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2009-0166-S

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FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 90553
Folder ID Number: 90553-001

Folder Title:
Monday, July 9, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	1	5

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	The Trip of the President and Mrs. Bush to The Economic Summit, Houston, Texas, July 9-12, 1990 - Part II [redaction] (15 pp.)	7/9-12/90	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	07/09/90	(b)(6)	
03a. Index Cards	Background notes [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
03b. Index Cards	Points to be made [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
03c. Notes	Handwritten notes of 1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
04. Notes	Handwritten notes of Heads of State meeting at the 1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations (32 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
05a. Index Cards	Points to be Made Third Session [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (7 pp.)	07/10 [90]	(b)(1)	✓
05b. Index Cards	Points to be Made Third Session [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (2 pp.)	07/10 [90]	(b)(1)	S

Page 1 of 3

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1749

OA/ID Number: 90553-001

Date Closed: 6/16/2010

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
05c. Index Cards	Points to be Made Third Session [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (10 pp.)	07/10 [90]	(b)(1)	S
06. Statement	Draft U.S.S. R. Statement [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
07a. Note	From JAB III [James A. Baker, III] to President Bush [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	07/10/90	(b)(1)	
07b. Statement	Draft U.S.S.R. Statement [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
07c. Statement	Draft U.S.S.R. Statement w/notation [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
08a. Notes	Handwritten notes of meeting at the Houston Economic Summit (20 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
08b. Statement	Draft U.S.S.R. Statement w/notations [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
08c. Index Cards	Points to be Made Fifth Session [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (8 pp.)	07/10/[90]	(b)(1)	
08d. Index Cards	Points to be Made Fourth Session [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (8 pp.)	07/10/[90]	(b)(1)	

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Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
09a. Note	Alternative para[graph] #22 [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
09b. Note	Alternative para[graph] #22 [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
09c. Note	Compromise statement [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	07/10/90	(b)(1)	
09d. Note	Alternative para[graph] #22 [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
09e. Talking Points	Talking Points [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
10. Draft Statement	Partial draft statement for the Houston Economic Summit w/notations (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
11. Draft Statement	Draft Political Declaration: China w/notations [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	07/10/90	(b)(1)	
12. Summary	Houston Economic Declaration Summary by the Chairman (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Schedule	The Trip of the President and Mrs. Bush to The Economic Summit, Houston, Texas, July 9-12, 1990 - Part II [redaction] (15 pp.)	7/9-12/90	(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: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

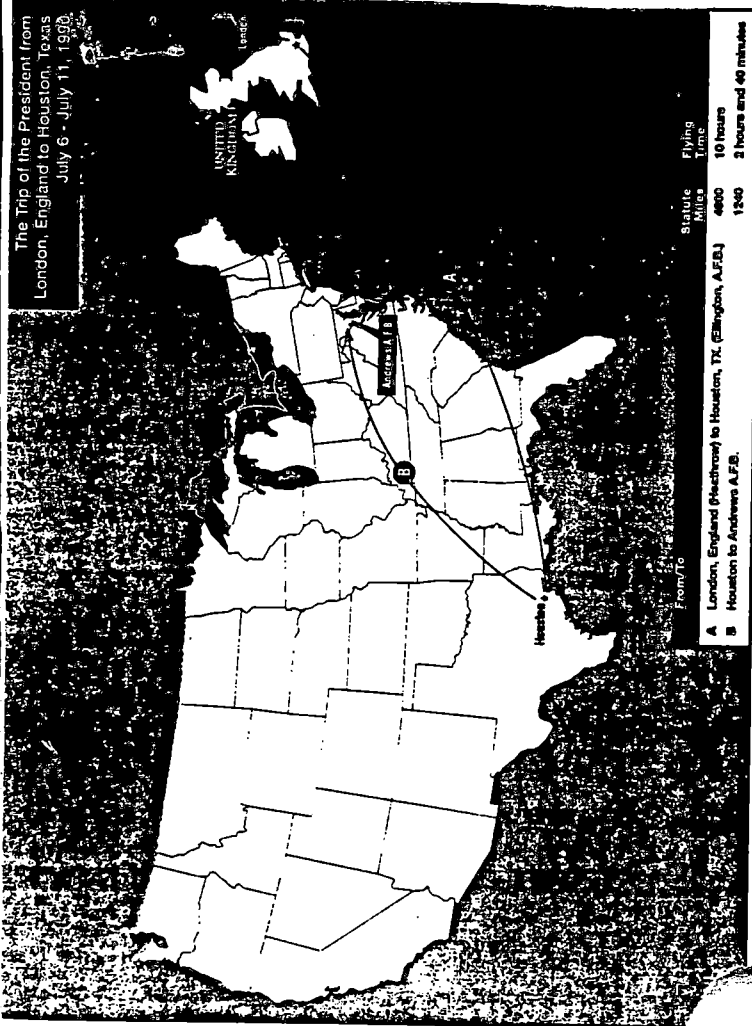
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

The Trip of the President from
London, England to Houston, Texas
July 6 - July 11, 1990



From/To	Statute Miles	Flying Time
A London, England (Heathrow) to Houston, TX (Ellington AFB)	4800	10 hours
B Houston to Andrews AFB	1240	2 hours and 40 minutes



**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
AND
MRS. BUSH
TO
THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT
HOUSTON, TEXAS**

July 9 - 12, 1990

PART II

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
TO
THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT
HOUSTON, TEXAS
OFFICIAL PARTY

THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Bush

The Honorable and Mrs. James A. Baker III (Susan)
Secretary of State

The Honorable and Mrs. Nicholas Brady (Katherine)
Secretary of the Treasury

The Honorable John H. Sununu
Chief of Staff to the President

The Honorable Brent Scowcroft
Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

The Honorable James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President and Deputy to the Chief of Staff

The Honorable David F. Demarest, Jr.
Assistant to the President for Communications

The Honorable Max M. Fitzwater
Assistant to the President and Press Secretary

The Honorable Roger Porter
Assistant to the President for Economic and Domestic Policy

The Honorable Sig Rogich
Assistant to the President for Public Events and Initiatives

The Honorable Joseph V. Reed
United States Chief of Protocol

The Honorable Robert Kimmitt
Under Secretary for Political Affairs, Department of State

WHITE HOUSE TRAVELING PARTY, CONTINUED

Stephen Hart
Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Press Secretary

Timothy J. McBride
Special Assistant to the President

LTJ Richard G. Trefry (Ret.)
Military Assistant to the President and Director, White
House Military Office

Jay Allison
Assistant Press Secretary

Pat Battenfield
Secretary, International Economic Affairs Directorate,
National Security Council

John Bental
Grid Specialist, Department of State

Susan Biddle
White House Photographer

Jeannie Bull
Chief Presidential and Vice Presidential Travel Support Staff,
Department of State

Diane Butterfield
Staff Assistant, Office of the Staff Secretary

Linda Casey
Personal Assistant to the Chief of Staff

Mary Chaves
International Economist, Department of the Treasury

Barbara Clay
Public Affairs Assistant, Department of the Treasury

Patricia Conrad
Trip Coordinator, Office of Presidential Advance

Cheryl Crispen
Public Affairs Assistant, Department of the Treasury

Mark Davis
Speechwriter

WHITE HOUSE OFFICIAL PARTY, CONTINUED

The Honorable Richard McCormack
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Department of State

The Honorable David C. Mulford
Under Secretary for International Affairs, Department of the
Treasury

The Honorable Roger Bolton
Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs and Public Liaison,
Department of the Treasury

The Honorable Charles H. Dallara
Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, Department of
the Treasury

The Honorable James Dobbins
Acting Assistant Secretary of State for European and Canadian
Affairs, Department of State

The Honorable Hollis S. McLoughlin
Assistant Secretary for Policy Management, Department of the
Treasury

The Honorable Margaret Tutwiler
Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, Department of State

The Honorable Robert Blackwill
Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director of
European and Soviet Affairs, National Security Council

The Honorable Timothy Deal
Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for
International Economic Affairs, National Security Council

WHITE HOUSE TRAVELING PARTY

John G. Keller, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of
Presidential Advance

Joan Popadiuk
Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Press Secretary
for Foreign Affairs

Edward M. Rogers, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President and Executive Assistant to
the Chief of Staff

WHITE HOUSE TRAVELING PARTY, CONTINUED

Dr. Burton Lee
Physician to the President

Diane Laneghan
Staff Assistant, Office of the Press Secretary

Chris Liebengood
Diplomatic Security, Department of State

Jeffrey Massa
Staff Assistant, National Security Council

Daniel McCullough
Communications Officer, Department of the Treasury

Lynn McKenzie
Executive Assistant, Office of the Press Secretary

Eric Malby
Director, International Economic Affairs Directorate, National
Security Council

Laura Melillo
Assistant Press Secretary

Dr. Lawrence C. Mohr
Physician to the President

Bridget Montagne
Staff Assistant, Office of the President

CAPT C.T. Moyer (USN)
Deputy Director, White House Military Office

Jennifer Oldham
Confidential Assistant, Office of the Secretary, Department
of the Treasury

Meredith Oliver
Director of Scheduling, Department of the Treasury

Jake L. Farmer
Deputy Director, Office of Presidential Advance

Sara Paulson
International Economist, Department of the Treasury

WHITE HOUSE TRAVELING PARTY, CONTINUED

Cathy Panton
Deputy Social Secretary, Office of the First Lady

Laurie Firestone
Social Secretary, Office of the First Lady

Florence Gantt
Special Assistant to General Scowcroft, National Security Council

Spencer Geissinger
Deputy Director for Press, Office of Presidential Advance

Robert Grady
Associate Director, Natural Resources, Energy and Science,
Office of Management and Budget

Judith Graham
Secretary for Dr. Mulford, Department of the Treasury

Karen Groomes
Special Assistant to the Secretary and Director of Scheduling,
Department of State

Olivia Hamilton
Director, Travel and Special Event Services, Department of the
Treasury

Shannon Hamm
Staff Assistant, Office of the Press Secretary

John Herrick
Assistant Press Secretary

Kim Hoggard
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs,
Department of State

Katherine Holt
Staff Assistant, Office of the Press Secretary

Patrick Kennedy
Executive Director, Executive Secretariat, Department of State

John Koloszar
White House Travel Office

Stephanie Laudner
Staff Assistant, Office of Communications

SCHEDULE

WHITE HOUSE TRAVELING PARTY, CONTINUED

Anna Perez
Press Secretary to Mrs. Bush

Carol Powers
White House Photographer

Angel Ray
Travel Assistant, Department of the Treasury

Gary Scalzo
Operations Assistant, White House Military Office

Richard Smith
White House Travel Office

Peggy Swift
Personal Assistant to Mrs. Bush

James Taylor
White House Transportation Office

Desiree Tucker-Sorini
Public Affairs Assistant, Department of the Treasury

David Valdez
President's Photographer

Robert Weidemann
White House Transportation Office

Sean Walsh
Staff Assistant, Office of the Press Secretary

Gary Wright
Assistant Director, White House Travel Office

Phil Young
White House Transportation Office

THE WHITE HOUSE .
WASHINGTON

CONTACTS:

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

Trip Coordinator
Patricia Conrad - 202/456-7565

Houston, Texas Signal - 713/957-0616
- 202/395-1555

ADVANCE:

Judd Swift -LEAD
Brian Montgomery -PRESS
(b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F)
Sally Hillard -AFI
J.P. Hill -AFI
Bill Mullins -EMX

WEATHER:

Hot and Humid/High 80's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH
FOR
HOUSTON, TEXAS
JULY 9 - 11, 1990

EVENTS:

Bilateral Meeting with President Francois Mitterrand
Bilateral Meeting with Chancellor Helmut Kohl
Cohen House Reception
Arrival Ceremony
Opening Session of the 16th Economic Summit of
Industrialized Nations
Summit Class Photo
Heads of Delegations Photo Opportunity
Working Dinner
Drop-By Corporate Sponsor Dinner
Main Plenary Session
Heads of Delegations Photo Opportunity
Working Luncheon
Second Main Plenary Session
Pre-Dinner Reception
Summit Dinner
Summit Dinner Entertainment
Main Plenary Session
Reception
Final Communique
Press Conference
Staff Photo
Houston Thank You Gala

DRESS:

All Events

Men -Business Suit
Women -Day Dress

Summit Dinner

Men -Business Suit
Women -Cocktail Dress

Bush Presidential Library Photo 2000

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Secretary Brady
General Scowcroft
R. Blackwill
Interpreter

FRENCH PARTICIPANTS

President Mitterrand
Jacques Attali, Special
Counselor to the
President
Roland Dumas, Minister
of State for Foreign
Affairs
Elizabeth Guigon, Liaison
Economic Advisor
TBD
Interpreter

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT

HOUSTON, TEXAS

JULY 9 - 11, 1990Monday, July 9, 1990

9:00 am THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by President Francois Mitterrand, arrives Peach Room and begins participation in Bilateral Meeting.

10:00 am THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bilateral Meeting and, accompanied by President Francois Mitterrand, departs Peach Room and proceeds to Front Foyer.

10:02 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Front Foyer, bids Farewell to President Francois Mitterrand, and proceeds to Holding Room.

10:05 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room for Private Time.
(PRIVATE TIME: 20 MINUTES)

10:25 am THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Front Foyer.

10:30 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Front Foyer, greets Chancellor Helmut Kohl, and proceeds to Peach Room.

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

At 8:30 am, Official Party Members and Staff participating in Bilateral Meetings will be escorted from Senior Staff Lounge, (Room 261) to Manor House.

In between Bilaterals, Official Party Members and Staff will be escorted to Holding Rooms in Manor House.

8:50 am THE PRESIDENT departs Suite and proceeds to Manor House.

8:55 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Front Foyer, Manor House.

8:58 am THE PRESIDENT greets President Francois Mitterrand, departs Front Foyer, and proceeds to Peach Room.

EVENT: BILATERAL MEETING WITH PRESIDENT FRANCOIS MITTERRAND

EXPANDED POOL (AT BEGINNING ONLY)

CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETATION

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:
Only essential staff will be included in Motorcade to Rice University. All others will be transported separately.
Page Three

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will join the President at this time.

(PRIVATE TIME: 30 MINUTES)

THE PRESIDENT arrives Suite for Private Time.

11:35 AM

THE PRESIDENT arrives Front Foyer, bids Farewell to Chancellor Helmut Kohl and proceeds to Suite.

11:32 AM

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Bilateral Meeting and, accompanied by Chancellor Helmut Kohl, departs Peach Room and proceeds to Front Foyer.

11:30 AM

THE PRESIDENT arrives Peach Room and begins participation in Bilateral Meeting.

10:32 AM

CHANCELLOR KOHL
Name Dietrich
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Theodor Waigel, Minister of Finance
Horst Telezhnik, Chancellor's Secretary
Chancellor's Secretary
Walter Neuner, Chief of Staff
Interpreter

GERMAN PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
General Secord
R. Blackwell
Interpreter

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

CONSECUTIVE INTERPRETATION

EXPANDED POOL (AT BEGINNING ONLY)

BILATERAL MEETING WITH CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL

Page Four

(b)(7)(e)

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Houstonian Hotel en route Rice University.

12:10 PM

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Suite and proceed to Motorcade.

12:05 PM

At 11:55 AM, official party members and staff not listed in the President's Motorcade going to Rice University will be escorted from Senior Staff Lounge (Room 261) to vehicles for transport to Rice University.
Upon arrival of these vehicles, official party members and staff will be escorted to Holding Rooms.
At 12:00 PM, official party members and staff participating in Rice University events will be escorted from Senior Staff Lounge (Room 261) to Motorcade.
Staff Lounge (Room 261) to Motorcade.

Page Five

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

(b)(7)(e)

Page Six

Mr. George Rupp
President, Rice University
Mr. Charles W. Duncan, Jr.
Board of Trustees, Rice University
Mr. D. Kent Anderson
Board of Trustees, Rice University
Mr. J. Evans Atwell
Board of Trustees, Rice University
Mr. John L. Cox
Board of Trustees, Rice University

Met by:

Holding Room.
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Lovett
Hall, Rice University and proceed to

12:30 pm

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:
Upon arrival at Rice University,
only essential staff should follow
THE PRESIDENT into Reception Area.
Those not participating in Reception
will be escorted to Waiting Area for
Arrival Ceremony.
Upon conclusion of Arrival Ceremony,
essential staff only will be escorted
to Lovett Hall. All Official Party
Members will be escorted to Holding Rooms.
Please board Motorcade no later than
5:45 pm for transport to Houstonian
Hotel.
At 5:55 pm, Official Party Members
and staff not listed in THE PRESIDENT'S
Motorcade will be escorted from Holding
Rooms to vehicles for transport to
Houstonian Hotel.

