverage is private insurance that covers the cost of deductibles and excess charges not paid by the Medicare program.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg Feb 2

Witnesses scheduled: Rep Wyden, D-Ore; Janet Shiles - dir, Health Financing & Policy; GAO; Earl Pomeroy - pres, Natl Assn of Insurance Commrs; Thomas Rice - assoc prof, Univ of NC School of Public Health

PANEL: Alan Spielman - exec dir, Govt Prgms Legis, Blue Cross & Blue Shield Assn; Linda Jenckes - vpres for fed affs; Health Insurance Assn of America

PANEL: Gail Shearer - mgr, Policy Analysis, Consumers Union; Victor Hurst - mbr of bd of dirs, American Assn of Retired Persons

SOCIAL SECURITY TAX CUT

Senate Finance Committee (Chmn Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold hearings on Sen. Moynihan's, D-NY, proposal to roll back the 1990 increase in the Social Security tax.

2pm SD-215 Dirksen Bldg Feb 5

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg Feb 8

TRADE ACT OVERSIGHT

Senate Finance Committee (Chmn Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold an oversight hearing on the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988. The hearing will focus on the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, which are entering their final year, to determine the prospects for those talks to achieve the objectives set forth in the Trade Act.

10:30am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg Feb 7

CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE

International Trade Subcommittee (Chmn Baucus, D-Mont) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on proposals to amend the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI), including making the program permanent and eliminating the exceptions to duty-free treatment.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg Feb 9

U.S. CHINA POLICY

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will hold a hearing on U.S. policy toward China.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg Feb 7

Witness scheduled: Lawrence Eagleburger - dpty secy of state

ARMS CONTROL TALKS

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will hold a hearing on the status of U.S.-Soviet arms control negotiations.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg Feb 21

Witness scheduled: Ronald Lehman II - dir, Arms Control & Disarmament Agency

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Feb 2.

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

■ CABINET-LEVEL EPA

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2006) to promote the Environmental Protection Agency to Cabinet-level status and to establish a global environmental policy for the United States.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg Feb 6, 7 & 8

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1742) to reauthorize the Paperwork Reduction Act and to provide for comprehensive information resources management of federal departments and agencies.

9:30am room TBA Feb 21 & 22

★ DOD SUPPLY SYSTEM

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on a recent GAO report detailing weaknesses in the Defense Department's supply system.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg March 6

★ COMMERCE DEPT REORGANIZATION

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1978) to reorganize the Commerce Department into an Industry and Technology Department.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg March 7

★ FEDERAL MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will continue hearings on management problems in federal programs, focusing on those programs considered most vulnerable to fraud and abuse.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg March 8

★ CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on proposed legislation to establish a position of chief financial officer in the Office of Manage-

ment and Budget. Chairman Glenn believes that setting up such a position would increase accountability and improve the management of the federal government.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg March 21 & 22

Intelligence

224-1700

INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Senate Select Intelligence Committee (Chmn Boren, D-Okla) will hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

2pm SH-219 Hart Bldg closed Feb 1

Judiciary

224-5225

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE BUSINESS**RICO Markup**

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chmn Biden, D-Del) will meet to consider pending business.

9am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg Feb 1

Agenda:

S 438 - Amend the Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO)

■ NATIONAL DRUG STRATEGY

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chmn Biden, D-Del) will hold a hearing on the national drug control strategy.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg Feb 2

Witnesses scheduled: William Bennett - dir, Ofc of Natl Drug Control Policy

COURT OF APPEALS NOMINATION

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chmn Biden, D-Del) will hold a hearing to consider the nomination of Clarence Thomas to the US Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg Feb 6

Rules & Administration

224-6352

GEORGE MASON MEMORIAL

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chmn Ford, D-Ky) will hold a hearing on a bill (S 1543) to establish a memorial to George Mason in the District of Columbia.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg Feb 22

PRINTING OFFICE NOMINATION

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chmn Ford, D-Ky) will hold a hearing on the nomination of Robert Houk to be Public Printer of the Government Printing Office.

10am SR-301 Russell Bldg Feb 22

RULES COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chmn Ford, D-Ky) will mark up pending legislation and nominations.

■ Revised listing

Foreign Relations

224-4651

FOREIGN POLICY PRIORITIES

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will hold a hearing on foreign policy priorities for 1990.

11am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg Feb 1

Witness scheduled: James Baker III - secy of state

★ New listing

Senate continued...

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg Feb 27

Agenda:
MARKUP

S 1543 - Authorize the Colonial Dames at Gunston Hall to establish a memorial to George Mason in the District of Columbia

NOMINATION

Robert Houk to be Public Printer, Government Printing Office.

Small Business

224-5175

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

VA NOMINATION

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of D'Wayne Gray to be chief benefits director for the Veterans Affairs Department.

8:30am SR-418 Russell Bldg Feb 1

VETERANS APPEALS COURT NOMINATION

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nominations of Hart Mankin and Ronald Holdaway to be judges on the court of veterans appeals.

9:30am SD-562 Dirksen Bldg Feb 8

VETERANS BUDGET

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) will hold a hearing on the FY91 budget for veterans' programs and on a proposed reorganization of the veterans health service.

8:30am SR-418 Russell Bldg Feb 23

9:30am SR-418 Russell Bldg March 8

VETERANS' LEGISLATIVE AGENDA Joint Hearings

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) and House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Montgomery, D-Miss) will hold joint hearings to receive the legislative agendas of veterans' groups.

9:30am SH-216 Hart Bldg Feb 27

9:00am SH-216 Hart Bldg March 6

9:30am SH-216 Hart Bldg March 15

9:00am SH-216 Hart Bldg April 18

Agenda:

Feb 27: Disabled American Veterans

March 6: Veterans of Foreign Wars

March 15: Paralyzed Veterans of America, Blinded Veterans Association, Military Order of the Purple Heart, Jewish War Veterans and Ex-Prisoners of War

April 18: Vietnam Veterans of America, AMVETS, and the Non-Commissioned Officers Association

VETERANS' HEALTH CARE

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1398 - Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Quality Assistance and Cost Effectiveness Act; S 1332 - Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facilities Realignment Act) to provide for the realignment and major mission changes of medical facilities of the Veterans Affairs Department (VA).

9:30am SR-418 Russell Bldg March 22

House Committees Future Listings**Aging****OLDER AMERICANS ACT OVERSIGHT**

Human Services Subcommittee (Chmn Downey, D-NY) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing to review implementation of the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987. The amendments provided for social and human services for the elderly, including counseling and nutritional advice.

10am B-318 Rayburn Bldg Feb 7

Witness scheduled: Joyce Berry - acting commnr, Admin on Aging

★ SOCIAL SECURITY PROPOSALS

Retirement, Income and Employment Subcommittee (Chmn Hughes, D-NJ) of House Select Aging Committee will hold an oversight hearing on various proposals to remove the Social Security Trust Fund from calculations of the federal deficit and to return the fund to a pay-as-you-go system.

10am Room TBA Feb 28

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Ball - former commnr, Social Security Admin (SSA); Robert Myers - former dpty commnr, SSA; Gary Burtless - rep, Brookings Institution; Congressional Budget Ofc rep TBA

FRAIL ELDERLY Field Hearing

Human Services Subcommittee (Chmn Downey, D-NY) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a field hearing on providing services for the "frail elderly," those 85 years of age and over.

9:30am, City Hall Annex, Clearwater, Fla March 5

★ New listing

Agriculture

225-2171

SEAFOOD INSPECTION

Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee (Chmn Brown, D-Calif) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing to evaluate proposed methods of inspecting fish, shellfish and other seafood products for safety and wholesomeness.

10am 1302 Longworth Bldg Feb 7

RURAL DEVELOPMENT MARKUP

House Agriculture Committee (Chmn de la Garza, D-Texas) will mark up legislation (HR 3581) to promote rural economic development.

Time TBA 1300 Longworth Bldg date TBA

Note: This markup was last scheduled for Nov. 17.

FOREST MANAGEMENT

Forests, Family Farms and Energy Subcommittee (Chmn Volkmer, D-Mo) of House Agriculture Committee will continue hearings on national forest management issues, focusing on timber supply and sustained yield.

Time TBA 1302 Longworth Bldg date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Nov 29.

Appropriations

225-2771

FY91 AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS**Subcommittee Hearings**

Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chmn Whitten,

D-Miss) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

1pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg Feb 20, 21 & 22

10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg Feb 23

1pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg Feb 26, 27 & 28, March 1

10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 2

1pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 5, 6, 7 & 8

10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 9

1pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 12, 13, 14 & 15

10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 16

1pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 19, 20, 21 & 22

Agenda:

Feb 20: budget overview

Feb 21: Clayton Yeutter - agriculture secy

Feb 22: gen agricultural outlook

Feb 23: Inspector Gen overview

Feb 26: Economic Research Service; Natl Agricultural Statistics Service; World Agricultural Outlook Bd

Feb 27: farm credit agencies

Feb 28: Soil Conservation Service

March 1: Foreign Agriculture Service; Ofc of the Gen Sales Mgr; Ofc of Internatl Cooperation & Development

March 2: secretarial ofcs; deptl admin

March 5: Food Safety and Inspection Service

March 6: Agricultural Research Service

March 7: Cooperative State Research Service; Extension Service; Natl Agricultural Library

March 8: Human Nutrition Information Service; Food and Nutrition Information Service

March 9: Packers and Stockyards Admin; Ofc of Transportation

March 12: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

March 13: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

■ Revised listing

House continued...

March 14: Farmers Home Admin
 March 15: Food and Drug Admin
 March 16: Ofc of the Gen Counsel; Ofc of Public Affairs
 March 19: Fed Crop Insurance Corp
 March 20: Fed Grain Inspection Service; Agricultural Marketing Service; Agricultural Cooperative Service
 March 21: Rural Electrification Admin
 March 22: Commodity Futures Trading Corp

FY91 COMMERCE, STATE, JUSTICE APPROPS

Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chmn Smith, D-Iowa) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

1:30pm H-310 Capitol Bldg Feb 5
 10am & 2pm H-310 Capitol Bldg Feb 6
 2pm H-310 Capitol Bldg Feb 21
 10am & 2pm H-310 Capitol Bldg Feb 22
Agenda & Witnesses:
 Feb 5:
 Supreme Court: Justices O'Connor & Scalia
 Martin Luther King Holiday Commn: Coretta Scott King
 Feb 6:
 10am: Commn on Bicentennial of the Constitution: former Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger
 Japan-US Friendship Commn: John Makin
 Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Commn: John Goudie
 2pm: State Justice Inst: C C Torbert Jr
 Court of Intl Trade: Edward Re - chief judge
 Court of Appeals for the Fed Circuit: Howard Markey - chief judge
 Feb 21:
 Bd for Internatl Broadcasting: Malcolm Forbes Jr
 Equal Employment Opportunity Commn: Evan Kemp Jr - commnr
 Feb 22:
 10am: Commn on Security & Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commn): Rep Hoyer, D-Md
 US Information Agency: Bruce Gelb - dir
 2pm: Marine Mammal Commn: William Fox Jr - asst adminr for fisheries, Nat Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA
 Fed Maritime Commn: James Carey - acting chmn

FY91 ENERGY AND WATER APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee (Chmn Bevil, D-Ala) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg Feb 6, 8, 20, 21 & 22
 1pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg Feb 26
 10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg Feb 27 & 28, March 1
 1pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 5
 10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 6, 7 & 8
 1pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg closed March 12
 10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg closed March 13 & 14
 10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 15
 1pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 19
 10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 20 & 21
 10am & 2pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg March 27, 28 & 29, April 3
 9:30am & 2pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg April 4
Agenda:
 Feb 6: Asst secy of the Army (Civil Works); Chief

★ New listing

of Engineers
 Feb 8: Corps of Engineers: Ohio River Div, Mo River Div, Southwestern Div
 Feb 20: Corps of Engineers: South Pacific Div, North Pacific Div, North Atlantic Div
 Feb 21: Corps of Engineers: Lower Miss Valley Div, New England Div, Pacific Ocean Div
 Feb 22: Corps of Engineers: South Atlantic Div, North Central Div
 Feb 26: Corps of Engineers: remaining items
 Feb 27: Appalachian Regional Commn
 Feb 28: Tenn Valley Authority
 March 1: Interior Secy; Bureau of Reclamation; River Basin Commns (Del River Basin Commn, Susquehanna River Basin Commn, Interstate Commn on the Potomac River Basin)
 March 5: Energy Secy
 March 6: Energy Dept: solar & renewables, fusion, environment
 March 7: Energy Dept: gen science, basic energy sciences, supporting technology
 March 8: Energy Dept: nuclear fission, commercial waste mgmt, uranium supply & enrichment activities
 March 12, 13 & 14: Energy Dept: atomic energy defense activities
 March 15: Energy Dept: departmental admin
 March 19: Fedl Energy Regulatory Commn
 March 20: Energy Dept: Power Marketing Admins
 March 21: Nuclear Regulatory Commn
 March 27, 28 & 29, April 3 & 4: Congress mbrs & public witnesses

FY91 FOREIGN OPS APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings

Foreign Operations Subcommittee (Chmn Obey, D-Wis) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am & 1:30 Room TBA Feb 21
 10am Room TBA Feb 27 & 28, March 7, 14, 15, 21, 22, 28 & 29, April 3 & 4
Agenda & Witnesses:
 Feb 21: Middle East peace process; Phillipines; Sudan & Somalia; El Salvador; Afghanistan: State Dept; Defense Dept; intelligence personnel
 Feb 27: New directions and new problems in foreign assistance: outside witnesses
 Feb 28: Soviet Union & Eastern Europe: outside witnesses
 March 7: James Baker III - secy of state
 March 14: Nicholas Brady - Treasury secy
 March 15: Promoting political stability, democracy & economic freedom: Lawrence Eagleburger - under secy of state; David Mulford - under secy of Treasury; Paul Wolfowitz - asst sect of defense; Agency for Internatl Development
 March 21: Strengthening US opportunities: outside experts; Agency for Internatl Development; trade & development program; OPIC; Export Import Bank
 March 22: Panama; El Salvador; Nicaraguan contras; Western Hemisphere issues: State Dept; Defense Dept; Agency for Internatl Development; Bureau of Internatl Narcotics
 March 28: Attacking problems of children: UNICEF; Agency for Internatl Development; disaster assistance;
 Internatl refugee issues: State Dept Refugee Bureau; UN refugee programs; US Cmte on Refugees
 March 29: Misuse of foreign aid funds: Defense Dept inspector gen; Agency for Internatl Development inspector gen; Defense Audit Service; GAO
 April 3: Environmental issues: State Dept; outside witnesses; Agency for Internatl Development; Treasury Dept; UN Environmental Program
 April 4: Members of Congress; outside witnesses

FY91 LABOR-HHS APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Subcommittee

(Chmn Natcher, D-Ky) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

9:30am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg Feb 8
 10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg Feb 20, 21 & 22
 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg Feb 26
 10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg Feb 27 & 28, March 1
 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg March 5
 10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg March 6, 7 & 8
 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg March 12
 10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg March 13, 14 & 15
 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg March 19
 10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg March 20, 21 & 22
 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg March 26
 10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg March 27, 28 & 29
 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg April 2
 10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg April 3
 10am 2358 Rayburn Bldg April 4
 Time & room TBA April 5
 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg April 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26 & 30

Agenda:
 Feb 8: Secy of Health & Human Services
 Feb 20: Education Dept:
 10am: Education Secy
 2pm: Education Secy (if necessary); compensatory education for the disadvantaged
 Feb 21: Education Dept:
 10am: school improvement prgm
 2pm: Impact aid; bilingual & immigrant education
 Feb 22: Education Dept:
 10am: education for the handicapped
 2pm: rehabilitation services & handicapped research
 Feb 26: Education Dept: special institutions for the handicapped: American Printing House for the Blind; Gallaudet College; Natl Technical Inst for the Deaf
 Feb 27: Education Dept:
 10am: student financial assistance; guaranteed student loans; higher education (including college housing loans & other construction accounts)
 2pm: higher education (if necessary); vocational & adult education
 Feb 28: Education Dept:
 10am: Howard Univ
 2pm: educational research & statistics; libraries
 March 1:
 10am: Secy of Labor
 2pm: Education departmental mgmt (all accounts)
 March 5: Labor Dept: Labor-Mgmt Services; Employment Standards Admin
 March 6: Labor Dept:
 10am: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp
 2pm: Employment & Training Admin; Prgm Admin; Training & Employment Services; Community Service Employment for Older Americans; Fedl Unemployment Benefits & Allowances; Fedl Unemployment Insurance & Employment Service Ops; Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund & Other Funds
 March 7: Labor Dept:
 10am: Mine Safety & Health Admin; Ofc of Inspector Gen
 2pm: Departmental Mgmt; Occupational Safety & Health Admin
 March 8: Health & Human Services Dept:
 10am: Public Health Service overview; Asst Secy for Health
 2pm: Health Resources & Services Admin (includes HEAL, Medical Facilities Guarantee & Loan Fund & Vaccine Improvement Trust Fund)
 March 12: Health & Human Services Dept: Natl Insts of Health overview
 March 13: Health & Human Services Dept:
 10am: Natl Cancer Inst; Natl Heart, Lung & Blood

■ Revised listing

House continued...

Inst
 2pm: Natl Inst of Dental Research; Natl Inst of Diabetes, Digestive & Kidney Diseases
March 14: Health & Human Services Dept:
 10am: Natl Inst of Neurological Disorders & Stroke; Natl Inst of Allergy & Infectious Diseases
 2pm: Natl Inst of Gen Medical Sciences; Natl Inst of Child Health & Human Development
March 15: Health & Human Services Dept:
 10am: Natl Eye Inst; Natl Inst of Environmental Health Sciences
 2pm: Natl Inst on Aging; Natl Inst of Arthritis & Musculoskeletal & Skin Diseases
March 19: Health & Human Services Dept: Natl Inst on Deafness & Other Communication Disorders; Div of Research Resources; Natl Library of Medicine
March 20: Health & Human Services Dept:
 10am: Natl Ctr for Nursing Research; Natl Ctr for Human Genome Research; J E Fogarty Ctr
 2pm: Ofc of the Dir/Bldgs & Facilities
March 21: Health & Human Services Dept:
 10am: TBA
 2pm: Alcohol, Drug Abuse & Mental Health Admin (includes St Elizabeths Hospital)
March 22: Health & Human Services Dept:
 10am: Ctrs for Disease Control
 2pm: Health Care Financing Admin
March 26: Health & Human Services Dept: Social Security Admin
March 27: Health & Human Services Dept:
 10am: Family Support Admin
 2pm: Asst Secy for Human Development (includes Family Social Services)
March 28: Health & Human Services Dept:
 10am: Departmental Mgmt (all accounts)
 2pm: TBA
March 29:
 10am: ACTION; Fedl Mine Safety & Health Review Commn
 2pm: Corp for Public Broadcasting; Natl Council on Disability
April 2: Fedl Mediation & Conciliation Service; Natl Commn on Libraries & Information Science/White House Conf on Libraries; Natl Labor Relations Bd
April 3:
 10am: Natl Commn on AIDS; National Mediation Bd; Occupational Safety & Health Review Commn
 2pm: Physician Payment Review Commn; Prospective Payment Assessment Commn; Soldiers' & Airmen's Home
April 4: Railroad Retirement Bd; Railroad Retirement Bd Inspector Gen; US Inst for Peace
April 5: TBA
April 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26 & 30: public witnesses

FY91 TRANSPORTATION APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings

Transportation and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chmn Lehman, D-Fla) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

1pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg Feb 8
 10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg Feb 21, 22, 27 & 28, March 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 27 & 28, April 3, 4, 6, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 & 26

Agenda:

Feb 8: Transportation Secy
 Feb 21: Inspector Gen
 Feb 22: Natl Transportation Safety Bd
 Feb 27: Research and Special Programs Admin
 Feb 28: St Lawrence Seaway Development Corp
 March 6 & 7: Coast Guard
 March 13: Panama Canal
 March 14: Interstate Commerce Commn
 March 15: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Bd
 March 20: Washington Metropolitan Transit Au-

★ New listing

thority; Urban Mass Transportation Admin
March 21: Fedl Railroad Admin
March 22: Fedl Railroad Admin; Amtrak
March 27: FY90 supplemental approps
March 28: Fedl Highway Admin
April 3: Urban Mass Transportation Admin
April 4: Natl Highway Traffic Safety Admin
April 18: General Accounting Ofc; Federal Aviation Admin
April 19: Federal Aviation Admin
April 20: Ofc of the Secy
April 24, 25 & 26: public witnesses

FY91 VA, HUD APPROPS

VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chmn Traxler, D-Mich) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am & 2pm H-143 Capitol Bldg Feb 21
 10am H-143 Capitol Bldg Feb 22 & 27
 10am & 2pm H-143 Capitol Bldg Feb 28
 10am H-143 Capitol Bldg March 1, 6 & 7
 10am & 2pm H-143 Capitol Bldg March 8
 10am H-143 Capitol Bldg March 20 & 21
 10am & 2pm H-143 Capitol Bldg March 22
 10am H-143 Capitol Bldg March 27 & 28,
April 3, 4, 5, 24 & 25

10am & 2pm H-143 Capitol Bldg April 26
 10am H-143 Capitol Bldg May 1, 2 & 3

Agenda:

Feb 21:
 10am: Consumer Product Safety Commn
 2pm: Selective Service System
 Feb 22: American Battle Monuments Commn; Cemeterial Expenses, Army; Ofc of Consumer Affs; Consumer Information Ctr
 Feb 27: Natl Science Foundation
 Feb 28:
 10am: Ofc of Science & Technology Policy
 2pm: Natl Science Foundation
 March 1: Natl Inst of Bldg Sciences; Neighborhood Reinvestment Corp; Natl Credit Union Admin
 March 6 & 7: Dept of Veterans Affs
 March 8:
 10am: Crt of Veterans Appeals
 2pm: Dept of Veterans Affs
 March 20 & 21: NASA
 March 22:
 10am: Natl Space Council
 2pm: NASA
 March 27 & 28: Fedl Emergency Mgmt Agency
 April 3, 4 & 5: Dept of Housing & Urban Development
 April 24 & 25: Environmental Protection Agency
 April 26:
 10am: Council on Environmental Quality
 2pm: Environmental Protection Agency
 May 1, 2 & 3: Congress mbrs & public witnesses

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

ZERO INFLATION; FEDERAL RESERVE REFORM

Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chmn Neal, D-NC) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a series of hearings on legislation to pursue monetary policies leading to and maintaining zero inflation (H J Res 409) and to reform the Federal Reserve Board System (HR 3512).

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg Feb 6 & 22

★ **MEXICAN DEBT**

International Development, Finance, Trade and Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chmn Fauntroy, D-DC) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on a possible restructuring of Mexican debt to U.S. financial institutions and its implications for the future of Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady's relief plan for major debtor nations.

9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg Feb 7

EARTHQUAKE INSURANCE

Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Erdreich, D-Ala) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on earthquake insurance and on minimizing damage caused by earthquakes. The hearing will focus on loss reduction techniques and a possible federal role in providing earthquake insurance coverage.

9:30am 2222 Rayburn Bldg Feb 7

EARTHQUAKE INSURANCE**Field hearing**

Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Erdreich, D-Ala) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on earthquake insurance and on minimizing damage caused by earthquakes. The hearing will focus on loss reduction techniques and a possible federal role in providing earthquake insurance coverage.

9:30am 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco Feb 16

MONETARY POLICY

Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chmn Neal, D-NC) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing to receive the Federal Reserve Board's semiannual report on monetary policy for 1990.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg Feb 20

Witness scheduled: Alan Greenspan - chmn, Fed Reserve Bd of Govs

MONEY LAUNDERING

Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Annunzio, D-Ill) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3848 and other bills to be introduced) to prevent money laundering by financial institutions. HR 3848 would require regulators to revoke the charter of any institution laundering money.

Time & room TBA March 8

THRIFT CLEANUP OVERSIGHT**Subcommittee Hearings**

Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Annunzio, D-Ill) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold oversight hearings on the Financial Institutions Recovery, Reform and Enforcement Act (PL 101-73). The hearings will include consideration of proposals to abolish the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS), which was created by the act.

Time & room TBA March 14, 15, 27, 28, & 29

■ Revised listing

House continued...**LINCOLN SAVINGS INVESTIGATION**

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will continue hearings to examine the circumstances surrounding the closing of Lincoln Savings and Loan Association of California.

Time TBA 2128 Rayburn Bldg addl dates TBA

Budget

225-7290

FY91 BUDGET

House Budget Committee (Chmn Panetta, D-Calif) will hold hearings on the administration's FY91 budget proposals.

9:30am & 1pm 210 Cannon Bldg Jan 31

2pm 210 Cannon Bldg Feb 5

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg Feb 7

9am, Noon & 2pm 210 Cannon Bldg Feb 8 & addl dates TBA

Witnesses scheduled:

Jan 31: (9:30am) Robert Reischauer - dir, CBO; (1pm) Michael Boskin - chmn, Council of Economic Advisers

Feb 5: Harold Brown - chmn, Johns Hopkins Foreign Policy Inst and former secy of defense
Feb 7: Dick Cheney - secy of defense

Feb 8: (9am) Robert McNamara - former secy of defense and former pres of World Bank; (Noon) Ed Hewitt - Brookings Institution; (2pm) Jeffrey Sachs - Economics Dept, Harvard Univ; Rozanne Ridgway - The Atlantic Council

District of Columbia

225-4457

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO DC**Subcommittee Hearing and Markup**

Fiscal Affairs and Health Subcommittee (Chmn Fauntroy, D-DC) of House District of Columbia Committee will hold a hearing and mark up legislation (HR 3293) to establish a uniform and equitable method to determine the annual federal payment to the District of Columbia.

Time TBA 1310A Longworth Bldg date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Nov 21.

DC TAX EXEMPTION

House District of Committee (Chmn Delums, D-Calif) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3590) to exempt from the DC income tax the spouses and minor children of elective officers of the U.S. government and the spouses and minor children of employees on the staffs of elected officials in the legislative branch of the U.S. government if the employee is a bona fide resident of the state of residence of the elected officer.

Time TBA 1310A Longworth Bldg date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Nov 14.

★ New listing

Education & Labor

225-4527

RETIREMENT SECURITY OVERSIGHT

Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chmn Clay, D-Mo) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold hearings on the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

10am 2175 Rayburn Bldg Jan 31, Feb 21 & 28

Agenda:

Jan 31: Oversight hearing on Labor Dept inspector general's report on the inadequate enforcement of ERISA

Feb 21 & 28: HR 2664 - Amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act to provide for joint trusteeship of single-employer pension plans *Short title: Employee Pension Rights Act*

EDUCATION COMMITTEE BUSINESS

House Education and Labor Committee (Chmn Hawkins, D-Calif) will meet to consider pending business.

10:30am 2175 Rayburn Bldg Feb 6

Agenda:

Consideration of 1990 funding request for committee operations to be submitted to House Administration Committee.

MARKUP:

HR 3315 - Reauthorize Taft Institute

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Feb 1.

LOW INCOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Kildee, D-Mich) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

10am 2261 Rayburn Bldg Feb 1

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL I: rep of HHS

PANEL II: rep of Amer Assn of Retired Persons; Janet Parrish - pres, Natl Fuel Fund Network; Richard Sievers - Md-Sioux Opportunity, Remsen, Iowa

PANEL III: Lynda Crandall - dir, Ofc of Special Prgrms & Services, Lansing, Mich; Victoria Mroczek - prgm-admin, Home Energy Asst Prgm, Ohio; Wallace Zedun - asst to the vpres, Wisconsin Gas Co; Dana Jones - Southern Maryland Tri-County Community Action Council

WASHINGTON CENTER GRANT

Postsecondary Education Subcommittee (Chmn Williams, D-Mont) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3859) to authorize a grant to the Washington Center, an organization that arranges congressional, agency and public service internships for college students for credit.

Time & room TBA Feb 6

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES**Field Hearing**

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chmn Martinez, D-Calif) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a field hearing on affirmative action in the Los Angeles public utilities industry.

Time TBA, Los Angeles, Calif Feb 13

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMPLAINT PROCESSING**Joint Hearing**

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chmn Martinez, D-Calif) of House Education and Labor Committee and Civil Service Subcommittee (Chmn Sikorski, D-Minn) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a joint oversight hearing on complaint processing of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

Time & room TBA Feb 27

EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED

Select Education Subcommittee (Chmn Owens, D-Utah) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold oversight hearings on the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA).

Time & room TBA Feb 21, 22, 27 & 28

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

CLEAN AIR LEGISLATION**Subcommittee Markup**

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark up legislation (HR 3030) to amend the Clean Air Act to provide for the attainment and maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards, the control of toxic air pollutants, the prevention of acid deposition, and other improvements in air quality.

10am room TBA Feb 7 & addl dates as needed

PRIMATE RESEARCH LABS

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3349) to protect facilities that perform research with animals. The bill would make it illegal to release research animals, destroy records and intimidate employees of such facilities and would authorize support for regional primate research centers.

9:45am room TBA Feb 8

PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOOD**Subcommittee Markup**

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark up legislation (HR 1725 - Food Safety Amendments) to regulate pesticide chemical residues in food.

Time & room TBA date TBA

FISH INSPECTION**Subcommittee Markup**

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark up legislation (HR 3155) to amend the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to improve and expand the inspection and labeling of fish and fish products.

Time & room TBA date TBA

■ Revised listing

House continued...

OIL RESERVES

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3193) to extend Title I of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975. The bill would give the president increased flexibility in using oil destined for, or contained in, the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to respond to oil shortages. It also would create regional reserves of fuel oil, diesel fuel, propane and other refined products to protect consumers from oil price increases or oil shortages.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Government Operations

225-5051

FDA MILK TESTING

Human Resources and Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee (Chmn Weiss, D-NY) of House Government Operations Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) testing of milk for the residues of dangerous drugs. FDA critics charge that the agency's milk testing method fails to detect sulfamethazine, an antibiotic used to treat udder infections in cows. The FDA has said sulfamethazine may be carcinogenic.

10am 2247 Rayburn Bldg Feb 6

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

■ COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Miller, D-Calif) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold an oversight hearing on proposals to raise the authorized cost ceiling for the Colorado River Storage Project in Central Utah.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg Feb 6

★ INSULAR AREAS BUDGET

Insular and International Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn de Lugo, D-VI) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1991 budget request for insular areas.

9:45 room TBA Feb 6

★ PUBLIC LANDS BUDGET

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chmn Vento, D-Minn) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold hearings on the fiscal 1991 budget request for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am Cannon Bldg Feb 6 & 8

Agenda:

Feb 6: Bureau of Land Management; US Forest

★ New listing

Service

Feb 8: Natl Park Service; Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corp; US Internatl Council on Monuments & Sites

FY91 MINING PROGRAMS

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Rahall, D-WVa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1991 budget request for programs under its jurisdiction.

9:45am room TBA Feb 6 & 8

Agenda:

Feb 6: US Geological Survey; Bureau of Mines; Minerals Mgmt Service

Feb 8: Ofc of Surface Mining; Bureau of Land Mgmt's energy and minerals prgms

★ INTERIOR COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will mark up pending legislation.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg Feb 7

Agenda:

HR 2570 - Arizona Desert Wilderness Act of 1989

HR 2571 - Arizona Wildlife Wilderness Act of 1989

HR 2335 - Lumbee Recognition Act

★ ENERGY PROGRAMS BUDGET

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold hearings on the fiscal 1991 budget request for programs under its jurisdiction.

9:45am & 3pm room TBA Feb 8

Agenda:

9:45am: Nuclear Regulatory Commn

3pm: Energy Dept

CALIFORNIA DESERT BILLS

Field Hearing

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chmn Vento, D-Minn) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a field hearing on legislation (HR 780, HR 3460) to manage federal lands in the California desert.

10am Beverly Hills High School, Beverly Hills, Calif Feb 10

★ INTERIOR PROGRAMS BUDGET

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1991 budget request for programs under its jurisdiction.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg Feb 21

★ PUBLIC LANDS MARKUP

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chmn Vento, D-Minn) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will mark up pending legislation.

10am 1324 Cannon Bldg Feb 22

Agenda:

HR 2843 - To establish the Kino Missions Natl Monument in Arizona

HR 1159 - To amend the Natl Trails System Act by designating the Juan Batista de Anza Natl Historic Trail, and for other purposes

HR 1109 - To amend the Natl Trails System Act to designate the Calif Natl Historic Trail and Pony Express Historic Trail as components of the Natl Trails System

HR 988 - Camp W G Williams Land Exchange Act of 1989

ENERGY POLICY AND MINING

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Rahall, D-WVa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on mining industry and energy policy.

9:45am room TBA Feb 22

Witness scheduled: Manuel Lujan - interior secy

★ CRANBERRY WILDERNESS

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chmn Vento, D-Minn) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 1576) to modify the boundary of the Cranberry Wilderness, located in the Monongahela Natl Forest, West Virginia.

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg Feb 27

★ INTERIOR COMMITTEE BUSINESS

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will hold a hearing to consider pending business.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg Feb 28

COAL LEASES EXCHANGE

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Rahall, D-WVa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3058) to provide for the exchange of certain federal coal leases from the Alton Coal Field and other federal coal leases in Utah.

9:45am room TBA March 1

EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Rahall, D-WVa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3533) to improve federal efforts to reduce earthquake hazards.

9:45am room TBA March 6

ALASKAN CAUSEWAYS

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Miller, D-Calif) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold an oversight hearing on Alaskan causeways.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

WEAPONS PRODUCTION PROGRAMS & THE ENVIRONMENT

Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Studds, D-Mass) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the Dept of Energy (DOE) nuclear weapons production programs under the Natl Environmental Policy Act. The subcommittee will hear testimony on DOE compliance with environmental impact statement filing regulations.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg Feb 6

Witnesses scheduled: Council on Environmental Quality; Energy Dept; public witnesses

■ Revised listing

House continued...**MARITIME NAVIGATION AIDS**

Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee (Chmn Tauzin, D-La) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on maritime navigation aids.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg Feb 6

Witness scheduled: Adm Paul Yost Jr - cmdnt, Coast Guard

U.S. COASTAL TRADE

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chmn Jones, D-NC) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation to revise laws affecting trade along U.S. coasts.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg Feb 7

OCEAN WOOD BURNING**Joint Hearing**

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Foglietta, D-Pa), Oceanography and Great Lakes Subcommittee (Chmn Hertel, D-Mich) and Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Studds, D-Mass) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a joint hearing on an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposal to designate a new ocean wood burning site off the coast of New Jersey.