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Secretary Brady
R. McCormack

Mr. Burton J. McMurtrey
Board of Trustees, Rice University
Mr. Jack T. Trotter
Board of Trustees, Rice University

1:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Cohen House and begin participation in Reception.

1:55 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Reception and, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, departs Cohen House and proceeds to Academic Quadrangle.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush, Spouses and Official Party Members will be escorted to Seats prior to the Heads of Delegations departure for Academic Quadrangle.

12:32 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room and hold briefly.

12:42 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Heads of Delegation Arrival Point.

12:45 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Delegation Arrival Point and begin participation in Heads of Delegations arrival in Reverse Protocol Order.

12:46 pm European Community

12:53 pm Japan

1:00 pm Italian Republic

1:07 pm Canada

1:14 pm Federal Republic of Germany

1:21 pm United Kingdom

1:28 pm French Republic

1:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Heads of Delegations Arrival, depart Arrival Point, and proceed to Cohen House.

NOTE: President and Mrs. Francois Mitterrand (Danielle), will accompany THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush inside Cohen House.

EVENT: ARRIVAL CEREMONY

EXPANDED POOL COVERAGE
FANFARE
FOREIGN ANTHEMS
NATIONAL ANTHEM
21 GUN SALUTE
PIPE AND DRUM TROOP IN REVIEW
BRIEF REMARKS

2:00 pm THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, arrives Academic Quadrangle and proceeds to Stage.

2:12 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Stage and proceeds to Podium.

EVENT: RECEPTION

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER ONLY

5:00 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Opening Session, departs Founders Room and, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, proceeds to Summit Class Photo Staging Area.

EVENT: SUMMIT CLASS PHOTO

POOL COVERAGE

HEADS OF DELEGATIONS ONLY

5:05 pm THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by other Heads of Delegations, arrives Photo Staging Area and begins participation in Summit Class Photo.

5:10 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Summit Class Photo, departs Photo Staging Area, and proceeds to Farewell Area.

5:14 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Farewell Area and begins participation in Heads of Delegations Departure in Protocol Order.

5:15 pm French Republic

5:20 pm United Kingdom

5:25 pm Federal Republic of Germany

5:30 pm Canada

5:35 pm Italian Republic

5:40 pm Japan

5:45 pm European Community

5:46 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Heads of Delegation Departure, departs Farewell Area, and proceeds to Motorcade.

2:13 pm THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

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

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will assume a separate schedule at this time.

2:20 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

NOTE: Each Head of Delegation will proceed to their respective Holding Rooms.

2:40 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Founders Room, Lovett Hall.

2:45 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Founders Room, greets Heads of Delegations, and proceeds to Seat.

EVENT: OPENING SESSION OF THE 16TH ECONOMIC SUMMIT OF INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS

POOL COVERAGE (AT BEGINNING ONLY)

SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
R. McCormack

Heads of Delegations
Sharpas

3:00 pm THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Opening Session.

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Bayou Bend, Official Party Members and Staff will be escorted to Holding Rooms.

Please board Motorcade no later than 9:45 pm for transport to Houstonian Hotel.

7:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Bayou Bend and proceeds to Front Foyer, Delegation Arrival Point.

Page Twelve

5:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Rice University en route Houstonian Hotel.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

6:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Houstonian Hotel and proceeds to Suite.

6:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Suite for Private Time.

(PRIVATE TIME: 45 MINUTES)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

At 6:50 pm, Official Party Members and Staff participating in Working Dinner will be escorted from Senior Staff Lounge (Room 261) to Motorcade.

7:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Suite and proceeds to Motorcade.

7:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Houstonian Hotel en route Bayou Bend.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

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Push Presidential Library Photocopy

HEADS OF DELEGATIONS PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
EXPANDED POOL COVERAGE

Met by:

Dr. Peter Marzio
Director, Fine Arts Museum, Houston

Mr. David Warren
Director, Bayou Bend Collection, Houston

NOTE: Upon arrival at Bayou Bend, THE PRESIDENT
will be given a brief tour of the Bayou
Bend Collection.

THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Heads
of Delegations Arrival in Reverse Protocol Order.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

European community

7:30 pm

Japan

7:32 pm

Italian Republic

7:34 pm

Canada

7:36 pm

Federal Republic of Germany

7:38 pm

United Kingdom

7:40 pm

French Republic

7:42 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Heads
of Delegations Arrival and, accompanied by
President Mitterrand, proceeds to Drawing
Room.

7:46 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Drawing Room and holds
briefly.

7:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of
Delegations, departs Drawing Room and proceeds to
North Lawn.

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in
Heads of Delegations Photo Opportunity,
departs North Lawn and proceeds to Dining Room.

8:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of
Delegations, arrives North Lawn and begins
participation in Heads of Delegations Photo
Opportunity.

7:55 pm

U.S. PARTICIPANTS
FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS
Heads of Delegations

THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT arrives Dining Room and begins
participation in Working Dinner.

8:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Working
Dinner, departs Dining Room, and proceeds to Front
Foyer.

9:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Front Foyer and begins
participation in Heads of Delegations Departure
in Protocol Order.

9:31 pm

French Republic

9:36 pm

United Kingdom

9:39 pm

Federal Republic of Germany

Page Fourteen

Page Thirteen

EVENT: DROP-BY CORPORATE SPONSOR DINNER

CLOSED PRESS

ON-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

BRIEF REMARKS

9:52 pm

9:42 pm Canada

9:45 pm Italian Republic

9:48 pm Japan

9:51 pm European Community

9:55 pm

10:07 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Dining Room, is announced onto Stage by Mr. Kenneth Lay and proceeds to Toast Lectern.

10:09 pm THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

10:15 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, departs Manor House and proceeds to Suite.

10:20 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Suite for RON.

RON Houston, Texas

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Heads of Delegations Departure and proceeds to Motorcade.

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Bayou Bend en route Manor House, Houstonian Hotel.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Manor House, Houstonian Hotel, Staff participating in Drop-By will be escorted to Holding Room.

Upon arrival at Manor House, Houstonian Hotel, Staff not participating in Drop-By should proceed to Rooms.

10:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Manor House, Houstonian Hotel and proceeds to Dining Room.

Met by:

Mr. Kenneth L. Lay
Co-Chairman, Houston Host Committee, 1990 Economic
Summit of Industrialized Nations
Page Fifteen

Page Sixteen

Bush Presidential Lib

Photocopy

Tuesday, July 10, 1990

8:00 am

7:55 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Suite and proceeds to Motorcade.

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Houstonian Hotel en route Rice University.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Seventeen

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:
At 7:15 am, Official Party Members and Staff not listed in the President's Motorcade going to Rice University will be escorted from Senior Staff Lounge (Room 261) to vehicles for transport to Rice University.
Upon arrival of these vehicles, Official Party Members and Staff will be escorted to Holding Rooms.
At 7:50 am, Official Party Members and Staff participating in Economic Summit Events at Rice University will be escorted from Senior Staff Lounge (Room 261) to Motorcade.

Official Party Members and Staff not participating in Cohen House Luncheon will be escorted to Baker Hall for lunch.

Upon conclusion of the Luncheon, Official Party and Essential Staff will be escorted to buses for return to Herring Hall.

At 4:45 pm, Official Party Members and Staff not listed in THE PRESIDENT's Motorcade will be escorted from Holding Rooms to vehicles for transport to Houstonian Hotel.

8:20 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Herring Hall, Rice University, and proceeds to O'Conner Room.

8:25 am THE PRESIDENT arrives O'Conner Room and holds briefly.

8:29 am THE PRESIDENT begins participation in greeting Heads of Delegations.

EVENT: MAIN PLENARY SESSION

POOL COVERAGE (AT BEGINNING ONLY)

SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Secretary Brady
R. McCormack

FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS

Heads of Delegations
Foreign Ministers
Finance Ministers
Sherpas

8:45 am THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, proceeds inside to Seat.

Page Nineteen

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Rice University, Staff will be escorted to Holding Rooms.

Official Party and Essential Staff participating in Luncheon will be escorted to buses outside Herring Hall for transport to Cohen House.

The following are invited to Alternate Luncheon at Cohen House:

Gov. Sununu
Gen. Scowcroft

Page Eighteen

Bush Presidential Library Photographs

9:00 am

THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Main Plenary Session.

11:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Main Plenary Session, departs O'Conner Room, and proceeds to Holding Room.

NOTE: All Heads of Delegations will proceed to their respective Holding Rooms.

12:17 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

12:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Front Foyer.

12:27 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Front Foyer and holds briefly.

NOTE: Other Heads of Delegations depart Holding Rooms to meet THE PRESIDENT in the Front Foyer.

12:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, proceeds to board bus and depart Herring Hall en route Photo Opportunity Staging Area, Cohen House.

BUS ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Twenty

SECOND SESSION BEGINS

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, arrives O'Connor Room and begins participation in Second Main Plenary Session.

U.S. PARTICIPANTS
 THE PRESIDENT
 Secretary Baker
 Secretary Brady
 R. McCormack
 Sherpas
 Foreign Ministers
 Finance Ministers
 Heads of Delegations
 FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS

SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

DEPARTS HOLDING ROOM AND PROCEEDS TO O'CONNOR ROOM
 SECOND MAIN PLenary SESSION

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, arrives Herring Hall and proceeds to O'CONNOR ROOM. HOLDING ROOM

(Drive Time: 3 Minutes)

Same as on Arrival.

BUS ASSIGNMENTS:

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, boards Bus and departs Cohen House on route Herring Hall.

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, concludes participation in Working Luncheon, departs Cohen House and proceeds to Bus.

2:41

2:30 pm
 36

2:34 PM

2:20 pm
 1:58

2:17 pm

2:15 pm

12:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, begins participation in Working Luncheon.

U.S. PARTICIPANTS
 THE PRESIDENT
 FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS
 HEADS OF DELEGATIONS

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER
 WHISPER INTERPRETATION

WORKING LUNCHEON

12:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Heads of Delegations conclude participation in photo opportunity, depart Staging Area, and proceed inside Cohen House.

12:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Heads of Delegations begin participation in photo opportunity.

POOL COVERAGE

HEADS OF DELEGATIONS PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

12:33 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, arrives Photo Opportunity Staging Area, Cohen House.

(Drive Time: 3 Minutes)

U.S. Working Delegation

Foreign Working Delegation

Bus III

Room 204
 4 U.S.
 Lunch #4

Couch #1 Personnel/Working Delegation
 Couch #2 - 8 Sherpas (#201)
 Couch #3 Tim/Wil/Ald/Dof
 Page Twenty-One

THE PRESIDENT arrives suite for Private Time.
 THE PRESIDENT arrives Houstonian Hotel and
 proceeds to suite.
 (Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:
 Same as on Arrival.

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Heads
 of Delegations departure and proceeds to
 MOTORCADE.
 THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Rice
 University en route Houstonian Hotel.

THE PRESIDENT arrives *HOLMAN Room* and departs
 Room and proceeds to *HOLMAN Room*.
 Second Main Plenary Session, and, accompanied
 by Heads of Delegations, departs O'Conner
 Room and proceeds to *HOLMAN Room*.
 THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in
 Heads of Delegations departure and proceeds
 to *HOLMAN Room*.
 4:05 pm French Republic
 4:10 pm United Kingdom
 4:15 pm Federal Republic of Germany
 4:20 pm Canada
 4:25 pm Italian Republic
 4:30 pm Japan
 4:35 pm European Community

5:45
 5:10
 5:45
 5:10
 5:32
 5:30

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:
 (b)(7)(e)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and
 depart Houstonian Hotel en route Museum of Fine
 Arts, Houston.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart suite and
 proceed to Motorcade.

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:
 At 6:10 pm, official Party Members and
 staff participating in Summit Dinner
 will be escorted from Senior Staff
 Lounge (Room 261) to Motorcade.

NOTE: THE PRESIDENT is joined by Mrs. Bush
 at this time.
 (PRIVATE TIME: 1 HOUR 15 MINUTES)

6:15 pm
 6:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to additional entrance for Heads of Delegation Arrival.

MR. PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Presidential Entrance and begin participation in Heads of Delegation Arrival in Reverse Protocol Order.

7:00 pm European Community
7:05 pm Japan
7:10 pm Italian Republic
7:15 pm Canada
7:20 pm Federal Republic of Germany
7:25 pm United Kingdom
7:30 pm French Republic

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush remove participation in Heads of Delegation Arrival and accompanied by President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt proceed to Upper Brown Pavilion.

EVENT: PRE-DINNER RECEPTION

CLOSED PRESS

RECEPTION LINE

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by President and Mrs. Eisenhower, arrive Upper Brown Pavilion and begin participation in Reception Line.

MIX-N-MINGLE

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Reception Line, depart Upper Brown Pavilion, and proceed to Dining Room.

MIX-N-MINGLE

Page Twenty-Six

6:55 pm

6:55 pm

7:17 pm

7:17 pm

7:25 pm

7:25 pm

7:55 pm

7:55 pm

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Museum of Fine Arts and proceed to Holding Room.

MIX AND MINGLE

Met by: THE VICE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Quayle

NOTE: Upon conclusion of greeting, The Vice President and Mrs. Quayle will proceed to Reception.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room and hold briefly.

Page Twenty-Five

7:57
7:42 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Dining Room and
THE PRESIDENT proceeds directly to Toast Lectern.

EVENT: SUMMIT DINNER

POOL COVERAGE

TOAST

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Bush
The Vice President
Mrs. Quayle
Secretary and Mrs. Baker
Secretary and Mrs. Brady
Secretary and Mrs. Mousbacher
Secretary and Mrs. Yeutter
Ambassador and Mr. Hills
Governor and Mrs. Sununu
General Scowcroft
Ambassador Reed

8:00
7:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT offers Toast. **WELCOMING REMARKS**
8:05
7:50 pm Dinner commences.

8:15
9:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation
in Dinner, depart Dining Room, and proceed to
Wiess Gallery Entrance.

8:20
9:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Wiess Gallery
Entrance and begin participation in greeting
Guests arriving in Gallery.

8:31
9:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation
in Greeting, depart Wiess Gallery Entrance, and
proceed inside to their Seats.

EVENT: SUMMIT DINNER ENTERTAINMENT

POOL COVERAGE

BRIEF REMARKS

9:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Seats and begin
viewing Entertainment.

9:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Toast Lectern.

9:57 pm

THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

10:03 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks and, with
Mrs. Bush, departs Wiess Gallery and proceeds to
Traditional Entrance.

10:04 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Traditional
Entrance and begin participation in Heads of
Delegations Departure in Protocol Order.

10:05 pm French Republic

10:10 pm United Kingdom

10:15 pm Federal Republic of Germany

10:20 pm Canada

10:25 pm Italian Republic

10:30 pm Japan

10:35 pm European Community

10:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation
in Heads of Delegations Departure and proceed to
Motorcade.

10:47 PROCEED UPSTAIRS
TO THANK
ENTERTAINERS

1052 PROCEED TO BOARD MOTORCADE

1053

10:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Museum of Fine Arts en route Houstonian Hotel.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

11:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Houstonian Hotel and proceed to Suite.

11:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Suite for RON.
RON Houston, Texas

Wednesday, July 11, 1990

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

At 7:15 am, Official Party Members and Staff not listed in THE PRESIDENT's Motorcade going to Rice University will be escorted from Senior Staff Lounge (Room 261) to vehicles for transport to Rice University.

Upon arrival of these vehicles, Official Party Members and Staff will be escorted to Holding Rooms.

At 7:50 am, Official Party Members and Staff manifested in the Motorcade, will be escorted from Senior Staff Lounge (Room 261) to Motorcade.

4:00 pm Baggage Call. Please place all unlocked baggage outside your door at this time.

6:00 pm All Guests and Staff not manifested on helicopters, please board buses outside Houstonian Hotel for transport to Ellington Field.

53
7:58 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Suite and proceeds to Motorcade.

7:57
8:00 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Houstonian Hotel en route Rice University.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

Page Thirty-One

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Rice University, Official Party and Essential Staff participating in Plenary Session will be escorted to Holding Rooms.

Please board Motorcade no later than 11:10 am for transport to George R. Brown Convention Center.

At 11:20 am, Official Party Members and Staff not listed in THE PRESIDENT's Motorcade will be escorted from Holding Rooms to vehicles for transport to Houstonian Hotel.

17
8:20 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Herring Hall, Rice University and proceeds to O'Connor Room.

22
8:25 am

HOLDING ROOM
THE PRESIDENT arrives ~~O'Connor Room~~ and holds ~~briefly~~

50
8:29 am

DEPARTS HOLDING ROOM
THE PRESIDENT ~~begins participation~~ in greeting Heads of Delegations.

52
8:45 am

AND PROCEEDS TO O'CONNOR ROOM
ARRIVES O'CONNOR ROOM
THE PRESIDENT, ~~accompanied by~~ Heads of Delegations, proceeds to Seat.

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

GREET'S

EVENT: MAIN PLENARY SESSION

POOL COVERAGE BEGINNING ONLY

Page Thirty-Two

U.S. PARTICIPANTS

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Secretary Baker
R. McCormack

FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS

Heads of Delegations
Foreign Ministers
Finance Ministers
Sherpas

05
9:00 am

THE PRESIDENT begins participation in Main Plenary Session.

9:30
11:00 am

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Main Plenary Session, departs O'Connor Room and proceeds to Holding Room.

9:33
11:05 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

10:53
11:10 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

10:56
11:15 am

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Rice University en route George R. Brown Convention Center.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

25
11:00 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives George R. Brown Convention Center and proceeds to Holding Room.

28
11:05 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room for Private Time.

Page Thirty-Three

30 MIN
(PRIVATE TIME: 1 HOUR)

11:50
12:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Reception Room.

EVENT: RECEPTION

CLOSED PRESS

MIX AND MINGLE

11:53
12:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Reception Room and begins participation in Mix and Mingle.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush and spouses will arrive at 12:40 pm and proceed directly to Seats for Final Communique.

Official Party Members will be escorted to Seats prior to THE PRESIDENT's arrival for Final Communique.

12:03
12:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Mix and Mingle, departs Reception Room, and proceeds to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

12:06
12:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Heads of Delegations, arrives Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly.

NOTE: Heads of Delegations are announced into Hall, prior to THE PRESIDENT, in Reverse Protocol Order.

12:08
12:58 pm

THE PRESIDENT is announced onto Stage and proceeds to Podium.

Page Thirty-Four

EVENT: FINAL COMMUNIQUE

OPEN PRESS

12:10
11:50 pm THE PRESIDENT begins Reading Final Communique.

12:17
12:15 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Final Communique, departs Stage, and proceeds to Holding Room.

1:20 pm 30
12:20 THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room for Private Time.

310 FAREWELL
BEHIND STAGE
DEPARTS STAGE AREA
ENROUTE PRESS FOOD
(PRIVATE TIME: 45 MINUTES) PAVILLION

12:35
12:45
12:48
12:53
NOTE: Mrs. Bush will join THE PRESIDENT at this time.

ARRIVES FOOD PAVILLION
DEPARTS ENROUTE HOLDING
ARRIVES HOLDING

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Assembly Hall A.

NOTE: Mrs. Bush will be escorted to Viewing Area.

EVENT: PRESS CONFERENCE

OPEN PRESS

12:55
2:10 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Assembly Hall A and begins participation in Press Conference.

1:35
2:40 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Press Conference and, with Mrs. Bush, departs Assembly Hall A and proceeds to Holding Room.

1:36
2:42 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room and hold briefly.

1:39
2:50 pm

AREA
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade.

1:41
2:52 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart George R. Brown Convention Center en route Houstonian Hotel.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

1:55
2:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Houstonian Hotel and proceed to Suite.

2:00
2:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Suite for Private Time.

(PRIVATE TIME: 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

At 5:15 pm, Official Party Members and Staff manifested on helicopters for Houston Thank You Gala will be escorted from Senior Staff Lounge (Room 261) to Motorcade.

All others, please board buses outside Houstonian Hotel no later than 6:00 pm for transport to Ellington Field.

5:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Suite and proceed to Motorcade.

5:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Houstonian Hotel en route Bayou Club Landing Zone.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Thirty-Seven

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

5:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Bayou Club Landing Zone and proceed to board Marine One.

43
5:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Bayou Club Landing Zone en route University of Houston Landing Zone.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

Marine One

THE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Bush
Gov. Sununu
Gen. Scowcroft
M. Fitzwater

Page Thirty-Eight

T. McBride
Doctor
Mil. Aide
(b)(7)(e)
Nighthawk II

S. Moyer
D. Valdez
C. Liebengood
WHCA TO
Medic
(b)(7)(e)

Nighthawk III

Sec. Baker
S. Baker
Sec. Brady
K. Brady
J. Cicconi
D. Demarest
S. Rogich
R. Porter
E. Rogers
P. Swift

Nighthawk IV

J. Keller
J. Swift
M. Smith
M. Oliver
S. Geissinger
J. Herrick/J. Allison
B. Montgomery
L. Casey
F. Gantt
COL Nickel
15 Press
1 WHCA AV
Official Photographer
(b)(7)(e)
2 WHTV

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

5:56
5:00 pm
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive University of
Houston Landing Zone and proceed to Motorcade.

Page Thirty-Nine

5:57
4:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and
depart University of Houston Landing Zone en
route Architecture School.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Forty

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Architecture School, Official Party Members and Staff will be escorted to Holding Rooms.

Please board Motorcade no later than 6:35 pm for transport to Gala.

5:58
6:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Architecture School and proceed directly to Stage.

EVENT: STAFF PHOTO

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

6:06
6:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Stage and begin participation in Staff Photo.

6:25
6:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Staff Photo, depart Stage and proceed to Holding Room.

Page Forty-One

6:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room

6:56
6:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade.

6:58
6:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Architecture School en route Thank You Gala Backstage.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

OFFICIAL PARTY AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Thank You Gala, Official Party Members and Staff will be escorted to Staff Viewing Area or Holding Trailers.

Please board Motorcade no later than 8:05 pm for transport to University of Houston Landing Zone.

2:01
7:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Houston Thank You Gala and proceed to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

NOTE: Sec. and Mrs. Baker and Sec. and Mrs. Brady will be announced onto Stage before THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush via off-stage announcement.

Page Forty-Two

EVENT: HOUSTON THANK YOU GALA

OPEN PRESS

KUPTLES AND FLOURISHERS

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

MAIL TO THE CHIEF

BRIEF REMARKS

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Off-Stage Announcement Area and hold briefly.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush are announced onto Stage and proceed to podium.

THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, departs Stage, and with Mrs. Bush, proceeds to Presidential Box.

Entertainment commences

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush are escorted by child to Main Stage to Thank Entertainers.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Main Stage begin participation in Thanking Entertainers.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Thanking Entertainers, depart Stage, and proceed to Holding Trailer.

Page Forty-Three

MOTORCADE

8:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Trailer and hold briefly.

8:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Trailer and proceed to Motorcade.

8:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Thank You Gala en route University of Houston Landing Zone.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive University of Houston Landing Zone and proceed to board Marine One.

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart University of Houston Landing Zone en route Ellington Field.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Ellington Field and proceed to board Air Force One.

Page Forty-Four

2:39
8:35 pm
(C.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Houston, Texas
en route Andrews Air Force Base.

(Flying Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes)
(Interchange: No)
(Time Change: Ahead 1 Hour)
(Food Service: Dinner)

Page Forty-Five

Thursday, July 12, 1920

12:15 am
(E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Andrews Air
Force Base and proceed to board Marine One.

12:20 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Andrews Air
Force Base en route White House.

MARINE ONE MANIFEST:

THE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Bush
Gov. Sununu
Gen. Scowcroft
M. Fitzwater
T. McBride
Mil. Aide
Doctor

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

28
12:30 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive White House.

Page Forty-Six

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	07/09/90	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 9 , 19 90

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	7:39 AM		Ms. Patty Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2199	PRESUS Cancel 7:41 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	7:50 AM	7:53	Mr. Robert U. Parish (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 7:50 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	8:21 AM	8:29	Mr. Charles G. Untermeyer Office, Washington, D.C. 456-7060	Tlkd-ok 8:22 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	8:32 AM	8:40	Ms. Patty Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2199	Tlkd-ok 8:33 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	8:42 AM	8:45	Mr. John McGaw The Houstonian Hotel Houston, Texas Houston Signal x360	Tlkd-ok 8:43 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	11:41 AM	11:45	Ms. Patty Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2199	Tlkd-ok 11:42 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JULY 9th

1990

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Houston, Texas

DATE 9 July 1990

[illegible]



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1990 -- 6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

TRIP NEWS

JAPAN TO RESUME LOANS TO CHINA AFTER HOUSTON SUMMIT -- Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary Misoji Sakamoto said Monday Japan would unfreeze loans to China some time after this week's summit of major industrialized democracies in Houston. (Reuter)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

U.S. OFFICIALS SAY NO U.S. TROOPS WOULD BE USED IN REPORTED DRUG RAID -- U.S. officials stopped short Sunday of denying a report that plans are being developed for a U.S.-coordinated military attack on drug lords in South America, but said there has been no change in the policy of not involving U.S. forces in direct operations. (AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

PENTAGON PLANS \$4 BILLION DEVICE THAT HAS FAILED KEY FLIGHT TESTS - Breaking its own rules on buying major new weapons, the Pentagon is pressing ahead with a \$4 billion electronic radar-jamming device that has failed crucial flight tests on fighter planes it is designed to protect. (NEW YORK TIMES)

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday Evening)

ECONOMIC SUMMIT -- Prime Minister Mulroney said the West needs to help keep President Gorbachev in power.

SOVIET ROCKETS -- Secretary Baker confirmed that Soviet rockets will be used for the first time to put American commercial satellites into orbit.

U.S. BASES/GREECE -- The U.S. signed a new military bases agreement with Greece.

TRIP NEWS.....A-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-7

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-13

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TALK SHOWS.....C-1

TRIP NEWS

JAPAN TO RESUME LOANS TO CHINA AFTER HOUSTON SUMMIT

TOKYO -- Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary Misoji Sakamoto said Monday Japan would unfreeze loans to China some time after this week's summit of major industrialized democracies in Houston.

Kyodo News Agency quoted Sakamoto as telling a news conference here, "I think (loans to China) will be resumed on Japan's (own) decision, in good time, after the Houston summit."

Sakamoto said, "I don't think China has been completely democratized." But he added: "China has made efforts, though they are not sufficient."

"The isolation of China does not have a good influence on Asia and the Pacific region. It is important not to make her isolated," he said. (Reuter)

GORBACHEV SUPPORTED ON REFORM

But Summit Leaders Differ On Providing Direct Assistance

HOUSTON -- On the eve of their annual economic summit, representatives of the major industrialized nations indicated their desire to show support for President Gorbachev's reform efforts, despite clear differences over providing direct assistance to the beleaguered Soviet economy.

The Soviet aid question is expected to dominate discussions of the three-day summit that begins here Monday. But a U.S. official, describing the differences among the participating nations, said draft language for a final statement was "pretty vague."

National Security Adviser Scowcroft said that while the summit's likely "primary message will be...encouragement" to Gorbachev for his reform efforts, the leaders also will sound "a note of caution" that genuine economic reform is needed before Western assistance can be productive.

The communique was being worked on Sunday night by aides as President Bush welcomed arriving summit leaders at an indoor rodeo and barbecue in the Astrodome. One draft expressed support for Gorbachev's efforts to reform the Soviet economy, and reaffirmed the willingness of the Western nations "to widen and deepen the scope of cooperation with the Soviet Union."

Also Sunday, President Bush and Prime Minister Mulroney agreed to begin negotiations shortly on an acid-rain agreement between the two countries. A senior Canadian official said an agreement, which Canada has wanted for years, is important for U.S.-Canada relations as well as the environment.

(Dan Balz & Stuart Auerbach, WASHINGTON POST, A1)

Bush Says He'll Brief Summit Leaders On Gorbachev Aid Appeal

HOUSTON -- President Bush threw a Texas-style welcome for Western leaders Sunday on the eve of an economic summit already divided by an appeal from Mikhail Gorbachev for aid to bolster the crumbling Soviet economy.

U.S. and British officials dug in their heels against direct aid. But Prime Minister Mulroney was more sympathetic, extending commercial credits to Moscow and saying, "Houston has to provide the beginnings of an economic response."

Bush said he would present a letter from Gorbachev when leaders of the world's seven richest democracies convene Monday....

"Tomorrow we go to work," Bush told a cheering audience after a festive night of pre-summit partying. "I think we're all working for the same thing, for world peace, for harmony in this exciting world we're living in."

To strengthen the Soviet case for aid, foreign ministry spokesman Gerasimov said Moscow was taking steps demanded by Bush. He said the military was being cut down to size, and that Moscow's huge subsidies to Cuba would "fade away, but not tomorrow."

(Terence Hunt, AP)

Post-Cold War Economic Summit Discusses Soviet Aid

HOUSTON -- Leaders of the seven richest industrialized nations meet Monday for their first post-Cold War economic summit with the U.S. pushing for a comprehensive study of the Soviet Union's economy to determine what assistance it needs....

West Germany...has proposed a \$15 billion economic aid package from the West, But the U.S. and Britain say it would be a waste to turn over that kind of money without assurances that Gorbachev will move farther toward a market economy.

"Straightforward assistance would probably disappear into the abyss," British Finance Minister Major told London's Independent Television News Sunday.

(Steve Holland, Reuter)

Leaders Split Over China, Soviet Aid

HOUSTON -- Leaders of the world's seven top economic powers kick off a three-day summit here Monday with debate on aid to the Soviet Union and China high on the agenda.

Overshadowing the meeting is President Gorbachev -- who's not here.

He sent a letter to President Bush last week making a new plea for Western economic aid for his struggling country.

But the White House Sunday tried to downplay its significance. "There was no request in there for him to come to the summit," said press secretary Fitzwater. "It doesn't raise any new issues or requests."

(Richard Benedetto, USA TODAY, 1A)

Summit Stage Set: Bush, Baker Oppose Money For Soviets

HOUSTON -- President Bush hosted a Wild West party Sunday for first arrivals at this year's economic summit and renewed his opposition to proposals to tide the Soviet Union through hard times with direct U.S. aid.

Secretary Baker was no less discouraging to the Soviets, pointedly musing on how much soap and bread the Soviets could buy with the \$15 billion that Moscow now gives to U.S. foes.

President Gorbachev sent a letter Wednesday to Bush...that had raised "questions of assistance," National Security Adviser Scowcroft said....

When formal three-day talks open up Monday, Bush will urge a cautious approach on aid to Moscow.

(Frank Murray, WASHINGTON TIMES, A1)

Soviet Aid

HOUSTON -- Their ranks split over how to help President Gorbachev rescue his country's faltering economy, leaders of the world's top seven industrialized nations hassled in public and private Sunday on whether to grant trade concessions, technical assistance or cash infusions to the Kremlin....

But a U.S. official, [speaking on condition of anonymity], pointed to a compromise on the divisive issue, saying the seven nations might agree upon broad guidelines to allow each to help Gorbachev in different ways, with the U.S. and Japan extending technical advice on grain markets and manufacturing, for example, while Canada offers trade concessions and West Germans and France provide direct financial aid.

(Gaylord Shaw, NEWSDAY)

Allies Moving To Compromise On Soviet Aid

HOUSTON -- The U.S. and its six major allies, challenged to shape a new economic order for the post-Cold War era during the economic summit, moved toward a shaky compromise Sunday on the contentious issue of whether to provide massive aid to the Soviet Union.

Although Secretary Baker reaffirmed Sunday that sizable U.S. lending to Moscow is "not in the cards" anytime soon, Washington appeared ready to accept broad new guidelines that would allow West Germany and France to give as much as they choose to the Soviets....

The compromise being fashioned on the Soviet aid issue is expected to form the pattern for agreements on some other controversies -- that is, for the U.S. to continue to take a hard-line stance on paper while allowing each summit country to go its own way in practice.