Since 1968, the Army Corps of Engineers has been picking up stray wood in the New York and New Jersey harbors and burning it on barges off the coast of Point Pleasant, NJ. Members will assess the environmental consequences of the corps' program and the practicality of land-based disposal alternatives.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg Feb 8

SHIPBUILDING TECHNOLOGY**Joint Hearing**

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Foglietta, D-Pa) and Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chmn Jones, D-NC) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a joint hearing on the state of U.S. and foreign shipbuilding technology.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Narcotics Abuse & Control

226-3040

★ DRUG STRATEGY UPDATE

House Select Narcotics Abuse and Control Committee (Chmn Rangel, D-NY) will hold a hearing to review the administration's national drug control strategy.

2pm Room TBA Feb 7

Witnesses scheduled: William Bennett - dir, Ofc of Natl Drug Control Policy; Mel Levitsky - asst secy of state for Internatl Narcotics Matters, Dept of State

★ New listing

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

COMMEMORATIVES & OBSERVANCES

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chmn Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

9:30am 311 Cannon Bldg Feb 6

Agenda:

HR 539 - Change procedure for enacting commemorative bills by establishing an independent commission to evaluate all commemorative proposals.

HR 746 - Establish a commission to advise the president on proposals for national observances

POSTAL SERVICE OVERSIGHT

House Post Office and Civil Service Committee (Chmn Ford, D-Mich) will hold an oversight hearing on the U.S. Postal Service.

10am 311 Cannon Bldg Feb 7

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMPLAINT PROCESSING**Joint Hearing**

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chmn Martinez, D-Calif) of House Education and Labor Committee and Civil Service Subcommittee (Chmn Sikorski, D-Minn) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a joint oversight hearing on complaint processing of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

Time & room TBA Feb 27

Public Works & Transportation

225-4472

AIRPORTS' CAPACITY NEEDS

Aviation Subcommittee (Chmn Oberstar, D-Minn) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold hearings on the future capacity needs of airports.

9:30am & 1:30pm 2167 Rayburn Bldg Feb 6 & 8

Science, Space & Technology

225-6371

FY91 NASA AUTHORIZATION

House Science, Space and Technology Committee (Chmn Roe, D-NJ) will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1991 NASA authorization.

1:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg Feb 6

★ SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY

House Science, Space and Technology Committee (Chmn Roe, D-NJ) will hold a hearing to review administration science, space and technology policies.

10:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg Feb 7

Witness scheduled: Allen Bromley - dir, White House Ofc of Science & Technology, Science & Technology Advisor to the President

FY91 NASA AUTHORIZATION

Space Science and Applications Subcommittee (Chmn Nelson, D-Fla) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold hearings on the fiscal 1991 NASA authorization.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg Feb 8 & 21

12:30pm 2325 Rayburn Bldg Feb 22

1:30pm 2325 Rayburn Bldg Feb 27

1pm 2325 Rayburn Bldg March 6

Agenda:

Feb 8: Ofc of Space Flight

Feb 21: Ofc of Space Station, Ofc of Space Ops

Feb 22: Ofc of Space Science and Applications

Feb 27: Ofc of Exploration, Ofc of Aeronautics & Space Technology

March 6: Ofc of Commercial Prgms, Dept of Transportation Ofc of Commercial Space Transportation

Small Business

225-5821

EAST BLOC TRADE**Field hearing**

Regulation, Business Opportunities and Energy Subcommittee (Chmn Wyden, D-Ore) of House Small Business Committee will hold a hearing on opportunities to expand U.S. high technology and wood sales to East-bloc countries.

10am City Council Chambers, Portland City Hall, Portland, Ore Feb 12

ENTERPRISE SECTOR REVIEW

House Small Business Committee (Chmn LaFalce, D-NY) will continue hearings on the dynamics of the enterprise sector of the economy.

Time TBA 2359A Rayburn Bldg dates TBA

Agenda:

1) Effects of deficits and low savings rates on investment

2) Small business loan secondary market (HR 3179 - Velda Sue)

3) Small and minority business subcontracting prgm (HR 3535)

4) Impact of tax policy on small- and medium-sized businesses

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

VA BUDGET

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Montgomery, D-Miss) will hold a hearing on the FY91 Veterans Affairs budget.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg Feb 6 & 7

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg Feb 8

COMPENSATION BUDGET

Compensation, Pension and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Applegate, D-Ohio) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the FY91 budget for VA compensation and pension programs.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg Feb 21

HOME LOAN PROGRAM

Housing and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Staggers, D-WVa) of House Veter-

★ Revised listing

House continued...

ans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the FY91 budgets for VA home loan guarantee programs and the national cemetery system.

11am 334 Cannon Bldg Feb 21

VETERANS' LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Joint Hearings

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Montgomery, D-Miss) and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) will hold joint hearings to receive the legislative agendas of veterans' groups.

9:30am 216 Hart Bldg Feb 27

9am 216 Hart Bldg March 6

9:30am 216 Hart Bldg March 15

9am 216 Hart Bldg April 18

Agenda:

Feb 27: Disabled American Veterans

March 6: Veterans of Foreign Wars

March 15: Paralyzed Veterans of America, Blinded Veterans Assn, Military Order of the Purple Heart, Jewish War Veterans and Ex-Prisoners of War

April 18: Vietnam Veterans of America, AMVETS and the Non-Commissioned Officers Assn

Ways & Means

225-3625

ALCOHOL FUEL INITIATIVES

House Ways and Means Committee (Chmn Rostenkowski, D-Ill) will hold a hearing on selected tax and trade proposals affecting alcohol fuels.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg Feb 1

Agenda:

Highway Trust Fund excise tax exemption for ethanol

Income tax credit for ethanol (including review of proposed Treasury Dept regulations on classification of alcohol fuels)

Tariff on imported ethanol

Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) ethanol compromise sections of HR 3275

THE BUDGET & THE ECONOMY

House Ways and Means Committee (Chmn Rostenkowski, D-Ill) will begin a series of hearings on the budget deficit, the economy, the need for deficit reduction and the administration's revenue and spending plans and priorities for fiscal year 1991 and beyond. This first hearing in the series will be devoted to testimony from administration policy officials.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg Feb 6

TAX REFORM REVIEW

House Ways and Means Committee (Chmn Rostenkowski, D-Ill) will hold hearings to review the impact, effectiveness and fairness of the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg Feb 7

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg Feb 8

Agenda:

1) Effect of tax reform on individual taxpayers, including impact of rate reduction and base broadening, the progressivity of tax rates and the impact of changes on the working poor

2) Impact of tax reform on corporate taxpayers, including measures, such as minimum tax law, designed to ensure that taxpayers pay a fair share. The effect and efficiency of lowered rate and base broadening provisions and the effect of capital cost provisions

3) Impact of provisions that modified the treatment of pensions and employee benefits, including effectiveness of tax expenditures made by the legislation for retirement and health care

4) Effect on tax-exempt entities

5) Fairness of the legislation as a whole and impact of the legislation on levels of complexity in the tax law and compliance with the tax law

IRS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Oversight Subcommittee (Chmn Pickle, D-Texas) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing to review the accounts receivable inventory of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), currently in excess of \$61 billion.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg Feb 20

REVENUE ISSUES

Select Revenue Measures Subcommittee (Chmn Rangel, D-NY) of House Ways and Means Committee will continue hearings on pending revenue issues.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg Feb 21 & 22

Agenda:

A. FOREIGN PROVISIONS

1) Extension of carryforward of foreign tax credits

2) Carryforward of pre-1987 foreign base company shipping losses

3) Modification of Code section 956 related to the characterization of successive loans

4) Treatment of related party royalties under Subpart F of the Code

5) Exceptions to the passive foreign investment company (PFIC) rules

6) Foreign companies carrying on insurance business

7) Treatment of certain interest earned by brokers or dealers for purposes of the foreign holding company rules

8) Convention treatment of certain cruise ships

9) Application of the mirror tax system to Guam

10) Modification of the reinsurance excise tax

B. ACCOUNTING PROVISIONS

1) Installment sales for automobile dealers

2) Annual accrual method of accounting for certain

farming corporations

3) Look-back method for long-term contracts

4) Accrual method of accounting

C. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX

1) Small electing property and casualty insurance companies and the alternative minimum tax

2) Capital gains preference for insolvent farmers

3) Gifts of appreciated property

D. PENSIONS & EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1) Extension of section 401(k) plans to tax-exempt organization

2) Modifications of voluntary employees' beneficiary associations (VEBAs) restrictions

3) Separate testing for pilots

4) Individual Retirement Account (IRA) limitation modification

5) Modification of minimum participation rules for plans of public safety employees

6) Application of limitation on benefits for clergy members

E. EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLANS (ESOPs)

F. ESTATE & GIFT TAXES

1) Special use valuation election under section 2032A of the code

2) Disclaimers of gifts

3) Estate tax modifications

G. OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES

1) Clarification of Code section 1071

2) Contributions in aid of construction

3) Nuclear decommissioning

4) Two-year class life for taxedos

5) Corporate-owned life insurance

6) Modification of rules on certain cooperatives

7) Stadium transition rules

8) Taxation of unearned income of minors

9) Deductibility of certain fees

10) Tax treatment of public transit and van pool benefits

11) Deductibility of student loan interest

12) Deductibility of flight training expenses

13) Earned income tax credit (EITA) for military personnel stationed overseas

★ UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION REFORM

Human Resources Subcommittee (Acting Chmn Downey, D-NY) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold hearings on legislation (HR 3896) to reform the unemployment compensation system.

10am B-318 Rayburn Bldg Feb 22 & 26

Note

The offices of all members of Congress and all congressional committees and subcommittees may be reached by calling (202) 224-3121.

Conference Committees Future Listings

AMTRAK AUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet to on legislation (HR 2364) to authorize appropriations for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak).

Time & room TBA Date TBA

House conferees: From the Energy & Commerce Committee: Dingell, Thomas Luken, Eckhart, Slattery, Boucher, Lent, Whittaker, Tauke (except for section 4 of the House bill and section 4 of the Senate amendment), Bliley (solely for section 4 of the House bill and section 4 of the Senate amendment)

Additional conferees from the Judiciary Committee (solely for section 4 of the House bill and section 4 of the Senate amendment): Brooks, Mazzoli, Edwards of Calif, Fish and Moorhead

Senate conferees: TBA

HR 2364 reported House Energy and Commerce Committee Aug 1, 1989 (H Rpt 101-207)

HR 2364 passed House, amended, Sept 25, 1989

HR 2364 discharged by Senate Energy and Commerce Committee Nov 21, 1989

HR 2364 passed Senate (amended to contain text of S 462) Nov 21, 1989

Senate insisted on its amendment and requested a conference Nov 21, 1989

House agreed to a conference and appointed conferees Jan 24, 1990

TELEVISION VIOLENCE

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 593) to exempt certain activities of television networks relating to regulation of portrayal of violence in programming from provisions of the antitrust laws (S 593)

Time & room TBA date TBA

S 593 reported by Senate Judiciary Committee Mar 15, 1989

S 593 passed Senate May 31, 1989

S 593 passed House, amended, Aug 1, 1989

Senate concurred in the House amendment with an amendment Nov 17, 1989

House insisted on its amendment and requested a conference Nov 21, 1989

OIL-SPILL COMPENSATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 1465) to establish limits on liability for damages resulting from oil pollution and to establish a fund to pay compensation for such damages.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: From Environment and Public Works Committee: Burdick, Moynihan, Mitchell, Baucus, Lautenberg, Breaux, Chafee, Durenberger, Warner, Jeffords, Humphrey

From Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee: Hollings, Inouye, Kerry, Breaux, Danforth, Packwood, Stevens

House conferees: TBA

HR 1465 reported by House Public Works

Committee Sept 18, 1989 (H Rpt 101-242, pt I)

HR 1465 reported by House Merchant Marine Committee Sept 18, 1989 (H Rpt 101-242, pt II)

HR 1465 reported by House Science Committee Sept 20, 1989 (H Rpt 101-242, pt III)

Supplemental report filed by House Public Works Committee Oct 3, 1989 (H Rpt 101-242, pt IV)

Supplemental report filed by House Merchant Marine Committee Oct 4, 1989 (H Rpt 101-242, pt V)

HR 1465 passed House, amended, Nov 9, 1989

S 686 reported by Senate Environment Committee July 28, 1989 (S Rpt 101-94)

S 686 passed Senate Aug 4, 1989

Senate amended HR 1465 to contain the text of S 686 Nov 19, 1989

Senate insisted on its amendments and requested a conference Nov 19, 1989

DRUG PROGRAMS AUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 1735/HR 3630, HR 3550) to authorize drug control programs.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Dodd, Pell, Hollings, Inouye, Biden, Sarbanes, Hatch, Coats, Danforth, Wilson, Helms, Gramm

House conferees:

For HR 3630: Dingell, Waxman, Scheuer, Lent, Madigan

For HR 3550 from the Judiciary Committee: Hughes, Mazzoli, Feighan, McCollum, Gekas

For HR 3550 for the Energy & Commerce Cmte: Dingell, Waxman, Lent

S 1735 passed Senate Oct 5, 1989

HR 3614, HR 3630, HR 3550, HR 3611 passed House Nov 13, 1989

By unanimous consent the Senate agreed that when the House bills were received by the Senate, all after the enacting clause was stricken, the text of S 1735 was substituted, the bills were deemed as passed and the Senate insisted on its amendments and requested a conference.

HR 3614 and HR 3611 passed the House and Senate Nov 21

HR 3611 signed by the president Dec 13 (PL 101-231)

HR 3614 signed by the president Dec 12 (PL 101-226)

HR 3630 and HR 3550 remain in conference

LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 2742) to reauthorize and amend the Library Services and Construction Act.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Simon, Hatch, Kassebaum

House conferees: Hawkins, Williams, Ford of Mich, Owens of NY, Hayes of Ill, Perkins, Gaydos, Miller of Calif, Lowey of NY, Poshard, Goodling, Coleman of Mo, Roukema, Tauke, Gunderson & Henry

HR 2742 reported by House Education and Labor Sept 12, 1989 (H Rpt 101-237)

HR 2742 passed House Sept 12, 1989

HR 2742 passed Senate, amended, Oct 12, 1989

House disagreed to Senate amendments, requested a conference and named conferees Nov 1, 1989

Joint Committees

JANUARY EMPLOYMENT

Joint Economic Committee (Chmn Hamilton, D-Ind) will meet to receive the employment and unemployment statistics for the month of January.

9:30am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg Feb 2

Witness scheduled: Janet Norwood - commnr, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: After this hearing the committee will hear Treasury Secretary Brady discuss the 1990 economic outlook

1990 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Joint Economic Committee (Chmn Hamilton, D-Ind) will hold a series of hearings to examine the economic outlook for 1990. The hearings are being held in conjunction with the committee's annual evaluation of the *Economic Report of the President*.

10:30am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg Feb 2

10:30am room TBA Feb 8

Witnesses scheduled:

Feb 2: Nicholas Brady - Treasury secy

Feb 8: Michael Boskin - chmn, Council of Economic Advisers; John Taylor and Richard Schmalensee - mbrs, Council of Economic Advisers

Other Events Future Listings

The *Monitor* has received notice of the following events scheduled to take place in Washington. Associations, non-profit organizations and public interest groups who wish to have events listed in the section should send pertinent information to: The Congressional Monitor, Other Events Editor, 1414 22nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Notices must include a telephone number. Notices may be transmitted by facsimile to 728-1862, attn: Robert Healy. Only events related to Congress can be listed. Deadline is Noon. For further information call (202) 887-8686.

WORKING WITH CONGRESSIONAL STAFF

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on working with congressional staff.

8:30am to 1pm, Quality Hotel Capitol Hill Feb 1

NOTE: There is a charge of \$225 for this seminar. For information and reservations call (202) 887-8620. Outside the Washington, DC, area call 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620.

★ FY91 BUDGET OUTLOOK & THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSALS

Committee for Education Funding will sponsor a discussion on the fiscal 1991 budget outlook and the president's spending proposals. Stanley Collender, director of federal budget policy for Price Waterhouse, will make the presentation.

9am S-207 Capitol Bldg Feb 1

Contact: Committee of Education Funding at 543-6300

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members and \$45 for non-members. For reservations and information call 543-6300.

RESEARCH WORKSHOP ON CONGRESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a research workshop on Congress.

8:30am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St NW Feb 2

NOTE: There is a charge of \$195 for this workshop. For information and reservations call (202) 887-8620. Outside the Washington, DC, area call 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620.

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Government Relations Institute of Women in Government Relations (WGR) will sponsor three two-hour sessions on the legislative process conducted by Congressional Research Service staff. There will be separate sessions on House, Senate and conference procedures.

All sessions will be held at the offices of Bell Communications, 2101 L St NW, Suite 600

Senate:

8:30am to 10:30am Feb 2

Conference:

4pm to 6pm Feb 5

8:30am to 10:30am Feb 9

NOTE: There is a charge of \$65 for three sessions or \$25 per session for WGR members and \$100 for three sessions or \$35 per session for non-members. For more information contact Julie Raffensperger at (202) 484-4884.

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASING

Environmental and Energy Study Conference will sponsor a briefing on issues related to
★ *New listing*

the federal offshore oil and gas leasing program.

10:30am H-137 Capitol Bldg Feb 5

Contact: Mike McQueen at 226-3300.

HOUSING & URBAN POLICY

The Brookings Institution will sponsor a national issues forum on "Solving Housing and Urban Policy Problems: Public and Private Roles."

9am to 5pm, Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Ave NW Feb 6

NOTE: There is a charge of \$350 for this event. To register or for more information call Margaret Halstead at (202) 797-6299; FAX: (202) 797-6004.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Task Force of the Sunbelt Caucus will hold a breakfast meeting with HHS Secretary Louis Sullivan to discuss the response of the Health and Human Services Dept to the infant mortality problem in the United States. The U.S. infant mortality rate ranks 20th among industrialized nations.

8am H-137 Capitol Bldg Feb 7

Contact: David White at 225-5755.

EVENTS IN EAST & WEST GERMANY

Washington International Trade Association will sponsor a discussion on the recent changes in East and West Germany and their impact on international trade and business.

6pm to 8:30pm, Federal Republic of Germany Chancery, 4645 Reservoir Rd NW Feb 8

Contact: (202) 293-4193

Participants: Juergen Ruhfus - amb of the Fed Republic of Germany to the US; Hagen Graf Lambsdorff - West German economic minister

Note: There is a charge of \$25 for this event. For reservations send a check to:

Washington International Trade Assn
1899 L St NW
Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036

PL 480 PROGRAM

Women in Government Relations (WGR) will sponsor a luncheon briefing on potential changes in the PL 480 market development program that may occur during debate on the farm bill.

Noon, Natl Forest Products Assn, 1250 Connecticut Ave NW, Suite 200 Feb 12

Participants: Janet Breslin - Senate Agriculture Cmte; Mary Chambliss - USDA Foreign Agriculture Service

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$12 for members and \$22 for non-members. For reservations call Annelise Gillespie at 463-2737.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Washington International Trade Association will sponsor a seminar on international trade in telecommunications goods and services. Topics include implementation of the telecommunications title of the 1988 trade act, the GATT government procurement code and multilateral negotiations affecting telecommunications trade.

9:15am, Internatl Club, 18th & K Sts NW Feb 13

Contact: 293-4193

Participants: Claude Fontheim - managing dir,

The Brighton Grp (moderator); Auka Haagsma - first secy, Delegation of the Commn of the European Community; Randolph Lumb - vpres, AT&T; Marian Barell - dir of telecommunications trade policy, Ofc of the US Trade Rep

Lunch speaker: Julius Katz - dpty US trade rep

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$55 for the seminar and luncheon, \$25 for the seminar only and \$30 for the luncheon only for members and \$65 for the seminar and luncheon and \$35 for the luncheon only for non-members. For reservations send a check to:

Washington Internatl Trade Assn
1899 L ST NW
Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036

TRADE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY TOWARD ASIA

Women in International Trade (WIIT) will sponsor a luncheon meeting to a discussion on U.S. trade and technology policy toward Asia.

Noon, Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave NW Feb 13

Contact: Mindy Kotler at 337-3656

Participant: Wayne Berman - chief counsel to secy of commerce

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members and \$35 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WIIT, to:

Mindy Kotler
Search Assocs
3422 Q St NW
Washington, DC 20007

GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

Manufacturers' Alliance for Productivity and Innovation (MAPI) will hold its annual conference on "Government Procurement Issues for the 1990s."

Crystal City Marriott Hotel March 1 & 2

Contact: Kathy Koval at 331-8430.

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$450 for members and \$525 for non-members. For reservations call Kathy Koval at 331-8430.

CENSUS REPORTING

Regional Reporters Association and the Society of Professional Journalists will sponsor a joint meeting on how to use census data for hometown information.

6:30pm to 8pm, Murrow Room, Natl Press Club March 5

Participants: David Haase - Indianapolis News; Kimball Brace - Election Data Services; others TBA

Note: For more information contact Alan Schlein at 544-5893 or Mary Crowley at 872-9200.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Council of Infrastructure Financing Authorities will sponsor a conference on financing issues and opportunities in the 101st Congress for environmental infrastructure. The focus will be on facilities for water treatment, wastewater handling and solid-waste disposal.

Hyatt Regency Capitol Hill, 400 New Jersey Ave NW March 8 & 9

Contact: George Ames at (202) 347-6333

Note: There is a charge of for this event of \$100 for members and \$125 for non-members before Feb 9 and \$125 for members and \$150 for non-members after Feb 9. For further information contact George Ames at (202) 347-6333.

■ *Revised listing*

Status of Appropriations

Week of January 29

FULL COMMITTEE

House: 225-2771; Senate: 224-3471

AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT

House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

House subcmte hearings scheduled: Feb. 2

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

House subcmte hearings scheduled: Jan. 31

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

House Floor Action

Week of January 22

Monday, January 22:

Not in session

Tuesday, January 23:

- H Res 302 Resolution providing for a committee to notify the president of the assembly of Congress agreed to by voice
- H Res 303 Resolution to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House had assembled agreed to by voice
- H Res 304 Resolution providing for the hour of meeting of the House agreed to by voice
- H Con Res 242 Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of Congress to receive a message from the president on the state of the union agreed to by voice

Wednesday, January 24:

- HR 2712 Emergency Chinese Adjustment of Status Facilitation Act veto overridden 390-25
- HR 2364 A bill to amend the Rail Passenger Service Act to authorize appropriations for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation
- SWIFT unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendment and request a conference with the Senate
- For a list of House conferees see Conference Committees section*

Thursday, January 25:

No legislative business scheduled

Friday, January 26:

Not in session

Week of January 29

Monday, January 29:

No legislative business scheduled

Tuesday, January 30:

Under suspension of the rules:

- S 1521 Amend law relating to police force of the Natl Zoological Park of the Smithsonian Inst passed by voice

Wednesday, January 31:

Convenes at Noon

- HR 2190 Establish natl voter registration procedures for elections for fed office begin consideration (rule only)

At 9pm the House and Senate will hold a joint session to receive the president's state of the union message.

Thursday, February 1:

Convenes at 11am

No legislative business scheduled

Friday, February 2:

Not in session

Senate Floor Action

Week of January 22

Monday, January 22:

Not in session

Tuesday, January 23:

- S Res 228 Resolution informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled agreed to by voice
- S Res 229 Resolution informing the president of the US that a quorum of each house is assembled agreed to by voice
- S 1630 Amend the Clean Air Act to provide for attainment and maintenance of health protective national ambient air quality standards *Short title: Air Restoration and Standards Attainment Act of 1989* ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE substitute amendment, pending at recess [continued January 24]
- H Con Res 242 Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of Congress to receive a message from the president on the state of the union agreed to by voice

Wednesday, January 24:

- S 1630 Amend the Clean Air Act to provide for attainment and maintenance of health protective national ambient air quality standards [continued from January 23] ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE substitute amendment, pending at recess [continued January 25]
- H Con Res 228 A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the 25th anniversary of Volunteers in Service to America H Con Res 228, agreed to by voice
- S 1594 Revise the boundary of Gettysburg National Military Park in Pa ENERGY COMMITTEE amendments, agreed to by voice
- S 286 S 1594, as amended, passed by voice Petroglyph National Monument Establishment Act ENERGY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice
- S 319 S 286, as amended, passed by voice Salt Lake City Watershed Improvement Act ENERGY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice
- S 555 S 319, as amended, passed by voice De Soto Expedition Trail Commission Act ENERGY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice
- S 1046 S 555, as amended, passed by voice Merrimack River Study Act ENERGY COMMITTEE amendments, agreed to by voice
- S Con Res 89 S 1046, as amended, passed by voice A concurrent resolution correcting the enrollment of S 1838 S Con Res 89, agreed to by voice

Thursday, January 25:

- HR 2712 Emergency Chinese Immigration Relief Act Veto of HR 2712, sustained by 62-37 (2/3's vote required)
- S 1630 Amend the Clean Air Act to provide for attainment and maintenance of health protective national ambient air quality standards [continued from January 24] ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE substitute amendment, pending at recess [continued January 29]
- S 247 Amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of state energy conservation programs carried out pursuant to such act ENERGY COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice
- S Res 233 S 247, as amended, passed by voice A resolution to authorize testimony and document production by Senate employee and representation by Senate Legal Counsel in Springfield Terminal Railway Company v. United Transportation Union, No. 88-0117 P agreed to by voice
- S Res 234 A resolution to direct the Senate legal counsel to appear as amicus curiae in US v Mark Haggerty, et al agreed to by voice

Friday, January 26:

Not in session

Week of January 29

Monday, January 29:

- S 1630 Amend the Clean Air Act to provide for attainment and maintenance of health protective national ambient air quality standards continued consideration (no roll-call votes)
- HR 3792 Authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the State Department began consideration

Tuesday, January 30:

- S 1630 Amend the Clean Air Act to provide for attainment and maintenance of health protective national ambient air quality standards continued consideration
- HR 3792 Authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for the State Department passed 98-0

Wednesday, January 31:

- Convenes at 10am
- S 1630 Amend the Clean Air Act to provide for attainment and maintenance of health protective national ambient air quality standards continue consideration
- At 9pm the House and Senate will hold a joint session to receive the president's state of the union message.



CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



A Publication of

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1414 22nd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

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In the Afternoon

Kenneth A. Gross, former associate general counsel of the FEC; Stuart E. Eizenstat, former assistant for domestic affairs to President Carter and invited House Ethics Chair Julian C. Dixon will address ethics in practice. They will discuss legislative intent and regulatory implementation from the vantage point of a Washington representative, an executive branch official and a member of Congress. Together, you will look ahead and examine likely areas of executive and congressional initiatives.

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Conference Agenda

Morning Program

Keynote Address: The Changing Global Scene: The Driving Force Behind Defense Restructuring

Speaker to be announced

What impact will the collapse of the Soviet empire in Eastern Europe, warming U.S. - Soviet relations, the reduced military threat of the Soviet Union and U.S. relations with NATO have on the defense restructuring process.

The New Shape of Defense for the 1990s

Speaker to be announced

How will the U.S. industrial base be affected by the reshaping of defense priorities in the 1990s

The Priorities of the 1991 Defense Budget

Allen Schick

What specific changes in national defense priorities will take place in the 1990s

Afternoon Program

The Arms Control Outlook: Implications for Defense Budgeting in the 1990s

John Steinbruner

What is the likelihood of reaching an arms control accord by the end of 1990.

How will the accelerated drive for arms control agreements impact the defense industry and future budgets

How Will Congress Respond to Changing Defense Priorities?

Representative Dave McCurdy (D-OK)

Senator William S. Cohen (R-ME)

Other speakers to be announced

How will President Bush's 1991 defense budget be received on Capitol Hill.

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CONGRESS IN PRINT



Wednesday, January 31, 1990

Volume 14, Number 4

SENATE COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION & FORESTRY COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Oversight Hearing with Regard to the Reauthorization of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission - Part II
Full Committee. September 8, 1989.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07489-9
Price: \$9.00

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations (HR 2990/HR 3566) - Part 1: Corp for Public Broadcasting, Dept of Education, Dept of Labor, Fed Mediation and Conciliation Service, Fed Mine Safety and Health Review Commn, Natl Commn on Libraries and Information Science, Natl Commn to Prevent Infant Mortality, Natl Council on Disability, Natl Labor Relations Bd, Natl Mediation Bd, Occupational Safety and Health Review Commn, Physician Payment Review Commn, Prospective Payment Review Commn, Railroad Retirement Bd, U.S. Bipartisan Commn on Comprehensive Health Care, U.S. Inst of Peace, U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home
Full Committee.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07494-5
Price: \$27.00

- Department of Defense Appropriations (HR 3072) - Part 6: Dept of Defense
Full Committee.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07493-7
Price: \$27.00

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Impact of a Sequester on the Department of Defense in FY 1990 and FY 1991
Full Committee. November 8, 1989.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07478-3
Price: \$1.75

BANKING, HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Nomination of Mary L. Schapiro (reappointment as a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission)
Full Committee. November 6, 1989.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07475-9
Price: \$1.25

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- Special Report entitled "Monetary Policy Report for 1989"
S Rpt 101-234

COMMERCE, SCIENCE & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service
Foreign Commerce and Tourism Subcommittee. November 1, 1989.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07477-5
Price: \$1.75

ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- A bill to revise the boundary of Gettysburg National Military Park in the Commonwealth of Pa, and for other purposes
S Rpt 101-229 to S 1594

- Petroglyph National Monument Establishment Act
S Rpt 101-230 to S 286
- Salt Lake City Watershed Improvement Act
S Rpt 101-231 to S 319
- De Soto Trail Commission Act
S Rpt 101-232 to S 555
- Merrimack River Study Act
S Rpt 101-233 to S 1046
- Amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of state energy conservation program carried out pursuant to such act, and for other purposes
S Rpt 101-235 to S 247

ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- Review of the Subcommittee's Report on Pesticides and to Consider the Regulation of EBOC (Fungicide)
Toxic Substances, Environmental Oversight, Research and Development Subcommittee. September 22, 1989.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07483-0
Price: \$3.00

- Clean Air Act Amendments of 1989 - Part 5

Environmental Protection Subcommittee. October 3 and 4, 1989 and October 9, 1989 in Billings, Montana.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07491-1
Price: \$17.00

- To Consider Current Federal Disaster Relief Efforts (S 1775)
Water Resources, Transportation, and Infrastructure Subcommittee. October 23, 1989.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07481-3
Price: \$2.50

- To Consider the Administration's Public Buildings Proposal
Water Resources, Transportation, and Infrastructure Subcommittee. November 3, 1989.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07476-7
Price: \$1.50

REPORTS

Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.

- Air Restoration and Standards Attainment Act of 1989
S Rpt 101-228 to S 1630

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

HEARINGS

- National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1989 (S 253)
Full Committee. June 23, 1989.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07486-4
Price: \$5.50

Senate continued...**INDIAN AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **Law Enforcement Reform Act (HR 498)**
Full Committee. July 21, 1989.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07488-1
Price: \$6.50

**LABOR & HUMAN
RESOURCES COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **Drug Addicted Babies: What Can Be Done?**
Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism Subcommittee. October 9, 1989 in Indianapolis, Indiana.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07482-1
Price: \$2.75

**HOUSE COMMITTEE
PUBLICATIONS****BANKING, FINANCE &
URBAN AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **Zero Inflation (HJRes 409) - Part 1**
Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee. October 25, 1989. Serial No. 101-43.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07480-5
Price: \$2.50
- **Investigation of Lincoln Savings & Loan Association - Part 5**
Full Committee. November 21, 1989. Serial No. 101-59.
GPO Stock No. 052-070-06627-0
Price: \$28.00

**EDUCATION & LABOR
COMMITTEE****REPORTS**

- Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.*
- **Report entitled, "No Place to Call Home: Discarded Children in America"**
H Rpt 101-395

**ENERGY &
COMMERCE COMMITTEE**

The following documents are available at no charge from the committee for in person pick-up at Room B334 Rayburn Bldg, South

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HEARINGS

- **FCC and NTIA Authorizations (HR 3265 and HR 3310)**
Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee. September 14 and 21, 1989. Serial No. 101-90.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07485-6
Price: \$3.75

**JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **Amendments to the Federal Tort Claims Act, Concerning Certification of Scope of Employment (HR 3331)**
Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee. September 28, 1989. Serial No. 35.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07479-1
Price: \$2.25
- **Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 Oversight**
Immigration, Refugees and International Law Subcommittee. May 10 and 17, 1989. Serial No. 36.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07492-9
Price: \$19.00

**MERCHANT MARINE &
FISHERIES COMMITTEE****REPORTS**

- Note: Reports are available from the Document rooms.*
- **A bill to authorize appropriations to carry out the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 through fiscal year 1992, with amendments**
H Rpt 101-393 to HR 2061
 - **A bill to provide for development of a National Global Change Research plan to coordinate oceanographic, atmospheric, terrestrial, and polar research programs; and to direct the Council on Environmental Quality to advise the president on policies relating to global change, and for other purposes, with amendments**
H Rpt 101-394, Part I, to HR 3332

RULES COMMITTEE**REPORTS**

- Note: Reports are available from the Document Rooms*
- **United States House of Representatives Legislative Calendar**
Full Committee. Serial No. 1.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07099-1
Price: \$9.50

**SMALL BUSINESS
COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **Infectious Waste - 1-Year Update on Practices, Policy, and Public Protection**
Regulation, Business Opportunities, and Energy Subcommittee. July 25, 1989. Serial No. 101-17.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07487-2
Price: \$6.50
- **Tourism as a Tool for Rural Economic Development**
Procurement, Tourism, and Rural Development Subcommittee. October 23, 1989. Serial No. 101-35.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07484-8
Price: \$3.25

**WAYS & MEANS
COMMITTEE****HEARINGS**

- **Operation of the Foreign Trade Zones Program of the United States and its Implications for the U.S. Economy and U.S. International Trade**
Trade Subcommittee. October 24, 1989. Serial No. 101-56.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07490-2
Price: \$13.00

PRINTS

- **The Financial Status of State Unemployment Compensation Programs**
Human Resources Subcommittee. January 25, 1990. Serial No. 101-20.
GPO Stock No. 552-070-07474-1
Price: \$11.00

PUBLIC LAWS

- **A bill making appropriations for rural development, agriculture, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990**
HR 2883=PL 101-161 (November 21, 1989)

House continued...