(Art Pine & Tom Redburn, LOS ANGELES TIMES, A1)

AFTER RHETORIC OF '89, ENVIRONMENT
LIKELY TO TAKE BACK SEAT AT SUMMIT

Upheaval In Eastern Europe Shifts Emphasis To Economic Issues

Leaders of the seven big industrial democracies embraced the environment with the zeal of the newly converted when they gathered in Paris for last year's economic summit. "This summit marked a watershed," President Bush said at the conclusion last year. "We agreed that decisive action is urgently needed to preserve the earth."

But the economic summit that begins in Houston Monday promises to accord the environment a lower priority. While issues such as global warming and rain forest destruction still have a place on the agenda, they are not expected to receive nearly as much attention as free trade and the political upheaval in the Soviet Union.

"I think this time we will see an economic summit that is focused to a far greater degree on economics," said Michael Deland, chairman of the President's Council on Environmental Quality.

(John Lancaster, WASHINGTON POST, A4)

U.S., Canada To Start Negotiations On Acid Rain

HOUSTON -- President Bush and Prime Minister Mulroney agreed Sunday to begin negotiations on a pact to radically reduce acid rain in North America....

U.S. EPA Administrator Reilly and Canadian Environment Minister Robert de Cotret will begin preliminary discussions in Ottawa on July 16. The initial focus will be on reduction of sulfur dioxide and other causes of acid rain....

The commencement of negotiations was "long overdue," Bush said just before he held a lunch for Mulroney. "I want to say to you, sir, I appreciate your patience and understanding." ...

Janine Ferretti of Pollution Probe, a Canadian environmental group, said, "It's long overdue, but it's a good step."

National Wildlife President Jay Hair said Bush and Mulroney would get "high marks on followership" but "low marks on leadership."

(Maria Halkias, DALLAS MORNING NEWS)

Bush, Mulroney To Initiate Talks On Reducing Acid Rain

HOUSTON -- President Bush and Prime Minister Mulroney agreed Sunday to start negotiations this month on a bilateral accord to reduce acid rain.

In a move that critics labeled political grandstanding, the two leaders agreed to the start of talks toward a pact that could require a 50 percent reduction by the year 2000 in sulfur-dioxide emissions, which are blamed for acid rain's pollution....

"There's less there than meets the eye," Daniel Becker, a Sierra Club official, said of the Bush-Mulroney announcement on acid rain. The proposed accord...would do no more than is likely to be required under Clean Air Act legislation making its way through Congress, Becker said.

(Peter Gosselin, BOSTON GLOBE)

Environmentalists Gauge Commitments Of Summit Nations

HOUSTON -- Environmental activists converged Monday on the 16th annual Economic Summit to press the world's richest nations for action consistent with promises made a year ago at their last meeting in Paris.

On the eve of a meeting where he could come under pressure to respond more actively to such environmental problems as global warming, President Bush agreed to negotiations with Canada on a bilateral accord on acid rain....

The proposed agreement with Canada...would lock the two countries into a timetable and specific targets for cuts in sulfur dioxide....

"I think that this day will be remembered in the history of our relationship for the significant departure that it constitutes from past positions (on) the protection of the environment in North America," Prime Minister Mulroney told reporters.

The initiative was characterized by U.S. officials as more of a political gesture to Mulroney...than a move to take heat off Bush during the three-day meeting.

A senior Canadian official called it "a very important development."

National Wildlife Federation President Jay Hair said the Bush-Mulroney announcement was "something that we've known and needed to do for at least a decade" and added, "They're going to get high marks for followership."
(Norman Sandler, UPI)

ENVIRONMENTAL 'REPORT CARD' RATES

U.S. POOR ON MAJOR GLOBAL ISSUES

Consortium Grades 7 Summit Countries On Goals Set Last Year

HOUSTON -- A report card of the world's seven leading industrialized nations released here Sunday gave the U.S. a "poor" grade of 41.5 percent in meeting the environmental objectives those nations set at last year's Economic Summit in Paris.

On the eve of this year's summit, the seven countries were graded by a consortium of 150 environmental groups on six key issues ranging from global warming to environmental aid for Eastern Europe. West Germany, which has announced plans to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 25 percent, ranked at the top of the class, with a "good" rating of 65 percent, and Italy was "poorest" with 39 percent. Japan, the United Kingdom and Canada were also rated "poor," while France received a grade of "fair."

But overall, said Jay Hair, president of the National Wildlife Federation, the group of seven nations "failed" to protect the environment....

The highest score for the U.S. was a 6 on the issue of protection of biodiversity.... But on the other issues, said James Tripp of the Environmental Defense Fund, the U.S. response over the past year has been weaker. On...global warming the U.S. was given a failing grade of 3.
(David Maraniss, WASHINGTON POST, A4)

**BUSH IDEALLY SUITED FOR INFORMAL
MEETINGS WITH HEADS OF GOVERNMENT**

HOUSTON -- At the end of his first economic summit last July in Paris, President Bush said the most interesting part was "where you sit with these other leaders, tell them what you think, listen carefully to what they think."

He also indicated that when he was host of the 1990 summit in Houston, he would like to see "more just plain unstructured interaction between the leaders, where you don't just have to talk on the agenda items."

That goal, along with the President's love of informality, is reflected in this week's economic summit. Extra time has been set aside for one-on-one meetings of the leaders of the seven summit nations.

"The personality of the host is really what dominates the process," said former State Department official Robert Morris, who helped plan three summits in the mid-1980s....

Some summit experts think Bush is ideally suited to meetings such as this week's summit, which will deal with a multiplicity of complex issues but will revolve around the participants' personal relationships.

"Summits are a wonderful opportunity for President Bush," said Robert Hormats, who helped plan the first eight summits.... "President Bush is particularly skilled at meetings where the objective is to pull people together."

(Carl Leubsdorf, DALLAS MORNING NEWS)

SUMMITTEERS GET A TASTE OF TEXAS CULTURE

HOUSTON -- Britain's Margaret Thatcher looked tickled by the moon-walking palomino while Toshiki Kaifu of Japan waved his cowboy hat, as if to freshen the manure-scented air of the Astroarena.

But no one seemed as happy Sunday as George Bush, the adopted son of Texas, as he herded his guests through a night of barbecue and cowboy Americana.

Always eager to exercise his personal brand of diplomacy, Bush was in high gear in anticipation of Monday's opening of the summit of the world's richest nations.

No Texas cliché went unstated as leaders of three of the world's capitalist nations received hand-tooled, ostrich-skin cowboy boots.

Bush provided his guests with hours of craziness: cowboys riding broncs and cowgirls performing barrel races in skin-tight outfits "and million-dollar smiles."

(Timothy McNulty, BOSTON GLOBE)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ANGRY MINERS CHALLENGE SOVIETS

MOSCOW -- The Communist Party Congress was overshadowed Sunday by threats of a one-day strike this week by Soviet miners, despite government appeals to keep working. What's worse for President Gorbachev and the Soviet economy: The strike, set for Wednesday, serves as a warning workers are becoming increasingly angered by an economy that doesn't work. Miners now plan to form a free labor union in August, which could spell increasing problems for an economy already racked by hardships and consumer shortages.

(Dianne Rinehart, USA TODAY, 5A)

GORBACHEV PLEADS CASE TO WORKERS

MOSCOW -- President Gorbachev warning that his reforms are threatened by conservative opposition, on Sunday told the workers and farmers attending the 28th Communist Party Congress that they must back him or see perestroika fail.

"Perestroika is now at such a crucial stage that some people are trying to stop it binding its legs and all that in order to maintain their own positions of power," Gorbachev said.

"But for us to work differently and to obtain different results from our work, for us to restore the incentives in agriculture, in industry and in our whole state, we have to continue perestroika." (Michael Parks, LOS ANGELES TIMES, A1)

HOUSE PANEL SAYS SOVIET THREAT IS DEAD

A key House Armed Services Committee panel, divided along party lines, concluded Sunday that the threat to the U.S. and NATO by Soviet conventional forces "is greatly diminished and cannot be revived." The assessment prompted Chairman Aspin to reiterate calls for selective cuts in the U.S. defense budget....

But the conclusion was dismissed as far too optimistic by Rep. William Dickinson. "Endorsing this report is tantamount to believing that the Soviet Union is already militarily impotent and not a global power to be reckoned with, Such as view is more wishful thinking than a reflection of reality."

(Stanley Meisler, LOS ANGELES TIMES, A7)

NATO COURTING OF SOVIETS GETS SERIOUS

LONDON -- After pledging major military concessions to President Gorbachev at last week's NATO summit here, Western leaders are now pressing the Kremlin to pull back the Red Army and drop its objections to a reunited Germany.

But the Kremlin isn't expected to react enthusiastically, because the 16 NATO leaders merely promised dramatic military changes that would occur after Soviet reforms and military cutbacks, according to U.S. diplomats and arms-control experts.

Officials said Gorbachev is still looking for concrete changes in NATO beyond initiatives by President Bush to tone down the military threat by rewording NATO nuclear policy and pledging future conventional military changes.

(Paul Bedard, WASHINGTON TIMES, A6)

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U.S. TOO SOFT ON CHINA, FANG SAYS FROM EXILE

CAMBRIDGE, England -- During the past week here at the University of Cambridge where he is now a visiting scholar of the Royal Society at the Institute of Astronomy, astrophysicist Fang Lizhi...has broken his yearlong silence.

Looking pale and tired but nonetheless in good spirits after his ordeal, he spoke candidly about his views on the Bush Administration's China policy and his attitude toward his country's exiled democracy movement....

While expressing his gratitude to the American government and Ambassador Lilley for the hospitality extended to him and his wife during their time of need, Fang also said that American policy toward China's current hard-line government had sometimes, in his view, been too "soft."

"President Bush is not alone in wanting to prevent China from once again becoming isolated," he said. "But if the first principle is to keep in contact, the second principle must be to keep applying pressure in the form of demands."

He said the U.S. government has been found wanting in its support of human rights in China.... "They could have demanded the release of people who had been detained and arrested and lists of those executed, and we could have said that until such a list was made public, certain sanctions would not be lifted."

Of National Security Adviser Scowcroft's secret visits to Beijing last summer and fall..., Fang said simply that they were "just not right." Such actions made Bush seem "close to the wishes of the Chinese leaders," he said.

But...he said, "like a boxer who has different punches and knows when to throw them," the U.S. should use sanctions to achieve specific goals rather than just to humiliate China.

(Orville Schell, LOS ANGELES TIMES, A1)

U.S. MILITARY ESCALATES INVOLVEMENT IN BOLIVIAN DRUG WAR

LA PAZ -- The Pentagon has sent in advisers to help with an intensified anti-drug effort that includes a sophisticated new intelligence-gathering system, a U.S. DEA official says.

,,,Eugene Castillo, acting U.S. DEA attache for Bolivia, said a computer system recently installed in La Paz and Santa Cruz will link major cocaine centers and provide data on trafficking.

It will also provide a safe way of transmitting information among anti-drug operations centers, he said.

Castillo, who spoke Friday on condition the story would not be used before Sunday, described the new system as "innovative."

"It gives us...intelligence and the ability to transmit that intelligence to affected areas so that operations can be planned and mounted in a minimum amount of time," he said.

(Peter McFarren, AP)

U.S. OFFICIALS SAY NO U.S. TROOPS
WOULD BE USED IN REPORTED DRUG RAID

U.S. officials stopped short Sunday of denying a report that plans are being developed for a U.S.-coordinated military attack on drug lords in South America, but said there has been no change in the policy of not involving U.S. forces in direct operations.

NEWSWEEK reported Saturday it has obtained briefing papers from U.S. Southern Command headquarters in Panama that envision an attack coordinated by the Southern Command and using the armies of Colombia, Bolivia and Peru to attack drug-trafficking targets in those countries.

National security Adviser Scowcroft said on CNN's "Newsmaker Sunday" that it would be a "real misnomer" to refer to the operations as a "big drug raid" as suggested by an interviewer.

"U.S. troops will be used the same way they've always been used," he said. "That is, when asked for they will help train local military. They will not be used operationally. In interdiction and intelligence, for example, in tracking and so on, yes, we will use the military, as we have been doing it all along."

Asked whether the reported operation signals an escalation of the drug war, Scowcroft said: "No. Well, hopefully, it's an intensification, it's not an escalation." ...

Secretary Cheney did not respond directly when pressed on CBS's "Face the Nation" to comment on specifics of the NEWSWEEK account. (AP)

OFFICIALS SEE POSITIVE SIGNS IN WAR ON COCAINE

Federal drug enforcement officials say that for the first time in years they are seeing tentative signs of success in efforts to reduce cocaine trafficking.

Even as they relate the data, they warn that the shift may be temporary or the result of unknown factors or both. But the pieces of information seem to fit together into an encouraging pattern.

"You won't find anyone in the department jumping up and saying this is great news. Everyone wants to be cautious. But it's encouraging, and people are beginning to think that maybe the war is beginning to work," said Catherine Shaw of the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters in the State Department.

"We monitor a whole series of data and survey sets continually and, while the numbers are still far too high in every respect, there are very encouraging indications that they have peaked and are on the downswing," added David Tell, deputy chief of staff for the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Embassy reports from Peru and Bolivia show drops in the prices being paid to peasants for coca leaf crops -- likely because of reduced demand by traffickers whose supply routes have been hampered. The decreases are significant enough to cause some farmers to abandon the cultivation of coca for fruits such as bananas and oranges....

Late last week, Terrance Burke, acting head of the DEA, told a meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and its subcommittee on terrorism and narcotics that on the streets of major American cities, the price of cocaine has shot up and the purity of the product decreased in recent months -- classic signs of reduced supply, he said. (Ethan Bronner, BOSTON GLOBE)

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**U.S. MAY USE SOVIET ROCKETS
Bush To Approve Commercial Satellites Plan**

President Bush has decided to approve a controversial plan in which Soviet rockets would launch U.S.-made commercial satellites from a space center on the coast of Australia, Secretary Baker said Sunday.

For now the move has little practical impact, because the Australian facility has not been built and may never be....

Liftoff from Australia is meant to address the security concerns, because satellites would never enter the Soviet Union. U.S. military satellites would continue to be launched only from U.S. sites. Though details were not clear Sunday, analysts believe the U.S. will insist on pricing or other safeguards to limit the impact on U.S. companies' business.

Nonetheless, the move is a defeat for U.S. rocket companies.
(John Burgess, WASHINGTON POST, A7)

FRENCH TROOPS TO STAY IN GERMANY AT LEAST FOUR MORE YEARS

PARIS -- France plans to keep troops in Germany for at least four more years and is intent on remaining Western Europe's top military power, the country's defense minister says.

The Cabinet minister, Jean-Pierre Chevenement, speaking on a radio show Sunday, rejected any suggestion French troops withdraw from Germany by the end of the year.

"That won't happen for at least four or five years," he said, adding that withdrawal even then would depend on actions of the Soviet Union and coordination with Western allies.... The defense minister stressed that these tentative withdrawal plans have no bearing on French troops in Berlin.
(AP)

U.S., GREECE SIGN AGREEMENT ON MILITARY BASES

ATHENS -- Greek and U.S. officials signed a defense treaty Sunday allowing two major U.S. military bases to remain in Greece for at least eight years.

The treaty, which must be ratified by the Greek parliament and the U.S. Congress, guarantees defense of Greece's territory against any hostile country, including Turkey....

The treaty calls for Congress to appropriate \$345 million in aid for Greece's purchase of U.S. military equipment. It also proposes that Greece receive surplus material worth about \$1 billion, said Greek Foreign Minister Samaras. The U.S. also would waive \$50 million owed by Greece for past military purchases.

(AP, WASHINGTON POST, A16)

ALBANIA SAYS WEST CAUSING TRAVEL DELAYS
Visa Hold-Ups Cited For Embassy Crisis

VIENNA -- Albania accused Western embassies in Tirana Sunday of delaying visas to some 6,000 people holed up in foreign missions there and seeking to leave the country, saying it had agreed to let them go West,

Western diplomats in Tirana said the situation Sunday was calm, although about 600 police and Albanian troops had cordoned off the capital's diplomatic district to stem a flow of asylum-seekers that began last Monday....

The Albanian news agency ATA, monitored in Vienna, reported that some diplomatic missions "have not made any move until now so that the citizens who wish [to travel can] be equipped with passport and respective visa to travel abroad. This is a stand with premeditation and certain aims to artificially create tensions and problems. It also arouses embarrassment and indignation in the public opinion."