•A bill making appropriations for the Department of Commerce, Justice and State, the Judiciary and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990

HR 2991=PL 101-162 (November 21, 1989)

•A bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990

HR 3014=PL 101-163 (November 21, 1989)

•A bill making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990

HR 3015=PL 101-164 (November 21, 1989)

•A bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990

HR 3072=PL 101-165 (November 21, 1989)

•A bill making appropriations for the Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990

HR 3566=PL 101-166 (November 21, 1989)

•A bill making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990

HR 3743=PL 101-167 (November 21, 1989)

•A bill making appropriations for the Government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said district for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990

HR 3746=PL 101-168 (November 21, 1989)

•A resolution to designate the week of November 20, 1989, as National Adoption Week

H J Res 278=PL 101-169 (November 21, 1989)

•Resolution to designate the week of November 19, 1989, as National Family Caregivers Week

H J Res 282=PL 101-170 (November 21, 1989)

•A bill to grant the consent of Congress to amendments to the Southeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact

HR 2642=PL 101-171 (November 22, 1989)

•A bill to authorize the transfer of a specified naval landing ship dock to the Government of Brazil under leasing authority of Chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act

HR 3544=PL 101-172 (November 22, 1989)

•A bill to amend Title 5, United States Code, with respect to the method by which premium pay is determined for irregular, unscheduled overtime duty performed by a federal employee

HR 215=PL 101-173 (November 27, 1989)

•Resolution to designate November 16, 1989 as Interstitial Cystitis Awareness Day

H J Res 291=PL 101-174 (November 27, 1989)

HOW TO OBTAIN DOCUMENTS**BILLS, REPORTS & PUBLIC LAWS**

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Senate

Senate bills, reports and public laws, and conference reports are available in the Senate Document Room, B-04 Hart Bldg. The public may obtain as many as six different items per request, either in person or by mail. Multiple copies of one item are not available. Only one request per day will be filled. Mail orders may be sent to:

Senate Document Room
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Information on status and availability of legislative documents is available from the Senate Document room at (202) 224-7860. This is an information number only. **PHONE ORDERS ARE NOT ACCEPTED.**

House

House bills, reports and public laws, and conference reports are available in the House Document Room, H-226 Capitol Bldg. The public may obtain as many as six different items per request in person. Up to 12 items may be requested by mail and three items by telephone. Multiple copies of one item are not available. Only one request per day will be filled. Mail orders may be sent to:

•A bill to protect a section of the Genesee River in New York

S 931=PL 101-175 (November 27, 1989)

•Resolution to designate the weeks of November 26, 1989, and November 28, 1990, as National Home Care Week

S J Res 184=PL 101-176 (November 27, 1989)

•A bill to redesignate a certain portion of the George Washington Memorial Parkway as the Clara Barton Parkway

HR 1310=PL 101-177 (November 28, 1989)

•A bill to amend the Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Resources Act to authorize appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act for fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992

HR 2120=PL 101-178 (November 28, 1989)

•A bill to promote political and economic democracy in Poland and Hungary as those countries develop and implement programs of comprehensive economic reform

HR 3402=PL 101-179 (November 28, 1989)

•A bill to extend the US Commission on Civil Rights

HR 3532=PL 101-180 (November 28, 1989)

•Resolution to provide for the reappointment of Samuel C Johnson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

House Document Room
H-226 Capitol Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20515

For information on status and availability of legislative documents or to order documents by phone call the House Document Room at (202) 225-3456.

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For questions and information on congressional hearings and prints call (202) 275-3030.

H J Res 357=PL 101-181 (November 28, 1989)

•Resolution to provide for the reappointment of Jeannine Smith Clark as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

H J Res 358=PL 101-182 (November 28, 1989)

•Resolution to grant the consent of Congress to the boundary change compact between South Dakota and Nebraska

H J Res 393=PL 101-183 (November 28, 1989)

•A bill to authorize a study on methods to pay tribute to the late Senator Clinton P Anderson of NM for his significant contribution to the establishment of a national wilderness system

S 818=PL 101-184 (November 28, 1989)

•A bill to authorize the establishment within the Smithsonian Institution of the National Museum of the American Indian and to establish a memorial to the American Indian

S 978=PL 101-185 (November 28, 1989)

•Resolution to designate April 22, 1990, as Earth Day, and to set aside the day for public activities promoting preservation of the global environment

S J Res 159=PL 101-186 (November 28, 1989)

•Resolution to approve the location of the Memorial to the Women Who Served in

House continued...**Vietnam**

S J Res 207=PL 101-187 (November 28, 1989)

● Resolution to designate the week of December 3, 1989, as National American Heritage Week

S J Res 218=PL 101-188 (November 28, 1989)

● A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for such department for fiscal years 1990 and 1991

HR 2461=PL 101-189 (November 28, 1989)

● A bill to authorize funds to be appropriated for the construction of a mouse research laboratory

S 1390=PL 101-190 (November 29, 1989)

● A bill to authorize the Secretary of Interior to provide for the development of a trails interpretation center in the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa

S 338=PL 101-191 (November 29, 1989)

● A bill to authorize the Secretary of Interior to acquire certain lands adjacent to the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park in the state of Colo

S 737=PL 101-192 (November 29, 1989)

● A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1990 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the US government, the Intelligence Community Staff, and the Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability system

HR 2748=PL 101-193 (November 30, 1989)

● A bill to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives and the Ethics and Government Act of 1978 to provide for governmentwide ethics reform

HR 3660=PL 101-194 (November 30, 1989)

● A bill to designate certain lands in the state of Nevada as wilderness

S 974=PL 101-195 (December 5, 1989)

● Resolution to designate the month of November 1989 as National Alzheimer's Disease Month

S J Res 16=PL 101-196 (December 5, 1989)

● Resolution to designate the week of December 3, 1989, as National Cities Fight Back Against Drugs Week

S J Res 205=PL 101-197 (December 5, 1989)

● Resolution making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1990

H J Res 448=PL 101-198 (December 6, 1989)

● A bill to designate the building located at 2566 Hylan Boulevard, Staten Island, NY, as the Walter Edward Grady US Post Office

HR 481=PL 101-199 (December 6, 1989)

● A bill to authorize distribution within the United States of the US Information Agency film entitled, "A Tribute to Mickey Leland"

HR 3294=PL 101-200 (December 6, 1989)

● A bill to exclude Agent Orange settlement payments from countable income and resources under federal means-tested programs

S 892=PL 101-201 (December 6, 1989)

● A bill to authorize the food stamp portion of the Minnesota Family Investment Plan

S 1960=PL 101-202 (December 6, 1989)

● A bill to amend Section 3724 of Title 31, US Code, to increase the authority of the Attorney General to settle claims for damages resulting from law enforcement activities of the Department of Justice

HR 972=PL 101-203 (December 7, 1989)

● A bill to amend the Domestic Volunteer Service Act to extend through the fiscal year 1992 certain authorities contained in such act relating to national volunteer anti-poverty programs

HR 1312=PL 101-204 (December 7, 1989)

● A bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act to authorize the distribution of wholesome meat for human consumption that has been condemned under that act to charity and public agencies

HR 2134=PL 101-205 (December 7, 1989)

● A bill to amend provisions of the National Consumer Cooperative Bank Act relating to the payment of interest on and the redemption of class A notes issued by the National Consumer Cooperative Bank

HR 3720=PL 101-206 (December 7, 1989)

● A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1990 for the Office of the US Trade Representative, the US International Trade Commission, and the US Customs Service

S 1164=PL 101-207 (December 7, 1989)

● A bill to improve the operational efficiency of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation

S 1877=PL 101-208 (December 7, 1989)

● Resolution to designate 1990 as the International Year of Bible Reading

S J Res 164=PL 101-209 (December 7, 1989)

● Resolution to provide for the appointment of Homer Alfred Neal of Michigan as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

S J Res 203=PL 101-210 (December 7, 1989)

● Resolution to provide for the appointment of Robert James Woolsey, Jr of Maryland as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

S J Res 202=PL 101-211 (December 7, 1989)

● Resolution to designate the week of December 10, 1989, as National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week

H J Res 429=PL 101-212 (December 11, 1989)

● A bill to amend the Department of Transportation Act to reauthorize local rail service assistance

HR 422=PL 101-213 (December 11, 1989)

● A bill to expand the boundaries of the Fredericksburg-Spotsylvania National Military Park near Fredericksburg, Va

HR 875=PL 101-214 (December 11, 1989)

● A bill to provide survival assistance to victims of civil strife in Central America

HR 3696=PL 101-215 (December 11, 1989)

● A bill to amend the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to authorize appropriations for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

HR 1495=PL 101-216 (December 11, 1989)

● A bill to clarify the Food Security Act of 1985

HR 3620=PL 101-217 (December 11, 1989)

● A bill to provide federal assistance and leadership to a program of research, development and demonstration of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies

S 488=PL 101-218 (December 11, 1989)

● Resolution to authorize entry into force of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Government of Palau

H J Res 175=PL 101-219 (December 12, 1989)

● A bill to make technical and correcting changes in agriculture programs

S 1793=PL 101-220 (December 12, 1989)

● A bill to implement the steel trade liberalization program

HR 3275=PL 101-221 (December 12, 1989)

● A bill to prohibit exports for military equipment to countries supporting international terrorism

HR 91=PL 101-222 (December 12, 1989)

● A bill to authorize the appropriations of funds to the District of Columbia for additional officers and members of the metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, and to provide for the implementation in the District of Columbia of a community-oriented policing system

HR 1502=PL 101-223 (December 12, 1989)

● A bill to authorize appropriations for certain and coastal programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

HR 1668=PL 101-224 (December 12, 1989)

● A bill to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1990

HR 2459=PL 101-225 (December 12, 1989)

● A bill to amend the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 to revise certain requirements relating to the provision of drug abuse education and prevention programs in elementary and secondary schools

HR 3614=PL 101-226 (December 12, 1989)

● A bill to extend the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to conduct the quarterly financial report program under Section 91 of Title 13, United States Code, through September 30, 1993

HR 3629=PL 101-227 (December 12, 1989)

● Resolution to provide for the convening of the second session of the One Hundred First Congress

H J Res 449=PL 101-228 (December 12, 1989)

● A bill to modify the boundaries of the Everglades National Park and to provide for the protection of lands, waters, and natural resources within the park

HR 1727=PL 101-229 (December 13, 1989)

● A bill to designate the lock and dam numbered 4 on the Arkansas River, Arkansas, as the Emmett Sanders Lock and Dam

HR 2178=PL 101-230 (December 13, 1989)

● A bill to combat international narcotics production and trafficking

HR 3611=PL 101-231 (December 13, 1989)

House continued...

•A bill to authorize the appropriation of sums necessary for the expansion of the membership of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia from 50 associate judges to 58 associate judges

HR 3670=PL 101-232 (December 13, 1989)

•A bill to conserve North American wetland eco-systems and waterfowl and the other migratory birds and fish and wildlife that depend upon such habits

S 804=PL 101-233 (December 13, 1989)

•A bill to repeal medicare provisions in the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988

HR 3607=PL 101-234 (December 13, 1989)

•A bill to establish a National Housing Trust to assist first-time homebuyers

HR 1=PL 101-235 (December 15, 1989)

•A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to extend the civil penalty assessment demonstration program

HR 3671=PL 101-236 (December 15, 1989)

•A bill to amend Title 38, US Code, to improve programs for the recruitment and retention of health-care personnel of the Department of Veterans Affairs and to extend certain expiring programs of that Department

HR 901=PL 101-237 (December 18, 1989)

•A bill to amend the immigration and Nationality Act to provide for adjustment of status, without regard to numerical limita-

tions, for certain H-1 nonimmigrant nurses and to establish conditions for the admission of nurses as temporary workers during a 5-year period

HR 3259=PL 101-238 (December 18, 1989)

•A bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to Section 5 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for the fiscal year 1990

HR 3299=PL 101-239 (December 19, 1989)

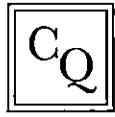
•A bill to amend the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to authorize the appropriation of not to exceed \$100,000,000 to the tied aid credit fund for fiscal year 1990, and to provide for expenditures from such fund during such fiscal year

HR 2494=PL 101-240 (December 19, 1989)

CO
LOBBY
WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
PATTY PRESCOTT WHO-1ST FL WW
EXECUTIVE DFC OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON
EXEU-20500-00A DC 20500



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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03a. Letter	From President Bush to Mikhail Gorbachev (3 pp.)	01/31/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 31, 1990

Date Closed: 1/26/2010	OA/ID Number: 90534-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03b. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Gorbachev [one page of notes written on back of Page 2 of Talking Points] (3 pp.)	01/31/[90]	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 31, 1990

Date Closed: 1/26/2010	OA/ID Number: 90534-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

~~SECRET~~

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Non-log item

30 January 1990

*Letter signed
1-31
handed to Gorb.
Scowcroft -
[Signature]*

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Your Phone Call to Gorbachev Concerning the New
CFE Manpower Proposal.

Purpose

To tell Gorbachev of your new CFE manpower proposal in advance of
your State of the Union Address announcement.

Background

This call will give you an opportunity to apprise Gorbachev of
the proposal; emphasize that you hope that the lower manpower
ceiling will facilitate rapid agreement at CFE; and tell him that
Jim Baker will be ready to discuss the details of the manpower
proposal and some new ideas on aircraft at the Ministerial in
Moscow.

I also recommend that we send the letter to Gorbachev (Tab B).
This will give the Soviets a written description of the proposal
and minimize the risk of misunderstanding due to translation
errors or poor phone-line quality.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That you call Gorbachev drawing on the talking points at Tab A.

That you approve the letter at Tab B for dispatch to Moscow.

Attachments

Tab A Talking Points
Tab B Letter to Gorbachev

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~SECRET~~

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u u 11/10/2016

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*Read these points
almost verbatim to MG
CJ*

TALKING POINTS FOR PHONE CALL TO GORBACHEV
CONCERNING YOUR CFE PROPOSAL

-- At Malta, our two governments agreed to place a very high priority on the early conclusion of a CFE treaty. Our common aim is to be able to sign the treaty this year.

agree

-- I have been considering ways to accelerate progress at the Vienna talks, and Secretary Baker will be prepared to discuss the full range of CFE issues with Foreign Minister Shevardnadze, including some new ideas on the aircraft problem.

*we preparing
too - substance
5-B*

-- The conclusion of this treaty is even more urgent today because of the hopeful and fast-moving events taking place in Eastern Europe.

-- We need to do everything possible to make sure that the military situation reflects the new political realities.

-- I have been examining with my advisors, and with U.S. allies, the question of the maximum number of troops that the United States and the Soviet Union should have stationed on foreign territory in Europe when this CFE agreement has been fully implemented.

-- The current Western position is that neither your country nor ours should have more than 275,000 troops stationed on foreign soil in Europe.

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3

~~SECRET~~

- I believe you recognize that the U.S. presence makes a helpful and important contribution to European stability.
- Today, the issue is how to treat U.S and Soviet manpower in this agreement and I think our new proposal is a fair solution. *fair solution,*
- { I hope that you will see in this initiative, Mr. Chairman, my commitment to accelerated progress toward a CFE treaty.
- { We have each taken important steps in the last year to give a political impetus to the CFE negotiations.
- I believe that we are close to a completed treaty and hope that you will join me in quickly resolving the remaining differences so that we can conclude this crucial treaty.
- I hope that we can do so before we meet in the United States in June.

*realize sudden
no expect reaction now*

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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George Bush Handwriting

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 1-4.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO: Brent

I have made
some comments
(you've heard em
before)

we can talk
one more time
I'll butt out.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
- 2 -

*Brent
as soon as
decided - this
is a must*

Recommendation: That we notify Hawke informally that the President will be unable to travel to Australia in February. We will add that we hope the invitation to the President will remain open and we will discuss the timing through diplomatic channels.

Elizabeth McKame for

J. Stapleton Roy
Executive Secretary

DECLASSIFIED
Department of State Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B), July 21, 1997
By DR NARA, Date 1/27/10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9828

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 3, 1990

DECLASSIFIED

PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02

By SS NARA, Date 10/7/24

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT

SUBJECT: Recommendations for Your Foreign Travel in 1990

Purpose

To obtain your reaction to a proposed schedule of Presidential foreign travel for 1990.

Background

The State Department last month submitted recommendations (Tab A) for Presidential foreign travel for 1990 which proposed six trips abroad this year:

- OK -- to the Andean Drug Summit in February;
- to Senegal, the Ivory Coast, Zimbabwe, Botswana, and Kenya in the first quarter of the year; ?? But I do want to go to Africa
- to Argentina, Brazil, and Chile in the third quarter; Venezuela too??
- to Australia, Thailand, and Indonesia in the fourth quarter; maybe - yes for Australia but discuss rest.
- to Mexico in the fourth quarter; and A must 3rd or 4th Quarter
- to Vienna, for CFE signing and related events (if an agreement is concluded on schedule), with other possible stops in Europe, also in the fourth quarter. Yes!! Yes!!

I have gone over these State Department recommendations and concur with most of them. Specifically:

- ✓ -- we are already committed to the Andean Drug Summit in Colombia in February, assuming we can keep it on track;
- I endorse the proposed trip to Argentina, Brazil, and Chile but would recommend adding Uruguay since omitting a call on the newly elected government there in the context of this trip would appear as a slight to Uruguayan democracy. You might also consider this trip in April as opposed to the State recommendation of September;

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassify on: OADR

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

✓ I also endorse a visit to Mexico in the fourth quarter for your annual meeting with President Salinas;

-- a trip to Vienna for a CFE Summit -- which might also be combined with a CSCE Summit, as well as with other stops in Europe -- is probable but a definite commitment will have to await a clearer picture of the progress of CFE negotiations.

agree
These recommended trips are designed to mesh with the two major foreign policy-related meetings you will host here in the middle of this year -- the U.S.-Soviet Summit, planned for the last two weeks of June, and the Economic Summit in Houston, scheduled for July 9-11.

Yes
agree but Africa maybe 1991
The State Department's recommendation for a trip to Australia, Thailand, and Indonesia in the fourth quarter is, in my opinion, fraught with problems. On the one hand, Australian Ambassador Cook recently told me specifically that his government would like to receive a Presidential visit in February. Bob Hawke obviously hopes to use your visit to boost his electoral prospects, and might well time the elections to capitalize on the boost your visit would give him. On the other hand, both the opposition Liberal Party and the State Department (Tab B) have asked that any Presidential visit to Australia not occur before the elections to avoid enmeshing you in Australian domestic politics. Finally, I believe that your visit to Australia should not be merely an "out-and-back" trip; travelling so far, we should use the opportunity to make other significant visits in the Pacific Basin/Indian Ocean area. Unfortunately, this year does not seem to be a propitious time to visit other countries in that region. Both India and Pakistan seem problematic as destinations right now, as do visits to Thailand, Indonesia, or the Philippines. Consequently, I would not propose accepting Hawke's proposal of a February visit but defer consideration of a visit to Australia for now and revisit this issue later in the year, once the Australian elections are scheduled. By then we may be able to see more clearly whether India and Pakistan are viable options for visits later this year.

agree
I am also not enthusiastic for a visit to Africa this year. Recognizing your interest in an Africa trip, the proposed first quarter timing is poor since the most signal event in Africa this year will be Namibia's independence, now scheduled for April 1. I believe that it would be preferable for the Vice President to represent the United States at that celebration. At the same time, the Vice President could make goodwill visits to selected other African countries. This level of attention for Africa should be adequate for the first part of 1990. I would suggest holding your Africa trip in reserve for 1991 -- the third year of your Presidency -- when it might have greater political importance. There are, moreover, a variety of problems with some of the African destinations proposed for you by the State Department, such as human rights abuses in Kenya and in Senegal, which make these stops questionable at the present time.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*not sure
I agree
try should disqualify*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3

Blending my reactions with the State Department's recommendations would produce the following schedule of Presidential foreign travel and major foreign policy-related meetings in the U.S. this year.

First Quarter ✓	Trip to Colombia for Andean Drug Summit: mid-February
Second Quarter ven ??	(Trip to Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil and Chile: April)
	U.S.-Soviet Summit: during last two weeks of June
Third Quarter ✓	Economic Summit in Houston: July 9-11
	✓ (Trip to Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil and Chile: September)
Fourth Quarter ✓	✓ Trip to Mexico (for annual meeting with Salinas)
	✓ Trip to Vienna for CFE Summit Meeting (assuming agreement is concluded on schedule), possibly coupled with CSCE Summit and other European stops.

I have omitted listing here a visit to Australia and other Asian/Pacific destinations, anticipating that we would revisit the advisability of this trip later in the year. In any event, I concur with the State Department that it should occur only after the Australian elections.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the outline of Presidential foreign travel above.

Need to talk one more time!!

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

That you indicate whether you prefer to travel to Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil and Chile in April or in September.

April _____

September _____

That you approve deferring decision on a trip to Australia and other Asian/Pacific destinations until later in the year.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab A

State Department Recommendations

Tab B

State Department Memo re Travel to Australia

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

December 5, 1989

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Recommended Trips for the President in 1990

The President's 1990 schedule of meetings with foreign leaders promises to be a full one. Three summits, the Andean, Soviet and G-7 Economic, are already planned, and we expect the President will wish to continue the tradition of annual reciprocal visits with Mexico and Canada. We believe the President should also consider making several overseas trips not directly tied to summits. There follows our recommendations for Presidential overseas travel in 1990 by quarter, taking into account trips/events already planned. Our priorities for the trips not already scheduled are (from high to low): South America trip (third quarter), Asia trip (fourth quarter), Africa trip (first quarter).

First Quarter: Andean Summit: mid-February.Africa - Senegal/Ivory

Coast/Zimbabwe/Botswana/Kenya: This trip would include overnight stops in Senegal, Zimbabwe and Kenya, with brief stopovers in Cote d'Ivoire and Botswana. It would demonstrate our support for old friends (e.g. Cote d'Ivoire) and countries where we have special interests (e.g. Kenya, where our military access agreement will be renegotiated in 1990); show our backing for those countries with economic reform programs or functioning market economies (e.g. Zimbabwe); and permit the President to emphasize his commitment to democratic values and environmental concerns (e.g. Senegal and Botswana).

DECLASSIFIED

Department of State Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B), July 21, 1997

By DW NARA, Date 1/27/00~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(DECL: OADR)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

Second Quarter: This period will include the Soviet summit in the U.S. In addition, the President may wish to meet with the newly elected Japanese Prime Minister, perhaps in Hawaii. We are, therefore, recommending no foreign travel in this period.

Third Quarter: Argentina/Brazil/Chile: This trip would allow the President to: demonstrate his interest in and concern for South America; reinforce our interest in promoting representative democracy in the region; help set our relations with the new government of Brazil on a positive track; demonstrate our support for the newly elected government in Chile; and underscore our support of Menem's efforts to restore the fiscal integrity of the Argentine economy.

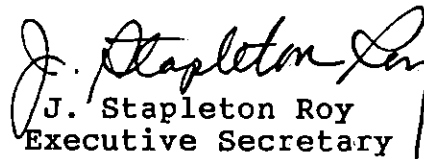
(During this period we will also host the G-7 Economic Summit, now tentatively scheduled for July in Houston. In addition, the 40th anniversary of the U.S.-Canadian Permanent Joint Defense Board will be celebrated in Ogdensburg, New York and Kingston, Ontario, providing an opportunity for the President to host Prime Minister Mulroney for a summit meeting.)

Fourth Quarter: Australia/Thailand/Indonesia: This trip would permit the President to: visit three strategically important Asian countries; meet with the Prime Minister of Australia who will have been elected in July; and demonstrate our support for key ASEAN friends.

Mexico: It is the Mexican's turn to host the annual summit.

EVENT DRIVEN TRIPS

We would note that there is the potential for a trip to Europe if the CFE negotiations produce an agreement in 1990. Such a trip would be built around a signing Summit in Vienna, with other appropriate stops.


J. Stapleton Roy
Executive Secretary

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

1-31

FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO:

Brent

The bottom line is
I'll do what you
suggest

I've made some
"helpful" comments

CS /

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 30, 1990

10149

1990 JAN 30 PM 2:33

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02

By SS NARA, Date 10/7/24

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*

SUBJECT:

Recommended State/Official and Official Working Visits, February to June 1990

Purpose

To obtain your approval of a schedule of State/Official and Official Working Visits to Washington for foreign leaders for the first half of 1990.

Background

The attached proposed schedule of State/Official and Official Working Visits (Tab A) represents a modification of the recommendations of the State Department (Tab B) for visitors in the first half of next year. These modifications have been necessary to accommodate:

- OK assuming schedule clear*
-- ☒ your commitment to a State Visit for Tunisian President Ben Ali on May 15;
- agree*
-- ☒ the request of Vaclav Havel, the new non-Communist President of Czechoslovakia, to pay an official visit to the United States in February -- which we and the State Department believe should be an Official Working Visit, instead of a State Visit, to avoid completely upstaging the Poles the next month;
- + this can be fairly low-key, no.*
-- ☒ the request of Irish Prime Minister Haughey to pay a visit at the end of February, which would be close to the outset of Ireland's presidency of the EC;
- the request of Italian Prime Minister Andreotti to pay a visit and have an official dinner during March (We have varied the format of visits for March, proposing two State/Official Visits, which involve a dinner, and only one Official Working Visit, instead of the normal two, involving lunch in deference to the Italians' strong request for a White House dinner); *OK*
- ☒ the Polish Government's request for a visit by Prime Minister Mazowiecki in the March-April timeframe, prior to a visit by President Jaruzelski;

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

But \$\$\$??

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-2-

- substituting visits by Venezuelan President Perez and Jamaican Prime Minister Manley for the State Department-proposed visits by the new Presidents of Chile and Brazil, since I am concerned that these visits might be unnecessary "overkill" this year if you visit those countries and might better be held in reserve for next year;

Yes but can we tell Chile - Brazil why

similarly substituting a visit by the cooperative and supportive President of Djibouti, Hassan Gouled, for the State Department-proposed visit of Mozambique's President Chissano, which I fear would be needlessly controversial at this time;

- leaving some open invitation possibilities for Official Working Visits in April and May to accommodate possible shorter notice invitations to key allies for consultations before the U.S.-Soviet Summit; and
- visits by Saudi King Fahd and Thai Prime Minister Chatchai, both of whom had to cancel their previously scheduled visits.

In addition to these points, the resulting schedule offers a State Visit to Congolese President Sassou-Nguesso in recognition of his important role in the Angola-Namibia accords, and an Official Working Visit for the Sultan of Brunei, a strong supporter of the ASEAN position on Cambodia and the Philippines Multilateral Aid Initiative.

Your invitation to Chancellor Kohl for a weekend at Camp David on February 24-25 more than adequately handles the State Department's recommendation that he be invited for an Official Working Visit in April. (Because this is a Camp David activity, it is not included in this schedule of White House visits.)

The State Department concurs in the proposed visit schedule at Tab A.

In the process of approving this visit schedule, it would be opportune for you to indicate which, if any, of these visitors you wish to offer special gestures of hospitality. Based on your preferences, we will then develop and propose suggested special activities or gestures that might be particularly meaningful to the visitors you indicate.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That you approve the proposed schedule of State/Official and Official Working Visits at Tab A.

Approve ☒

Disapprove ☐

but what about Menem??

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3-

That you indicate which of the following visitors you wish to offer a special gesture of hospitality.

<u>Visitors</u>	<u>Plan Special Hospitality</u>
Sassou-Nguesso, The Congo	
Havel, Czechoslovakia - Kennedy Center - a drama !!	
Haughey, Ireland	
Mazowiecki, Poland	
Andreotti, Italy	
Gouled, Djibouti	
Perez, Venezuela	??
Callejas, Honduras	
Ben Ali, Tunisia	
Manley, Jamaica	
Fahd, Saudi Arabia	✓
Boliah, Brunei	
Chatchai, Thailand	

Attachments

Tab A Proposed Schedule
Tab B State Department Recommendations
Tab C State Department Supplementary Recommendation
Tab D State Department Recommendation-Havel

I am open to special activities
but Fahd is the only one that
comes to mind right now. (June - does he like fast
boats?)

If CAP gets more mellow we
might have a night at CD ~~as before~~
if April is the date. *

If any are ball fans, good excuse
to see the O's

If any are tennis or golf
fans we could run in some "stars" to hit

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

* Maybe supper at CD with entertainment

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROPOSED STATE/OFFICIAL AND OFFICIAL WORKING VISITS SCHEDULE

February - June, 1990

	<u>State or Official</u>	<u>Official Working</u>
February	President Sassou- Nguesso of The Congo	President Vaclav Havel of Czechoslovakia Prime Minister Haughey of Ireland
March	Prime Minister Mazowiecki of Poland Prime Minister Andreotti of Italy	President Gouled of Djibouti
April	President Perez of Venezuela	President Callejas of Honduras (plus one open visit)
May	President Ben Ali of Tunisia (5/15)	Prime Minister Manley of Jamaica (plus one open visit)
June	King Fahd of Saudi Arabia	Sultan Boliah of Brunei Prime Minister Chatchai of Thailand

DECLASSIFIED

Department of State Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B), July 21, 1997
By DW NARA, Date 1/27/10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Washington, D.C. 20520

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 27, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSESubject: Recommended State/Official and Official Working Visits
for February - June 1990

This memorandum sets forth the Department's suggestions for possible official visits by foreign leaders from February to June 1990. We propose the following State/Official and Official Working Visits arranged by month. Justifications are attached.

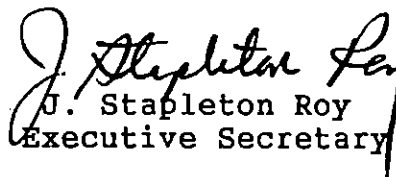
	<u>State or Official</u>	<u>Official Working</u>
February	President Jaruzelski of Poland	Prime Minister Chatchai of Thailand Sheik Zayed of the United Arab Emirates (UAE)
March	President Ben Ali of Tunisia	Prime Minister Haughey of Ireland President Chiszano of Mozambique
April	President Sassou- Nguesso, Congo	Chancellor Kohl of the Federal Republic New President of Honduras
May	President Menem of Argentina	New President of Brazil President Diouf of Senegal
June	King Fahd of Saudi Arabia	Sultan Boliah of Brunei New President of Chile

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECL: OADRDECLASSIFIED
Department of State Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B), July 21, 1997
By DW NARA, Date 1/27/10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

In addition, we would note that the President has agreed to host a summit with Soviet President Gorbachev during the first half of 1990 and will host the Group of Seven summit in July.


J. Stapleton Roy
Executive Secretary

Attachments:

As stated.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

State/Official Visit Recommendations

President Jaruzelski of Poland

The President wrote to President Jaruzelski in October inviting him to visit the United States early next year to return Jaruzelski's hospitality and to continue discussions begun during the President's July visit to Poland. Jaruzelski accepted the invitation for an official visit during the first half of 1990, but did not propose specific dates.

President Ben Ali of Tunisia

Since we could not accommodate the Tunisian request to upgrade President Ben Ali's scheduled Official Working Visit in November to a State Visit, National Security Advisor Scowcroft offered and Tunisia accepted a private visit this fall coupled with a State Visit early next year. In a September 29 meeting, General Scowcroft promised Tunisian Foreign Minister Escheikh a State Visit for Ben Ali during the first half of 1990.

President Sassou-Nguesso of the Congo

President Sassou-Nguesso has played a central role in facilitating peace in southwest Africa and in helping the U.S. achieve its goals in that region. He got the Angola-Namibia talks underway, hosted four rounds of those talks as well as the signing of the Brazzaville protocol, and was instrumental in efforts to end the civil war and achieve national reconciliation in Angola. A State Visit would recognize this significant contribution and encourage him to continue his constructive role in regional peace efforts.

President Menem of Argentina

President Menem's domestic course fits well with U.S. views and interests: market-oriented economic reforms; stronger civilian control over the military; a firm stand on drugs, including offers of aid to combat drugs in other Latin countries; and a bold effort to renew diplomatic relations with the UK. A State Visit by Menem would underscore our support of Argentina's fragile democracy and provide a useful signal to other regional states in political and economic transition.

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia

King Fahd twice postponed scheduled State Visits in July and September of this year, citing his involvement in Arab League mediation on the Lebanese crisis as the reason. The Saudis are currently considering alternative dates, and we expect them to contact us soon with a proposal.

Official Working Visit Recommendations

Prime Minister Chatchai of Thailand

Prime Minister Chatchai had to postpone his scheduled November Official Working Visit because of a destructive typhoon in Thailand. We have important issues to discuss with the Prime Minister: Cambodia, narcotics, Indochinese refugees, and a number of economic problems. Thailand is, moreover, a mutual security treaty ally and an important target for U.S. investment. We should therefore be in a position to respond favorably to the Prime Minister's message to the President expressing his hope that this visit could be rescheduled as soon as possible.

President Sheikh Zayed of the United Arab Emirates (UAE)

Sheikh Zayed leads a major oil-producing nation with financial reserves the size of Saudi Arabia's. A respected Arab moderate who encourages progress on the Arab-Israeli peace process, Sheikh Zayed is on good terms with Yasser Arafat, King Hassan of Morocco, King Hussein of Jordan and President Mubarak of Egypt. The UAE has cooperated with us in Gulf security matters and may purchase a significant amount of U.S. arms in 1990. A visit would reaffirm our shared foreign policy goals and military cooperation with a potentially influential Arab leader who has not officially visited the U.S.

Prime Minister Haughey of Ireland

Ireland will have the EC Presidency in the first six months of 1990. We have had considerable success in strengthening U.S. institutional ties and influence with the EC during presidencies of the smaller countries and will want to use the opportunity of the Irish Presidency to advance our broad agenda. A logical time for an Official Working Visit would be in conjunction with the Irish Prime Minister's St. Patrick's Day visit to Washington on March 17.

President Chissano of Mozambique

President Chissano instituted political and economic reforms moving Mozambique away from socialism and dependence on the USSR. He also supported U.S. regional peace initiatives and promoted closer ties with South Africa. This year, he has moved to end the fourteen-year war with RENAMO guerrillas and asked the U.S. to play a facilitative role in this process. A visit would reinforce Mozambique's regional moderation and demonstrate support for Chissano's peace initiative while bolstering our role in that endeavor. Chissano made a private visit to the U.S. in October 1987 and met with President Reagan.

Chancellor Kohl of the Federal Republic of Germany

Recovery from surgery forced Chancellor Kohl to postpone his scheduled Official Working Visit in September 1989. He has now indicated he would like to make an official visit to the U.S. next spring. The recent unraveling of GDR orthodoxy and the resurgence of the German question to the fore of European policy issues has heightened the importance of timely and high-level U.S.-FRG consultations.

New President of Honduras

Now entering its ninth year of democracy, Honduras will inaugurate its third freely-elected president in January. Both candidates -- Rafael Callejas (National Party) and Corlos Flores (Liberal Party) -- are moderates and likely to continue support for the U.S. and its objectives in Central America. An early visit would strengthen the new president by demonstrating his standing in the U.S. as he undertakes painful but necessary economic reform measures in the face of likely loss or delay of U.S. military and economic aid in the coming year.

New President of Brazil

Following its first direct presidential elections in 29 years this November, Brazil will inaugurate a new president on March 15, 1990. Fernando Collor (center-right) appears likely to win over one of two traditional leaders of the left (Leonel Brizola or Lula da Silva). This offers us an opportunity to turn around a relationship with Latin America's largest economy which has been soured by major trade, debt, nuclear and technology transfer disputes. An early visit will allow us to urge needed economic and trade reforms and press our views on security issues including nuclear and missile non-proliferation.

President Diouf of Senegal

President Diouf was the first African leader President Bush telephoned upon assuming office in 1989. Since then, Senegalese expectations of an invitation for an official visit have been extremely high. Diouf is an articulate, sophisticated, worldly leader of a country that, despite recent problems with its neighbors, remains one of the few multiparty democracies in sub-Saharan Africa. A visit would reaffirm good U.S.-Senegalese relations and reinforce the two presidents' personal ties.

Sultan Boliah of Brunei

Brunei has been a staunch supporter of the ASEAN position on Cambodia and has pledged support for the Multilateral Aid Initiative for the Philippines, making an initial \$100 million concessional loan. In a call on the Sultan during the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference in Brunei in July, Secretary Baker said he would try to arrange a call on President Bush should the Sultan visit the U.S. The Sultan said he would welcome such a visit. The visit would strengthen relations with this resource-rich country which supports key U.S. policies in Asia.

New President of Chile

Chile is in transition to democracy after sixteen years of brutal military dictatorship. Elections in December will see the Christian Democrat Patricio Aylwin or one of the two independents, Hernan Buchi and Francisco Errazuriz, become president. An early visit would usher Chile back into the international community and buttress attempts by the new civilian government to consolidate democracy and assert control over the Chilean military. The visit would also demonstrate the consistency of our support for Chilean democracy and its free market economic policies.

CLASSIFIED

1/31/90

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS

Dec 1/27/10

Presidential Phone Calls



private



11 35

DATE:

1-31

TIME:

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Brady

SUBJECT:

*Bentzen called
Plan "Moyrhan is not
going through my
committee"*

LB trying to help

"Don't tell anyone" asbs

FOLLOW UP:

Lloyd

EXCERPTS FROM MARKWELL LETTER

"I HAVE NEVER BEEN AFRAID OF DEATH, BUT I KNOW HE
IS WAITING AT THE CORNER ... I HAVE BEEN TRAINED TO
KILL AND TO SAVE, SO HAS EVERYONE ELSE, I AM FREIGHTENED
OF WHAT LAYS BEYOND THE FOG, YET . . . DO NOT MOURN
FOR ME, REVEL IN THE LIFE THAT I HAVE DIED TO GIVE YOU ...
BUT MOST OF ALL, DON'T FORGET THAT THE ARMY WAS MY CHOICE.
SOMETHING THAT I WANTED TO DO."

"REMEMBER I JOINED THE ARMY TO SERVE MY COUNTRY
AND INSURE THAT YOU ARE FREE TO DO WHAT YOU WANT AND
LIVE YOUR LIVES FREELY."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/12/90

re: your phone call to
Dr. Billy Graham

Dr. Graham is out of the country.
Will return next Wednesday.

I left word that you were calling
to invite him to spend the night
at the Residence the evening before
the Prayer Breakfast (1/31)

P.

Both
Dr. & Mrs.
Graham
w o/n
P.

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Hand 11/2/00

1,250,000,000,000

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Wednesday
January 31, 1990

Governor:

Jesse Jackson called this morning to talk to the President. He is requesting a meeting with the President Friday morning to discuss his trip to South Africa (Friday afternoon).

I told him I would pass this on to you and that we would get back to him this afternoon. (I have not shared this with the President)

GUIDANCE:

*no
per
Gov*

Patty Presock

728-1180

*Told
Lorraine
5:45 PM
B.*

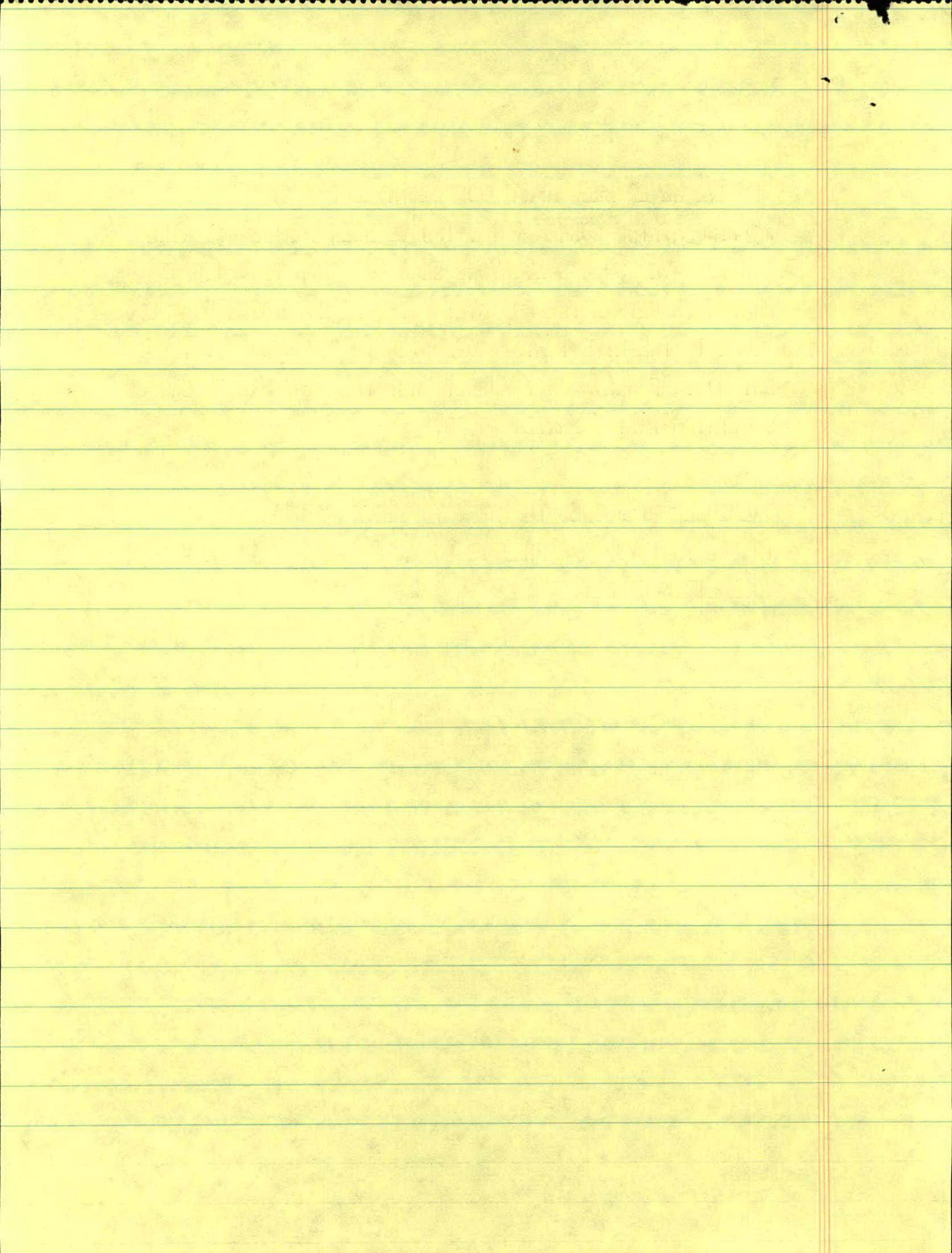
EXCERPTS FROM MARKWELL LETTER

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"REMEMBER, I JOINED THE ARMY TO SERVE MY COUNTRY AND
INSURE THAT YOU ARE FREE TO DO WHAT YOU WANT AND LIVE
YOUR LIVES FREELY."



President and Republican Leaders in Congress

Mr. Bush was sitting quietly before meeting started. Just as he began to tell them what he wanted the pool was ushered out. He said what he wanted them to look into was funds for education, environment, crime, children and Social Security.

Congressman Jerry Lewis, California was a no show but his office said he joined the meeting later. He was late because 1. there was a House Republican Conference committee at 9 a.m. with Defense Secretary Richard Cheney and Budget Manager Richard Darman, then when Lewis started to the White House he ran out of gas. He was driving his own personal car and had to call for staff assistance to get on to WH.

The Bush meeting with Congressional leaders included every one with any title on party administrative committees at the H^{ill} plus ^{House congressional} a large number of WH staffers including even the/research assistant, R p. Duncan Hunter, Ca. (Allison said he would post the list of those attending.) Prominent in the meeting was Lee Atwater, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Sen. Don Nickles of Oklahoma and R p. Guy Vander Jagt, chairmen respectively of Senate and House national republican campaign committees.

Sen. Strom Thurmond, S. C., listed as President Pro Tempore Emeritus, was there as ~~well~~ as, so an aide pointed out, some younger members of the Senate such as Nickles and William Armstrong, Colo. Chafee had something on his mind, appeared worried, concerned.

Sarah McClendon

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH.

TO

WASHINGTON, D.C.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990

EVENT: Reception with Congressional Leadership

DATE: Wednesday, January 31, 1990

TIME: 8:48 pm - 8:59 pm

LOCATION: The House Speaker's Conference Room
U.S. Capitol

ATTENDEES: 6

PRESS: Closed

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to The Speaker's Conference Room (Room H-204). THE PRESIDENT arrives Speaker's Conference Room and is greeted by: The Honorable Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives; The Honorable George J. Mitchell, Senate Majority Leader; The Honorable Robert Dole, Senate Minority Leader; The Honorable Richard A. Gephardt, House Majority Leader; and The Honorable Robert H. Michel, House Minority Leader. THE PRESIDENT concludes Greetings and begins participation in Reception and Staff Photo with Leaders of the House and Senate. THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Reception and, escorted by Mr. Jack Russ, House Sergeant-At-Arms; and Mr. Henry Giugni, Senate Sergeant-At-Arms, departs Speaker's Conference Room and proceeds to House Chamber.

8:06 to Map Rm for makeup 8:10 add Democrat, Cand + summer
join ailes

8:11 add Larry Griffith, Gov. Campbell, Gov. Clinton, Gov. Gardner
Roger Porter, + Gov Branstad

8:27 all down except Mrs. Bush - Dr + Mrs Graham, Mrs. Stewart, M/M How Bush
8:28 all down to M/C except Porter 8:29 Porter to M/C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
TO
WASHINGTON, D.C.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990

EVENT: State of the Union Address

DATE: Wednesday, January 31, 1990

TIME: 9:05 pm - 9:35 pm

LOCATION: House Floor
U.S. Capitol

ATTENDEES: Members of the U.S. House of Representatives,
U.S. Senate, and Guests

PRESS: Travel Pool/Live Television Coverage

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT, escorted by Mr. Jack Russ, House Sergeant-At-Arms; and Mr. Henry Giugni, Senate Sergeant-At-Arms, arrives House Chamber Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly. THE PRESIDENT is announced onto the House Floor by Mr. James T. Molloy, Doorkeeper, U.S. House of Representatives, and proceeds to Podium. THE PRESIDENT takes Podium and gives State of the Union Address. THE PRESIDENT concludes State of the Union Address, departs House Chamber, and proceeds to Holding Room (EF-100). THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly. (NOTE: Mrs. Bush will re-join THE PRESIDENT at this time.) THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart U.S. Capitol en route White House.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06a. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Washington, D.C. [redaction] (3 pp.)	01/31/90	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wednesday, January 31, 1990

Date Closed: 1/26/2010	OA/ID Number: 90534-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
FOR
WASHINGTON, D.C.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990

EVENTS:

Reception with Congressional Leadership
State of the Union Address

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

ADVANCE:

Bob Goodwin - LEAD
Bruce Zanca - PRESS
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
Larry Feast - WHCA
John Stufflebeem - MIL. AIDE

WEATHER:

Partly Cloudy/Mid 40's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
FOR
WASHINGTON, D.C.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1990

8:30 pm

8:31

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and
depart White House en route U.S. Capitol.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at the U.S. Capitol, Guests and Staff will be escorted into the Capitol building via the Law Library entrance to respective viewing areas.

8:38

~~8:40~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive U.S. Capitol, House entrance, and proceed to Holding Room (EF-100).

8:42 pm

8:38

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room and hold briefly.

Met by:

Mr. George M. White
Architect of the Capitol

Mr. Jack Russ
U.S. House of Representatives Sergeant-At-Arms

8:40

~~8:45~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to The Speaker's Conference Room (H-204).

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will assume separate schedule at this time.

EVENT: RECEPTION WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

CLOSED PRESS

STAFF PHOTO

8:42

~~8:48~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Speaker's Conference Room and begins participation in Reception with Congressional Leadership.

8:48

Met by:

The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable George J. Mitchell
Senate Majority Leader

The Honorable Robert Dole
Senate Minority Leader

The Honorable Richard A. Gephardt
House Majority Leader

The Honorable Robert H. Michel
House Minority Leader

ok
8:59 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Reception, departs Speaker's Conference Room, and, escorted by Mr. Jack Russ, House Sergeant-At-Arms, and Mr. Henry Ciugni, Senate Sergeant-At-Arms, proceeds to House Chamber.

9:00 pm

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

EVENT: STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

TRAVEL POOL/LIVE TELEVISION COVERAGE

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

REMARKS

TELEPROMPTER

OK
9:01 pm

THE PRESIDENT is announced onto the House Floor by Mr. James T. Molloy, Doorkeeper, House of Representatives, and proceeds to Podium.

OK
9:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT gives State of the Union Address.

9:41
9:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes State of the Union Address, departs House Chamber, and proceeds to Holding Room (EF-100).

9:43
9:42 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will re-join THE PRESIDENT at this time.

9:47
9:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade.

9:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart U.S. Capitol en route White House.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

9:54
10:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive White House.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06b. Diagram	U.S. Capitol, First Floor (1 pp.)	01/31/90	(b)(7)(e)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, January 31, 1990

Date Closed: 1/26/2010 **OA/ID Number:** 90534-004

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Appeal Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

AR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Case #:

MR Disposition:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06c. Diagram	U.S. Capitol Second Floor (1 pp.)	01/31/90	(b)(7)(e)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Wednesday, January 31, 1990

Date Closed: 1/26/2010 **OA/ID Number:** 90534-004

FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Appeal Case #:

Appeal Disposition:

Disposition Date:

AR Case #:

AR Disposition:

AR Disposition Date:

MR Case #:

MR Disposition:

MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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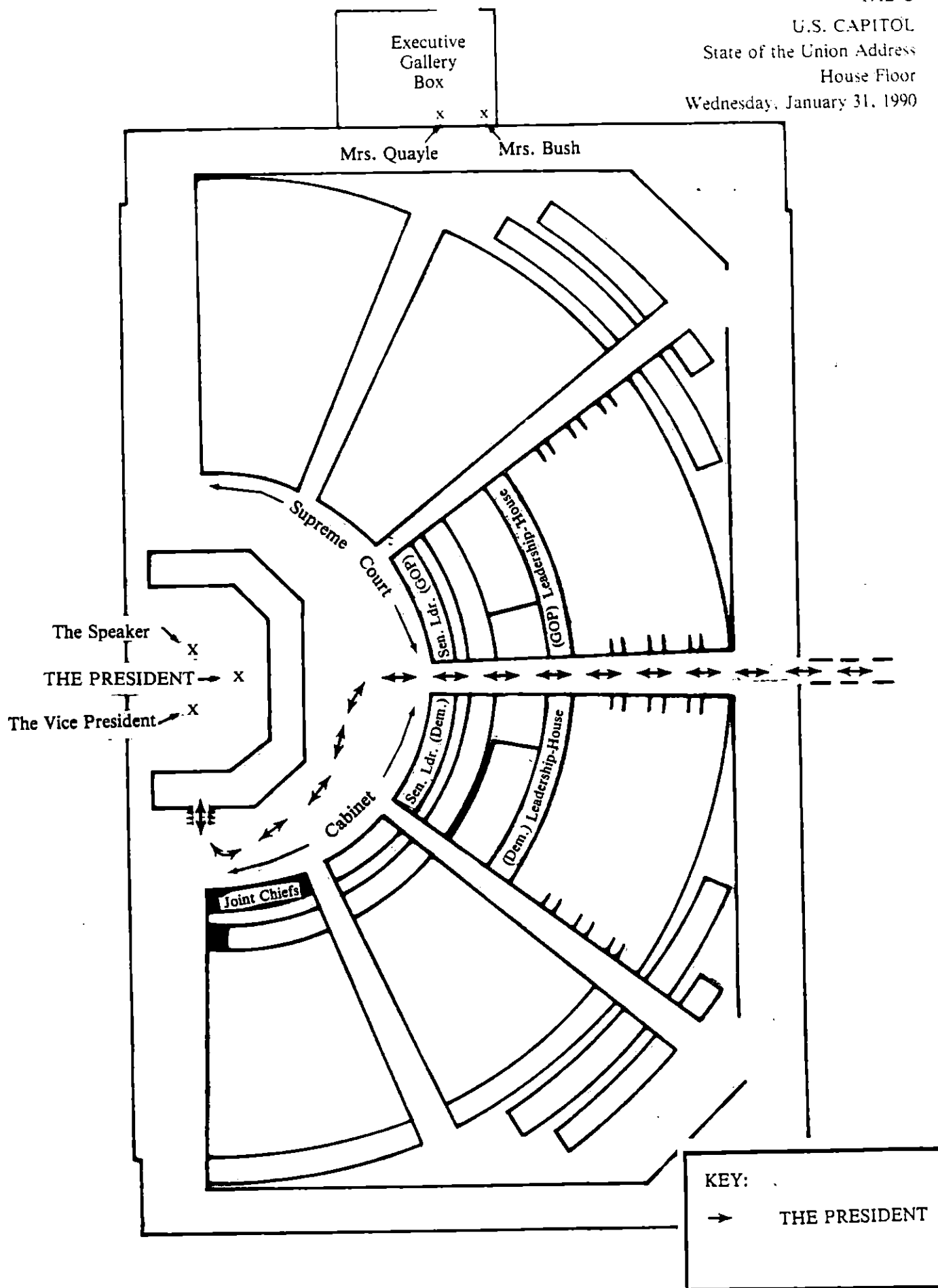
TAB C

U.S. CAPITOL

State of the Union Address

House Floor

Wednesday, January 31, 1990



Phone # >>>

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1990 JAN 32 PM 12:06

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Rev. John Osteen
Pastor of Lakewood Church
Houston, Texas

DATE: January 31, 1990

RECOMMENDED BY : Doug Wead *DW*

PURPOSE: To express regrets to the family of Lisa Osteen who was injured yesterday in a pipe bomb explosion.

BACKGROUND: Pastor John Osteen was an early supporter of you during the election. His daughter, 30-year-old Lisa Osteen, is the Director of Ministries at Lakewood Church. She was critically injured yesterday when she opened a package which contained a pipe bomb. She will be undergoing a skin graft tomorrow and will need a follow up surgery.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. John, I would like to express my regrets to your and your family during this unfortunate incident.
2. I am confident and optimistic that Lisa will have a quick and safe recovery.
3. I understand Lisa ^{today} ~~will be~~ ^{underwent} ~~undergoing~~ a skin graft tomorrow. Barbara and I will be remembering her in our prayers.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: January 31, 1990

ACTION: *1) close wound - right leg*
2) God protected her
3) authorities
4) Dad's wife - God us brought thru it

POOL REPORT 1-31-90
PRESIDENT BUSH AND HIS CABINET

The meeting, largely attended, was ~~fixed~~ turned into a question and no -answer session with the President and reporters. They were all trying to get him to comment on any plans he has to up his troop reduction from Europe. Leslie Stahl's scoop that the President would announce in his State of the Union message tonight/ that he is cutting out considerably more troops now serving in Europe than he had announced in his budget Monday threw reporters into a tailspin but brought no confirmation or denial from Bush.

x "I won't give any details," he said. "It is supposed to be a surprise ." He said he would keep it that way. He urged reporters to quit asking or they might irritate him. Asked if he had any other thing to announce, he said "That's confidential."

The President dealt with the press in a kinder, gentler manner this time than he has in the past but he would not give an inch. All of his cabinet and staff were watching his every move. Reporters tried to question him on some tie that this might have to telephone talks with Gorbachev or strategy worked out between the two whereby Bush might be trying to help Gorbachev, but the President would not talk and he put the seal on Marlin Fitzwater, too. Marlin urged reporters to wait until the briefing at 7:30 p. m.

Defense Secretary Richard Cheney wore hound dog expression during all this, like he had lost his last argument but the President denied that Cheney was unhappy.

/sarah McClendon

President and Republican Leaders in Congress

Mr. Bush was sitting quietly before meeting started. Just as he began to tell them what he wanted the pool was ushered out. He said what he wanted them to look into was funds for education, environment, crime, children and Social Security.

Congressman Jerry Lewis, California was a no show but his office said he joined the meeting later. He was late because 1. there was a House Republican Conference committee at 9 a.m. with Defense Secretary Richard Cheney and Budget Manager Richard Darman, then when Lewis started to the White House he ran out of gas. He was driving his own personal car and had to call for staff assistance to get on to WH.

The Bush meeting with Congressional leaders included every one with any title on party administrative committees at the H^{ill} plus House congressional. a large number of WH staffers including even the/research assistant. R p. Duncan Hunter, Ca. (Allison said he would post the list of those attending.) Prominent in the meeting was Lee Atwater, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Sen. Don Nickles of Oklahoma and R p. Guy Vander Jagt, chairmen respectively of Senate and House national republican campaign committees.

Sen. Strom Thurmond, S. C., listed as President Pro Tempore Emeritus, was there as ~~xxxxxx~~ well as, so an aide pointed out, some younger members of the Senate such as Nickles and William Armstrong, Colo. Chafee had something on his mind, Appeared worried, concerned.
Sarah McClendon

FEBRUARY 1990

\$1.75

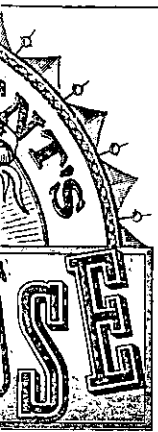
Sports Illustrated FOR KIDS



Photograph by George Just, Associated Press

Bush Library Photocopy
Preservation





S PRESIDENT C HOUSE

WHERE YOU COULD:
ong;
your bedroom;
alley;
s court;
shoe pit?

to do is ask for it.
House swimming
room, bowling
ourt and horseshoe
gifts from citizens
al Presidents (see

George Bush invit-
ILLUSTRATED FOR
ing some friends
the White House
ilities and to talk
ts. So, last fall,
die, 10, Tori
11, and Howard
from Henry W.

Draper Elementary School in Washington, D.C., went to meet the President.

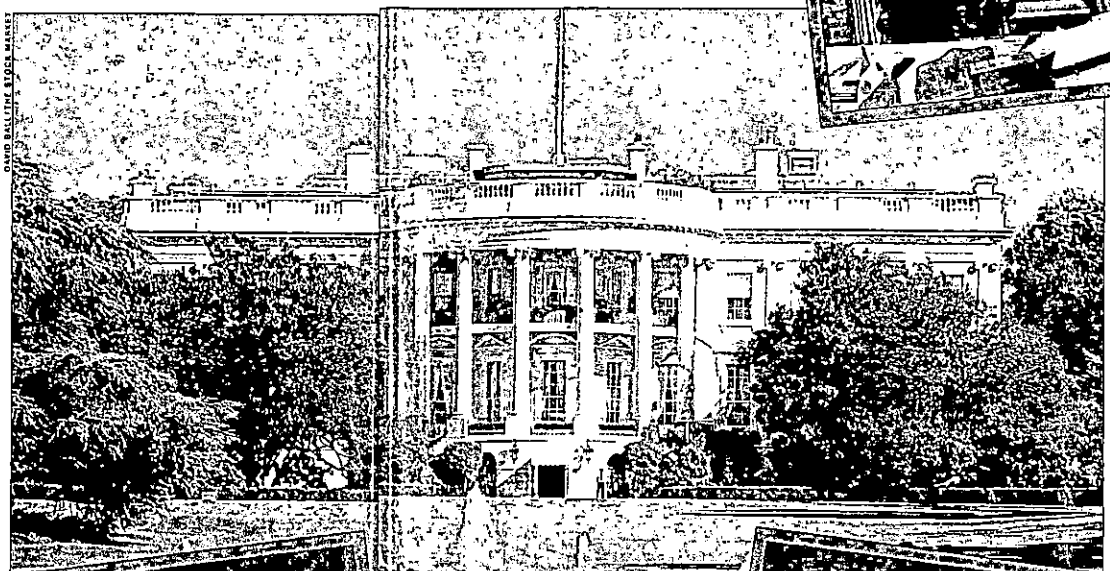
President Bush greeted the kids at the door to the Oval Office, the oval-shaped room from which every President since Franklin D. Roosevelt has run our country.

From his appearance and his firm handshake, the kids could tell that President Bush was in good shape. He jogs with his Secret Service agents. He swims and plays golf. And when he's on vacation, he loves to go fishing and boating.

Horseshoes is another one of



In the Oval Office, President Bush talked sports with (from left) Howard, Joseph and Tori.



President Bush's favorite sports. He loves to pitch horseshoes so much that some of his friends pitched in and had a brand-new, all-weather horseshoe pit built on the South Lawn of the White House, just outside his office.

"Horseshoes is great competition and anybody can play," the President told the kids. "All you need to do is stick the stakes in the ground. Have you ever pitched a horseshoe?"

"I threw one once at a family picnic," said Tori.

"They're heavy," said Joseph.

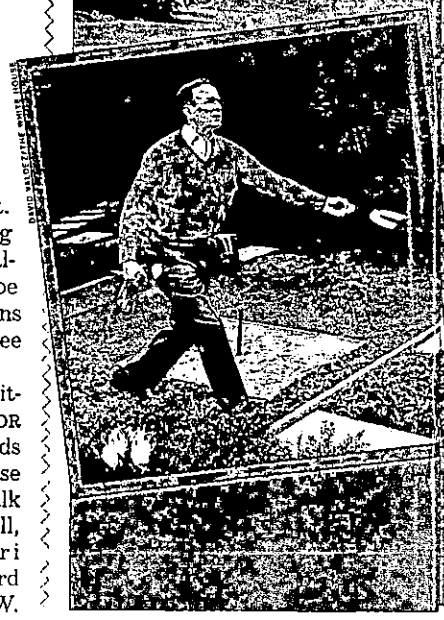
"They are heavy," President Bush agreed. "How old are you guys?"

Tori, Joseph and Howard told President Bush their ages.

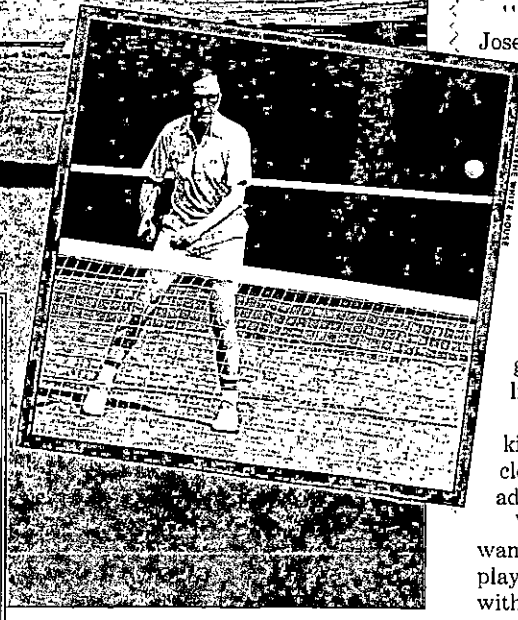
"You see, if you are 12 years old or under, you get a little advantage," said the President. "You can get up there on the front line and heave 'em!"

The President meant that kids are allowed to stand closer to the stakes than adults are.

When President Bush wants a harder workout, he plays tennis. He has rallied with some of the best players in



Without leaving the White House grounds, President Bush can take a break from business by playing his two favorite games: horseshoes and tennis.





er in my class, I'll
en I was in fourth
y time they had
y she would clean
e other mothers!"
wanted to know if
ny sports that he
anted to play but
use of his job.
esidents are not
from playing
they're sometimes
ing to games," he
to go out and see
ton Redskins or
owboys play, and I
games. But some-
esident inconve-
fans because of
e who have to go
Mr. Bush meant
er he goes out

in public many Secret
Service agents must go along
to protect him.

Even though he can't go to
many games in person, Presi-
dent Bush still follows sports.
When he was asked who he
thinks today's sports heroes
are, he mentioned several.

"Chris Evert is a marvelous
role model. Nolan Ryan [the
Texas Rangers pitcher] is a
great family man. And I have
great respect for Redskins
coach Joe Gibbs," said the
President. "He's a good, clean
guy who teaches his players to
stay away from drugs and to
compete and be good sports."

Then, President Bush start-
ed asking questions. He want-
ed to know how Tori, Howard

and Joseph were doing in
school. He asked them if
they knew about the fight
against drugs. He listened
carefully when they all told
him they did well in school,
and Tori said she had seen
him talking about drugs and
teenage pregnancy on TV.

When the President had to
get back to work, he asked the
kids, "How would you like to
meet Mrs. Bush?" Then he
picked up his phone and
pressed a button.

"Bar?" he said after a few
seconds. Bar is short for Barba-
ra, the First Lady's first name.
"You want to meet three guys
from Draper Elementary
School? They'll be right
out by the horse-
shoe pit. Okay." He
hung up the phone.

The kids shook
hands with Presi-
dent Bush and went
to the horseshoe pit,
about 30 giant steps
from the Oval Office.
First Lady Barbara
Bush and her dog,
Millie, met Howard, Joseph

★
*A poolside chat with
Mrs. Bush and a
tennis court romp
wrapped up the kids'
visit.*



and Tori there. Mrs. Bush
bent down to show them the

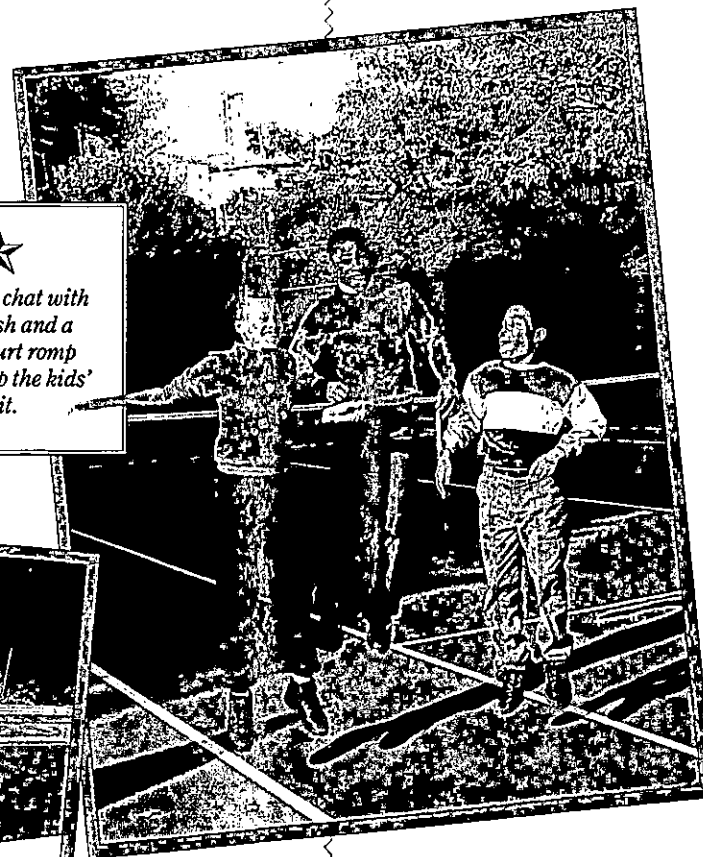
odd, sticky gray clay that fills
up the entire pit.

"Isn't that yucky?" Mrs.
Bush asked, poking the clay
with her fingers. It may be
yucky, but it's very useful. The
clay doesn't turn to mud when
rain falls and it never freezes,
so the President can always go
out and pitch a few horseshoes,
no matter what the weather is
like. Howard, Joseph and Tori
took turns trying their luck
tossing horseshoes. They

where Mrs. Bush swims every
day. Swimming is one of the
ways she stays in shape. "I
swam a mile this morning, and
I want to swim one more mile
before dinner," said Mrs. Bush.

The kids didn't want to keep
Mrs. Bush from her exercise,
so they said good-bye.

As they headed back to the
White House, Tori, Howard
and Joseph stopped to take a
look at the tennis court. They
didn't have any tennis rackets,



threw a couple of
near-misses, but no
one got a ringer.

The horseshoe pit is right
next to the outdoor heated pool

so they just took a couple of
jumps for joy.

And why not? They were
feeling sky-high over their visit
to the White House!

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 29, 1990

NOTE TO MRS. BUSH
SUSAN PORTER ROSE
GARY WALTERS

FROM BRIDGET MONTAGNE

RE: SCHEDULES FOR THE BAGBY'S AND THE GRAHAM'S
JANUARY 31, AND FEBRUARY 1, 1990

Reverend and Mrs. Thomas Bagby arrive Wednesday, January 31st, National airport, Continental Flight #458 at 12:00 noon. They will overnight at the Residence that evening, and depart the next morning after the Prayer Breakfast for the Hay Adams. They will be in D.C. through Sunday visiting friends.

Reverend and Mrs. Graham arrive the White House at 3:45 pm on Wednesday afternoon. (I will arrange for a car to pick them up at the Madison at 3:30 pm and bring them back to the White House.)

They will overnight at the Residence that evening and attend the Prayer Breakfast on Thursday morning. After the Prayer Breakfast, the Grahams will return to the White House. They will depart shortly after for the J.W. Marriott.

I will make all the necessary transportation arrangements for the Grahams and the Bagbys.

cc: Patty Presock
Tim McBride

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MR. PRESIDENT:

Jim Wray is drafting
letters to all these
people which will be sent
to you shortly for signa-
ture.

good
CB
JC

January 31, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES R. WRAY *JRW*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJ: REACTION TO STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

Attached are reactions to your State of the Union Address
from various Republican political leaders across the country.

As you can see, their responses are extremely positive and
complimentary.

January 31, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM R. WRAY

FROM: BERT COLEMAN

REGARDING: Reaction to the State of the Union Address

Mr. Colin McMillan
118 West First
Roswell, NM 85201

New Mexico Bush-Quayle '88 Chairman

"It was great! It rivalled the Convention speech. It was so well presented that it was hard for Congress to say No. I'm proud of him. The delivery was great; it was the best I've seen of him."

Ms. Edwina Prior
1555 Granite Drive
Reno, NV 89503

Nevada Bush-Quayle '88 State Chairman

"The State of the Union Address was one of the greatest speeches the President has ever given. The bipartisan support he received was unbelievable. He gave us a message of hope that makes us proud to be Americans. The President projected a clear image of leadership and encouraged confidence that the nation's problems will be solved. He talked to us, not at us, and spoke in a language that calls for a response from us."

Mr. Frank Visco
P.O. Box 2659
Lancaster, CA 93539

Chairman California Republican Party

"The State of the Union Address was brilliant. The President covered all the issues which needed to be focused upon and touched every facet of American life. A good bipartisan spirit of cooperation was evident in the speech's reception. Out of one hundred, he scored one hundred and ten."