Albanian Foreign Minister Reis Malile reaffirmed in a message to French Foreign Minister Dumas that "the Albanian citizens who are in the French embassy in Tirana are free to go abroad and go to France," ATA said.

(Reuter, WASHINGTON POST, A16)

IMPASSE OVER REFUGEES REMAINS

U.S., Southeast Asians Disagree On Fate Of Vietnamese

BANGKOK -- The U.S. and its Southeast Asian allies remain at an impasse over what to do with tens of thousands of Vietnamese in refugee camps, and the standoff could imperil thousands of Vietnamese "boat people" who continue to make the difficult sea journey each week.

The countries had set a July 1 deadline for some action to be taken to resolve the deadlock, but that date came and went without any movement, and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees has had little success in finding a solution.

(Keith Richburg, WASHINGTON POST, A13)

CRACKDOWN IN KENYA STRAINS TIES WITH U.S.
Congress To Review Foreign Aid To Nairobi

NAIROBI -- President Daniel arap Moi's crackdown on political opponents and human rights activists has aggravated already tense relations between the U.S. and Kenya, prompting a congressional review that could freeze or cut economic and military aid to this East African country....

In a development that could further strain U.S.-Kenyan relations, U.S. Ambassador Smith Hempstone said late Sunday night that human rights lawyer Gibson Kamau Muria, who was once detained for nine months by Moi's government, had fled to the U.S. Embassy on Saturday morning and been granted refuge. Hempstone said Kuria...has "indicated that he would like to leave the country," and the ambassador added that the U.S. government would try to facilitate that request....

"The Hill's response to Moi will be to look again at assistance to Kenya," said a congressional source. "We are developing a strategy to cut aid."

(Neil Henry, WASHINGTON POST, A13)

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ANY HOSTAGE RELEASE WOULD PROBABLY
NOT BE FOR SEVERAL DAYS: SOURCE

BEIRUT -- The Western hostage whose release has been predicted by the Iranians will not be freed before the middle of the week, according to a source close to the command of Syiran troops in Beirut.

..."We haven't been contacted yet about arrangements of the release. It usually takes two to three days after such contact to have the hostage out," the source said Sunday, speaking on condition of anonymity.
(Farouk Nassar, AP)

BAKER CALLS FOR MIDEAST PEACE TALKS

Faced with the steadily deteriorating situation in the Middle East, the U.S. is launching a new drive to revive the stalled peace process that would bring Israelis and Palestinians to the negotiating table.

"We badly need a peace process in the Middle east," Secretary Baker said Sunday in Houston....

"What we're trying to do is to bring Palestinians -- Palestinians, not the PLO -- and Israelis to the table," he said, speaking in two separate television interviews.

Baker disclosed he had invited Israeli Foreign Minister Levy to join him in Paris July 17-18 to discuss ways of ending the current impasse. Levy...has not responded to the latest U.S. initiative.
(Andrew Borowiec, WASHINGTON TIMES, A12)

PERES, RABIN VIE FOR CONTROL OF LABOR PARTY
Rivalry Seen Hastening Decline Of Israel's Left

JERUSALEM -- A bid by former defense minister Yitzhak Rabin to unseat Shimon Peres as leader of the Labor Party has opened a bitter debate over the future of the Israeli left and cast two of the country's most formidable and mutually antagonistic politicians into one last fight for supremacy.

...The result is that Labor...is likely to spend the next several months playing out a repeat of the same two-man struggle that has haunted it since the retirement of former Prime Minister Meir. in 1974. While it is possible that the battle will, as Rabin hopes, precipitate early general elections, some Labor Party activists worry that it will merely weaken an already-declining left and allow Shamir's new coalition to consolidate its hold on the country.
(Jackson Diehl, WASHINGTON POST, A13)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Visas And U.S. Exclusions: The Question Of Ideology," appears in THE WASHINGTON POST, page A1.

NATIONAL NEWS

TAX SWITCH FALLOUT SENDS WHITE HOUSE TO THE POLLS

The White House, increasingly nervous over the political damage from President Bush's retreat on his pledge not to raise taxes, is turning to polls and other elected Republicans to gauge the fallout.

With signs of softening support for the President even among Republicans, White House Chief of Staff has ordered polls by Robert Teeter to measure public reaction to the Presidential about faced.

Sununu also has ordered a canvassing of GOP lawmakers...to see how Bush's new position is playing in their home districts.

Some Republican Party officials cite preliminary analysis of recent public opinion surveys as suggesting that the President's handling of the tax issue may be costing him some of his bedrock support -- in Congress and among voters.

"Overall, I sense irritation, not anger, among the voters," ...Rep. Gingrich said in a telephone interview. "But there's a good bit of anger among Republicans" toward the President....

A May 22-24 survey by pollster Richard Wirthlin showed Bush's overall level of "strong support" suddenly falling to 22 percent, the lowest level recorded by the Wirthlin poll since October.

...The Wirthlin survey also found, "By a 54 to 41 percent score, Americans say they are willing to vote against their own congressman should he/she support a tax increase."

(Donald Lambro, WASHINGTON TIMES, A3)

SUBSIDIZED 1988 S&L SALE IS ATTACKED BY SENATOR
Metzenbaum Urges Regulators To Scrap Deal

A Senate Judiciary subcommittee chairman Sunday called on the government to tear up an agreement that promises \$1.85 billion in federal subsidies to an Arizona insurance executive who took over 15 failed savings and loan institutions in 1988 while putting up only \$1,000 of his own money.

Sen. Metzenbaum said the executive, James Fail of Phoenix, should have been disqualified as a potential S&L buyer because a company he controlled had pleaded guilty to securities fraud in 1976 in Alabama. Fail himself was indicted for securities fraud in that case, but the charges were dropped.

Fail fell short by \$10 million of making the full \$70 million initial payment for the 15 Texas thrifts by the December 1988 deadline set by the S&L regulators, Metzenbaum said, and that should relieve the government from providing any further assistance to Fail, the senator added. In selecting Fail, the Federal Home Loan Banking Board turned down a competing offer that would have required \$97 million less in subsidies, according to documents obtained by the senator's staff.

The senator...has scheduled a hearing Monday to review the decision by the bank board to award Fail the 15 thrifts....

Neither Fail nor M. Danny Wall could be reached for comment Sunday. (David Hilzenrath & Steven Mufson, WASHINGTON POST, A1)

NASA MAY HAVE OVERPAID FOR HUBBLE

NASA may have overpaid the companies that built the now-crippled Hubble Space Telescope as much as \$1 million in fees meant to reward the firms for successful "cost control" efforts, an internal audit shows.

The possible overpayments, identified in a July 1989 report by the space agency's Office of the Inspector General, occurred when the telescope's cost was rising dramatically.

The report accused the agency of "not properly considering all...cost overruns" in figuring out how much in award fees to give the space telescope's two principal contractors -- Lockheed Corp. and Perkin-Elmer.

(Phil Kuntz, Congressional Quarterly, WASHINGTON TIMES, A7)

AFTER RECENT SETBACKS, NASA FACES A FIGHT OVER PROJECT FUNDING

NASA, already badly wounded by troubles with the Hubble Space Telescope and the space shuttle, is facing two more potentially crippling blows.

Congress is threatening to cut off funds in December for NASA's proposed \$37 billion space station because it's overweight, underpowered, hasn't proven it can perform important scientific experiments and may require extra space shuttle flights for assembly in orbit. "This is the last point at which we can pull the plug," says Rep. Bill Green, ranking Republican on the House appropriations panel that oversees NASA.

In addition, the White House is reconsidering its support for NASA's next big science project, a plan to spend as much as \$50 billion for six enormous satellites that will monitor the Earth's environment. Officials at the National Space Council, headed by Vice President Quayle, fear that NASA's design is too risky, too complex and too likely to overrun its budget.

(Bob Davis, WALL STREET JOURNAL, A1)

PENTAGON PLANS \$4 BILLION DEVICE THAT HAS FAILED KEY FLIGHT TESTS

Breaking its own rules on buying major new weapons, the Pentagon is pressing ahead with a \$4 billion electronic radar-jamming device that has failed crucial flight tests on fighter planes it is designed to protect.

The system, the Airborne Self-Protection Jammer, has provoked debate at the highest levels of the Pentagon and become a litmus test of Secretary Cheney's ability to reverse a decade long pattern of buying weapons before all the bugs have been worked out.

Under Cheney's direction, the Pentagon last summer adopted guidelines requiring that major projects pass strict performance tests before the government buys them. The guidelines were intended to guard against embarrassing failures in major projects....

The Defense Department has spent more than \$1 billion on the project, but the system is five years behind schedule and engineers have yet to build a prototype that works as promised. The Air Force, which was to have been the jammer's largest customer, has dropped out of the project because the system costs too much.

(Eric Schmitt, NEW YORK TIMES, A1)

**AIR FORCE SECRETARY DONALD RICE
IS UNDER FIRE FROM LAWMAKERS WHO QUESTION HIS STRATEGY**

With the Air Force belching black smoke and heading into a tailspin, a lot of people are wondering whether the right pilot is at the controls.

No one can dispute Air Force Secretary Donald Rice's credentials for the job. A lanky Ph.D. economist who before he turned 33 was president of Rand Corp., Rice has spent nearly all of his adult life analyzing defense issues.

Many lawmakers and other critics, however, do question the scholarly, slow-talking secretary's strategy and political instincts. They contend that he -- as well as the rest of the Air Force's leadership -- has failed to react swiftly enough to the repercussions of the diminishing Soviet military threat. While the Navy has largely successfully sold the importance of maritime power in the current era and the Army has adopted a reasonably cooperative attitude toward budget cutters, the Air Force gas dug in its institutional heels.

The result is that it has, if anything, become even more of a target for public flak and raids on its budget by Congress.

(Andy Pasztor, WALL STREET JOURNAL, A10)

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE BANS ABORTION IN MOST CASES

BATON ROUGE -- The Louisiana legislature passed the strictest state abortion bill, which would ban most abortions and punish doctors who perform them with up to 10 years at hard labor.

The state senate earlier had failed to override the governor's veto of an even harsher measure that would have restricted abortion even in cases of rape and incest.

To pass Sunday night's measure, legislators cannibalized a failing flag burning law and outlawed abortion by creating a new crime: simple battery of abortion. The bill was hurried through the legislature hours after the override failed.

The bill, which bans abortions except in cases of rape, incest or where the mother's life is in danger, passed 83-22 in the House after a 32-7 vote in the Senate. It passes now to Gov. Roemer....

Roemer has indicated he would accept an abortion bill that contained the rape and incest exceptions. Through a spokeswoman, Roemer said he had not seen Sunday's bill and would not comment on it until Monday.

(Guy Coates, AP)

STUDY TALLIES HANDGUN CRIMES

An estimated 638,900 Americans are confronted each year by criminals carrying handguns, including 9,200 people who are killed and 15,000 who are wounded, according to a report released Sunday.

A Justice Department study covering 1979 through 1987 showed that 44 percent of all people murdered during the period were killed by assailants wielding handguns.

(AP, WASHINGTON POST, A8)

ENTERPRISE ZONES GET SURPRISE BACKER
Rostenkowski's Change Of Heart Bodes Well For A Kemp Measure

Two weeks ago, Rep. Rostenkowski stunned a gathering of more than 200 mayors meeting in Chicago by telling them that the federal government has no help for them. All the money for domestic spending, he said, has been spoken for.

But a week later, Rostenkowski made a surprising reversal on an issue that could go a long way toward mollifying the urban leaders he angered that day. With little fanfare, he introduced legislation to create 25 enterprise zones designed to draw business to depressed areas by offering tax credits as a lure. Rostenkowski has blocked similar legislation for years, arguing that the cost of offering federal tax incentives was prohibitive.

The change of heart bodes well for a proposal that has been one of Secretary Kemp's favorite ideas since 1980.

(Gwen Ifill, WASHINGTON POST, A9)

NAACP DIRECTOR DECRIES 'HARASSMENT' OF BLACK OFFICIALS

LOS ANGELES -- NAACP Director Hooks called Sunday night for an end to what he termed a campaign of harassment and selective prosecution of prominent black politicians, including D.C. Mayor Barry.

Hooks in his keynote address at the opening of the NAACP's 81st national convention also called for passage of a new civil rights bill in Congress and a renewed commitment by prosperous blacks to help the less fortunate under siege in drug- and gang-riddled communities....

"Something is wrong with the system," Hooks said, "when millions of dollars are spent and over 70 FBI agents assigned to trail and monitor" Barry, while Justice Department officials complain there are insufficient resources to thoroughly investigate the S&L scandal.

(Howard Gantman, UPI)

MOOD 'ANGRY' AS NAACP MEETS

LOS ANGELES -- President Bush, under heat from black leaders for not endorsing the Civil Rights Act of 1990, will get another blast this week.

NAACP delegates, gathered here for their annual meeting, are putting the protection of job bias at the top of their agenda. At the same time, they're questioning Bush's commitment to affirmative action.

"The mood is pretty angry," says Laura Blackburne, NAACP counsel in New York. "Either you're for full inclusion of Americans or you're not. There cannot be any halfway measure."

(Haya El Nasser, USA TODAY, 5A)

**WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION SEEN AS WIDESPREAD
Poll Finds More Willingness To Challenge Employers,
Some Doubts On Affirmative Action**

An overwhelming majority of Americans believe employers practice some form of discrimination in hiring and promotions, according to a poll on workplace issues commissioned by the National Law Journal.

A majority of workers said they would be more willing now than they were five years ago to take legal action against an employer who discriminates, but less than half favor preferential treatment for women and minorities as a remedy for all cases of past discrimination.

The poll, conducted in mid-June by Penn & Schoen Associates, also found that only 10 percent of workers thought drug testing by employers was an invasion of privacy. Three-fourths of those questioned said they favored mandatory drug testing for all workers or at least for those in public safety jobs, such as police, firefighters and airline pilots.

(Frank Swoboda, WASHINGTON POST, A12)

AMERICANS SPENDING SMALLER SHARE OF INCOME ON HEALTH CARE

Despite spiraling health care costs, Americans are using a smaller chunk of their income for out-of-pocket medical expenses than they were 30 years ago, a team of government economists reports.

The bite is about the same as in 1972-73, said the Health Care Financing Administration researchers.

The reason, says Katherine Levit, is that private insurance is providing more benefits -- in large part because states are requiring more coverage -- and employers have been unsuccessful in shifting the costs of better coverage to workers.

That's bound to change, she said, as consumers are pressured to carry a larger share of the burden. (Deborah Mesce, AP)

NEA'S REJECTION OF 4 GRANTS RILES ADVISORY PANEL

Members of an advisory panel for the National Endowment for the Arts are angry about the agency's rejection of four performance grants they recommended and see the action both as "censorship" and an unwarranted rebuff of the NEA's peer review process.

Phillip Arnoult, chairman of the Solo Performance Fellowship Panel, said Sunday that it will release a "very strong statement" about the situation at a news conference Wednesday in New York. He declined to discuss the statement but said, "We might make some recommendations." ...

He refused to confirm published reports that his committee will ask the NEA to reconsider its denial of grants for Karen Finley, Holly Hughes, John Fleck and Tim Miller.

(Joyce Price, WASHINGTON TIMES, A3)

NETWORK NEWS

Sunday evening, July 8

ECONOMIC SUMMIT/SOVIET AID

CBS'S CONNIE CHUNG: President Bush is hosting a Texas-style barbecue tonight for the Western leaders meeting with him in Houston for the 16th economic summit. He's pulling out everything -- food, music, entertainment -- everything but a letter he received from Soviet leader Gorbachev bluntly asking the leaders for economic aid. The subject already is splitting the leaders even before the summit begins tomorrow.

CBS'S WYATT ANDREWS:

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush shaking hands with Prime Minister Mulroney.]

The President's mission impossible. Unifying this economic summit intensified today when Canada's prime minister confirmed he too favors economic aid to the Soviet Union. Despite U.S. concerns Western aid would be wasted or used to subsidize the military, Brian Mulroney said the West needs to help keep Gorbachev in power. (MULRONEY on "This Week with David Brinkley": "If he were chucked out by some of the extreme right influences that we see at play in the Soviet party conference that is ongoing in Moscow today, I think we would be in an infinitely worse position than we are today.")

That leaves most of the Europeans and Canada now moving forward on Soviet aid, while the U.S., Japan and England insist the Soviets must reform their economy first.

(BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY HURD on "Brinkley": "We don't believe they have economic reforms in place which would justify now putting huge sums of Western money into their pockets. Their pockets have got a hole in them.")

Pressure on the President is even coming from the Soviets, who argue they have cut their defense budget.

(SOVIET SPOKESMAN GERASIMOV on "Face the Nation": "We are now taking steps to cut our military to size. That's why they are grumbling, some of the generals.")

The summit nations are also divided on the issue of global warming. Environmentalists today sculpted a globe of ice exposed to the Houston heat to symbolize the danger of warming gases. The White House still says drastic reductions in gases could hurt the world's economy, but is under pressure here to move more quickly.

(GEORGE FRAMPTON, Wilderness Society: "Carbon dioxide and greenhouse gases are still being emitted into the atmosphere in as great a volume or greater than that of last year.")

White House officials say the final communique here will be like an umbrella covering over the disagreement. The allies will, for example, demand market reform in the Soviet economy, but will also wink at German aid to Moscow, and they'll ask for faster reductions in greenhouse gases while still studying the impact on jobs and industry.

CHUNG: It was hot in Houston today, but President Bush was not letting that or the political heat from any front deter him.

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CBS'S RAY BRADY:

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush jogging with a group.]

As soon as he started jogging in Houston this morning the crowd quickly fell into the President's pace. But that may not be the case here over the next few days. Japan's premier Kaifu arrived here flush with cash, heading the world's number one creditor nation. Already it's been announced his country will resume aid to China despite lingering American feelings about Tiananmen Square. Moreover, President Bush wants all the countries to stop subsidizing their farmers.

[TV COVERAGE of jogging.]

But Europe, now growing strong economically, will fight that move hard. In short, few leaders at this summit are willing to fall in behind a debtor nation that must borrow \$10 billion a month just to keep in the running. It's completely changed here at this summit. It used to be that the U.S. was number one, dominant. It would set the agenda the other nations would follow. But now they don't need our nuclear arms for protection anymore. We don't have any money really to give them. They've got the money now. So right now we are fast losing our position as number one....

CHUNG: U.S. officials are making their positions clear. The U.S. opposes direct economic aid to the Soviet Union. American business leaders are wringing their hands as they watch European corporations take the initiative.

(JAMES OUSLEY, Control Data Corp.: "I believe that if other countries are supporting major aid infusion into the Soviet Union that the U.S. is going to have to follow suit or we're going to miss an opportunity.")

The race is on to stock the empty shelves of Soviet stores with Western goods. And for many American businesses the proposed European economic aid package for the Soviet Union may give European companies a head start.

(GENNADI GERASIMOV: "So they will have a head start, that's for sure.")

That's especially true for the West Germans, who have already begun sending \$3 billion in aid to help prop up the ailing Soviet economy and a beleaguered Mikhail Gorbachev.

(OUSLEY: The types of aid that I understand the Germans are talking about is credits, and thus they'll be able to give credit for purchases of equipment, whatever it may be, for German-made products.")

Not good news for companies like Control Data of Minneapolis. Its main European competitors in the computer industry are West Germans. The company has a \$32-million order from the Soviets for six large-scale computers designed to prevent nuclear power plant accidents -- a deal so important that Mikhail Gorbachev visited here on his recent U.S. tour. But company officials fear the European aid package, coupled with the U.S. government's reluctance to encourage aid, will give European companies an unfair advantage in future dealings with the Soviets.

(OUSLEY: "That definitely puts American companies at a disadvantage when the Soviet Union does have the cash or hard currency limitation.")

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush at Kennebunkport.]

For the Bush Administration, things in the Soviet Union are not changing fast enough. And it continues to balk at any U.S. aid package until the Soviets enact reforms in their economy and military spending.

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CHUNG continues:

(SECRETARY CHENEY on "Face the Nation": "The President's made it clear that as long as the Soviets are spending huge sums on the military it doesn't make a lot of sense for us to provide outside credit or assistance.")

But American companies that have done business for decades in the Soviet Union say the country is changing, and American aid is worth the risk.

(OUSLEY: "It's a tremendous opportunity from a business standpoint. Yes, there are political risks, but I submit there are political risks in any aid programs that the United States or any government ever gets involved in.") (CBS-Lead)

ABC'S FORREST SAWYER: This is the eve of a major economic summit, and some of the leaders of the major industrialized nations are already in Houston for a little Texas hospitality: barbecue, country music and a rodeo this evening. Tomorrow the leaders begin looking for agreement on how to deal with the rapidly changing world economy. One of the biggest issues, how much to help the Soviet Union in its move toward a market economy.

ABC'S BRIT HUME:

[TV COVERAGE of President and Mrs. Bush with Margaret and Dennis Thatcher at church.]

The President was engaged much of today in the social duties that come with being the summit host. He took fellow Episcopalians Margaret and Dennis Thatcher to church this morning.

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush walking with Prime Minister Mulroney.]

Later he tried to help out Canada's politically embattled Brian Mulroney by publicly posing with him as the two leaders announced an agreement to negotiate an agreement on reducing acid rain, a major issue in Canada.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "I pledge to, with my Canadian friends, that we want to do our part.")

Inevitably, though, some of the more contentious matters destined to come up this week intruded. Word got out of a letter from Soviet leader Gorbachev to Mr. Bush asking for direct economic help from the seven nations gathered here. It was the second year in a row Gorbachev has appealed to the economic summit hosts for help. The President didn't want to talk about it.

(PRESIDENT BUSH: "I don't want to get out ahead of the process here, and I have some responsibilities to be sure that our summit partners are briefed on that Gorbachev letter before we go public.")

In fact, the U.S. and Britain are very dubious about direct aid to Moscow, in part for reasons summed up here today by British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd on "This Week with David Brinkley."

(HURD: "We don't believe they have economic reforms in place which would justify now putting huge sums of Western money into their pockets. Their pockets have got a hole in them.")

On the same broadcast Secretary Baker reinforced that view with a slightly different emphasis.

(BAKER: "One reason the Soviet economy is in the sad shape that it is is that they have been putting more than an appropriate amount into their military.")

And Baker cited another reason the U.S. opposes aid to the Soviets.

HUME continues:

(BAKER: "Well we still say we have major problems with Soviet assistance to Cuba.")

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush jogging with a group.]

The President, though, didn't feel he needed to spend much time worrying about this issue today, even finding time to jog in the jungle heat of a Houston park. He was joined by astonished Houstonians who found themselves invited to come along, and later to get their pictures taken with him. One reason the President isn't worried about disagreements over economic aid to the Soviets is that the leaders here have basically agreed to go their separate ways on the issue. Besides, despite some differences on how best to do it, they all agree that it is in their interest to help Mikhail Gorbachev survive.

SAWYER: The U.S. entered the 1980s as the world's largest creditor nation. Japan now has that role, while the U.S. has become the largest debtor. That dramatic change is one reason why the seven leaders in Houston disagree on a number of critical issues.

ABC'S DAVID ENSOR:

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush shaking hands with Prime Minister Kaifu.]

It may take a little getting used to, but these days it is this relationship that holds more at stake for Americans, not how Mr. Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev get along. And the issues in Houston may have far more impact on people's lives than another arms-control treaty with Moscow. The battleground among great powers is no longer military, nor is it political. The struggle now is for economic power, and the U.S. is losing ground fast.

(CLYDE PRESTOWITZ, President of the Economic Strategy Institute: "By the year 2000 it could well be Europe as the leading economic power, Japan number two and the United States a bad number three.") With the world's economy poised to expand rapidly in the '90s, the American habit of spending more than we have, the federal deficit, is dragging everybody down. In Houston, President Bush will get a lecture from the others.

(FRANCIS HEISBOURG, International Institute for Strategic Studies: "It seems to be impossible to use those instruments which the Europeans and the Japanese find to be absolutely normal, like raising taxes when you have a budget deficit.")

By borrowing so much money, mostly from the Japanese, to cover the deficit, the U.S. is forcing up interest rates worldwide. Economists say that's got to stop, and U.S. tax law needs to be changed to encourage Americans to spend less and save more.

(PRESTOWITZ: "When you put money in a savings account and you earn interest on your savings, you pay a tax on the interest that you earn on your savings. In other countries there's either no tax or only a very small tax.")

America's bad habits are going to cost even more in the next decade. Japan's share of markets will continue to grow at our expense, and Europe is set for an economic boom as internal trade barriers there are dropped in 1992 and as Germany reunites, gaining a cheap labor pool and access to raw materials from the East.

(GARY HUFBAUER, Georgetown University: "Germany will probably boom, and by that I mean 4 percent, maybe even 4 1/2 percent growth over a long period of time.")

ENSOR continues:

(PRESTOWITZ: "We're going to have to begin to live by our wits and to play the game as other nations have been playing it.")

America is still falling behind, and the way to reverse that trend will not be found at an economic summit at Houston. More than presidents, it is businessmen and bankers that shape the world economy. As for trying to help them improve America's standing internationally, that will require the political will to make real changes -- something that has yet to surface here in the nation's capital. (ABC-Lead)

NBC'S DIANA KORICKE: Of course, Gorbachev's mounting problems at home are going to be one of the major topics at the economic summit meeting in Houston this week.

NBC'S GARRICK UTLEY: Why Houston? Well, of course it is George Bush's hometown, and today he was playing host there.

[TV COVERAGE of President and Mrs. Bush with Margaret and Dennis Thatcher in church.]

The President and his wife went to church this morning with Britain's Prime Minister Thatcher and her husband.

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush shaking hands with Prime Minister Mulroney.]

He also met later with Canada's Prime Minister Mulroney. Other nations represented at the summit will be Japan, West Germany, France and Italy. Those seven nations are the heavyweights in the world economy. What their leaders decide and do can affect how the rest of us live.

NBC'S IRVING R. LEVINE: You know, it is George Bush's hometown as you've said, but he stands to get upstaged at his own show by other leaders here. That's because money talks at economic summits, and budget deficits limit the U.S. ability to spend. The leaders with bulging wallets are Japan's Kaifu, the first foreign leader to arrive, and West Germany's Kohl, who arrives tomorrow. When the President sits down at the summit conference table, Russia's reduced military threat further weakens the Bush influence with the other leaders.

(HAROLD MALGREM, International Economic Consultant: "They don't need the U.S. security presence in the way they used to. They are now really capable of moving their own way.")

The top issue on Kohl's agenda is aid to Gorbachev to buy Russia's cooperation on German unification. President Bush won't win the argument that aid to Russia should wait until Moscow quits pouring money into Cuba and cuts military spending. The top item for Japan's Kaifu is to sell more high-tech goods to China despite U.S. objections.

(FRED BERGSTEN, Institute of International Economics: "They are less sensitive to the human-rights problem of repression within China than we are in the United States and than most of the Europeans are.")

For all the leaders, protecting the environment is an issue that plays well back home. Again, money is the U.S. hang-up.

(MALGREM: "The White House attitude is we don't know enough. And since it's so costly we better do a little more thinking before we act. But that will make it look like the U.S. is dragging its feet.")

LEVINE continues: Finally, subsidies to farmers. The European leaders pay big subsidies to their politically powerful farmers so they can sell crops overseas at lower prices than American farmers can. President Bush wants subsidies phased out.

(SECRETARY BRADY: "It's time to face up to the agriculture issue. The President feels enormously strongly about it.")

(MALGREM: "And Bush will say, 'You should really change your ways,' and the Europeans will say, 'We can't and we're not going to.'")

In short, those who can pay have the most say at economic summits. That will make it tough for President Bush to get his way on key issues here.

UTLEY talks with LEVINE:

UTLEY: Just a short while ago the White House acknowledged that Mikhail Gorbachev has sent a message to the summit conference. The leaders are asking for aid for technical assistance for his reform program, perestroika. Isn't that going to put more pressure on Bush to come through with this assistance?

LEVINE: It certainly will put pressure on the President, but for one thing the U.S. with its big deficit doesn't have money to contribute to the Soviet Union. So what's more the President has made it clear that the Soviet Union should use the money that it sends to Cuba for its own economy before it asks for money from other countries, and furthermore the President has said that the Soviet Union should cut its military spending and use that money for its own economy. (NBC-6)

SOVIET DEFENSE

CHUNG: The decline in Soviet conventional military strength is irreversible. That's the conclusion of a report tonight by the Democratic majority of a House Defense subcommittee. That idea may face some hot debate this week when Congress takes up President Bush's defense spending request. (CBS-8)

AMERICAN SATELLITES/SOVIET ROCKETS

KORICKE: Whatever his troubles at home, the Soviet leader continues to maneuver overseas. Secretary Baker confirmed today that Soviet rockets will be used for the first time to put American commercial satellites into orbit. It will probably be at least five years before the joint venture begins. But once it does it could be a major breakthrough for the Soviet space industry. (NBC-5)

U.S. BASES/GREECE

SAWYER: The U.S. today signed a new military bases agreement with Greece. Two major U.S. bases will remain in the country for at least eight years. Two others will be closed down. The U.S. agreed to continue military aid to Greece, turn over 62 warplanes and four naval destroyers, and promised to defend Greek territory against any hostile country, including neighboring Turkey, which is also a NATO ally. (ABC-2, NBC-7)

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ISRAELI RAID

KORICKE: In the Middle East today Israeli warplanes were in action over southern Lebanon for the second time this week, hitting bases held by the pro-Iranian Hezbollah. At least two people were reported killed and seven wounded in the raid. (NBC-8)

HOSTAGES

KORICKE: No one is sure tonight how or if the Israeli bombing attack will affect plans for a new hostage release, or if any hostages will be freed. Earlier today sources close to Hezbollah confirmed that Iran had decided to free one of the hostages held by Moslem radicals in Lebanon. That was before the attack. (NBC-9)

POLAND

CBS'S BERT QUINT reports that orchestrated by Solidarity leader Walesa, representatives of millions of workers met at the Gdansk shipyard today to denounce Poland's first post-communist government and support Walesa's bid to take control of the country by becoming president. It put a dramatic end to the cooperation of workers and intellectuals that made Solidarity so successful and split Poland politics into two major groups. (CBS-5)

ABORTION

UTLEY: Once again abortion is the top of the day's news. Once again the debate and the fight over it is taking place in the state legislature in Louisiana.

KORICKE: Tonight it appears that the nation's toughest anti-abortion bill is dead. Yesterday anti-abortion activists in Louisiana failed to override the governor's veto of that bill. All day today there were negotiations and deliberations in the state legislature.

NBC'S KENLEY JONES reports that as we were leaving the state capital to file this report, Rep. Jenkins, the author of the bill, was telling his supporters in the lobby of the capital that they were conceding defeat. He said they had lost. They had come up one vote short of overriding the veto. That would mean they gained two votes since yesterday. Anyway, he said there will not be a second vote in the senate. The abortion bill in Louisiana is dead for this year. (NBC-Lead, CBS-9, ABC-4)

S&L

ABC'S KATHLEEN DeLASKI reports that James Fail was an insurance executive with a history of legal problems. Yet the federal government helped him buy 15 ailing Texas S&Ls. He only put in \$1,000 of his own money and \$70 million in private loans, while the government agreed to put in \$1.8 billion in subsidies. The Federal Home Loan Bank Board was responsible for the deal, made in December 1988. The agency was under pressure to sell failing S&Ls.

DeLASKI continues: Congressional investigators say the bidding process for these deals was far from competitive and that Mr. Fail received government funding because he had inside connections, and even though a former company he controlled pleaded guilty to securities fraud. M. Danny Wall, then-chairman of the bank board, said in a telephone interview today there were no improprieties, no errors of judgment in this deal, known as Bluebonnet. But several members of Congress say it mortgaged the country's future. In its haste to save S&Ls, the government made a lot of deals like Bluebonnet and pledged billions of dollars in subsidies. Now members of Congress are looking for a legal way to stop payment on deals they consider improper. (ABC-3)

HANDGUN DEATHS

KORICKE reports that a Justice Department study released today says handguns were used in nearly half the murders committed during a nine-year period ending in 1987. Most of the murders and acts of manslaughter occurred during fights or arguments, many fewer during the commission of another crime. (NBC-3)

ARMED FORCES/ENVIRONMENT

CBS'S DEBORAH POTTER reports that Ft. Belvoir, VA, has acres of wetlands and bogs teeming with wildlife and unusual plants. For the first time the base has opened its doors to scientists working with the Nature Conservancy. It's all part of a new alliance between the private conservation group and the Defense Department. Nationwide the Defense Department controls 25 million acres, much of it now being preserved. At a time when the military is facing cutbacks, officials clearly believe that playing the role of good steward may be the key to keeping some bases that might otherwise be closed. (CBS-11)

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SUNDAY TALK SHOWS

ABC's THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

MODERATOR: David Brinkley. PANEL: Sam Donaldson and George Will.
GUESTS: Canadian Prime Minister Mulroney, followed by British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd and Secretary Baker.