Ms. Barbara Campbell
471 Lake Hill Road
Deer Lodge, MT 59722

Montana State Chairman

"It reconfirmed why he holds an 80% approval rating. His message was reassuring and challenging to the American people. I was impressed with the statement 'the American worker is the most productive worker in the world.' This holds true to what the Democrats try to argue. The American people will agree that the cause of peace must be served by an America strong enough to preserve our ideals."

Ms. Bonnie Stephens
4945 Sommet Drive
Salt Lake City, UT 84117

Utah Bush-Quayle '88 State Chairman

"It was wonderful and extremely positive. I was thrilled about the fact that he is going through with capital gains. I am totally supportive of his Social Security policy. He is a great man and our leader."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM WRAY

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

FROM: SALLY SALMON
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: STATE OF THE UNION COMMENTS

FLORIDA

Alex Courtelis
Bush Quayle Finance Chairman, Florida

- * "The President did a super job...shorter speech than Reagan...covered all the subjects."
- * "Letter a bit of a 'downer' - yet message was strong"
- * "Child care, homeless, etc...too general...Democrats will ask for specifics."
- * "Strongest at the end on message to parents, grandparents, children."
- * "Good ovation on Panama"
- * "Should have taken more credit for strong defense."
- * Best he's ever heard - great delivery - best teleprompter performance.

MISSISSIPPI

Evelyn McPhail
GOP Chairman-MI

- * "We're at a historic time...the President's challenge to us provides historic leadership...no longer a "me" generation."
- * People are with the President.
- * "Showed great leadership."

STATE OF THE UNION
PAGE TWO

ALABAMA

Jean Sullivan
GOP National Committeewoman

- * Relaxed and brilliant...self confident manner.
- * "Day care information was good as was increase in Head Start."
- * "Strong commitment to Social Security...gave us lead on issues"
- * Happy with military reduction.
- * Thanks to the President and Mrs. Bush for making Michael's (her grandson) day in Montgomery.

KENTUCKY

Bob Gable
GOP Chairman - KY

- * "approval ratings must be approaching 100% by now..."
- * "celebration of "Framework of Freedoms" was excellent - freedom was the key word in the speech..."
- * "excellent delivery"

LOUISIANA

Congressman Richard Baker
Bush Quayle Chairman - LA

- * "not a State of the Union but a State of the World..."
- * "no President has ever achieved so much in so little time - his initiative on Social Security and pledge for no new taxes obviously confused the Democrats on what to do..."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES R. WRAY
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

FROM: ANDY FOSTER **AF**
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: MIDWEST/GREAT LAKES REGION COMMENTS ON THE
STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

ILLINOIS

Mary Jo Arndt, Republican National Committeewoman
35 South Stewart
Lombard, Illinois 60148

"Marvelous. He showed genuine concern about the environment and education. Mentioning his talk with Gorbachev, and his plan for a reduction in troops was great. It is important for him to affirm his commitment to the Social Security issue. He showed commitment to expanding national parks, recreational lands, child care and clean air. His speech was not rhetoric, he really came across as a genuine person with genuine concerns."

TEXAS

Ernie Angelo, Jr., Republican National Committeeman
410 North Main Street
Midland, Texas 79701

"It was delivered with confidence, and very well articulated. A very good presentation. A great challenge to the Democrats on Social Security, and great, firm stands on taxes and defense. The outlining of specific goals in education was fantastic."

NORTH DAKOTA

Layton Freeborg, Republican National Committeeman
Box 677
Underwood, North Dakota 58576

"It was a great speech, and had something there for everyone from the youth to the elderly. It was a very patriotic speech, speaking to America's dreams. We are witnessing those dreams right now."

STATE OF THE UNION COMMENTS
PAGE TWO

MISSOURI

W. Thomas Fowler, Jr., Republican Party State Chairman
3310 East Sunshine
P.O. Box 10828
Springfield, Missouri 65808

"It was a great speech, delivered in an excellent manner and had substantive content. His points on education, child care and the environment were wonderful. His proposal on the bilateral movement for troop reduction was excellent, an example of his good foreign policy."

WISCONSIN

Helen Bie, Republican National Committeewoman
135 East Whitney
Green Bay, Wisconsin 54301

"The tone of the speech was splendid! I am happy with the entire speech. The President spoke very firmly about democracy and I just can say enough positive things about it..."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES R. WRAY

FROM: BRUCE STEBBINS *BS*
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: NORTHEAST REACTION TO THE STATE OF THE UNION
MESSAGE

Guy Molinari, Staten Island Borough President and NY Bush
Chairman
3465 Amboy Road
Staten Island, NY 10306

- "Great. I had a glow on my face. All the work was worth it to see him up there. I have great pride in the man."
- "JFK had the ability to speak as a great American and Bush can do it too."
- "One of the greatest State of the Union messages ever."
- "A very measured speech."

Elsie Vartanian, President of the NRLA and New Hampshire National
Committeewoman
44 Brady Avenue
Salem, New Hampshire 03079

- "Great. Super job!"
- "His speech typified the motto of New Hampshire, Live Free or Die."
- "He has set the tone for the next decade. People have someone who is concerned about the future."
- "By bringing in children, he is so human, so real and people can relate."
- "People said that Ronald Reagan was the 'Great Communicator' but Bush is more sincere and the man next door."

STATE OF THE UNION RESPONSE
Page Two

Laird Stabler, National Committeeman from Delaware
Post Office Box 124
Montchanin, Delaware 19710

- "Magnificent. Terrific!"
- "He came across as a warm, caring, father figure."
- "American people watched it. They should feel better about things with him at the helm."

Roger Bodman, New Jersey Bush/Quayle Vice Chairman
Rural Route One, Box 210
Frenchtown, New Jersey 08825

- "Excellent speech. Totally impressed."
- "He referred to all the issues such as environment, healthcare. He covered all the issues."
- "Tone and tenor was excellent. He looked relaxed. He gave a speech he believed in."
- "The end was great. The State of the Union being a responsibility for all of us was excellent."

Elinor Clapp, Rhode Island State Committeewoman
162 Brown Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02906

- "Very good tone. It was very uplifting."
- "He was careful on how he plans to approach the changes in Eastern Europe and with Gorbachev."

Brian Lees, Massachusetts State Senator and GBFP Regional
Chairman
5 Millbrook Circle
East Longmeadow, Massachusetts 01028

- "Magnificent."
- "He is so good talking about kids. His voice, tone and face changes."
- "It was very upbeat."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

COPY

January 31, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Marlin Fitzwater 
SUBJECT: Reaction to Your State of the Union Address

Within the first 30 minutes after your State of the Union Address, the Comments Office received 606 calls: 571 positive; 31 negative.

Following are some of the comments made by the callers:

- Eight more years. He was grand.
- Fantastic speech.
- Liked it very much.
- Gloria Gonzales of Republican Women's Club. Reached a lot of people. Nation heading in the right direction.
- Disagree with Head Start. Loves Quayle. President is great.
- Support President in his speech.
- Betty Hardlin of Los Angeles. Most of speech she approved of. He talked lower and emphasized better. Not enough on social security.
- Best speech he has made. Outlined sound goals for the future.
- We can all sleep better.
- The best speech we have ever heard.
- The President is so personable. He is just the leader we need.
- Want to congratulate the President for a wonderful speech.
- The President outdid Reagan.
- Did not grasp issues of education, health, and war on drugs. But I love the President.

- Speech was wonderful aims, 90 percent good but hard to achieve.
- A woman called to say she had six words: Thank you, thank you, thank you, and yes, yes, yes.
- Texas supports Bush's very inspirational speech.
- In favor of everything he said -- good speech.
- General and Mrs. Johnson congratulate an absolutely magnificent speech.
- President's speech absolutely fantastic from the Los Angeles Republican Women's Group.
- Mother called to say family was watching and the ten-year-old son was very enthusiastic about the President's speech.
- Joan Goodstone of Massachusetts. Her husband is an Eastern Airline Captain. Totally upset about the President's speech. Doesn't like him and didn't vote for him.
- He has really changed. he is just so strong now. He is wonderful.
- I wish the Congress would remember that he is the President and not them.
- Danny Quayle is doing great.
- I wish we could keep this President forever.
- Well-delivered speech.
- Comes across more sincere than Reagan. Bush low key, but gets the job done.
- Have had no respect for a President since Johnson. I am a Democrat, but I love the President and Barbara.
- It was interesting watching Tom Foley's face.
- San Diego: The President's speech was great.

- Arleen Goody of Augusta, Georgia, former Young Republican, was very pleased. Possible to give him suggestions. Use the closed military bases as prison camps and use them for rehab and military as guards.
- Tom Foley, boo.
- Tom Foley is a real turkey. They talk cooperation, and then they don't.
- Best speech he ever gave.
- One grandfather fully supports the President's recommendations. From Arthur Haig of Houston, Texas.
- The speech was outstanding in every way.
- The best State of the Union I have heard in 40 years.
- Hope he can whip the Democrats.
- All for capital gains reduction.
- What a fantastic President we have.
- Great speech.
- Total support, tremendous, one of the best ever.
- Excellent speech. Concerned about quality products from Brownsville, Texas.
- He's doing a great, great job.

Media reaction is attached.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 31, 1990

1990 JAN 32 AM 7:20

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. McCLURE *fm*
SUBJECT: Congressional Reaction to the State of the Union

Republican reaction to your speech was unanimous -- extremely and enthusiastically positive, bordering on euphoric. The Democratic reaction was begrudgingly positive with many caveats.

REPUBLICANS

Privately and publicly Republicans were lavish in their praise of you and your address. They believe you seized the high ground on a variety of issues, including the environment, education, child care, troop reductions, Social Security and, most critically, taxes.

The quotes below provide a sampling of the comments.

Bob Michel (R-IL) - "I liked the content, the delivery, it was vintage Bush. He spoke directly to the American people. I like how he singled out Social Security; we ought not to tamper with it."

Newt Gingrich (R-GA) - "It was interesting when the President said 'no new taxes': half the room stood up and the other half stayed in their seats. The President laid out a consistent, well thought out plan. You're going to hear a lot of us saying that we think that if you spend \$1.2 trillion intelligently, you can get a lot of things done. On Social Security, even Moynihan stood up. It was a mistake for the Democrats to raise this issue and to suggest tampering with the system."

Lynn Martin (R-IL) - "He had a warm, quiet dialogue. He could talk about his grandchild, and planting trees and it all somehow seemed to fit together."

Alan Simpson (R-WY) - In response to a question about your advocacy of capital gains reduction, Simpson said: "It's no mystery about what will happen on capital gains. The votes are there. They're trying to tell us it's a partisan issue: that's a bunch of crap."

Steny Hoyer (R-MD) - "It was a powerful speech. A terrific delivery. How can anybody disagree with the speech? I was particularly happy with the references to the disabled Americans legislation.

Pat Schroeder (D-CO) - "It was a perfect Democratic speech."

Jake Pickle (D-TX) - "Much of what he talked about is hidden in the budget. We need to come up with a budget that shows we are more realistic."

David Price (D-NC) - "I hope the troop reductions will be mutual and a first step that results in a reordering of our priorities at home. The speech was light on details on a variety of issues. I'm ready to take a bipartisan approach and meet the President halfway on these issues."

Bill Gray (D-PA) - "Good speech; all the right themes, but we need to fund star students, not star wars...I enjoyed the speech, but after looking at the budget for the past few days there are some stark differences (between the speech and the budget). I was pleased that for the first time in eight years a President stood up and said racism and bigotry will not be tolerated. I applaud Mr. Bush for this."

Paul Simon (D-IL) - "... it's the only way to realistically get hold of the deficit. His budget has taxes. He calls them user fees. His speech doesn't mesh with his budget. He talks education, but the money he proposes doesn't even keep pace with inflation. He puts in a line about everybody getting a job, but he has no jobs program."

John Breaux (D-LA) - "It was a mercifully short speech. I was sorry the President didn't discuss the peace dividend, while the country is literally falling apart....On clean air, the President's plan is weaker than ours....."

Pat Moynihan (D-NY) - "It was a cheerful speech from the perspective of foreign policy....and I applaud the President for saying we don't want to mess with social security. You could say that what we're doing now is messing around with Social Security. We have been talking at each other (on social security) for the last month, now we need to talk with each other."

Joe Lieberman (D-CT) - "An overall good statement of goals. Let the record show Baucus and I stood up for 'no new taxes'."

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- Total support, tremendous, one of the best ever.
- Excellent speech. Concerned about quality products from Brownsville, Texas.
- He's doing a great, great job.

Media reaction is attached.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 1, 1990

MR. PRESIDENT:

Calls received last night
at the WH regarding your
speech were

687 positive

44 negative

A sampling of comments is
attached. The topic most
often mentioned was education.

We closed the lines at 10:30.


Jim Cicconi

STATE OF UNION MESSAGE
JANUARY 31, 1990
COMMENTS OFFICE CALLS

EIGHT MORE YEARS. HE WAS GRAND.

FANTASTIC SPEECH.

LIKED IT VERY MUCH.

GLORIA GONZALES OF REPUBLICAN WOMENS CLUB. POTUS REACHED A LOT OF PEOPLE. NATION HEADING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

DISAGREE WITH HEAD START. LOVES QUAYLE. PRESIDENT IS GREAT.

SUPPORT PRESIDENT IN HIS SPEECH.

BETTY HARDLIN OF LOS ANGELES. MOST OF SPEECH SHE APPROVED OF. HE TALKED LOWER AND EMPHASIZED BETTER. NOT ENOUGH ON SOCIAL SECURITY.

BEST SPEECH HE HAS MADE. OUTLINED SOUND GOALS FOR THE FUTURE.

WE CAN ALL SLEEP BETTER.

PRESIDENT LEFT OUT TWO MILLION AMERICANS WITH AIDS.

THE BEST SPEECH WE HAVE EVER HEARD.

THE PRESIDENT IS SO PERSONABLE-HE IS JUST THE LEADER WE NEED.

WANT TO CONGRATULATE THE PRESIDENT FOR A WONDERFUL SPEECH.

THE PRESIDENT OUTDID REAGAN.

DID NOT GRASP ISSUES OF EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND WAR ON DRUGS. BUT I LOVE THE PRESIDENT.

SPEECH HAS WONDERFUL AIMS, 90% GOOD BUT HARD TO ACHEIVE.

A WOMAN CALLED TO SAY SHE HAD SIX WORDS, THANK YOU, THANK YOU, THANK YOU, AND YES, YES, YES.

TEXAS SUPPORTS BUSH'S VERY INSPIRATIONAL SPEECH.

IN FAVOR OF EVERYTHING HE SAID - GOOD SPEECH.

GENERAL AND MRS. JOHNSON CONGRATULATE AN ABSOLUTELY MAGNIFICENT SPEECH.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH ABSOLUTELY FANTASTIC FROM THE LOS ANGELES REPUBLICAN WOMENS GROUP.

MOTHER CALLED TO SAY FAMILY WAS WATCHING AND THE TEN YEAR OLD SON WAS VERY ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE PRESIDENTS SPEECH.

JOAN GOODSTONE OF MASSACHUSETTS. HER HUSBAND IS AN EASTERN AIRLINE CAPTAIN. TOTALLY UPSET ABOUT THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH. DOESN'T LIKE HIM AND DIDN'T VOTE FOR HIM.

HE HAS REALLY CHANGED. HE IS JUST SO STRONG NOW. HE IS WONDERFUL.

I WISH THE CONGRESS WOULD REMEMBER THAT HE IS THE PRESIDENT AND NOT THEM.

DANNY QUAYLE IS DOING GREAT.

I WISH WE COULD KEEP THIS PRESIDENT FOREVER.

WELL DELIVERED SPEECH.

COMES ACROSS MORE SINCERE THAN REAGAN. BUSH LOW KEY, BUT GETS THE JOB DONE.

HAVE HAD NO RESPECT FOR A PRESIDENT SINCE JOHNSON. I AM A DEMOCRAT BUT I LOVE THE PRESIDENT AND BARBARA.

IT WAS INTERESTING WATCHING TOM FOLEY'S FACE.

SAN DIEGO, THE PRESIDENTS SPEECH WAS GREAT.

ARLEEN GOODY OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA FORMER YOUNG REPUBLICAN WAS VERY PLEASED. POSSIBLE TO GIVE HIM SUGGESTIONS? USE THE CLOSED MILITARY BASES AS PRISON CAMPS AND USE THEM FOR REHAB AND MILITARY AS GUARDS.

TOM FOLEY, BOO.

TOM FOLEY IS A REAL TURKEY. THEY TALK COOPERATION, AND THEN THEY DON'T.

BEST SPEECH HE EVER GAVE.

ONE GRANDFATHER FULLY SUPPORTS THE PRESIDENTS RECOMMENDATIONS.
FROM ARTHUR HAIG OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

THE SPEECH WAS OUTSTANDING IN EVERY WAY.

THE BEST STATE OF THE UNION I HAVE HEARD IN FORTY YEARS.

HOPE HE CAN WHIP THE DEMOCRATS.

ALL FOR CAPITAL GAINS REDUCTION.

WHAT A FANTASTIC PRESIDENT WE HAVE.

GREAT SPEECH.

TOTAL SUPPORT, TREMENDOUS, ONE OF THE BEST EVER.

EXCELLENT SPEECH. CONCERNED ABOUT QUALITY PRODUCTS FROM
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.

HE'S DOING A GREAT, GREAT JOB.

TOM FOLEY BLEW HIM OFF THE DOCK IN HIS TALK. (THE REBUTTAL)

MR. AND MRS. J. A. BADILLO OF MAC ALLEN, TEXAS WHO ARE BOTH IN
THEIR 90's FELT THE TALK WAS BRILLIANT.

TWO PEOPLE WERE DISAPPOINTED THAT THE PRESIDENT DID NOT MENTION
REAGAN IN HIS SPEECH.

COMMENTS AFTER FIRST REPORT

FROM JOHN J. MURRAY, FORMER MAYOR OF SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA
(415) 574-3330 - THE PRESIDENT JUST OUT DID HIMSELF.

FOLEY'S COMMENTS WERE THE SAME OLD DEMOCRATIC GARBAGE WE'VE HEARD
TIME AND TIME AGAIN.

IF THE DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS WILL WORK WITH PRESIDENT BUSH, WE'LL
HAVE A COUNTRY AGAIN.

LETS GIVE HIM A 10 OUT OF A 10.

I LOVE EVERYTHING HE STANDS FOR. I'M EXCITED.

VERY COMFORTABLE WITH HIS LEADERSHIP. VERY PROUD OF THE PRESIDENT - FROM PITTSBURGH, PA.

MOST UNIQUE PRESIDENT WE'VE EVER HAD...A FAMILY MAN. YOU CAN SEE IT. YOU CAN FEEL IT...WE TRUST HIM FULLY. I NEVER FELT SO GOOD IN MY LIFE AS WHEN I HEARD HIM TONIGHT.

RIGHT ON ABOUT CUTTING TROOPS IN EUROPE FROM A RETIRED ARMY OFFICER. WE COULD JUST KEEP A TOKEN FORCE IN GERMANY. ENOUGH OF THEIR BIG TALK WITH OUR MONEY.

100% BEHIND VETO ON CHINESE. 28 YEARS IN INTELLIGENCE AND DAMM GLAD NORIEGA IT OUT.

ONE OF THE FINEST SPEECHES I HAVE EVER HEARD ANYONE MAKE. FOLEY IN HIS COMMENTS COULD NOT EVEN COMPARE.

ONE OF THE BEST SPEECHES FROM TWO SENIOR CITIZENS IN LAGUNA NIQUEL, CA.

NEED STRONGER COMMITTMENT TO HOMELESS.

MANY CALLERS WANTED MORE TALK ABOUT AIDS.

HE'S BITTEN OFF A BIG CHUNK, BUT WE ARE ALL BEHIND HIM.

MANY CALLERS FROM TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA JUST LOVED POTUS SPEECH.

VERY DOWN TO EARTH MAN WITH A WONDERFUL MESSAGE FOR ALL PEOPLE HERE ON EARTH.

I AM 68 YEARS OLD AND THIS IS THE BEST SOU SPEECH EVER.

HE IS POPULAR AND THERE IS A GOOD REASON FOR IT. HE HAS BRAINS.

OPPOSED TO DEFENSE CUTS. MANY CALLS ON THIS.

POTUS HAS GOT TO STOP MOHNIHAN FROM TAMPERIN WITH SOCIAL SECURITY.

PEOPLE ON FIXED INCOMES WON'T BE HELPED.

TOO QUICK REDUCTION IN DEFENSE.

NOT MORE MONEY FOR EDUCATION, BUT EXPECT MORE FROM PARENTS. YES.

JEAN MC ALVIN OF ESSEX, IOWA LIKED THAT PARENTS SHOULD TALK TO CHILDREN.

I TAPED THE SPEECH - WONDERFUL.

THE PRESIDENT DOESN'T UNDERSTAND WHAT IS GOING ON IN EDUCATION.

THE PEOPLE AREN'T STUPID. THE PRESIDENT APPEALS TO OUR INTELLIGENCE.

I HAVE NEVER MISSED VOTING FOR A PRESIDENT IN 61 YEARS AND I AM MOST HAPPY ABOUT HAVING VOTED FOR GEORGE BUSH.

PRESIDENT IS THE BEST EVER.

WISH THE PRESIDENT WOULD NOT GO TO COLUMBIA. NEED TO KEEP HIM SAFE.

SPEECH WAS WONDERFUL TOUCHED MY HEART AND MY MIND.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT FROM HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1990

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached are the official
copies of the State of the
Union address which you will
hand to Speaker Foley and the
Vice President tonight.

After signature, please
return to my office. I will
see they are placed in
envelopes and delivered to
Tim McBride.

Thank you.


James W. Cicconi

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TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, members of the United States Congress: I return as a former President of the Senate, and former member of this great House. Now, as President, it is my privilege to report to you on the State of the Union.

Tonight, I come not to speak about the state of the government -- not to detail every new initiative we plan for the coming year, nor to describe every line item in the budget. I'm here to speak to you and to the American people about the State of the Union -- about our world -- the changes we've seen, the challenges we face. And what that means for America.

There are singular moments in history: dates that divide all that goes before from all that comes after. Many of us in this chamber have lived much of our lives in a world whose fundamental features were defined in 1945. The events of that year decreed the shape of nations. The pace of progress. Freedom or oppression for millions of people around the world.

1945 provided the common frame of reference -- the compass points of the post-war era we've relied upon to understand ourselves. That was our world. Until now. The events of the year just ended -- the revolution of '89 -- have been a chain reaction -- change so striking that it marks the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs.

Think back -- just twelve short months ago -- to the world we knew -- as 1989 began.

One year ago, the people of Panama lived in fear, under the thumb of a dictator. Today, democracy is restored -- Panama is free.

Operation "JUST CAUSE" has achieved its objective. The number of military personnel in Panama is now close to what it was before the operation began. And tonight, I am announcing that -- well before the end of February -- the additional numbers of American troops -- the brave men and women of our Armed Forces who made this mission a success -- will be back home.

DELIVERED IN PERSON: 1/31/90 (9:05P - 9:40P)

Enclosures filed in
Oversize Attachments # 1758

NOTED
JAN

A year ago in Poland, Lech Walesa declared that he was ready to open a dialogue with the communist rulers of that country. Today, with the future of a free Poland in their own hands, members of Solidarity lead the Polish Government.

A year ago, freedom's playwright, Vaclav Havel, languished as a prisoner in Prague. Today, it's Vaclav Havel -- President of Czechoslovakia.

And one year ago, Erich Honecker of East Germany claimed history as his guide. He predicted the Berlin Wall would last another hundred years. Today -- less than one year later -- it's the Wall that's history.

Remarkable events -- events that fulfill the long-held hopes of the American people... Events that validate the long-standing goals of American policy -- a policy based on a single, shining principle: the cause of freedom.

America -- not just the nation -- but an idea, alive in the minds of people everywhere. As this new world takes shape, America stands at the center of a widening circle of freedom -- today, tomorrow and into the next century.

Our nation is the enduring dream of every immigrant who ever set foot on these shores -- and the millions still struggling to be free. This nation -- this idea called America -- was and always will be -- a new world. Our new world.

At a workers' rally -- in a place called Branik on the outskirts of Prague -- the idea called America is alive. A worker, dressed in grimy overalls, rises to speak at the factory gates. He begins his speech to his fellow citizens with these words -- words of a distant revolution:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident. That all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, [and] that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

It's no secret that, here at home, freedom's door opened long ago. The cornerstones of this free society have already been set in place: Democracy. Competition. Opportunity. Private investment. Stewardship. And of course, leadership.

Our challenge today is to take this democratic system of ours -- a system second to none -- and make it better.

A better America, where there's a job for everyone who wants one.

Where women working outside the home can be confident their children are in safe and loving care -- and where government works to expand child care alternatives for parents.

Where we reconcile the needs of a clean environment and a strong economy.

Where "Made in the U.S.A." is recognized around the world as the symbol of quality and progress.

Where every one of us enjoys the same opportunities to live, to work, and to contribute to society. And where, for the first time, the American mainstream includes all of our disabled citizens.

Where everyone has a roof over his head -- and where the homeless get the help they need to live in dignity.

Where our schools challenge and support our kids and our teachers -- and where all of them make the grade.

Where every street, every city, every school and every child is drug-free.

And finally, where no American is forgotten. Our hearts go out to our hostages -- our hostages who are ceaselessly on our minds and in our efforts.

That's part of the future we want to see -- the future we can make for ourselves. But dreams alone won't get us there. We need to extend our horizon -- commit to the long-view. Our plans for the future start today.

In the tough competitive markets around, America faces great challenges and great opportunities. We know that we can succeed in the global economic arena of the 90's, but to meet that challenge we must make some fundamental changes -- some crucial investments in ourselves.

Yes -- we are going to invest in America. This Administration is determined to encourage the creation of capital -- capital of all kinds. Physical capital: everything, from our farms and factories to our workshops and production lines, all that is needed to produce and deliver quality goods and quality services. Intellectual capital: the source of ideas that spark tomorrow's products. And of course, our human capital: the talented workforce we'll need to compete in the global market.

And let me tell you: if we ignore human capital -- we lose the spirit of American ingenuity -- the spirit that is the hallmark of the American worker. And the American worker is the most productive worker in the world.

We need to save more -- expand the pool of capital for the new investments that mean more jobs, more growth. That's the idea behind a new initiative I call the Family Savings Plan, which I will send to the Congress tomorrow.

We need to cut the tax on capital gains -- encourage risk-takers -- especially those in our small businesses -- to take those steps that translate into economic reward, jobs, and a better life for all of us.

We'll do what it takes to invest in America's future. The budget commitment is there. The money is there. It's there for Research and Development, R&D -- record high. It's there for our housing initiative -- HOPE, to help everyone from first-time homebuyers to the homeless. The money's there to keep our kids drug-free: 70% more than when I took office in 1989. It's there for space exploration -- and it's there for education: another record high.

And one more thing: last fall at the Education Summit, the Governors and I agreed to look for ways to help make sure kids are ready to learn -- the very first day they walk into that classroom. I've made good on that commitment -- by proposing a record increase in funds -- an extra half a billion dollars -- for something near and dear to all of us: Head Start.

Education is the one investment that means more for our future because it means the most for our children. Real improvement in our schools is not simply a matter of spending more. It is a matter of asking more -- expecting more: of our schools, our teachers, of our kids, and our parents and ourselves. That's why tonight I am announcing America's education goals -- goals developed with the nation's Governors:

By the year 2000, every child must start school ready to learn.

The United States must increase the high school graduation rate to no less than 90%.

And we're going to make sure our schools' diplomas mean something: in critical subjects -- at the 4th, 8th and 12th grades -- we must assess our students' performance.

By the year 2000, U.S. students must be first in the world in math and science achievement.

Every American adult must be a literate worker and citizen.

Every school must offer the kind of disciplined environment that makes it possible for our kids to learn -- and every school in America must be drug-free.

Ambitious aims? Of course. Easy to do? Far from it. But the future's at stake. This nation will not accept anything less than excellence in education.

These investments will keep America competitive. And I know this about the American people: we welcome competition. We'll match our ingenuity and energy -- our experience and technology -- our spirit and enterprise -- against anyone. Let the competition be free -- but let it be fair. America is ready.

Since we really mean it -- and since we are serious about being ready to meet that challenge -- we're getting our own house in order. We've made real progress. Seven years ago, the federal deficit was 6% of our Gross National Product. In the new budget I sent up two days ago -- the deficit is down to 1% of GNP.

That budget brings federal spending under control. It meets the Gramm-Rudman target. Brings that deficit down further. And balances the budget by 1993 -- with no new taxes.

And let me tell you, there's still more than enough federal spending. For most of us, 1.2 trillion dollars is a lot of money.

And once the budget is balanced, we can operate the way every family must when it has bills to pay. We won't leave it to our children and grandchildren. We will start paying off the national debt.

And there's something more we owe the generations of the future: stewardship -- the safekeeping of America's precious environmental inheritance.

As just one sign of how serious we are, we will elevate the Environmental Protection Agency to cabinet rank. Not more bureaucracy, not more red tape -- but the certainty that here at home, and in our dealings with other nations, environmental issues have the status they deserve.

This year's budget provides over \$2 billion in new spending to protect our environment, with over \$1 billion for global change research. And a new initiative I call "America the Beautiful" -- to expand our national parks and wildlife preserves and improve recreational facilities on public lands.

And something else: something that will help keep this country clean, from our forestland to our inner cities, and keep America beautiful for generations to come -- the money to plant a billion trees a year.

And tonight, let me say again to all the members of Congress: The American people did not send us here to bicker. There's work to do -- and they sent us here to get it done. And once again, I offer my hand to all of you. Let's work together to do the will of the people. Clean Air. Child Care. The Educational Excellence Act. Crime and Drugs. It's time to act. The farm bill. Transportation policy. Product liability reform. Enterprise Zones. It's time to act together.

And there's one thing I hope we'll all be able to agree on. It's about our commitments. I'm talking about Social Security.

To every American out there on Social Security, to every American supporting that system today, and to everyone counting on it when they retire: We made a promise to you -- and we are going to keep it.

We rescued the system in 1983 -- and it's sound again. Our budget fully funds today's benefits -- and it assures that future benefits will be funded as well. The last thing we need to do is mess around with Social Security.

There's one more problem we need to address. We must give careful consideration to the recommendations of the health care studies now underway. That's why tonight, I am instructing Dr. Louis Sullivan -- Secretary of Health and Human Services -- to lead a Domestic Policy Council review of recommendations on the quality, accessibility and cost of our nation's health care system. I am committed to bring the staggering costs of health care under control.

The "state of the government" does indeed depend on many of us in this very chamber. But the State of the Union depends on all Americans. We must maintain the democratic decency that makes a nation out of millions of individuals. I have been appalled at the recent mail bombings across this country. Every one of us must confront and condemn racism. Anti-semitism. Bigotry and hate. Not next week, not tomorrow, but right now.

The State of the Union depends on whether we help our neighbor -- claim the problems of our community as our own. We've got to step forward when there's trouble -- lend a hand, be what I call a point of light to a stranger in need. We've got to take the time after a busy day to sit down and read with our kids. Help them with their homework. Pass along the values we learned as children. That's how we sustain the State of the Union.

Every effort is important. It all adds up -- it's doing the things that give democracy meaning. It all adds up to who we are -- and who we will be.

And let me say, that so long as we remember the American idea -- so long as we live up to the American ideal -- the State of the Union will remain sound and strong.

And to those who worry we have lost our way -- well, I want you to listen to parts of a letter written by James Markwell -- PFC James Markwell, a 20-year old Army medic of the 1st Battalion, 75th Rangers. It's dated December 18th -- the night before our Armed Forces went into action in Panama. It's a letter servicemen write -- and hope will never be sent. Sadly, Private Markwell's mother did receive this letter. And she passed it on to me.

Here is some of what he wrote: "I have never been afraid of death, but now he is waiting at the corner I have been trained to kill and to save, so has everyone else. I am frightened of what lays beyond the fog, yet . . . Do not mourn for me, revel in the life that I have died to give you But most of all, don't forget that the Army was my choice. Something that I wanted to do."

"Remember I joined the Army to serve my country and insure that you are free to do what you want and live your lives freely."

Private Markwell was among the first to see battle in Panama, and one of the first to fall.

He knew what he believed in. He carried the idea we call America in his heart.

I began tonight speaking about the changes we've seen this past year. There is a new world of challenges and opportunities before us. And there is a need for leadership that only America can provide.

Nearly forty years ago, in his last address to the Congress, President Harry Truman predicted such a time would come. He said: "As our world grows stronger, more united, more attractive to men on both sides of the iron curtain, then inevitably there will come a time of change within the communist world."

Today, that change is taking place.

For more than forty years, America and its allies held communism in check, and ensured that democracy would continue to exist. Today, with communism crumbling, our aim must be to ensure democracy's advance. To take the lead in forging peace and freedom's best hope -- a great and growing commonwealth of free nations.

To the Congress and to all Americans, I say it is time to acclaim a new consensus at home and abroad -- a common vision of the peaceful world we want to see.

Here in our own hemisphere, it's time for all the people of the Americas -- North and South -- to live in freedom.

In the Far East and Africa, it is time for the full flowering of free governments and free markets that have served as the engine of progress.

It is time to offer our hand to the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe. So that continent -- for too long a continent divided -- can see a future whole and free.

And it's time to build on our new relationship with the Soviet Union -- to endorse and encourage a peaceful process of internal change toward democracy and economic opportunity.

We are in a period of great transition, great hope, yet great uncertainty. We recognize that the Soviet military threat in Europe is diminishing, but we see little change in Soviet strategic modernization. Therefore, we must sustain our own strategic offense modernization and the Strategic Defense Initiative.

But the time is right to move forward on a conventional arms control agreement to move us to more appropriate levels of military forces in Europe -- a coherent defense program that ensures the U.S. will continue to be a catalyst for peaceful change in Europe. I've consulted with leaders of NATO -- and in fact, I spoke by phone with President Gorbachev, just today.

I agree with our European allies that an American military presence in Europe is essential -- and that it should not be tied solely to the Soviet military presence in Eastern Europe.

But troop levels can still be lower. So tonight, I am announcing a major new step -- for a further reduction in U.S. and Soviet manpower in Central and Eastern Europe to 195,000 on each side.

This number reflects the advice of our senior military advisors. It is designed to protect American and European interests -- and sustain NATO's defense strategy. A swift conclusion to our arms control talks -- conventional, chemical and strategic -- must now be our goal. That time has come.

Still, we must recognize an unfortunate fact: In many regions of the world tonight, the reality is conflict -- not peace. Enduring animosities and opposing interests remain. Thus the cause of peace must be served by an America strong enough -- and sure enough -- to defend our interests and ideals. It's this American idea that for the past four decades helped inspire the Revolution of '89.

Here at home -- and in the world -- there is history in the making -- and history to be made. Six months ago, early in this season of change, I stood at the gates of the Gdansk Shipyard in Poland at the monument to the fallen workers of Solidarity. It's a monument of simple majesty. Three tall crosses rise up from the stones. Atop each cross, an anchor -- an ancient symbol of hope.

The anchor in our world today is freedom. Holding us steady in times of change -- a symbol of hope to all the world. And freedom is at the very heart of the idea that is America.

Giving life to that idea depends on every one of us. Our anchor has always been faith and family.

In the last few days of this past momentous year, our family was blessed once more -- celebrating the joy of life when a little boy became our 12th grandchild.

When I held the little guy for the first time, the troubles at home and abroad seemed manageable -- in perspective.

Now, I know you're thinking: that's a grandfather talking.

Well, maybe you're right. But I've met a lot of children this past year -- across this country, and everywhere from the Far East to Eastern Europe. All kids are unique. Yet, all kids are alike. The budding young environmentalists I met this month, who joined me exploring the Florida Everglades. The little leaguers I played catch with in Poland -- ready to go from Warsaw to the World Series. Even the kids who are ill or alone -- God bless those boarder babies, born addicted to drugs -- coping with problems no child should have to face. But, you know, when it comes to hope and the future: Every kid is the same. Full of dreams. Ready to take on the world. All special: because they are the very future of freedom. To them belongs this new world I've been speaking about.

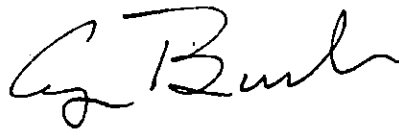
So tonight I'm going to ask something of every one of you. Let me start with my generation -- with the grandparents out there. You are our living link to the past. Tell your grandchildren the story of struggles waged, at home and abroad. Of sacrifices freely made for freedom's sake. And tell them your own story as well -- because every American has a story to tell.

Parents: your children look to you for direction and guidance. Tell them of faith and family. Tell them we are one nation under God. Teach them that of all the many gifts they can receive, liberty is their most precious legacy. And of all the gifts they can give, the greatest . . . the greatest is helping others.

And to the children and young people out there tonight: with you rests our hope -- all that America will mean in the years and decades ahead. Fix your vision on a new century -- your century. On dreams we cannot see. On the destiny that is yours -- and yours alone.

And finally, let all Americans -- all of us together here in this chamber, the symbolic center of democracy -- affirm our allegiance to this idea we call America. And let us all remember that the State of the Union depends on each and every one of us.

God bless all of you. And may God bless this great nation, the United States of America.



THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 31, 1990.

10941655

- 0478

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

January 31, 1990

HE001-02

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM CICCONI

FROM: G. PHILIP HUGHES

SUBJECT: Proposed Letter to Larry Gatlin Regarding Trip to
Soviet Union

The NSC staff has provided a proposed reply from the President to
Larry Gatlin at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Draft Response
Tab II Incoming

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Larry:

Thanks very much for your letter. It's good, as always, to hear from you.

I think your idea of a visit to the Soviet Union to help them out with the alcoholism problem is a great and generous gesture. I don't know when I'll be travelling to the Soviet Union again, but I encourage you and Rudy to make the trip on your own -- I know you'll be very warmly received. To help things along, I've asked my staff to contact the United States Information Agency -- the people who arrange visits abroad. Someone from USIA will be in contact with you shortly.

Barbara and the entire family send their best regards. Please let me know how the plans for a trip to the Soviet Union come along.

Sincerely,

Mr. Larry Gatlin
Gatlin Enterprises, Inc.
7003 Chadwick Drive
Suite 360
Brentwood, Tennessee 37027

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

January 29, 1990

Deputy Nat Sec Advisor
has seen

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR G. PHILIP HUGHES

SIGNED

FROM: CONDOLEEZA RICE *CR*

SUBJECT: Proposed Letter to Larry Gatlin

Jim Cicconi asked the NSC staff to provide a response to Larry Gatlin's letter to the President. The memorandum at Tab I from you to Cicconi forwards a draft reply to Gatlin for the President's signature (Tab A). Mr. Gatlin has written proposing that he go to the Soviet Union to offer his experiences recovering from alcoholism to the Soviet people. The draft response thanks Mr. Gatlin for his interest, expresses support, and explains that USIA will be in touch with him.

AAB
Adrian Basora concurs.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you sign the memorandum at Tab 1.

Basora

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to Cicconi
Tab A Letter to Gatlin
Tab II Incoming

0478

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1990

TO: PHILIP HUGHES

FROM: JAMES W. CICONI
Assistant to the President and
Deputy to the Chief of Staff

Could NSC please check on what is needed to accept the attached offer, and then prepare a short reply for the President's signature?

It seems to me this is an easy one to agree is worth checking with the Russians. If an answer will take awhile, an interim reply saying what we did, and that USIA will be in touch, is sufficient. Thanks.

Jim



January 2, 1990

George Herbert Walker Bush
President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

Happy New Year! Happy New Decade! I think you're doing a heck of a job!

Obviously since I have known you for some time, I have been more than a passive observer of your first few months in the White House, and from the Savings & Loan problem to the Panama situation, I think you have handled yourself very well, and I for one am proud of you.

How is Mrs. Barbara? Good, I hope.

I saw George, Jr. and Laura this summer at a baseball game in Texas, and we had a great time.

I had a conversation with a gentleman named Ike Herbert at Coca-Cola about three years ago, and he mentioned to me a conversation that he heard between Mr. Gorbachev and Donald Keough, the President of Coca-Cola. The conversation went something like this: As Mr. Keough and Mr. Herbert boarded the plane in Moscow for the United States, and I quote; From Mr. Gorbachev: "Mr. Keough, would you and the good folks at Coca-Cola be interested in helping me convince the Russian people to drink Coca-Colas instead of Vodka?" Well, Ike Herbert related this conversation to me when I was in his office and asked me if I would be interested in going to Russia. To put it mildly, I would love to go to Russia.

Boss, I want to talk to you about something that's on my heart. As you may or may not know, I am a recovering alcoholic and drug addict. I went to treatment in California in December of 1984 and by the grace of God, have not had a drink or a drug in my body for the last five years, and I am a happy camper!

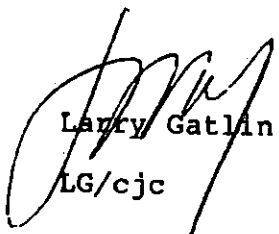
GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH
January 3, 1990 - Page 2

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Think about it! I'd love to go with you if and when you go again. We could sing some country music, maybe help those folks with their alcohol problems, and spread a little cheer while we're at it.

Let me know what you think. Look forward to seeing you and keep up the good work.

Keep the Faith,



Larry Gatlin

LG/cjc

cc: Lee Atwater

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9000478
RECEIVED: 22 JAN 90 09

TO: HUGHES

FROM: CICCONI, J

DOC DATE: 16 JAN 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: USSR

MP

PERSONS: GATLIN, LARRY

SUBJECT: LTR FM GATLIN BROTHER RE A CONVERATION ABOUT COCA COLA

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR HUGHES DUE DATE: 25 JAN 90 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: RICE

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION
RICE

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
BLACKWILL
DEAL
GORDON
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RODMAN
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COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSRCB

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: [REDACTED]
RECEIVED: 22 JAN 90 09

TO: CICCONI, J

FROM: HUGHES

DOC DATE: 31 JAN 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: USSR

MP

PERSONS: GATLIN, LARRY

SUBJECT: PROPOSED RESPONSE TO GATLIN RE TRIP TO USSR

ACTION: HUGHES SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 25 JAN 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: RICE

LOGREF:

FILE WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
RICE

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY

DATE

BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSRCB

CLOSED BY: NSAMM

DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9000478

DOC ACTION OFFICER

001 RICE
002 HUGHES
003

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

Z 90012209 PREPARE MEMO FOR HUGHES
Z 90012917 FOR SIGNATURE
X 90013119 HUGHES SGD MEMO

UNCLASSIFIED

Central Files

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
DISTRIBUTION RECORD

LO [REDACTED]
DATE 31 JAN 90

SUBJECT: RESPONSE TO GATLIN LTR RE USSR
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION:

DATE

TIME

SIGNATURE

4/5/90

1740

[Signature]

GREEN, A
U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY
301 4TH STREET SW
WASHINGTON, DC 20547

COPY: 1

DATE, TIME, SIGN THE RECEIPT AND RETURN TO: NSC SECRETARIAT, ROOM 379 OEOB
PAGE 01 OF 01 PAGES

109416

HE 001-02

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 31, 1990

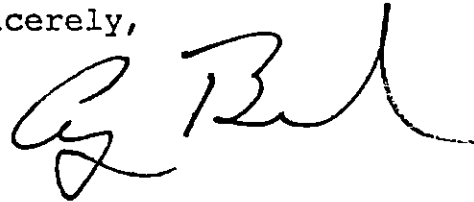
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*Larry - I want
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by Camp David*

*some Saturday or Sunday -
Maybe I could talk you into a
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All Best GB,*

900201

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

0478

January 31, 1990

1990 JAN 31 PM 3.32

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM CICCONI

FROM: G. PHILIP HUGHES

SUBJECT: Proposed Letter to Larry Gatlin Regarding Trip to
Soviet Union

The NSC staff has provided a proposed reply from the President to
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Attachments

Tab A Draft Response
Tab II Incoming

0478

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1990

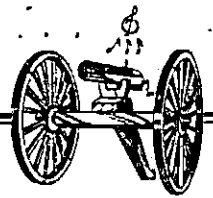
TO: PHILIP HUGHES

FROM: JAMES W. CICONI
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January 2, 1990

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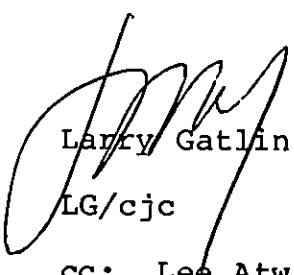
GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH
January 3, 1990 - Page 2

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LG/cjc

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CS

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HE 001-02

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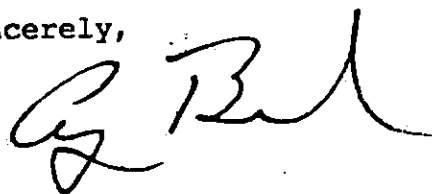
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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

January 31, 1990

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Tab II Incoming

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January 16, 1990

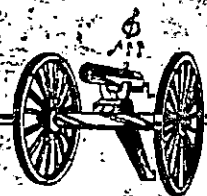
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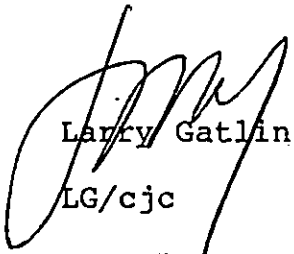
GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH
January 3, 1990 - Page 2

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Keep the Faith,



Larry Gatlin

LG/cjc

cc: Lee Atwater

CS



THE PRESIDENT

113711
MECCI
1-31-90

Dear Benazir -

Though it's a bit tardy,
this note brings our congratulations
to you and your husband on the
birth of your baby. How exciting
it is. Our family all joins in

sending our congratulations
& family love

Ag Bush

But, we don't know her name -

Ag

Her Excellency
Benazir Bhutto
Prime Minister of Pakistan
Karachi

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/27

Tim -

CITECK W/JAN TO
MAKE SURE POTUS HASN'T
ALREADY DONE SOMETHING ON
THIS.

Charlie

1-26 Frank checked with NSC -- nothing
had been sent; nor from Jan's office.

C

DRAFT OF PRESIDENTIAL LETTER

DRAFT DATE: <i>January 24 1990</i>	COMPUTER DRAFT DOCUMENT TITLE:
INITIALS: <i>GS/39K/AD</i>	CC: <i>F. Kelly - Rm. 93</i>
CLEAR WITH: <i>NSC</i>	WHCC:
ENCLOSURES, SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: <i>for POTUS to see and sign.</i>	

Dear Madam Prime Minister:

through revolving doors that can be quickly locked. It not go into full operation a year and is not expected once passengers' signifi-

a being tested is consid-
table model for airports
country to improve protec-
could be saboteurs and hi-
added security would be
ne airlines and airports.

Shes Lend Urgency

m is the outgrowth of dis-
aviation administration
ears ago with the Sandia
atories in Albuquerque,
nuclear research is done.
ated by the Sandia Corpo-
profit subsidiary of the
Telephone and Telegraph
ne chief organization that
curity for nuclear weap-
e locations and in transit.
e disasters, which oc-
airport security discuss-
ing on, added to the ur-
as the crash of a Pacific
ines jet in California two
t killed all 43 people on
urred after shots were
t, apparently by a dis-
employee who used an
on badge to bypass se-

as the bombing of the
World Airways jumbo
ble, Scotland, in Decem-
killed all 259 people on
11 on the ground. The

Terri Olascuaga of Sandia... head of
the study group that drew up the plan,
said that for years, security has been
directed chiefly against the threat rep-
resented by a lone outsider. Such a per-
son, she added, often is an irrational
passenger who has done little advance

...armed troops are common-
place in some overseas terminals.

Improving security for flights to the
United States from abroad is compli-
cated by issues of diplomacy and dif-
ferences in regulations and operating
procedures. But lessons learned from

...checked for weapons.

...of closed-circuit televi-
sion for quick assessment of the validity of an
alarm and the degree of danger.

Improvements in communications
to speed the dispatch of the "response
force" and stationing this force in bet-
ter locations, probably between screen-
ing points and boarding gates. "That
way, the adversaries would be coming
toward you instead of your having to
chase them," says Dr. Lyle Malotky,
manager of the F.A.A.'s security tech-
nology branch.

Installing turnstiles or revolving
doors at screening points that could
help prevent intruders from reaching
planes. The doors could be locked by
computerized devices operated by se-
curity workers.

The Baltimore/Washington airport
was chosen for the project partly be-
cause it is close to the F.A.A. headquar-
ters in Washington and the agency's
Technical Center in Atlantic City, and
because of its pioneering work in se-
curity.

Inquiry Finds Taxiway Takeoff

Special to The New York Times

Federal investigators said yesterday
that evidence had confirmed that an
Eastern Airlines jet took off from a
taxiway, rather than from the runway
parallel to it, on a flight from Philadel-
phia last week. The pilots of the jet
have consistently denied doing so.

The investigators said the evidence
had been obtained through analysis of
radar records of the takeoff and in-
depth interviews with three controllers
who were in the tower of Philadelphia
International Airport at the time.

The runway and the taxiway are both
more than 10,000 feet long. But the tax-
iway is much narrower, only 75 feet
wide as against the 200-foot width of
the runway.

There are no Federal aviation rules
that specifically forbid taxiway take-
offs. As a result, if the Federal Aviation
Administration should want to disci-
pline the pilots, it would have to cite
rules against "careless and reckless
operation" of an aircraft.

The incident involved a DC-9 that
carried 45 people from Philadelphia to

Atlanta on the morning of Jan. 18. The
taxiway takeoff was reported that day
to the F.A.A. by the controllers in the
airport tower, but the two pilots, who
have not been identified, told an inves-
tigator for the National Transportation
Safety Board that they had taken off
properly, from the runway.

Robin Matell, an Eastern spokes-
man, said of the pilots yesterday,
"They are sticking to their story."

Chronicle

■ It's a girl for Bhutto

■ Oprah Winfrey's

gift to minority

students ■ Lindsay

leaves hospital.



Benazir
Bhutto



Oprah
Winfrey

Kaufman B. S. Levin

elkorn Kaufman and
in were married last
bi Howard Kaplansky
Hebrew Temple in St.

the daughter of Mr.
min M. Mandelkorn of
n. Her husband is a son
s. Louis M. Levin of

he director of the Unit-
al National Training
York, graduated from
ersity, where she also
ter's degree in social
ous marriage ended

he executive director
s Jewish Foundation-
executive vice presi-
bus Jewish Federa-
ic organizations, was
president of the Asso-
Community Organi-
d and its executive
1979 to 1989. The
Rose Mandelkorn, is
i social worker at the
ital in Columbus.
m, a widow, is the
Midwest Petroleum
the Premier Movie
both in St. Louis. He
nd vice chairman of
n Appeal and is a



Judith Levin

director of the National Jewish Cen-
ter for Learning and Leadership in
New York. He graduated from Wash-
ington University in St. Louis.

His father, an owner and exhibitor
of Tennessee walking horses, is the
president of Midwest Petroleum. The
bridegroom's mother, Anne Levin, is
the company's computer director.

Prime Ministers don't often have
babies, so Pakistanis were under-
standably elated yesterday when
BENAZIR BHUTTO gave birth to a girl.
Her personal bodyguard passed out
candy after the baby was born, by
Caesarean section, at Lady Dufferin
Women's Hospital in Karachi.

She weighed seven and a half
pounds and has not yet been named.
Prime Minister Bhutto, who is 36
years old, is expected to take 10 days
to recover. She and her husband, Asif
Ali Zardari, a businessman, have a
son, Bilawal, who was born just be-
fore the November 1988 election that
brought her to power. (Reuters)

After distributing a couple of mil-
lion dollars in scholarships for minor-
ity students, OPRAH WINFREY has
gone one step further. She bought all
the tickets for the first Broadway per-
formance of AUGUST WILSON's new
play, "The Piano Lesson." Then she
gave them to A Better Chance, an or-
ganization in Boston that arranges
for minority students to attend lead-
ing private schools.

"A nice surprise," said Charles K.
Gleason, the organization's vice pres-
ident. Established by a group of pri-
vate schools, it places students in
schools like Groton, St. Paul's, Con-
cord and Thacher.

"A Better Chance is a remarkable
charity," Ms. Winfrey said. "Pam I
love August Wilson." She met the au-

litzer Prize-winning playwright once,
she said.

"The Piano Lesson" opens April 10
in the 954-seat Walter Kerr Theater.
It got enthusiastic reviews in Los An-
geles when it opened last week. Ms.
Winfrey saw it in Chicago, twice.

Former Mayor JOHN V. LINDSAY of
New York was released yesterday
from New York Hospital-Cornell
Medical Center, where he had been
taken Tuesday after he felt dizzy at
lunch at the Century Club. He had
simply suffered a transient drop in
blood pressure, said Diana Goldin, a
hospital spokeswoman.

BARBARA BUSH chose a chum from
Texas to head the new White House
Endowment Fund, which is to keep up
the public rooms at the executive
mansion and its sizable collection of
art, furniture, porcelain and crystal.

DOROTHY CRAIG of Midland, Tex.,
will lead the fund and try to raise \$25
million. Mrs. Bush is also reactivat-
ing the Committee for the Preserva-
tion of the White House, established
by President Lyndon B. Johnson and
largely dormant during the Reagan
years. It acquires objects for the
White House collection.

The fund board includes ADELE
HALL, of Hallmark Cards, ROGER
HORCHOW, of the Horchow Collection,
and ALFRED R. STERN, the chairman
of the Lincoln Center Film Society.

By MICHAEL B. RAY

New York Times January 26, 1990

Please rework

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ME001

BY

Bevizer Shu to

baby gun -

unmanned.

CS

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

113 761
PR005

Mrs. Lacey T. Neuhaus
5135 Greentree
Houston, Texas 77056



THE PRESIDENT

1-31-90

Dear Lacey -
Look at the Oval
Office's special visitor
Bar sends her love, too

Ag

900202



23 JAN 90
P 9615 - OBA

bcc: IN & OUT

The Honorable Robert J. Lagomarsino
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

John Sununu
Fred McClure
Andy Card
Jim Wray
Joe Hagin

Language



THE PRESIDENT

1-31-90

Dear Bob,

When I saw you last night I had not seen your letter about 're-election'. I immediately sent the letter to our political schedulers.

We are getting into a tough scheduling situation for '90

- one hectic mess; but

I have told our folks to take a hard look

Warm Regards,

Jan

AG



THE PRESIDENT

January 31, 1990

Dear Alvah:

Thanks for your good letter of support for our actions in Panama. Our troops did an outstanding job.

Barbara joins me in sending our warmest wishes for a wonderful 1990.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. Alvah H. Chapman, Jr.

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Alvah H. Chapman, Jr.
Knight-Ridder, Inc.
One Herald Plaza
Miami, Florida 33132-1693

✓

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1990

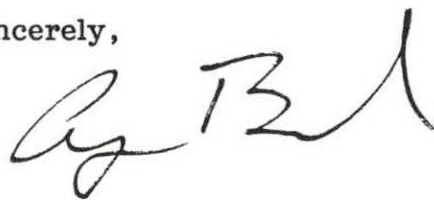
Dear Edwin:

Thanks for your January 2 letter. I'm looking forward to having you on board at the OSHRC. I know that you'll do a terrific job.

Barbara and I are pleased that you and your mother could join us at the White House last month for the Christmas reception.

With our warmest best wishes,

Sincerely,



Mr. Edwin G. Foulke, Jr.
Constangy, Brooks & Smith
Suite 920
1301 Gervais Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201-3326

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dr. and Mrs. Larry Epperson
6301 Old Pond Road
Montgomery, Alabama 36117



THE PRESIDENT

January 31, 1990

Dear Jennifer and Larry,

Thanks for the thoughtful note and the photographs. They brought back memories of a very enjoyable visit.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush".

BCC IN & OUT
W/ PHOTOGRAPHS } done
TO MRS. BUSH } B.Y.
2/1

JB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1990

Dear Mr. Coates:

Thank you for your letter and warm holiday wishes. I appreciate your concern for Paul Weyrich and regret that my schedule has prevented me from responding sooner.

Paul is a leader in the conservative movement whose views I respect. Though we may have sometimes disagreed in the past, Paul has been invited to, and participated in, a number of meetings here at the White House since the Tower nomination. He and I have spoken on those occasions and continue to exchange views in writing.

Barbara and I are grateful for your support. She joins me in sending you our best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. Austin M. Coates
President
United Rail Passenger Alliance, Inc.
Post Office Box 41045
Jacksonville, Florida 32203

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Tom Saltz
4411 W Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007



THE PRESIDENT

January 31, 1990

Dear Tom,

Our friend Ted Stevens recently mentioned you to me and reminded me of all the time I used to spend at Lewis & Thos. Saltz 10 those many years ago.

This note is simply to say that I hope all is well with you and to wish you all the best in 1990.

Warm regards,

Sincerely,

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

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Braun
3 Tory Court
Colts Neck, New Jersey 07722



THE PRESIDENT

January 31, 1990

Dear Richard and Leanne,

This photo doesn't do justice to the beautiful Verrier painting that hangs in the White House, but I thought you might like to have it as a souvenir. It comes with my very best wishes.

Sincerely,

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

BCC:

IN & OUT

REX SCOUTEN

JB



THE PRESIDENT

January 31, 1990

Dear Peter:

Sig Rogich passed along to me your catchy tune. I share your concern for the environment, and I'm pleased that issue is high on our agenda.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

Mr. Peter McCann

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

cc: Sig Rogich
Gift Unit ✓
w/incoming and tape

Mr. Peter McCann
2308 Oxford Road
Nashville, Tennessee 37215

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

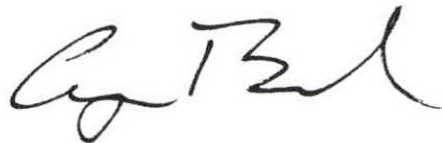
January 31, 1990

Dear Colonel Loper:

Thank you for the fine service that you have provided at various White House functions as a White House Social Aide. Your assistance during these events assured their success and the United States Army can be proud of your representation.

Barbara and I are grateful for your assistance, and we wish you every success in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. B. Loper". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "W" being particularly large and stylized.

Lieutenant Colonel William B. Loper, USA
7769 Asterella Court
Springfield, Virginia 22152

Bush calls for conventional arms accord in Europe<

(HAS TRIM)

By Carl P. Leubsdorf

Dallas Morning News

WASHINGTON - President Bush, hailing "the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs," called Wednesday night for deeper U.S. and Soviet troop cuts and said "the time is right" for a conventional arms accord in Europe.

Proposing to cut an additional 50,000 U.S. and 80,000 Soviet troops below previous targets, Bush said a swift conclusion to superpower talks on slashing conventional, strategic and chemical forces "must now be our goal."

Bush announced his unexpected proposal - which he unveiled by telephone earlier in the day to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev - in prepared remarks for his first State of the Union speech.

Addressing the traditional joint session of Congress and a national television audience, Bush also disclosed that the last of the 14,000 U.S. troops sent to Panama in December to oust dictator Manuel Antonio Noriega would be withdrawn "well before the end of February."

The president's speech was dominated by international events, most notably the stunning collapse of Communist regimes across Eastern Europe last year.

But he also announced a major administration study of health-care costs, disclosed the first in a series of national education goals and called again for congressional cooperation in meeting major national problems.

"The American people did not send us here to bicker," he said, renewing an appeal he made in his 1989 inaugural address. "There's work to do - and they sent us here to get it done."

"And once again I offer my hand to all of you," he added. "Let's work together to do the will of the people."

Democratic leaders quickly praised the president's initiative.

"I would think we should consider something beyond what the administration has already put on the table, and so I would welcome a suggestion that we could make further troop cuts in Europe," said House Speaker Tom Foley of Washington, who later delivered the Democratic response to Bush's address.

"President Bush's announcement is a welcome initiative that makes the policies of the American government more responsive to rapidly moving events in Eastern Europe," said Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas.

"I congratulate him for it, and I hope we will soon be hearing similar announcements about U.S. troop reductions in South Korea and elsewhere in Asia."

The troop-reduction proposal, which was approved by allied leaders during a secret mission earlier this week by Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger and Deputy National Security Adviser Robert Gates, would cut each superpower's forces in central Europe to 195,000 ground and air troops.

"All of the troops removed have to be demobilized," said a senior administration official, underscoring the fact that the move likely would lead to significant additional budget savings, something the president didn't mention.

Bush had said previously that he would make no further troop-cut proposals before the conclusion of ongoing talks in Vienna on slashing conventional forces in Europe. But the official said Bush offered his new plan because "events were running ahead of the negotiations."

"It gets us out again in command of events," added the official, who briefed reporters on condition he not be identified. The new proposal will be presented at the Vienna talks.

When Bush phoned Gorbachev to present the proposal, the official said, the Soviet leader "was very appreciative ... and thought that this was the kind of attitude that was very conducive to good

troops in Western Europe. The Soviets have 592,000 in Eastern Europe.

And Bush repeated his vow to retain some U.S. forces in Europe, saying he agreed with U.S. allies "that an American military presence in Europe is essential _ and it should not be tied solely to the Soviet military presence in Eastern Europe."

He also noted that, though "the Soviet military threat is diminishing ... we see little change in Soviet strategic modernization." He added a plea for maintaining the U.S. strategic buildup, including the "Star Wars" space defense plan.

Bush characterized his speech as a report on "the state of the union" and the changes in the world, rather than an accounting of the ~~state of the government~~ detailing a laundry list of administration programs.

He briefly mentioned a number of his major legislative proposals _ revision of the Clean Air Act, a child-care assistance plan, the war on drugs and anti-crime initiatives _ and made somewhat more extensive appeals for new efforts outlined in the budget he sent Congress on Monday. These include his Family Savings Account and expanded funding for environmental programs and Project Head Start.

The president said, "we've made real progress" in reducing the budget deficit, which would drop to \$63.1 billion under his proposed budget for fiscal 1991. And, he said, once the budget is balanced, "We will start paying off the national debt."

Bush also repeated his criticism of the plan by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., to slash Social Security taxes to prevent the retirement fund's burgeoning assets from being used to reduce the federal budget deficit.

Noting that the system "fully funds today's benefits and ... assures that future benefits will be funded as well," Bush declared. "The last thing we need to do is mess around with Social Security."

The president's major new domestic initiative was the announcement that Health Secretary Louis Sullivan was launching a White House review of "recommendations on the quality, accessibility and cost of our nation's health care system."

"I am committed to bring the staggering costs of health care under control," said Bush, though he gave no details.

He also announced the first of a set of education goals being developed by the administration and the nation's governors: making U.S. students first in the world in math and science by the year 2000, ensuring that every American adult is literate, increasing the high school graduation rate to at least 90 percent and rendering every American school drug-free.

"Ambitious goals?" Bush asked. "Of course. Easy to do? Far from it. But the future's at stake. This nation will not accept anything less than excellence in education."

Still, the domestic issues in Bush's speech took a back seat to the sweeping global changes that have marked the first year of his presidency.

(EDITORS: STORY CAN TRIM HERE)

"The events of the year just-ended _ the revolution of '89 _ has been a chain reaction of change so striking that it marks the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs," he declared, citing the democratic movements in Eastern Europe and the U.S. invasion of Panama.

"Operation 'Just Cause' has achieved its objective," he said of the overthrow of Noriega's military government. "And tonight, I am announcing that, well, before the end of the year, I am

Foley says Democrats ready to challenge Bush where necessary

WASHINGTON (UPI) House Speaker Thomas Foley, D-Wash., signaling the Democrats' readiness to challenge President Bush on domestic issues, said Wednesday the president's actions do not support his words.

Giving the official Democratic response to Bush's State of the Union address to Congress, Foley said Democrats "will work with the president wherever and whenever we can," but "will stand our ground when that is the only way to stand for" the nation's working families.

On foreign affairs, Foley said this country has "a continuing obligation ... to those who struggle on, from South Africa to China," and criticized Bush's veto of a bill to protect Chinese students in the United States.

"No Congress and no president should be timid in the defense of freedom," Foley said in his prepared text.

Foley devoted most of his remarks to domestic issues, saying that "well into the next century, the central challenge for America will be economic, not military. The greatest test of our strength will be in our classrooms, not our missile silos."

Outlining the Democrats' priorities, Foley said the nation "must renew our economic capacity and regain control of our economic destiny." He warned the country is "falling dramatically behind" in new technologies.

Foley said Democrats "will set a national goal of making our schools once again the best in the world by the year 2000."

"On this issue, the president's words seem to agree with us, but his actions say something else. You can't become the education president, with all the problems we face in this area, by proposing a meager 2 percent increase in the education budget," as Bush did, Foley said.

The speaker accused Republicans of backing policies that have encouraged the wave of corporate mergers and buy-outs rather than reinvestment in America. "Their policies have encouraged debt and quick profit instead of investment and long-term growth."

Noting the fight over Bush's plan to cut capital gains, Foley said Democrats will insist that "the greatest part of any tax cut, of any kind, goes to those of you who live on a paycheck, not just the few who have the highest incomes, the largest stock portfolios."

"This issue goes to the heart of the reason we are Democrats: Above all else, we stand with you, the people who go to work and pay the taxes. It is your cause to which we are committed, and your side on which we fight."

Foley said the Democrats will fight for "the most effective" clean air bill, campaign finance reform, and child care legislation.

He attacked the administration on the Social Security issue, accusing them of "misusing the Social Security Trust Fund to hide the size of the federal budget deficit."

"Social Security has been the Democratic Party's proudest achievement. We reject the suggestion of some Republicans to privatize the system ... another version of the repeated Republican attempt to undermine Social Security," Foley said.

Concerning abortion, Foley said Democrats "will continue to defend a woman's right to choose" for we are convinced that politicians cannot and should not attempt to make the choice.

Summing up the Democrats' position, Foley said, "Today, we Democrats stand, as we have before, for working families. We stand for both economic justice and economic opportunity; For protecting the environment; For senior citizens and the soundness of Social Security."

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(lgratub for 4thgrat xxx united states; pickup5thgrat: foley devoted
text as delivered)

Foley says Democrats ready to challenge Bush where necessary

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urgent

(15grafld-pickup9thgrat: one year - bush speaks, color)

Bush urges deeper troop cuts in State of the Union

By NORMAN D. SANDLER

(WASHINGTON (UPI)) Seeking to "take the lead in forging peace," President Bush proposed sharper superpower troop cuts Wednesday night, spurring U.S. policy to catch up with the "Revolution of '89" that has changed the shape Europe.

In his first State of the Union address, delivered to a joint session of Congress and a nationwide broadcast audience, Bush offered to cut from 275,000 to 195,000 a troop limit now under negotiation in East-West talks in Vienna.

In a 38-minute speech that offered a optimistic assessment of the nation's well-being and role in world affairs, Bush portrayed the troop cut proposal as evidence of "our new relationship with the Soviet Union," and declared:

"Today, with communism crumbling, our aim must be to ensure democracy's advances, to take the lead in forging peace and freedom's best hope: a great and growing commonwealth of free nations."

America, he said, "stands at the center of a widening circle of freedom."

Welcomed into the House chamber where he once served by hearty applause and handshakes, Bush was all smiles and enthusiasm. He greeted Vice President Dan Quayle and House Speaker Thomas Foley, D-Wash., on the speaker's stand and smiled up to his wife, Barbara, watching from the gallery.

Except for the troop proposal and an announcement that U.S. invasion forces would be out of Panama within four weeks, the address was largely philosophical. It emphasized education goals and environmental aspirations, concern for children and the nation's needy, rooting out crime and drugs, and guaranteeing a continued economic expansion.

The arms control overture, however, was timely, offering a benefit not only to the United States but also to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, who Bush has supported in recent weeks in the face of ethnic unrest and internal dissension.

Bush renewed his inaugural pledge of cooperation with Congress, but also put the majority Democrats on notice that his "no new taxes" campaign pledge stands and renewed his call for a capital gains tax cut, one of the most bitterly contested issues of the last session of Congress.

The president was interrupted by applause about 30 times, winning a standing ovation for his arms proposal. Some of the loudest applause greeted his denunciation of recent hate-inspired mail bombings as Bush exhorted Americans to "confront and condemn racism, anti-Semitism, bigotry and hate... not next week, not tomorrow, but right now."

Among the topics missing from the speech was China, where Bush's policy of renewing relations with Beijing despite the bloody suppression of pro-democracy students generated a bruising veto battle last week. Likewise, the president did not mention several topics he has promoted in the past as worthy of constitutional amendments: abortion, school prayer, a balanced budget, a line-item veto and protection of the flag.

At the outset of the address, Bush marveled at "the Revolution of '89," the dramatic events he likened in impact to the end of World War II. "Change so striking that it marks the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs" and produced a wave of freedom from Poland to Panama.

With a U.S.-backed government installed in Panama, Bush sought to repair Latin American resentment to the use of force that ousted Manuel Noriega in power by announcing U.S. invasion troops would be home before the end of February.

The Pentagon reported earlier that 16,500 troops remained in Panama and would be withdrawn to the level of 13,600 stationed there before the invasion.

One year into office and riding a wave of near-record popularity, Bush again extended a familiar hand of cooperation to Congress even while alluding to election-year fights in the offing over taxes and budget priorities.