BRINKLEY: ...There is some question about NATO's role in the future. Tell us your thoughts on that.

MULRONEY: Well, we've just come from London, where the NATO summit took place. I thought it was an extremely significant one. Sent off pretty historic signals to President Gorbachev.

BRINKLEY: You invited him to come and speak.

MULRONEY: More than that. More than that. It was a very effective, I thought, response to some of his legitimate security concerns, in regard to the integration of a United NATO -- united Germany into NATO, the attitudes of the West vis-a-vis what he has been doing. So political and military signals were sent off from London a few days ago at NATO, and my expectation is that we're going to be considering, among other things in Houston, an economic response not only to his concerns, but to our own. The seven industrialized nations have some 55 percent of the GNP. So what happens here will be important....

WILL: Isn't there a danger that the West, by giving aid to Gorbachev, will simply spare him the necessity to cut his defense budget more than he has, restructure the economy, quit aiding communists in Cuba and all the rest?

MULRONEY: I think there are some important things that he would have to do. For example, the assistance to Cuba, which for Americans in particular is profoundly unacceptable. I mean, why would you give money, billions of dollars to someone, if he is going to turn around and divert that hard cash into Cuba? That having been said, I believe that there is a fundamental change in attitude going on in the Soviet Union. How we respond to it, I think this is an occasion for us to take score....

DONALDSON: Are you for credits?

MULRONEY: Yes.... We will provide credits. We will provide EDC concessional financing. We want to send out a signal that this leadership in the Soviet Union is valid and valuable, and it's in our interests, as Canadians, and as North Americans, to assist in glasnost and perestroika, and what he's seeking to do....

DONALDSON: You must not have the political problem in the Canadian constituency that President Bush perceives at least that he has in his, because as you know he wants to go much slower. He is not particularly, for the U.S., extending credits at this point.

MULRONEY: Well, he's not particularly for the United States extending credits, but he, President Bush, has taken a very enlightened approach to the manner of the general response.

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MULRONEY continues: And basically we can all do different things, and that package of the seven industrialized nations, together with the EC, coming together, can represent, can make a very significant difference. It may very well be that a new approach will have to be analyzed, and each one of us will play a different role in making that approach whole. For example, the Germans have an immediate need and an immediate desire to deal directly with the Soviet Union in terms of assistance of various kinds, in the billions of dollars. That need is less urgent in the United States....

GUEST: Douglas Hurd.

BRINKLEY: ...Why do we need NATO hereafter? Why don't we just close it down?

HURD: Because we don't think history's come to an end. We don't think that our children and grandchildren will be safe if we just sit back and let everything fall to bits. NATO has proved itself as a deterrent...which deters any aggressor. And so we should keep those parts of NATO which are important, like integrated command, U.S.-Canadian forces in Europe, British forces in Germany, and a proper mix of nuclear and conventional weapons. Now, those things you keep, and at the same time you say to the Soviets, this is not threatening you. And we're perfectly willing to cooperate and talk with you.. That was the double message out of London....

WILL: ...Where, in Mrs. Thatcher's mind, or in yours, is the plausible threat coming from that justifies continued concern with security?

HURD: You can't be sure, any more than in the '20s you could have been sure where the threat was going to come from then. And the American forces left Europe, American didn't join the League -- all the effort that won the First World War fell apart, and we were wide open for the next danger. Well, don't let's make that mistake again. I mean, the Soviet Union remains, is going to remain a massive nuclear power. It still is spending over and over again on the military, and if the leadership there were to change, which, heaven forbid, but if it were to change, we could be back in a situation where there was a threat.

WILL: Well, you saw back. Let's dwell on the contemporary leadership in the Soviet Union for a moment. They continue to spend, by their own estimate, much above all Western estimates, a quarter of their GNP on defense. They're deploying SS-18 fifth mod, a weapon half of which will give them the same force that the old SS-18 deployment gave them. Are you satisfied from the actions of the Soviet Union with regard to their defense spending that they are intent on reassuring us and reducing their threat?

HURD: They're obviously prepared to negotiate downwards, and they're pulling their forces out of Eastern Europe. They don't have much choice in that respect. So let's match that. Let's be willing to negotiate with them....

DONALDSON: ...On the Soviet Union, does Britain favor extending credits to Gorbachev?

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HURD: There are trade credits, which are allowable now. They haven't drawn all that we have available to offer them. But we don't believe that they have the economic reforms in place -- quite apart from their defense spending, we don't believe they have the economic reforms in place which would justify now putting huge sums of Western money into their pockets. Their pockets have got a hole in them, and when you've got somebody who's asking you for money, you may say, well, mend the hole in our pants before you actually fill that pocket with dimes and quarters....

DONALDSON: ...Does Mrs. Thatcher hope to persuade President Bush that she is right on global warming, that is, that it's a danger and a threat, because the President doesn't seem to see that yet?

HURD: I think we take a realistic line, which is roughly in the middle between some of our European friends and the United States. I mean, we, the prime minister has been over this in great detail. She had scientific training, and she actually believes -- she's clear that there is a threat to which we need to react, but realistically....

GUEST: Secretary Baker.

BRINKLEY: ...Are we going to give [the Soviets] credits that they can come here and spend, and buy American stuff, take it home?

BAKER: No, that's not right now in the cards.... I would think that they're -- and as you know, we have laws that would prohibit that, so if we were to do that, we would have to get some legislation passed in order to permit it. We have other reservations, other than the one that you mentioned, about the use of the funds in order to promote a free-market economy. But, we might and have been, for some time, encouraging technical economic assistance, as far as the Soviet Union is concerned, and we would be, of course, I think pleased to see all of the summit countries participate in that kind of an exercise because, after all, as some of your prior guests have said, though, we all hope that perestroika will succeed. I think that what we were able to accomplish in London at the NATO summit will be very meaningful in terms of helping perestroika succeed, and perhaps a lot more meaningful than providing some \$15 or \$20 billion to an economy the size of the Soviet economy before there is economic reform in place....

WILL: It is reported...that at Malta the President gave Mr. Gorbachev some idea of the amount of bread he could buy with the aid currently being given to Cuba. Did he do that, and has there been a change, and are we going to insist on some change?...

BAKER: ...We have engaged in discussions with the Soviets since about last September on technical economic assistance. What does it take to move to a free-market economy? What do you need to do with respect to the ruble overhang in the Soviet Union? How do you get to a price system? What about incentive and that sort of thing? And at Malta, we gave them a piece of paper that we labeled as an opportunity cost paper showing them...what they could do with the some \$15 billion or so that they spend every year in assistance to totalitarian regimes around the world that have been in the past hostile to the United States....

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WILL: Has there been any change in Soviet behavior?...

BAKER: I think you're beginning to see it -- well, we still say we have major problems with Soviet assistance to Cuba. This is one of the principles that we have articulated as being a problem in our providing credits or concessionary economic assistance to the Soviet Union. Now, we saw a significant reduction in Soviet assistance to Nicaragua prior to the elections there, which permitted the election of a democratic government. And we're -- the Soviets, I think, know that they are going to have to start pulling back, because of the state of their economy.

WILL: ...How do you explain to the American people that the world may be 75 percent safer and the defense budget's going to be cut six to 25 percent?

BAKER: Well, there are significant reductions in defense expenditures in the pipeline, and there are reductions in the size of our forces in Europe. Particularly, as you know, the President has called for the reduction of the levels of U.S. forces there, but this ought not to be done overnight, and it ought to be done in a measured and responsible way. I heard -- again, I heard your prior guest speak to the issue of the continuing threat of instability and unpredictability in Europe. We fought two wars in Europe in this century, and we don't want to fight another....

WILL: ...The threat in Europe is not in France, Belgium or the Netherlands. It's still in the Soviet Union.

BAKER: Correct.

WILL: Now, we have gone out of our way to reassure them that they're not an adversary any more. How do you square those two?

BAKER: We're trying to make the point that we don't have any aggressive intentions. We have offered to join with them in a declaration, member states of the Warsaw Pact, in a declaration of nonaggressive intent. But we don't know what the future holds. That's how you square it. As my counterpart from the United Kingdom so very aptly put it, who knows what's going to happen in the Soviet Union? And therefore, we ought to do what we're going to do in an orderly and measured way. We are changing -- and NATO is going through a major transformation. And we are going to be enhancing its political component. And NATO is a very fine defensive and security alliance, the best in history, proven to have been the best in history, but it's also a political alliance. And that's what we were doing in London....

DONALDSON: Let me ask you, is it correct that we're going to allow U.S. satellites, commercial satellites, to be launched by Soviet rockets?

BAKER: Yes.... I don't have the exact date of it, but the President's made a decision that an initial launch will go forward....

DONALDSON: ...Is the environment an important subject at the summit?

BAKER: Yes.

DONALDSON: Then why haven't you brought EPA Administrator Reilly?

BAKER: Well, because the President is here, and he's fully versed and informed on the issues respecting the environment. And we're going to have a very full discussion. And the President spent a great deal of time with Mr. Reilly in briefings before he left....

DONALDSON: ...I'm not trying to spar just for sparring's sake, but it is sending a signal, many people believe, that you haven't brought William Reilly, that you're really not serious. Because the President, as we know, opposes the global warming position of many of our European allies.

BAKER: Well, the President, let me assure you that the President is serious, and the President spent quite a bit of time with Bill Reilly before he left for London, and he has the highest regard for Bill Reilly's judgment. So I just think that's a non-issue....

WILL: ...Do you think that's a fair characterization, that Israel is not interested in peace?

BAKER: I think it takes two sides to get peace discussions, negotiations and dialogue going. It takes Israelis, and it takes Palestinians.... Before the Israeli government fell, we were extraordinarily close to seeing that dialogue begin. I'm hopeful that the dialogue can begin. We badly need a peace process in the Middle East, and I have recently asked the new Israeli foreign minister to meet with me in Paris on the 18th and 19th of July to begin discussions to this effect.... We're working very hard to get other Arab countries to do what Egypt has done, and that is recognize Israel's right to exist, and, in fact, what the head of the PLO himself did. So we need that. We need other Arab countries to recognize Israel's right to exist, and that is a part of moving toward peace. But it cannot be a precondition, an absolute precondition to getting a dialogue going between Palestinians and Israelis. I think if you had such a peace process moving, such a dialogue going, you would -- we would have a better chance of pushing Arab countries toward a recognition of Israel.

DONALDSON: Are we re-thinking our policy of aid to a coalition of Cambodian rebels that includes Pol Pot?

BAKER: I think it's fair to say that we are re-thinking the question of assistance to the non-communist resistance. Now, we do not and never have given aid to the Khmer Rouge....

DISCUSSION SEGMENT: ABC's Brit Hume joins panel.

BRINKLEY: ...Is it even possible for [a communist regime returning or going to a market economy]?

WILL: It certainly is. Very senior American officials have found themselves in the Soviet Union talking to very senior Soviet officials, trying to explain to them, for example what a bank is, how a bank operates in a market economy. So they have a very steep learning curve ahead of them....

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WILL continues: If we pour money into the Soviet Union there's an enormous number of industrial lemons ready to absorb it and disperse it and it would be gone without a trace. So the trick is to help them without taking away the disciplining lash of necessity.... Every dollar of credit they get should mean a dollar reduction in the aid to Cuba, for starters.

DONALDSON: ...They will eventually go to a market economy, but only as fast as Gorbachev can make it happen without his constituency.

HUME: ...You can trace a lot of what went on in London and perhaps in Moscow as well this week to the fact that all these men are politicians and they are endlessly sympathetic, in the way that politicians are, with each other....

WILL: ...It strikes me as that we should not ridicule [Yeltsin], A, because we might have to deal with him, and B, because Gorbachev is, by the objective material standards he has set for himself, is failing....

WILL: ...There's plenty for Americans to worry about, and I would rank the Warsaw Pact right now, and even an offense from the Soviet Union, somewhere below being hit by the Goodyear blimp.

DONALDSON: I think, George, you're right. The problem we have in this country is...a problem of ethic, the work ethic. The Japanese beat us because they work harder. Not because they're smarter, but because they work harder.

HUME: I don't even think they've beaten us yet. In the latest round of statistics I've seen on per capita productivity in the world, the United States is still number one ahead of both Germanies.... The United States still is, per capita, the most productive....

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CBS'S FACE THE NATION

MODERATOR: Lesley Stahl. GUESTS: Soviet spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov, followed by Secretary Cheney.

STAHL: ...Why is your country continuing to give \$5 billion a year to Fidel Castro if you need money for your own people?

GERASIMOV: First of all, I'm not sure that by giving him any money, because the subsidy that he has is a hidden subsidy by buying sugar at prices which are much higher than world market prices and sending him oil for prices which are much lower than the market prices.... This is our obligations, and I think that to improve the situation, you must start with your own end, because Cuba is not threat to you anymore, and we suggested that you look into it again and maybe you can find some accommodation with Cuba as it is now.

STAHL: ...Mr. Gorbachev has sent President Bush a letter. I was wondering if you knew or if that policy is moving in the direction of meeting some of the demands the U.S. has, which is lowering that subsidy to Cuba and continuing to reduce your military budget?

GERASIMOV: We are now changing our economic relations with other countries: Vietnam, or Cuba, or the countries, the members of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance, and Cuba is one of the members. And the change is to move to the world market prices in our economic trade and cooperation. And we call it moving to mutually advantageous conditions....

STAHL: What about lowering the defense budget even more drastically than you've done so far?

GERASIMOV: If you talk about our military budget we are lowering it, and my boss, Mr. Shevardnadze...several days ago mentioned 25 percent of our budget going to the military, and he criticized it heavily. And we are now taking steps to cut our military to size. This is why they are grumbling, some of the generals....

STAHL: ...Does Mr. Gorbachev feel that he got enough out of that NATO meeting to now approve and go along with a united Germany inside NATO?

GERASIMOV: It's still subject to discussion, but what happened in London was welcomed here in Moscow.... I think that if NATO is going to change its character and is going to be somehow integrated into all the European system of security, that changes the situation and we can look at this question of Germany in NATO from a different angle. But I'm not sure what's going to happen. But this is the start of the movement in the right direction.

STAHL: ...What is the reaction over there to Mr. Bush saying he's not ready to give economic aid now that Mr. Gorbachev has made a formal request?

GERASIMOV: We asked for economic cooperation and aid.... Of course we must use these credits wisely and I think that there is a difference of approach here between Germany and France on one hand and your country and Britain on the other. It's for the Houston meeting to decide.... We can survive without American business, but it's much better to have American business to join European business....

GUEST: Secretary Cheney.

STAHL: ...If the Soviets do agree to a united Germany inside NATO, should the U.S. stop opposing giving him the money he says he needs?

CHENEY: I think there are several other conditions that ought to be met. The President's made it clear that as long as the Soviets are spending huge sums on the military it doesn't make a lot of sense for us to provide outside credit or assistance. As long as they're spending a lot subsidizing the government of Cuba, for example, and as long as they have failed to adopt an adequate package of economic reforms themselves, then the money that might flow from the West will, we think, be wasted. The President's made it clear where the reunification of Germany is concerned that we are not opposed to whatever arrangements the Germans work out, but as for direct U.S. financial assistance to the Soviets, it seems to me, they have a long way to go before that would be appropriate.... There still is this enormous push behind their military program. They are turning it around, they have begun to reduce military spending....

STAHL: You've been on record opposing any kind of economic aid, but President Bush seems to be suggesting he's going to look for other ways to give them help, other ways to give them economic help, maybe credits, maybe technical help, whatever that means. Are you also opposed to that?

CHENEY: No. I think I would support, for example, whatever the President supports, obviously.... In my heart I thought it was perfectly appropriate, for example, for Alan Greenspan to go to the Soviet Union and talk to them about how to set up a central bank. I think that's part of encouraging the kind of economic reforms that we would like to see happen.

STAHL: ...What do you think the chances are that the President will be pressured [in Houston] into reversing himself on aid here?