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W. W. Bush (Sh) 01-31-1043

BUSH CALLS FOR TROOP REDUCTION IN EUROPE IN STATE OF UNION SPEECH
Scripps Howard News Service
Release date: 2-1-90
BY ANN McFEATHERS
Scripps Howard News Service

WASHINGTON — Proposing a 26 percent cut in the number of U.S. soldiers in Europe, President Bush Wednesday night declared the post-World War II era over and issued a call to "invest in America." Bush used his first State of the Union address, in a stately ceremony before the top members of government gathered in the Capitol, to exult in the freedom "revolution of '89." "The events of the year just ended... the revolution of '89... have been a chain reaction... change so striking that it makes the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs," Bush said. The 1945 "frame of reference... was our world. Until now."

House Speaker Tom Foley, D-Wash., who gave a televised Democratic response, also noted the "glory of a new era of freedom" and gave credit to 25 million Americans who have served in the Armed Forces since World War II.

Foley was restrained in his criticism of Bush but did rebuke the president for his moves to make peace with China despite their leaders' massacre of students in Beijing last June. And he said Democrats are not satisfied with a trend "that has seen this nation drop from first to sixth in standard of living."

Reading his speech on a TelePrompTer in a ritual nationally televised pep rally, Bush also asked his fellow citizens to learn more, save more, invest more and care more about each other.

The only surprise of Bush's 35-minute speech was his proposal to bring home 80,000 U.S. soldiers stationed in Europe. Most of that must be negotiated with the Soviets, who would have to demobilize 340,000 troops to get to Bush's proposal of 225,000 soldiers for each side. He said he talked about it Wednesday to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, who was reportedly "appreciative" and said it bodes well for good relations.

In a highly acclaimed NATO speech in Brussels last spring, Bush proposed a cut from 305,000 to 275,000. But he said Wednesday night that the "chain reaction" toward democracy in Central and Eastern Europe has occurred so fast that the deeper cut is warranted.

Bush hopes to sign a conventional forces treaty implementing the troop cuts and cuts in tanks and other conventional warfare equipment this autumn in Vienna with Gorbachev.

But White House aides cautioned that Bush is not proposing a cut in strategic nuclear weapons because so far he has seen no signs from the Soviets they are cutting back on such weapons.

Bush said that the new U.S. challenge is to make its democratic system "second to none... and make it better."

"Since we really mean it..." he said, "we're getting our own house in order," he said. He said Americans must win the fight against illegal drug use and racism.

Bush said he wants an America "where 'Made in the U.S.A.' is recognized around the world as the symbol of quality and progress."

Bush is on the defensive with the Democratic-controlled Congress over his \$1.23 trillion budget, which proposes \$303 billion in defense spending. Many Democrats think there should be a cut because of the dramatic events in Eastern Europe. And they say his goals are unrealistic because he does not back them up with enough money.

But he said there is "still more than enough federal spending." Resorting to understatement, Bush said, "For most of us, \$1.2 trillion is a lot of money."

In his speech, Bush was short on specifics and long on goals. He said he wants U.S. students to be the best in the world in science and

...Congress approves, won't mean more red tape but higher status, he said.

...including Congress, with whom he is sparring because they haven't yet passed his child care tax credit for low-income families, his crime package, his capital gains tax cut or his clean air act changes, Bush admonished.

The American people did not send us here to bicker. Bush took a potshot at Democrats, saying he won't be a party to the plan to "mess around with Social Security." Some want to cut the payroll tax because it is being used to lower the annual deficit, the nation's most pressing economic problem.

In a rare reference to the national debt, Bush said that once the budget is balanced in 1993, "we can operate the way every family must when it has bills to pay. ... We'll start paying off the national debt."

Bush was applauded 35 times, most loudly when he mentioned the restoration of democracy in Panama, his pledge to bring the extra troops he sent there home by the end of February, his references to the gains of freedom in Europe and his success in preventing a federal income tax increase.

(Ann McFeatters covers the White House for Scripps Howard News)
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Bush urges deeper troop cuts in State of the Union

By NORMAN D. SANDLER

WASHINGTON (UPI) _ Seeking to "take the lead in forging peace,"

President Bush proposed sharper superpower troop cuts Wednesday night, spurring U.S. policy to catch up with the "Revolution of '89" that has changed the shape Europe.

In his first State of the Union address, delivered to a joint session of Congress and a nationwide broadcast audience, Bush offered to cut from 275,000 to 195,000 a troop limit now under negotiation in East-West talks in Vienna.

In a 36-minute speech that offered a optimistic assessment of the nation's well-being and role in world affairs, Bush portrayed the troop cut proposal as evidence of "our new relationship with the Soviet Union" and declared:

"Today, with communism crumbling, our aim must be to ensure democracy's advances, to take the lead in forging peace and freedom's best hope: a great and growing commonwealth of free nations."

America, he said, "stands at the center of a widening circle of freedom."

Welcomed into the House chamber where he once served by hearty applause and handshakes, Bush was all smiles and enthusiasm. He greeted Vice President Dan Quayle and House Speaker Thomas Foley, D-Wash., on the speaker's stand and smiled up to his wife, Barbara, watching from the gallery.

Except for the troop proposal and an announcement that U.S. invasions forces would be out of Panama within four weeks, the address was largely philosophical _ it emphasized education goals and environmental aspirations, concern for children and the nation's needy, rooting out crime and drugs, and guaranteeing a continued economic expansion.

The arms control overture, however, was timely, offering a benefit not only to the United States but also to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, who Bush has supported in recent weeks in the face of ethnic unrest and internal dissension.

Bush renewed his inaugural pledge of cooperation with Congress, but also put the majority Democrats on notice that his "no new taxes" campaign pledge stands and renewed his call for a capital gains tax cut, one of the most bitterly contested issues of the last session of Congress.

The president was interrupted by applause about 30 times, winning a standing ovations for his arms proposal. Some of the loudest applause greeted his denunciation of recent hate-inspired mail bombings as Bush exhorted Americans to "confront and condemn racism, anti-semitism, bigotry and hate _ not next week, not tomorrow, but right now."

Among the topics missing from the speech was China, where Bush's policy of renewing relations with Beijing despite the bloody suppression of pro-democracy students generated a bruising veto battle last week.

Likewise, the president did not mention several topics he has promoted in the past as worthy of constitutional amendments _ abortion, school prayer, a balanced budget, a line-item veto and protection of the flag.

At the outset of the address, Bush marveled at "the Revolution of '89" _ the dramatic events he likened in impact to the end of World War II _ "change so striking that it marks the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs" and produced a wave of freedom from Poland to Panama.

With a U.S.-backed government installed in Panama, Bush sought to repair Latin American resentment to the use of force that ousted Manuel Noriega in power by announcing U.S. invasion troops would be home "before the end of February."

The Pentagon reported earlier that 16,500 troops remained in Panama and would be withdrawn to the level of 13,600 stationed there before the invasion.

One year into office and riding a wave of near-record popularity, Bush again extended a familiar hand of cooperation to Congress even while alluding to election-year fights in the offing over taxes and budget priorities.

"Let's work together to do the will of the people; clean air, child care, the Educational Excellence Act, crime and drugs. It's time to act: the farm bill, transportation policy, product liability reform, enterprise zones. It's time to act together," he said.

BC-GEORGE - national editors(

Bush calls for conventional arms accord in Europe(

(HAS TRIM)

By Carl P. Leubsdorf

Dallas Morning News

WASHINGTON - President Bush, hailing "the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs," called Wednesday night for deeper U.S. and Soviet troop cuts and said "the time is right" for a conventional arms accord in Europe.

Proposing to cut an additional 50,000 U.S. and 80,000 Soviet troops below previous targets, Bush said a swift conclusion to superpower talks on slashing conventional, strategic and chemical forces "must now be our goal."

Bush announced his unexpected proposal - which he unveiled by telephone earlier in the day to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev - in prepared remarks for his first State of the Union speech.

Addressing the traditional joint session of Congress and a national television audience, Bush also disclosed that the last of the 14,000 U.S. troops sent to Panama in December to oust dictator Manuel Antonio Noriega would be withdrawn "well before the end of February."

The president's speech was dominated by international events, most notably the stunning collapse of Communist regimes across Eastern Europe last year.

But he also announced a major administration study of health-care costs, disclosed the first in a series of national education goals and called again for congressional cooperation in meeting major national problems.

"The American people did not send us here to bicker," he said, renewing an appeal he made in his 1989 inaugural address. "There's work to do - and they sent us here to get it done."

"And once again I offer my hand to all of you," he added. "Let's work together to do the will of the people."

Democratic leaders quickly praised the president's initiative.

"I would think we should consider something beyond what the administration has already put on the table, and so I would welcome a suggestion that we could make further troop cuts in Europe," said House Speaker Tom Foley of Washington, who later delivered the Democratic response to Bush's address.

"President Bush's announcement is a welcome initiative that makes the policies of the American government more responsive to rapidly moving events in Eastern Europe," said Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas. "I congratulate him for it, and I hope we will soon be hearing similar announcements about U.S. troop reductions in South Korea and elsewhere in Asia."

The troop-reduction proposal, which was approved by allied leaders during a secret mission earlier this week by Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger and Deputy National Security Adviser Robert Gates, would cut each superpower's forces in central Europe to 195,000 ground and air troops.

"All of the troops removed have to be demobilized," said a senior administration official, underscoring the fact that the move likely would lead to significant additional budget savings, something the president didn't mention.

Bush had said previously that he would make no further troop-cut proposals before the conclusion of ongoing talks in Vienna on slashing conventional forces in Europe. But the official said Bush offered his new plan because "events were running ahead of the negotiations."

"It gets us out again in command of events," added the official, who briefed reporters on condition he not be identified. The new proposal will be presented at the Vienna talks.

When Bush phoned Gorbachev to present the proposal, the official said, the Soviet leader "was very appreciative... and thought that this was the kind of attitude that was very conducive to good relations."

The two leaders decided at their meeting in Malta last December to seek agreements this year on slashing both conventional forces and strategic nuclear arsenals.

Under the U.S. plan, the 565,000 Soviet and 255,000 to 260,000 U.S. troops in central Europe each would be cut to 195,000. Most of the reductions would be made among U.S. forces in West Germany and Soviet

Bush Library Photocopy
Preservation

programs.

He briefly mentioned a number of his major legislative proposals — revision of the Clean Air Act, a child-care assistance plan, the war on drugs and anti-crime initiatives — and made somewhat more extensive appeals for new efforts outlined in the budget he sent Congress on Monday. These include his Family Savings Account and expanded funding for environmental programs and Project Head Start.

The president said, "we've made real progress" in reducing the budget deficit, which would drop to \$63.1 billion under his proposed budget for fiscal 1991. And, he said, once the budget is balanced, "We will start paying off the national debt."

Bush also repeated his criticism of the plan by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., to slash Social Security taxes to prevent the retirement fund's burgeoning assets from being used to reduce the federal budget deficit.

Noting that the system "fully funds today's benefits and ... assures that future benefits will be funded as well," Bush declared, "The last thing we need to do is mess around with Social Security."

The president's major new domestic initiative was the announcement that Health Secretary Louis Sullivan was launching a White House review of "recommendations on the quality, accessibility and cost of our nation's health care system."

"I am committed to bringing the staggering costs of health care under control," said Bush, though he gave no details.

He also announced the first of a set of education goals being developed by the administration and the nation's governors: making U.S. students first in the world in math and science by the year 2000, ensuring that every American adult is literate, increasing the high school graduation rate to at least 90 percent and rendering every American school drug-free.

"Ambitious goals?" Bush asked. "Of course. Easy to do? Far from it. But the future's at stake. This nation will not accept anything less than excellence in education."

Still, the domestic issues in Bush's speech took a back seat to the sweeping global changes that have marked the first year of his presidency.

(EDITORS: STORY CAN TRIM HERE)

The events of the year just ended — the revolution of '89 — has been a chain reaction of change so striking that it marks the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs," he declared, citing the democratic movements in Eastern Europe and the U.S. invasion of Panama.

"Operation 'Just Cause' has achieved its objective," he said of the overthrow of Noriega's military government.

BUSH CALLS FOR TROOP REDUCTION IN EUROPE IN STATE OF UNION SPEECH

Scripps Howard News Service

Release date: 2-1-90

By ANN McFEATHERS

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"The events of the year just ended _ the revolution of '89 _ have been a chain reaction _ change so striking that it makes the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs," Bush said. The 1945 "frame of reference ... was our world. Until now."

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But White House aides cautioned that Bush is not proposing a cut in strategic nuclear weapons because so far he has seen no signs from the Soviets they are cutting back on such weapons.

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"Since we really mean it ..." he said, "we're getting our own house in order," he said. He said Americans must win the fights against illegal drug use and racism.

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Bush is on the defensive with the Democratic-controlled Congress over his \$1.23 trillion budget, which proposes \$303 billion in defense spending. Many Democrats think there should be a cut because of the dramatic events in Eastern Europe. And they say his goals are unrealistic because he does not back them up with enough money.

But he said there is "still more than enough federal spending," Resorting to understatement, Bush said, "For most of us, \$1.2 trillion is a lot of money."

In his speech, Bush was short on specifics and long on goals. He said he wants U.S. students to be the best in the world in science and math achievement by the year 2000 and that money alone won't do it.

He said in 10 years he wants every child starting school ready to learn.

Bush said Americans must save more money, and said he is determined to "encourage the creation of capital of all kinds." He said he wants to improve farms, factories, delivery systems, the source of ideas and a talented workforce.

Bush admitted the job won't be easy but insisted "the future is at stake."

"These investments will keep America competitive. And I know this about the American people: We welcome competition. We'll match our ingenuity and energy _ our experience and technology _ our spirit and enterprise _ against anyone. Let the competition be free _ but let it be fair. America is ready," he said.

As expected, Bush dwelled on the need for safeguarding America's environmental inheritance. Making environment protection a Cabinet post, if Congress approves, won't mean more red tape but higher status, he said.

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(Ann McFeatters covers the White House for Scripps Howard News

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^Bush Urges Troop Cut in State of Union Speech: 'Time is Right'^

^oor Release at 9 p.m. EST^

^Eds: See material: picks up 1st add a0777.^

^By: TERENCE HUNT=

^AP White House Correspondent=

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Bush, acclaiming the 'revolution of '89' in Eastern Europe, proposed a sharp new cut in U.S. and Soviet combat troops Wednesday night, saying in his first State of the Union address 'the time is right to move forward' in Europe.

Bush also announced plans to withdraw all of the nearly 13,000 troops sent to Panama in an invasion to oust Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega 'well before the end of February.'

With ambassadors from across the world in attendance, Bush told a joint session of Congress and a national broadcast audience, 'We are in a period of great transition, great hope, yet great uncertainty...

'The events of the year just ended - the revolution of '89 - have been a chain reaction, change so striking that it marks the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs.

'Think back.' Bush asked his audience, 'to the world we knew as 1989 began.' In the year since, Communist governments gave way in Poland, East Germany, Romania, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. Within the Soviet Union, there are drives for some level of independence from the Baltics to the Caucasus and in between. In such locations, Bush said, 'the idea called America is alive.'

Hours before he delivered his address, Bush telephoned Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev to advise him of his proposal to cut U.S. and Soviet forces in Central Europe to 195,000 on each side. In his speech, Bush said:

'We recognize that the Soviet military threat in Europe is diminishing but we see little change in Soviet strategic modernization. ... But the time is right to move forward on a conventional arms-control agreement to move us to more appropriate levels of military forces in Europe.'

His troop cutback proposal won immediate praise from Democrats, including Sen. Sam Nunn, chairman of the Armed Services Committee, who said it fit 'the changing circumstances in Europe and the fiscal pressures' at home.

The troop offer was the surprise centerpiece of a speech in which Bush also proposed lofty goals for American schools and prodded lawmakers to approve his plans for a capital gains tax cut and bills dealing with clean air, child care, crime, drugs, education and other issues.

'It's time to act together,' Bush said in a speech intended to help set an election-year agenda for a Democratic-run Congress.

He condemned racially motivated mail bombings, saying the nation 'must confront and condemn racism, anti-semitism, bigotry and hate. ...

'And let me say that so long as we remember the American idea - so long as we live up to the American ideal - the State of the union will remain sound and strong,' he said.

Confronting a sensitive issue, Bush pointedly rejected a proposal by Sen. Daniel Moynihan, D-N.Y., to roll back a Social Security tax increase that took effect Jan. 1.

'The last thing we need to do is mess around with Social Security,' Bush said.

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Foley says Democrats ready to challenge Bush where necessary

WASHINGTON (UPI) — House Speaker Thomas Foley, D-Wash., signaling the Democrats' readiness to challenge President Bush on domestic issues, said Wednesday the president's actions do not support his words.

Giving the official Democratic response to Bush's State of the Union address to Congress, Foley said Democrats "will work with the president wherever and whenever we can," but "will stand our ground when that is the only way to stand for" the nation's working families.

On foreign affairs, Foley said this country has "a continuing obligation ... to those who struggle on, from South Africa to China," and criticized Bush's veto of a bill to protect Chinese students in the United States.

"No Congress and no president should be timid in the defense of freedom," Foley said in his prepared text.

Foley devoted most of his remarks to domestic issues, saying that "well into the next century, the central challenge for America will be economic, not military. The greatest test of our strength will be in our classrooms, not our missile silos."

Outlining the Democrats' priorities, Foley said the nation "must renew our economic capacity and regain control of our economic destiny." He warned the country is "falling dramatically behind" in new technologies.

Foley said Democrats "will set a national goal of making our schools once again the best in the world by the year 2000."

"On this issue, the president's words seem to agree with us, but his actions say something else. You can't become the education president, with all the problems we face in this area, by proposing a meager 2 percent increase in the education budget," as Bush did, Foley said.

The speaker accused Republicans of backing policies that have encouraged the wave of corporate mergers and buy-outs rather than reinvestment in America. "Their policies have encouraged debt and quick profit instead of investment and long-term growth."

Noting the fight over Bush's plan to cut capital gains, Foley said Democrats will insist that "the greatest part of any tax cut, of any kind, goes to those of you who live on a paycheck — not just the few who have the highest incomes, the largest stock portfolios."

"This issue goes to the heart of the reason we are Democrats: Above all else, we stand with you, the people who go to work and pay the taxes. It is your cause to which we are committed, and your side on which we fight."

Foley said the Democrats will fight for "the most effective" clean air bill, campaign finance reform, and child care legislation.

He attacked the administration on the Social Security issue, accusing them of "misusing the Social Security Trust Fund to hide the size of the federal budget deficit."

"Social Security has been the Democratic Party's proudest achievement. We reject the suggestion of some Republicans to privatize the system ... another version of the repeated Republican attempt to undermine Social Security," Foley said.

Concerning abortion, Foley said Democrats "will continue to defend a woman's right to choose — for we are convinced that politicians cannot and should not attempt to make the choice."

Summing up the Democrats' position, Foley said, "Today, we Democrats stand, as we have before, for working families. We stand for both economic justice and economic opportunity; For protecting the environment; For senior citizens and the soundness of Social Security."

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NETWORK TELEVISION COVERAGE
following the President's State of the Union Address

ABC

TED KOPPEL called the address "extremely effective," judging from Congressional reaction.

BRIT HUME commented that the President's distinction between the State of the Union and the state of the government was "useful" for him at a time where he doesn't propose much in the way of new spending. Says it was an "unquestionably effective" speech from the President's point of view.

SPEAKER FOLEY, in the Democratic response, says it was wrong for the President to yield to Beijing on the Chinese students bill, calling it "timid." Outlining Democratic priorities, Foley says the President's words don't match his rhetoric, calling the President's planned 2% spending increase "meager." He criticizes the capital gains tax reduction plan, calling instead for a restoration of IRAs.

CBS

BOB SCHIEFFER: ...A fairly low-key address, very much in keeping with the President's personality.... I suspect that many people will be surprised that not once in this address, much of which was about freedom...despite that, the President did not once mention China.

DAN RATHER discusses the address with SERGEI PLEKHANOV, deputy director of the Institute on the United States and Canada in the Soviet Union: RATHER: ...The President talked about the challenge to the United States and what amounts to a more interdependent world. What is the challenge of the United States with the Soviet Union today?

PLEKHANOV: I think the challenge is to forget about the Cold War...and put our relationship on a new basis. I think that process has already started.... And more concentration on domestic problems, like the ones that the President mentioned in his speech.

LESLEY STAHL: As you can see, the President was extremely well-received by both the Republicans and the Democrats on the Hill as the President again extended a hand to Congress, saying he doesn't want to bicker. He says that, but despite the good personal relations, the President had one of the worst records of any President since World War II with this Congress, and he is, in effect, governing by veto, and I think he's probably going to have to do that in the coming year.

-more-

NBC

TOM BROKAW ...The most significant news, of course, to come out of this speech tonight is the President's announcement that he had proposed to the Soviet Union in a telephone call to Mikhail Gorbachev today that the U.S. will cut back -- if we get commensurate cuts from the Soviet Union -- will cut back its troops in Western Europe to 195,000.... Most of the proposals that the President made tonight, for example the goals in education, in health care, in the environment -- he made those proposals without attaching to them any proposals for funding the money. He said, "Well, we're spending enough at \$1.2 trillion, and we do have a deficit." He talked about taxes only on two counts: one, we're not going to raise them; two, we ought to have the capital gains tax cut which will, in the eyes of a lot of Democrats, be a benefit primarily to the wealthy in this country or to those who are more privileged. John Cochran is our White House correspondent. John, in that telephone conversation with Mikhail Gorbachev today, did the President get any sense of how Gorbachev is responding to this idea for this very substantial troop cutback now?

JOHN COCHRAN: From what little we know, we believe that Gorbachev only referred to that almost jocularly, jokingly, and really didn't give Bush much of a feel. They hear at the White House, according to what Gorbachev said in public, that it's nonsense that he's going to step down as the head of the Communist Party.

BROKAW: And what about the education goals?... Will there be any additional federal money or programs to assist those programs?

COCHRAN: What you're seeing is actually a decrease in federal funding for education if you allow for inflation. There's actually some more money, but not if you count the inflation rate. Now, of course this goal for the year 2000 -- George Bush will have long left the White House by that time.

ANDREA MITCHELL: ...They [Democrats] will concede that it was a good political speech but they will say that it was short on specifics on how to pay for all the priorities.

-end-

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 31, 1990

STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

The U.S. Capitol
Washington, D.C.

9:05 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, members of the United States Congress: I return as a former President of the Senate, and a former member of this great House. And now, as President, it is my privilege to report to you on the State of the Union.

Tonight, I come not to speak about the "state of the government" -- not to detail every new initiative we plan for the coming year, nor to describe every line in the budget. I'm here to speak to you and to the American people about the state of the Union -- about our world -- the changes we've seen, the challenges we face. And what that means for America.

There are singular moments in history -- dates that divide all that goes before from all that comes after. And many of us in this chamber have lived much of our lives in a world whose fundamental features were defined in 1945. And the events of that year decreed the shape of nations. The pace of progress. Freedom or oppression for millions of people around the world.

Nineteen forty-five provided the common frame of reference -- the compass points of the post-war era we've relied upon to understand ourselves. And that was our world, until now. The events of the year just ended, the revolution of '89, have been a chain reaction -- changes so striking that it marks the beginning of a new era in the world's affairs.

Think back -- think back just 12 short months ago to the world we knew as 1989 began.

One year -- one year ago, the people of Panama lived in fear, under the thumb of a dictator. Today, democracy is restored -- Panama is free. (Applause.)

Operation "Just Cause" has achieved its objective. The number of military personnel in Panama is now very close to what it was before the operation began. And tonight, I am announcing that well before the end of February, the additional numbers of American troops -- the brave men and women of our Armed Forces who made this mission a success -- will be back home. (Applause.)

A year ago in Poland, Lech Walesa declared that he was

Remarkable events -- events that fulfill the long-held hopes of the American people -- events that validate the long-standing goals of American policy -- a policy based on a single, shining principle: the cause of freedom. (Applause.)

America -- not just the nation, but an idea, alive in the minds of people everywhere. As this new world takes shape, America stands at the center of a widening circle of freedom -- today, tomorrow, and into the next century.

Our nation is the enduring dream of every immigrant who ever set foot on these shores -- and the millions still struggling to be free. This nation -- this idea called America -- was and always will be a new world. Our new world.

At a workers' rally, in a place called Branik on the outskirts of Prague -- the idea called America is alive. A worker, dressed in grimy overalls, rises to speak at the factory gates. He begins his speech to his fellow citizens with these words -- words of a distant revolution:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident. That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, and that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

It's no secret that, here at home, freedom's door opened long ago. The cornerstones of this free society have already been set in place: Democracy. Competition. Opportunity. Private investment. Stewardship. And, of course, leadership.

And our challenge today is to take this democratic system of ours -- a system second to none -- and make it better.

A better America, where there's a job for everyone who wants one.

Where women working outside the home can be confident their children are in safe and loving care -- and where government works to expand child care alternatives for parents. (Applause.)

Where we reconcile the needs of a clean environment and a strong economy.

Where "Made in the USA" is recognized around the world as the symbol of quality and progress.

Where every one of us enjoys the same opportunities to live, to work, and to contribute to society. And where, for the first time, the American mainstream includes all of our disabled citizens. (Applause.)

Where everyone has a roof over his head and where the homeless get the help they need to live in dignity.

Where our schools challenge and support our kids and our teachers -- and where all of them; make the grade. (Applause.)

America faces the great challenges and great opportunities. And we know that we can succeed in the global economic arena of the '90's, but to meet that challenge, we must make some fundamental changes -- some crucial investment in ourselves.

Yes, we are going to invest in America. This administration is determined to encourage the creation of capital -- capital of all kinds. Physical capital: everything from our farms and factories, to our workshops and production lines; all that is needed to produce and deliver quality goods and quality services. (Applause.) Intellectual capital: the source of ideas that spark tomorrow's products. And, of course, our human capital: the talented work force that we'll need to compete in the global market.

Let me tell you. If we ignore human capital, if we lose the spirit of American ingenuity -- the spirit that is the hallmark of the American worker -- that would be bad. The American worker is the most productive worker in the world.

We need to save more. We need to expand the pool of capital for new investments that need more jobs and more growth. And that's the idea behind a new initiative I call the Family Savings Plan, which I will send to Congress tomorrow.

We need to cut the tax on capital gains -- (applause) -- encourage risktakers -- especially those in our small businesses to take those steps that translate into economic reward, jobs, and a better life for all of us.

We'll do what it takes to invest in America's future. The budget commitment is there. The money is there. It's there for research and development -- R&D -- a record high. It's there for our housing initiative -- HOPE, to help everyone from first-time homebuyers to the homeless. (Applause.) The money's there to keep our kids drug-free: 70 percent more than when I took office in 1989. It's there for space exploration and it's there for education -- another record high. (Applause.)

And one more thing: Last fall at the education summit, the governors and I agreed to look for ways to help make sure that our kids are ready to learn -- the very first day they walk into the classroom. And I've made good on that commitment by proposing a record increase in funds -- an extra half-a-billion dollars -- for something near and dear to all of us -- Head Start. (Applause.)

Education is the one investment that means more for our future because it means the most for our children. Real improvement in our schools is not simply a matter of spending more. It's a matter of asking more -- expecting more -- of our schools, our teachers, of our kids, of our parents and ourselves. And that's why tonight, I am announcing America's education goals -- goals developed with enormous cooperation from the nation's governors. And if I might, I'd like to say I'm very pleased that Governor Gardner and Governor Clinton, Governor Branstad, Governor Campbell, all of whom were very key in these discussions, these deliberations, are with us here tonight. (Applause.)

By the year 2000, every child must start school ready to learn. The United States must increase the high school graduation

environment that makes it possible for our kids to learn. And every school in America must be drug-free. (Applause.)

Ambitious aims? Of course. Easy to do? Far from it. But the future's at stake. The nation will not accept anything less than excellence in education.

These investments will keep America competitive. And I know this about the American people: We welcome competition. We'll match our ingenuity, our energy, our experience and technology, our spirit and enterprise against anyone. But let the competition be free; but let it also be fair. America is ready. (Applause.)

Since we really mean it and since we're serious about being ready to meet that challenge, we're getting our own house in order. We have made real progress. Seven years ago, the federal deficit was six percent of our Gross National Product -- six percent. In the new budget I sent up two days ago, the deficit is down to one percent of Gross National Product.

That budget brings federal spending under control. It meets the Gramm-Rudman target. It brings that deficit down further and balances the budget by 1993 with no new taxes. (Applause.)

And let me tell you, there's still more than enough federal spending. For most of us, \$1.2 trillion is still a lot of money.

And once the budget is balanced, we can operate the way every family must when it has bills to pay. We won't leave it to our children and our grandchildren. Once it's balanced, we will start paying off the national debt. (Applause.)

And there's something more we owe the generations of the future: stewardship, the safekeeping of America's precious environmental inheritance.

It's just one sign of how serious we are: we will elevate the Environmental Protection Agency to Cabinet rank. (Applause.) Not more bureaucracy, not more red tape, but the certainty that here at home and especially in our dealings with other nations, environmental issues have the status they deserve.

This year's budget provides over \$2 billion in new spending to protect our environment, with over \$1 billion for global change research. And a new initiative I call "America the Beautiful" to expand our national parks and wildlife preserves that improve recreational facilities on public lands.

And something else: something that will help keep this country clean, from our forestland to the inner cities, and keep America beautiful for generations to come, the money to plant a billion trees a year. (Applause.)

And tonight, let me say again to all the members of the Congress: the American people did not send us here to bicker. There is work to do, and they sent us here to get it done. And once again, in the spirit of cooperation, I offer my hand to all of you. Let's do the will of the people: clean air; child care; It's time to act.

it assures that future benefits will be funded as well. The last thing we need to do is mess around with Social Security. (Applause.)

There's one more problem we need to address. We must give careful consideration to the recommendations of the health care studies underway now. That's why tonight, I'm asking Dr. Sullivan -- Lou Sullivan -- Secretary of Health and Human Services, to lead a Domestic Policy Council review of recommendations on the quality, accessibility and cost of our nation's health care system. I am committed to bring the staggering costs of health care under control. (Applause.)

The "state of the government", does indeed depend on many of us in this very chamber. But the state of the Union depends on all Americans. We must maintain the democratic decency that makes a nation out of millions of individuals. I've been appalled at the recent mail bombings across this country. Every one of us must confront and condemn racism, antisemitism, bigotry and hate. Not next week, not tomorrow, but right now -- every single one of us. (Applause.)

The state of the Union depends on whether we help our neighbor -- claim the problems of our community as our own. We've got to step forward when there's trouble -- lend a hand, be what I call a point of light to a stranger in need. We've got to take the time after a busy day to sit down and read with our kids. Help them with their homework. Pass along the values we learned as children. That's how we sustain the state of the Union. Every effort is important. It all adds up -- it's doing the things that give democracy meaning. It all adds up to who we are and who we will be.

Let me say, that so long as we remember the American idea -- so long as we live up to the American ideal -- the state of the Union will remain sound and strong.

And to those who worry that we've lost our way -- well, I want you to listen to parts of a letter written by James Markwell -- Private First Class James Markwell, a 20-year old Army medic of the 1st Battalion, 75th Rangers. It's dated December 18th -- the night before our Armed Forces went into action in Panama. It's a letter servicemen write -- and hope will never be sent. And sadly, Private Markwell's mother did receive this letter. She passed it along to me out there in Cincinnati.

And here is some of what he wrote: "I've never been afraid of death, but I know he is waiting at the corner. I've been trained to kill and to save, and so has everyone else. I am frightened what lays beyond the fog, and yet, do not mourn for me. Revel in the life that I have died to give you. But most of all, don't forget the Army was my choice. Something that I wanted to do.

"Remember I joined the Army to serve my country and insure that you are free to do what you want and live your lives freely."

Let me add that Private Markwell was among the first to see battle in Panama, and one of the first to fall.

But he knew what he believed in. He carried the idea we call America in his heart.

Today, that change is taking place.

For more than 40 years, America and its allies held communism in check, and ensured that democracy would continue to exist. And today, with communism crumbling, our aim must be to ensure democracy's advance. To take the lead in forging peace and freedom's best hope -- a great and growing commonwealth of free nations.

And to the Congress and to all Americans, I say it is time to acclaim a new consensus at home and abroad -- a common vision of the peaceful world we want to see.

Here in our own hemisphere, it is time for all the peoples of the Americas -- North and South -- to live in freedom. (Applause.)

In the Far East and Africa, it's time for the full flowering of free governments and free markets that have served as the engine of progress.

It's time to offer our hand to the emerging democracies of Eastern Europe. So that continent -- for too long a continent divided -- can see a future whole and free.

It's time to build on our new relationship with the Soviet Union -- (applause) -- to endorse and encourage a peaceful process of internal change toward democracy and economic opportunity.

We are in a period of great transition, great hope, and yet great uncertainty. We recognize that the Soviet military threat in Europe is diminishing, but we see little change in Soviet strategic modernization. Therefore, we must sustain our own strategic offense modernization and the Strategic Defense Initiative. (Applause.)

But the time is right to move forward on a conventional arms control agreement to move us to more appropriate levels of military forces in Europe -- a coherent defense program that ensures the U.S. will continue to be a catalyst for peaceful change in Europe. And I've consulted with leaders of NATO. In fact, I spoke by phone with President Gorbachev just today.

I agree with our European allies that an American military presence in Europe is essential -- and that it should not be tied solely to the Soviet military presence in Eastern Europe.

But our troop levels can still be lower. And so tonight, I am announcing a major new step -- for a further reduction in U.S. and Soviet manpower in Central and Eastern Europe to 195,000 on each side. (Applause.)

This number -- this level reflects the advice of our senior military advisors. It's designed to protect American and European interests and sustain NATO's defense strategy. A swift conclusion to our arms control talks -- conventional, chemical and strategic -- must now be our goal. And that time has come.

Still, we must recognize an unfortunate fact: In many regions of the world tonight the reality is conflict -- not peace.

The anchor in our world today is freedom. Holding us steady in times of change -- a symbol of hope to all the world. And freedom is at the very heart of the idea that is America.

Giving life to that idea depends on every one of us. Our anchor has always been faith and family.

In the last few days of this past momentous year, our family was blessed once more -- celebrating the joy of life when a little boy became our 12th grandchild. When I held the little guy for the first time, the troubles at home and abroad seemed manageable -- and totally in perspective. (Applause.)

Now, I know you're probably thinking: well, that's just a grandfather talking. Well, maybe you're right. But I've met a lot of children this past year across this country, as all of you have. Everywhere from the Far East to Eastern Europe. And all kids are unique, and yet all kids are alike. The budding young environmentalists I met this month, who joined me in exploring the Florida Everglades. The little leaguers I played catch with in Poland -- ready to go from Warsaw to the World Series. And even the kids who are ill or alone -- and God bless those boarder babies, born addicted to drugs and AIDS and coping with problems no child should have to face. But you know, when it comes to hope and the future, every kid is the same. Full of dreams; ready to take on the world. All special, because they are the very future of freedom. And to them belongs this new world I've been speaking about.

And so tonight, I'm going to ask something of every one of you. Now, let me start with my generation -- with the grandparents out there. You are our living link to the past. Tell your grandchildren the story of struggles waged at home and abroad, of sacrifices freely made for freedom's sake. And tell them your own story as well, because every American has a story to tell.

And parents: your children look to you for direction and guidance. Tell them of faith and family. Tell them we are One Nation under God. Teach them that of all the many gifts they can receive, liberty is their most precious legacy. And of all the gifts they can give, the greatest -- the greatest is helping others.

And to the children and young people out there tonight: with you rests our hope -- all that America will mean in the years and decades ahead. Fix your vision on a new century -- your century. On dreams we cannot see. On the destiny that is yours and yours alone.

And finally, let all Americans -- all of us together here in this chamber -- the symbolic center of democracy -- affirm our allegiance to this idea we call America. And let us remember that the State of the Union depends on each and every one of us.

God bless all of you. And may God bless this great nation, the United States of America. (Applause.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

BRIEFING BY
SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

January 31, 1990

The Briefing Room

4:02 P.M. EST

MR. FITZWATER: This afternoon's briefing is ON BACKGROUND. It's attributable to senior administration officials. Not for publication or use, the briefers are Governor Sununu, the President's Chief of Staff; and General Scowcroft, the President's National Security Advisor.

Governor Sununu will have some opening remarks to give you an overview of the State of the Union address. General Scowcroft will then discuss national security matters. And I ask that you hold your questions until both of them have made presentations, and they'll both stay here to answer your questions together.

The information they give you is for immediate use. And with that we will go ahead and begin the briefing. So I'd like to introduce, first of all, Governor Sununu, the President's Chief of Staff. And he'll be followed by General Scowcroft. Thank you.

Q Is this on the record, Mr. Sununu?

Q Why does this have to be on background?

MR. FITZWATER: It's on background because the President's giving his address this evening. This is attributable to senior administration officials. That's the correct way to do it.

Q What's correct about it? There's nothing here -- insight they can't say on the record, is there?

MR. FITZWATER: The purpose here is to give you information, to flesh out the facts and material. The President's words tonight will speak for themselves.

Q Well, the Governor's accused us of wanting it on background.

Q Yes, we're not the ones who want this in secret.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I don't mind not briefing.

Q Come on.

MR. FITZWATER: The briefing is on background. The record is as we stated.

Q We don't want you to be a faceless --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I don't mind giving you an on-the-record interview whenever you ask for one --

Q When?

Q Now.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: -- but the fact is that you wanted some background for tonight's speech, and that's what we're here to give you. If you want to talk on the record on other subjects, I'll be very happy to do so.

Q Who said we wanted background? (Laughter.)

Q Press ahead.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: How are we going to do this?

MR. FITZWATER: It's on background.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: It's on background.

First of all, let me just put into context what I think is the sequence of what has taken place the last few days. It was what we felt a better way to try and get the details out at an appropriate time of what the President is going to try and do this year.

The timing that was laid out included a very detailed presentation of the budget by -- prior to the State of the Union address. The budget was delivered on Monday. As part of that budget presentation, the Department of Defense, which is a very major part of concern that people had with the budget, did their briefing just before the release on the budget, timing it with an embargoed basis to come out with the budget. Hopefully, that allowed people to have a handle on the details of the way the Defense Department was doing the major restructuring.

Dick Darman, Secretary of Treasury Brady, Michael Boskin did their briefings in terms of the details of the assumptions plus the detail of the package that was in the budget. The drug plan, which was very much a part of what was done, was put out last week. And now the President is coming in with the State of the Union address.

One of the reasons that we sequenced the details there is to allow the President to do a slightly different State of the Union address; one that is not just a recitation of all the details of what's in the budget, not the traditional shopping list of "this is what our programs are" kind of thing.

There will be some references in the budget to some of

what he is trying to do this year. He refers a great deal back to the traditional way of America doing things. He refers to the values that are associated, the traditional values associated with family; the American idealism; the responsibility this country has accepted in terms of its postwar era; building up, if you will, not only in terms of foreign policy, but the way we have handled ourselves in this country for the past few decades.

He certainly takes into account in the whole process the changing character of the world, the competitive nature that we have -- not just with those who were not always friends of the United States, but those who are our allies, those who have developed into competitive powers around the world and that we have, therefore, responsibilities today that are slightly different than they used to be.

He talks a lot about investing in ourselves, and talks about the components of what we have to do -- address in that context of investing in ourselves. Some of the aspects of human capital, capital for industrial development, intellectual capital -- those aspects that might have been neglected or at least taken for granted in the system.

Very much a focus on the fact that there is a Western -- it's not used in the context of Western values, but democratic values that have been very much a part of what the United States has done and our allies have done; the commitment to democracy, the commitment to freedom, the commitment to economic systems that provide opportunity, and how there are some very fundamental aspects of those that ought to be nurtured.

I think that, to a great extent, it is a discussion of the kinds of assumptions and premises that went into the development of specifics like the budgets, like the agenda including the drug program, like the thinking that is involved in the restructuring of the defense budget. And in a sense, it is his opportunity, he felt, to give the American public some background on the kinds of thinking that he has given to the issues that are important in America.

There are some specific pieces of legislation addressed in there, some specific programs. But as you will note, they are mentioned in the context of where they are related to the fundamentals that are there -- more as examples of what flow from the process of development rather than saying "and I am going to do this," and "here are the 17 points associated with that program."

We are going to try and get copies of this speech available at -- what time, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: At 7:30 p.m.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: At 7:30 p.m. -- give you a little bit of time ahead. We have made the final changes. The final changes went to the printer at about a quarter of three -- I think that was the last one. There might have been one quick typo change that we caught after the fact, but basically, the last copy of the speech went to the printer about a quarter of three. It's being typeset, printed up, and as soon as we get the packages together they will be distributed.

last year and a review of the President's strategy for implement -- or the implementation of the President's strategy for dealing with those changes -- a strategy that he laid out last spring. And in that context, as we -- as the President reviewed the elements of that strategy, it appeared that in the area of arms control, specifically in conventional arms control in Europe, that events were running ahead of the negotiations; that events in Eastern Europe, with the collapse of communist regimes, with discussions and Eastern Europeans suggesting the Soviets ought to pull their troops out and so on, that the CFE proposal we made last May at NATO and is now being negotiated was perhaps not where we ought to be at the present time.

So the President asked for a review of what made sense and, following discussion with his advisors and military leaders, he came up with a proposal which would be designed to maintain U.S. interests in Europe, to maintain forward defense and flexible response. And that proposal is to reduce U.S. troop levels -- U.S. and Soviet troop levels in the central zone of Europe, that is in Central Europe, to 195,000 on each side. That would mean a U.S. overall troop level in Europe of about 225,000, because it does not include troops in, for example, Britain, Italy, Turkey.

After he came up with this proposal, he began a process of consultations with his allies. And he began it with a series of phone calls, following which he sent Bob Gates and Larry Eagleburger over to discuss in more detail with a number of European leaders the proposals he had in mind. That was followed up with a presidential letter to the ones that we had not consulted with in person. And having gotten a favorable response from our allies, the President this morning put in a call to Chairman Gorbachev to explain to him what he proposed. And that is the sequence of events on CFE.

We think that this proposal not only gets us out again in command of events, but it does give us a base which we think is sustainable through this current period, and it's not simply reflecting U.S. force levels anymore, but represents a residual which we think we can stick to.

Now, in the other elements of our defense posture, we don't have the same kind of dramatic developments that we have in conventional forces. So the President, in his State of the Union, cautions about Soviet strategic developments and the fact that they're still continuing with their strategic modernization programs, and therefore, we have to be cautious in this area and not move too fast.

And that is briefly where we are.

Q Could you address how this mixes up with the questions on the Hill about the defense budget? For the past two months, during this time of some of this deliberation, the President has been telling the country there will be no peace dividend immediately from these developments. The Secretary of Defense has defended the need for the kind of budget you asked for this week on the grounds that it's too early and too uncertain to make changes. And then tonight, the President is saying, well, there's been a lot of change and we can bring a lot more troops now -- we can make this kind of offer. Can you tell us, is there any consistency here? Or what effect do you expect to have on the Congress --

We're still negotiating the 275,000 level. So that this is not an instantaneous process. This is an attempt to catch up with events that are moving very fast and to look far enough ahead to say, okay, now, what do we think -- what do we think we can stay with? What do we think's sustainable in this sort of rapidly falling deck of cards? And that's why we came up the way we did.

Q This CFE One, is this new 195,000 number still intended to be a part of what has been called CFE One, or you think you negotiate 275,000 and then you'd have another phase --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: It's a part of CFE One, hopefully to be negotiated alongside it as long as it does not interfere with the current negotiations with CFE One. What we -- we have a full court press on to get those negotiations completed as quickly as possible. We see no reason there has to be an interference. If there is we will put it on the back burner until we can get --

Q The 195,000 is kind of a sublimit under the overall European limit and your change in your number on that is down to 225,000 from 275,000?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: The 275,000 and the 225,000 are comparable numbers. The 175,000 is in the central region, which is the only place the Soviets have troops -- 195,000 -- the only place the Soviets have troops.

Q The overall number now --

Q How did Mr. Gorbachev respond?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Well, I'll characterize it. He was very appreciative of the President's phone call and thought that this was the kind of attitude that was very conducive to good relations, and he said, of course, that they would study the proposals.

Q General, I don't have an affidavit from the President in which he never said that he would change his position on CFE One, but he has repeatedly indicated that there would be no CFE Two until CFE One was negotiated. And he has repeatedly indicated to us that he was satisfied with his position of CFE One; that he saw no need to go beyond it, and that has happened up until very recently, I believe. How do you square the sudden emergence of this proposal, which obviously has been in the making for some time, with these repeated assurances from the President himself?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I think I just squared it.

Q I'm not asking you to technically square the fact that this isn't actually CFE Two, but it's part of CFE One. I'm talking about the repeated insistence by the President that he was satisfied with the current American position on the table on CFE One and saw no need to go beyond it. He clearly did see a need to go beyond it and has now done so. How do you square that?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Yes. I assume that with

Q How long ago did he ask for this review?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Very recently.

Q Weeks, days? What are we talking about here? Give us a little --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Maybe, what, maybe a couple weeks.

Q What is the date for having these troops reaching this level? Do you have a date in the future?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: We don't have a date for reaching this level because we haven't even started to negotiate -- right at this point this is just a proposal that will be introduced first to our allies in NATO and then in the negotiations. So we're not that far along.

Q What about cost saving for this? Do you have any estimates?

Q Was there some thought figured into this about how it would affect Gorbachev's position with all the trouble he's having? Was that part of the consideration about announcing this proposal at this time?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Well, let's put it this way. I think we thought that there might be some receptivity on the part of the Soviet Union. Otherwise, it would not have been a good proposal to make at the current time because it could interfere with CFE. Now that may be wrong, but that was our assumption.

Q We're asking will it save him internally?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No, that was not a part of our consideration.

Q Has there been any estimate of the cost savings that would be involved in drawing down this additional 50,000 below that 275,000?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No, not in detail. There's a putative number -- you bring back so many troops and you --

Q Was that -- first let me ask -- what is the putative number, number one? And was that a factor in this consideration?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I'd prefer you get that from the Defense Department.

Q Was it a factor in this consideration?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No.

Q Are all the allies on board on this?

Q Can you define Central Europe for purposes of this discussion? And specifically, how much of this 195,000 was the

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: It's the place that the Soviets have troops.

Q Do you envision a situation in which most of the troops that will be left would be in East Germany on the Soviet side, is that what you're leading to?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Very likely. That's something that the Warsaw Pact would have to negotiate, but that's --

Q If we leave 30,000 out for -- if we leave 30,000 --

Q How many American troops are there in Central Europe now? What is the reduction going to be in Central Europe for us and the Soviets, if you could tell us?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: There are -- let's see -- about -- in the central zone now -- let's see, there are about 305,000 in Europe as a whole now. I don't know if I have a --

Q Is this U.S.?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: About 255,000, 260,000 in the central zone.

Q How many for the Soviets in that zone?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: The Soviets have about 565,000, 575,000.

Q In the central zone?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: The Soviets only have troops in the central zone.

Q My question is, if we take 30,000 and put them into the United Kingdom and wherever else you said, where --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No. All of the troops removed have to be demobilized.

Q But it's not down to the same level. We're going to have 225,000 and they are going to have 195,000 -- is that what you're saying?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: That we will each have equal numbers in the central zone. One of the things we are not interested in is perpetuating a one-by-one -- one-for-one reduction. We think the Soviets ought to get out of Eastern Europe. We do not believe that U.S. troops should be removed from NATO.

Q So you are proposing an -- for the first time, an asymmetrical number there?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: You could look at it that way. It's symmetrical in the sense of the central front.

Q And outside -- it's symmetrical in the central front and outside? It's 125,000 each side in the central front. The

Q So we end up with more than they do.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I want to address one thing, though, that was the premise for Brit Hume's question. The President has not been saying that there would be nothing after the proposal he made last May to the Soviets about bringing them down to 270,000. It was always -- if ever that was addressed, it was in the context of timing. But there was never any negative expression of the fact that as opportunities came, as it became clear that if we could maintain integrity of the defense requirements of the United States and our European allies and always end up with a net positive in terms of tranquility and peace in Europe, the President's never said that he would not discuss additional proposals, or not put forward additional proposals.

Q To the contrary. In the press conference after Malta, he said he was not ready to move on CFE Two until he saw what was happening with CFE One. That was eight weeks ago.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: You're indicating that he has said that he would never want to go beyond that.

Q That's not -- nobody said. First of all, I didn't say that.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Then I misunderstood.

Q I am sure that if we get down to the parsing of transcripts, that you will be able to establish that the literal truth of every word that came out of the President's mouth, and I concede that point.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No, look --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: What we're saying is, CFE One is an alliance-to-alliance reduction. What it does is bring overall Warsaw Pact Soviet levels down to those of NATO -- to equality and a little bit below. What we're doing on it, because of the dramatic changes -- because of the dramatic change in the relationship for one thing, between Soviet presence in Eastern Europe and the Soviet regimes in Eastern Europe, we are crossing out 275,000 and putting in 195,000 as a number which suits the new situation and we think will prevent what otherwise could be a kind of a free fall with nobody knowing where we are. It's an attempt to draw a line at a force that we think is the force we would like to see in the coming years.

Q Would the Soviets be free to also keep 30,000?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Now, that's a change -- what it is, it's a response to a dramatically changing world.

Q Excuse me, we need to clarify. Would the Soviets also be free if they chose to keep 30,000 more troops outside the central zone, where you said they currently have no troops -- maybe in Hungary if it's in dispute or someplace --

Q Western Soviet Union?

-- this does not -- neither does the 275,000 level deal with the western districts of the Soviet Union.

Q Can you clarify what you meant by "this proposal represents a residual we think we can stick to"? Is the notion that once the troop levels are down to 195,000, there they are going to stay for the foreseeable future?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: That's our understanding. Yes, that's our belief.

Q And you don't foresee a potential problem down the road, say, in West Germany with people saying, no, 195,000 is still too high, we'd like --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: What we're saying is for the foreseeable future. Now, how long the foreseeable future is with the current course of events, I wouldn't want to predict. But that's what we believe makes a great deal of sense now and for as far out as we can measure it.

Q When did Misters Eagleburger and Gates go to Europe and did they get the backing of all of the NATO allies?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: They left on Sunday, got back last night -- yes.

Q Can you explain why --

Q Wait a minute. Where did they go?

Q -- what was our justification for maintaining the troops in Western Europe -- the extra troops, 30,000 troops -- while the Soviets don't have it? Why can we stay in NATO, but they should withdraw totally from the Warsaw Pact?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Because we're not in Western Europe as an occupying force. We're there as a part of an alliance of the free world, of the Atlantic community, and we are there at the request of our allies, who are all now, incidentally, requesting a continuation of a strong U.S. presence in Western Europe. There's no symmetry between U.S. forces in Western Europe and Soviet forces in Eastern Europe.

Q Which countries did the gentlemen visit, and which countries got letters? And at what level did they meet with people in those countries?

Q And who got phone calls?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: They visited Great Britain, France, Italy, and Germany.

Q Would this have any impact on the --

Q Excuse me. At what level did they meet?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: At the head-of-government level.

300,000 level?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No. We would not propose including all stationed forces in this. This would be a bilateral, not all stationed forces.

Q I realize that's not what you're proposing, but would this bring you down to such levels that they could construe it as meeting both your terms and theirs?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I don't know. That's a hypothetical question. And one of the things we don't -- one of the things we really want to do is to keep this simple, straightforward bilateral so that it can, in fact, be encompassed within the current negotiations. Anything you add to it runs the risk of complicating what is already a very complicated negotiation.

Q Are you still shooting for late this year to sign it? Has this changed the timetable of CFE?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No, no. We're still --

Q Are you still shooting for a conference late this year to sign?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Absolutely. Absolutely.

Q -- less optimistic about the strategic talks. Could you give us some detail about why you're less optimistic?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No, I'm not less optimistic about strategic talks, but some of the modernization programs that are going on now in the Soviet Union are relatively unaffected by the outcome of the strategic talks, and that's what I'm --

Q -- timetable for a START treaty?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No. We're pushing very hard to conclude a START treaty, hopefully, as the President said early, by the time of the summit in June -- at least to conclude the substantive portion of it, if not the treaty text itself.

Q Is the United States looking at changing its position with short-range weapons? Or is this troop reduction proposal the extent to which you're altering your position right now?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I didn't hear you I don't think.

Q Is the United States considering any changes to its current position on short-range nuclear weapons in Europe?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No, no.

Q None at all?

Q Does this proposal by the President help Gorbachev meet demands from Hungary and Czechoslovakia for a total quick

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Well, there are a number of demands -- for example, the Czechs have asked for negotiations with the Soviets about removal of Soviet troops from Eastern Europe. One of the things that we don't want to happen is that our own troop proposals, 275,000, be used as an excuse for maintaining a level of troops in Eastern Europe which the countries of Eastern Europe don't desire, of course.

Q It appears that all the American troops would come out of West Germany. Are the West Germans not only agreeing to this, but were they enthusiastic about it? And, in fact, did they urge something like this on us?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No, they did not urge it. I would characterize them as very pleased.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: And they want us to stay.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Yes, and they definitely want us to stay.

Q Was there any consultation with the new governments in Eastern Europe about this, particularly with the Czechs?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No. This is manpower.

Q Correct. Now, does this proposal imply that the equipment proposals in CFE will also have to drop?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No. It's personnel only, and we're trying to not have it conflict or get added to CFE One, so as not to complicate what is an immensely complicated negotiation right now. That's why -- very simple, straightforward.

Q Just to clarify on the numbers. You're saying that 275,000 in CFE One -- that is everything, not just Central Europe, but troops everywhere --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: That's everywhere.

Q So that in terms of the U.S. troops being withdrawn from all of Europe, it's only 50,000 -- is that right?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: That's right. That's right.

Q Did Gorbachev, in his conversation with the President, deny that he was going to step down as Party Chief? And if he did not, what do U.S. diplomatic and intelligence contacts tell us about that rumor?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I don't want to characterize any details of the conversation. I'm telling you, the conversation was about this proposal.

Q Okay. Aside from the conversation then, what do you, through our diplomatic and intelligence contacts, know about that rumor? Was there --

mean to rule out in CFE Two a further reduction of troops?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Well, if there's a CFE Two and, if so, what it would contain is something that the Alliance really hasn't addressed yet. And we will do that after we finish CFE One and see what the situation is and see what the Warsaw Pact looks like.

Q Well, can you envision a further reduction of troops in CFE Two?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No, not at the present time. I think we're sort of where we ought to be.

Q If I could switch hemispheres for a moment. What will the President say about withdrawing troops from Panama? General? Governor? (Laughter.) Will the President --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I think that's one you ought to stay tuned for.

Q -- address withdrawing additional troops from Panama in the near future?

Q Tonight?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: When you get your speech at 7:30 p.m. you'll see whether it's included in there.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Hey, hey, listen. We're just showing a little ankle, not the whole -- (laughter.)

Q You mean there are other surprises?

MR. FITZWATER: Let's take a couple final questions.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I don't think it's a surprise, but there will be some comments on that.

Q Your visits by Mr. Gates and Mr. Eagleburger -- I understand that they also discussed CSCE with Mrs. Thatcher at least. Is that proposal going to be made tonight, too? Is the President going to sign on to a CSCE meeting?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: No. No, it simply won't be discussed, and I don't have anything more to say about the discussions.

Q Are there any other surprises tonight?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Nothing as large as the CFE. (Laughter.)

Q Anything small? Any surprises?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Well, I don't know how much of it you already know. Tell me what you know and I'll tell you whether there's going to be a surprise. I don't think there will be anything that you'll say oh my gosh. that was -- we've tried very

the Financial Times.

Q When did they get back from their trip? Eagleburger and Gates.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Last evening.

Q Times of London?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Financial Times of London.

Q What other Western European countries were you willing to have the remaining 30,000?

Q You indicated that there's still a lot of work to be done on this proposal. In what period of time could this drawdown to this level be accomplished? In other words, how soon, in theory, could the United States --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: In theory, it would be after the drawdown to the 275,000 level. But even that, and the timetable for that is in negotiations with the Soviet Union, so I wouldn't want to predict because that's a part of the negotiation, what the time frame of implementation would be.

Q So you're still thinking about at least years?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: I would think so, probably. Yes.

Q General, where do we have U.S. troops stationed outside --

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Yes, we would propose introducing it right away.

Q Congressional leaders were not told anything about this?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Beg your pardon.

Q You didn't tell the congressional leaders or Cabinet anything about this?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Yes. They were briefed today, yes.

Q What countries do we have troops stationed that are outside what you define as the Central zone?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: We have troops in Britain, in Italy, and in Turkey and in Greece.

Q So this is all out of West Germany then?

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL: Yes, basically.

Q When you get down to the 195,000?

1:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

STATE OF THE UNION (Terence Hunt, AP) -- President Bush told Republicans Wednesday that his State of the Union message will contain a clear-cut objection to any reduction in Social Security taxes and will proclaim that the nation is in good health. Bush also said he would set new goals in education, and sources said he would call for American students to be first in the world by the year 2000 in science and mathematics, two areas where they have ranked near the bottom in international testing.... The President gave a preview of his speech to Republican members of Congress during a morning meeting at the White House. Later, Rep. Michel said he was happy that Bush said he would use the speech to voice opposition to a plan by Sen. Moynihan to roll back a Social Security tax increase that took effect Jan. 1.

(Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Bush previewed his first State of the Union address for Republican congressional leaders Wednesday morning, indicating he plans an optimistic assessment that will spotlight his agenda for the last decade of the 20th century. Bush has said his speech...will be more thematic than a detailed discussion of specific proposals. After the meeting, House Republican leader Michel told reporters that the President plans to "address the issue of 'how is the state of the union' rather than enumerate a laundry list" of bills he wants passed. "There's no question but that the state of the union is good," Michel said, adding that the speech comes as "the President is riding a wave of popularity like no other president." Michel said he was pleased that Bush would reiterate his call for a cut in the capital gains tax. He said the President also would repeat his opposition to a controversial proposal by Sen. Moynihan to cut Social Security taxes, a proposal Moynihan advanced on grounds that a surplus in the retirement program is masking the true size of the overall federal budget deficit.

(Headline News) -- The tone [of the President's address] is likely to be upbeat.

Chief of Staff Sununu: "The headline on the state of the union is we're trying to lay out an agenda for 1990 that builds on the very successful 1989."

Officials say expect the speech to be heavy on foreign policy. The Administration said it's hard to ignore the events of last year: the upheaval in Eastern Europe and the invasion of Panama. The President is expected to press Congress to finish work on proposals he made last year.... The President met with Republican House and Senate leadership. Rep. Michel: "He'll be talking to the American people tonight as well as he'll be talking to the Congress. The President's riding a wave of popularity like no other president, and I think they want to hear from him personally as much as they have to take the criticism for specific items from time to time in this budget."

Sen. Cochran: "I think there will be a challenge to the Congress to report out and pass the education excellence act that the President proposed when he came into office last year. That is a matter that has not received attention by the Congress, particularly in the House in the education committee there that it should have."

But after tonight's largely ceremonial event, it's down to business as both Democrats and Republicans hammer out their differences on the budget.

GORBACHEV/PRESIDENT PHONE CALL (Moscow/UPI) -- Mikhail Gorbachev said Wednesday he has no intention of resigning as chief of the Soviet Communist Party, dismissing rumors he might step down as "groundless suppositions," Tass said. Tass later reported President Bush called Gorbachev Wednesday and that the men "exchanged opinions on topical international issues, predominantly concerning Europe, and on prospects for the arms reduction negotiations." The report said the men "reaffirmed their determination to act in the spirit of the Malta accords" reached at their summit on the Mediterranean island late last year, and "noted the importance of regular Soviet-American summit contacts...." The Tass report did not say if Gorbachev's future was discussed.

CUBAN CARGO SHIP/U.S. WARSHIP (Havana/Reuter) -- Cuba said a U.S. warship opened fire on a Cuban cargo ship off the coast of Mexico Wednesday while attempting to carry out a drug search of the vessel. The official Cuban news agency Prensa Latina said the Panamanian-registered Herman was hit on its bridge, deck and engine room. No casualties were reported. The agency, quoting Cuban embassy officials in Mexico City, said the U.S. warship, which it did not identify, broke off its attack when the Herman was 10 miles from the Mexican port of Tampico. It said the U.S. Navy Wednesday had tried to board the Herman on the pretext that it was carrying drugs, a charge denied by the ship's captain.

BUDGET DEFICIT/DARMAN (AP) -- White House budget director Darman said Wednesday the Bush Administration is ready to begin serious negotiations with Congress on developing a bipartisan plan for reducing the deficit. "We'd be pleased to start at 10 o'clock tonight, after the President's speech," Darman told the Senate Budget Committee, referring to the State of the Union address. Sen. Johnston reminded Darman that at this time a year ago, the Administration was encouraging such negotiations -- not just expressing a willingness to participate. If there had been a change of heart, Darman replied, it is because "a couple of very important people have said they don't want to negotiate." He did not identify them but apparently was referring to some congressional leaders.

SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES (UPI) -- Sales of new single-family homes fell 9.6 percent last month to push sales for the year down 4 percent to the lowest level in five years, the Commerce Department reported Wednesday. The yearlong 1989 figure of 650,000 new home sales was the lowest since 1984, when sales plunged to 639,000, the department said. A total of 676,000 new single-family homes were sold in 1988. New home sales in December totaled an estimated 39,000, down 9.6 percent from November.

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

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White House Photographs: P09845-09, P09845-004 [POTUS talking to Gorbachev on the phone]; P09845-19 [Gorbachev call]

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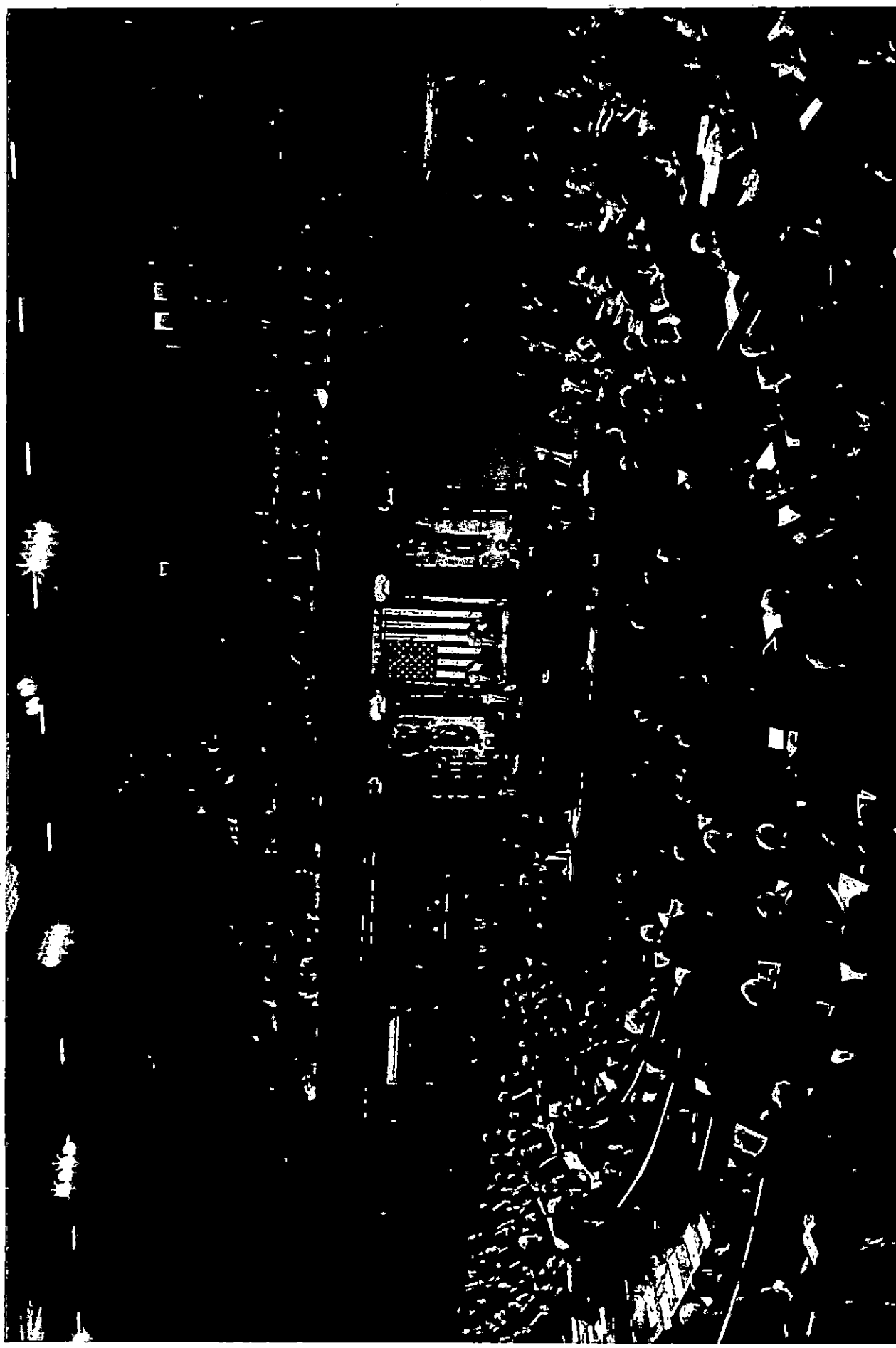
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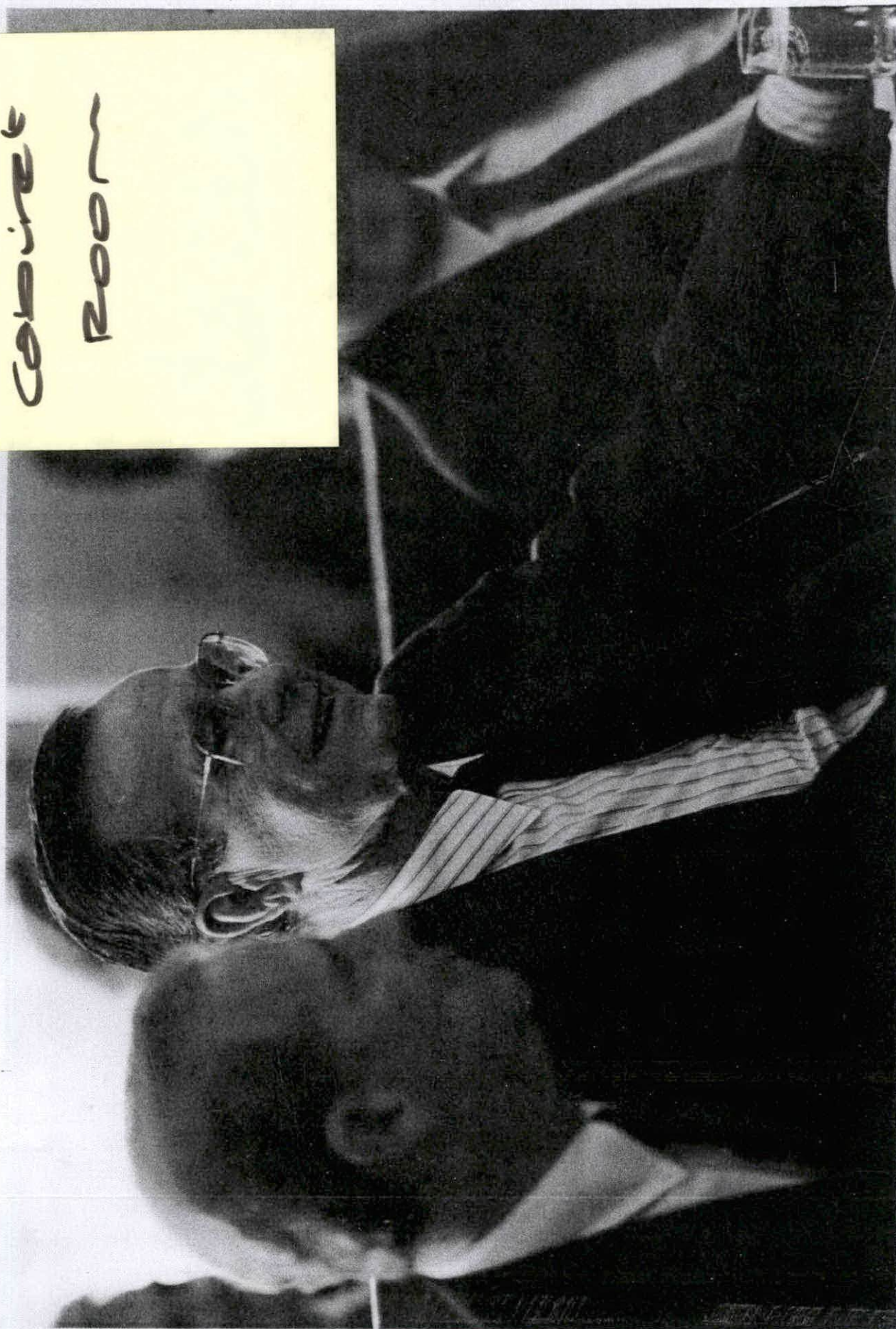
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Cabinet
Room



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statue



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(POTUS talking to
Gorbachev on the phone)

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who is

1-31-90

Dear Bill -

Glad to get your
note - "No Gettysburg address"
I'll admit it - but, for me,
the day at the school was
inspiring - Warm Regards,
Ly B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. William P. Boswell

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. William P. Boswell
Central Trust Tower
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202