CHENEY: I've had great confidence over the years in what the President says, his policies are. He's been very clear on this point, and I'm obviously going to strongly support whatever he thinks Administration policy ought to be.

STAHL: Well that's funny you should say that just after he broke his promise on taxes.

CHENEY: Circumstances change pretty dramatically here.

STAHL: ...Do conservatives have any influence at all on the Administration anymore?

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CHENEY: I think you've got to remember that from my perspective I certainly consider myself a conservative, if you will.... And I feel perfectly comfortable in this Administration. I think the President has got his foreign policy and defense policy calibrated just about right. I think we are reaping the benefits of some 40 years of U.S. effort in refusing to be intimidated by the Soviets, and now is the time for us to take advantage of those developments and aggressively pursue arms-control agendas, etc....

STAHL: Margaret Thatcher says that as far as the change in military strategy of NATO there's really nothing new in the communique. Do you agree with her?

CHENEY: I think that there's quite a bit new in it. The fact is there's some continuing enduring elements in our NATO strategy. There's still going to be a North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The U.S. will be a major part of it, nuclear weapons will be a part of the overall strategy. But by the same token we're making some significant changes to reflect the changes that have occurred in Europe. When you change the political leadership of all those Eastern European countries, the Warsaw Pact crumbles, the Soviets begin to withdraw from Eastern Europe, then I think we're justified in changing our military strategy and our force posture, and that's in fact what came out of the London summit.... The fact of the matter is that we will continue to rely upon nuclear weapons as we have in the past, as part of our overall deterrent strategy. But I think the extent of which we'll have to have a large number of those weapons deployed is clearly going to change. We'll be able to talk about taking down, for example, the short-range systems, the artillery systems, once the Soviets do the same. I think that constitutes a change in terms of how our forces are postured, comes the broad strategy with respect to continuing to have nuclear weapons as a part of our deterrent, that has not changed. So I suppose you could look at it from either perspective. I think it's significant....

STAHL: ...Why aren't we putting our weight behind the [Soviet] reformers, those who say we have to get rid of communism and set up a true democracy?...

CHENEY: I would argue, and I think this accurately reflects the Administration policy that we aren't interested in picking horses. What we're interested in is ongoing trends and developments inside the Soviet Union. We're interested in seeing the demilitarization of the Soviet Union. We're interested in seeing them move towards democracy and free elections.... I think you deal with Gorbachev because he is currently the leader of the Soviet Union. But you still stand on principle in terms of what we believe in, and the President's done that very consistently.

STAHL: There has been not only in our policy but in the President's rhetoric a firm policy direction for helping this man personally survive, and Mr. Bush just reiterated this in NATO during the London summit.

CHENEY: I would argue that where we have differences we've made those differences very clear, that the President, for example, did not approve of the overall posture with respect to the Baltics, called on the Soviets to permit self-determination, exercise restraint at the same time. But I think the policy is calibrated just about right. Obviously we think Gorbachev has contributed significantly to changes in Eastern Europe.... In the final analysis, though, obviously what we want to pursue is that change, and I don't think we have bet the farm if you would suggest that on any one individual....

STAHL: ...I wonder what your reaction was when [the President] decided to break that promise of no new taxes. I've actually heard that you might be delighted because the more taxes the less military cutting, or at least that's the possibility. Are you delighted?

CHENEY: I've got a job to do, and I'm doing my best to do it, and I've got my hands full over at the defense department. I'll let Nick Brady worry about tax policy....

STAHL: Is it true that the higher the revenues from taxes that come in the less the pressure for military cuts?

CHENEY: Not necessarily. I think that some cuts in the Defense budget are, in fact, justified based upon changes in the world situation....

STAHL: Newsweek magazine has a report that the Pentagon is working up a plan for a massive attack on the drug cartels in Latin America using three South American armies to launch the attack, which would be coordinated by the Pentagon and might even use U.S. troops. True?

CHENEY: I haven't seen the report. I've heard about it, heard there was such a report. Our policies are clear. We're doing in Central America, Latin America, what we can to help those nations that are involved where there is production. We only do what they ask us to do. Our involvement is limited in the sense that no U.S. forces are permitted to go out on operational assignments, and no U.S. forces participate in any activities down there unless I've personally signed off on their presence in those countries.... I suppose you could argue that at present you've got a situation where the military units in those countries are actively involved in fighting the drug cartel and we're actively involved in supporting them. But the policy is as I've stated it....

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NBC's MEET THE PRESS

MODERATORS: Garrick Utley and Tom Brokaw. GUEST: Fang Lizhi.

BROKAW: President Bush felt very strongly that he had to stay in close with the Chinese. He even extended most-favored-nation trading status, because it is his theory that the Chinese are more dangerous if they're isolated. Do you agree with him on that?

FANG: My view of this question is that China is now in a period of change, and the distinctive feature of the change is that China is joining the larger trends of the world as a whole. This change, I believe, is beneficial.

BROKAW: And are you persuaded that President Bush and other members of the Administration are making it clear that they're not happy with the Chinese record on human rights?

FANG: In my view the human rights report issued by the U.S. State Department narrated the whole course of last year's events quite accurately. But I must also say that on the whole, the Western world's understanding of human rights problems in China is nowhere near as clear or detailed as was its understanding of similar questions in the recent histories with Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union....

UTLEY: ...As you read and heard of the President emphasizing the importance of maintaining this open door to China, what was your personal feeling towards Mr. Bush and his policy?

FANG: My view on this question is that it should go without saying that we should support those in China who advocate openness. But the problem is, how do you do it? For example, I do not believe that the sending of a special presidential emissary last December was a successful tactic.

UTLEY: All right. Tell us. What should the Bush Administration - the United States -- do now as a next step towards China?

FANG: I feel that, as a minimum, American should continue to watch China's human rights record very closely. After all, this record is by no means just a question of Fang Lizhi. There still remain a large number of students held in custody or in prison; some have already been sentenced. These cases still need to be solved. Moreover, we must not forget those who have been imprisoned now for more than 10 years....

BROKAW: Does it give you hope, with all the change that is going on in Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union, that the same kind of changes will come to your country before too long, or are you pessimistic?

FANG: As I see it, the whole world is getting smaller and mutual influences are getting progressively stronger, so my feeling is that these changes we see in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union are sure to turn up in China as well....

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BROKAW: ...Do you think that Western businesses should go back to China and do business just as they did before the Tiananmen Square massacre? What is your personal opinion about that?

FANG: ...The situation China is now facing is one of getting involved in the world as a whole. That's going to happen eventually, regardless of how history might play itself out. Foreign business people are of course an important element in this process. The principle that should be observed in China's involvement in the world should be one of following the progressive trends in the world. I think that individual business people can, and should, use their own judgment about how to achieve this end. For example -- and I said this already last year before the June 4 massacre -- some foreign businesses get caught up and involved with Chinese corruption, and when this happens, of course, foreign business is not so beneficial to China. So we cannot make a blanket statement that all foreign business is good for China's progress. Some is, and some isn't. So we must look at them carefully on a case-by-case basis....

UTLEY: What is the next step for the Chinese, for the reformers, for those who want democracy?

FANG: I think the next step, at least in the near perspective, is relatively clear. I think that the movement in China last year brought a truly new independence among certain groups and individuals. There were, of course, independent-minded people before them, but not very many. There have been many more since last year -- intellectuals, students, workers, peasants -- all showing their independence more and more. This is a big step forward for all of Chinese society, and it is what we should encourage if we want to see China progress....

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McLAUGHLIN GROUP

MODERATOR: John McLaughlin. PANEL: Pat Buchanan, Fred Barnes, Morton Kondracke and Christopher Matthews.

ON WHAT KIND OF SHAPE GORBACHEV IS IN:

BUCHANAN: ...By traditional communist standards he's a total failure. But by Western market standards and free democratic standards he is not a success. So the people in the streets aren't too happy with him, either.... He's the captain of that communist ship and I think he's going down with it....

BARNES: ...Yeltsin is a guy that the U.S. has to reckon with and stop trashing....

ON WHETHER PRESIDENT BUSH AND NATO DID ENOUGH TO MEET GORBACHEV'S NEEDS:

BARNES: Let me first knock down the premise of what President Bush was saying there. That stuff about the Soviets thinking that NATO is a threat to them and that's some terrible fear they had is absolute nonsense. There is only one military threat in Europe, and that's the Soviet military.... All this stuff was just designed to make Gorbey feel good so he'll allow Germany to unify. He'll take his troops out of Germany as soon as possible.

BUCHANAN: This is almost childish, I think, what the President is saying, telling the Soviets we are no threat to you. Look. NATO is a military alliance with nuclear weapons which defends Western Europe. He's talking like it's the Cosmo's Club.... The American people are not going to support with tens of billions of dollars, troops, and atomic weapons an organization which is nothing but a club --

McLAUGHLIN: What's the most important development of this conference?...

KONDRACKE: There needs to be a Western caucus until the Soviet threat is completely eliminated, until the idea that the Soviet empire is going to crack apart in a bloody mess with generals seizing nuclear weapons and all that kind of stuff, which could happen. There needs to be some stability in Europe that the West can provide, and that's the reason why we're going to keep NATO around for awhile. But we're reaching out our hand to the Soviet Union and telling him Gorbachev, the hardliners in the Soviet Union don't need to worry about anything. Come on over and talk to us.

McLAUGHLIN: The Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe is a far better entity to handle our presence in Europe, to keep our presence there, and that's precisely what George Bush is trying to do, maintain an American presence there. He is. We've reached the end of the Atlantic brotherhood.

MATTHEWS: ...Europe doesn't need us anymore, so we have to fight for our place at the table. And we don't care what shape it's in or how many members there are. Can we still stay? And that's what Bush was saying.... Have you ever seen those cartoon characters who walk across the clip and don't look down and they keep walking? That was him this morning. He kept walking.

McLAUGHLIN: ...[If we are at the end of the Atlantic brotherhood], I want to know to what extent George Bush was able to establish a presence for the U.S. in Europe at this meeting and probably for the immediate future.

BUCHANAN: This meeting, I think, is irrelevant. When the Soviets pull all of their troops out of Germany as they're going to do, all of the American troops are coming out of Germany and coming home.

BARNES: We're still going to have a presence there. I agree this meeting was irrelevant.... America's always going to have a presence in Europe.

MATTHEWS: When Bush gave that...lecture the other day about the Soviet Union and saying how great it was that Shevardnadze said they shouldn't spend 25 percent of their resources on the military, did he ever look in the mirror? This country's still spending \$300 billion on the military....

KONDRACKE: We're going to be in Europe for a long time because the Europeans want us and because it is historically necessary for us to have a role there....

McLAUGHLIN: Bush did a yeoman job at this meeting, but it was a toe-hold at best. The fact of the matter is the reality is that we are being shut out of Europe slowly and inevitably.

ON WHETHER THE SUN IS STARTING TO SHINE FOR THE DEMOCRATS:

MATTHEWS: The sun is starting to shine for the simple reason that the Democrats have been out of the White House for 12 years. And one of the advantages of being out of power for 12 years, at least out of executive power, is that people can't blame you. There's a tremendous mood in this country right now attacking incumbents, attacking the regulars, the people that run this show. The Democrats are going to try spinning around, even though they've controlled the Congress for all these years, and say, S&Ls, big debt, big deficits, new taxes, are all the faults of this rich-person's party that's been running the country for the last 12 years. I think they're going to get away with it....

KONDRACKE: The problem here is that, unfortunately, the American people never deal with a crisis while it's impending. They only deal with it when it's on their laps, when they're immersed in it. And that's why George Bush still has got to be favored for '92. There is a great list of issues not being met, including debt, including competitiveness, including the underclass, which the Administration's doing nothing about. But the Democrats don't know how to focus it....

BUCHANAN: In a head-to-head race in '92 George Bush will beat a Mario Cuomo or a Jesse Jackson. However, the key thing is recession. And if we have a recession Mr. Bush could be in real trouble. What has rained on the Republicans's parade is George Bush's abandonment of this pledge. It's gotten him into the malaise mod. You saw his press conference last Friday where he gets up and says well, we have to raise taxes because the deficit's getting bigger and the economy's soft. That is a dreadful campaign. It could cost him this November....

BARNES: ...There is a scenario whereby Bush could be in big trouble in '92, a credible scenario. And the first part of it is if he agrees to a tax-rate increase. That will sever his whole tie to the Reagan legacy. Conservatives will be in open revolt.... But the Democrats have a chance if one thing happens. The one thing that would help them is if right after getting re-elected governor of New York, Mario Cuomo announced, then probably nobody else would get in. Even Jesse Jackson would be afraid to get in and run against Cuomo.... And Cuomo could give Bush a real run for the money in '92....

PREDICTIONS:

KONDRACKE: Because of the reversal of George Bush on no new taxes the Republicans candidates who might have had a chance to win in Illinois, in Rhode Island and in Iowa will lose, and the Democratic Party will stay in control of the Senate.

MCLAUGHLIN: At the economic summit in Houston I predict that George Bush will go along with Francois Mitterrand and Helmut Kohl in dividing \$15 billion in credits -- not money, not loans -- in credits to the Soviet Union.

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INSIDE WASHINGTON

MODERATOR: Gordon Peterson. PANEL: Strobe Talbott, Carl Rowan, Hugh Sidey and James Kilpatrick.

ON EAST-WEST RELATIONS:

ROWAN: ...I've never been an isolationist. I've always been for foreign aid. But I cannot for the life of me see the U.S. in this economic condition under these international circumstances pony up \$5 or \$6 billion in the expectation that it's going to bail Gorbachev out....

TALBOTT: ...There is a parallel between Poland and the Soviet Union. Poland in the early 1970s had not reformed the basic structures of the economy so that outside aid basically disappeared down the drain there, and the Soviet Union has yet to form the basic structure of their economy....

I think what you're talking about now really is a cosmetic gesture, inviting Gorbachev to come and address the North Atlantic council. I mean that in a way could almost be interpreted as humiliating to Gorbachev. The leaders gathering in NATO are trying to make the Soviet Union feel good about having lost the Cold War. That's what it comes down to....

ROWAN: These things don't happen just in weeks. They may run in 30-, 40-year cycles. Now one of the things we've got to think about is whether or not we're starting a new cycle of peace or a new cycle of confrontation between the Soviet Union and Germany, and they do have some reasons to worry.

ON THE S&L CRISIS:

KILPATRICK: ...If I were on a jury and the evidence against this creep [Thomas Spiegel] is what we've read in the papers, I would send him up so fast so long he would never get out of prison. Never.

ROWAN: ...I think the mere fact that the government has decided that it's going to hold these hearings with regard to the President's son out in the open is evidence that they know the public has begun to care. Now that doesn't suggest that I believe young Bush is guilty of anything....

SIDEY: ...I think that the party, Democrat or Republican, that does move the fastest in this -- and I think the advantage is with Bush -- if he gets his people to go and you get a few of these big guys locked up, I think, is a big issue....

TALBOTT: I think that the best that the Administration can do is neutralize the damage. It's very hard for me to see how the Republicans in the Administration can turn it to their advantage....

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



Monday, July 9, 1990

Volume 26, Number 106

This Week in Congress

When Congress returns from its Fourth of July recess tomorrow, members will plunge right in to work on important legislation. With just four weeks to work until the monthlong August recess, House and Senate leaders have told their colleagues that full workweeks will be the norm.

The House plans to be in session this Friday — for the first time this year.

The Senate will work on a two important civil rights bills and an anticrime bill that would greatly expand the death penalty.

In addition, White House and congressional leaders will resume their budget talks with a sense of urgency in their efforts to develop a deficit-reduction package. Defense Secretary Dick Cheney announced last week that he would cut short a southern Europe trip to participate in the negotiations, which continue tomorrow.

Highlights of the week on Capitol Hill will include:

Senate Floor

The Senate will concentrate on legislation that previously had been bogged down by interparty disputes. Negotiations have now cleared the way for consideration of the measures on the floor.

Civil Rights: S 2104, which will be considered on Tuesday, is a comprehensive civil rights bill that would reverse six recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions that bill sponsors said have weakened laws protecting against job discrimination.

The measure would reverse the court's *Wards Cove* ruling, which shifted the burden of proof in racial or sexual job discrimination cases from employers to employees. It also would alter the *Martin v. Wilks* decision, which allows consent decrees settling job discrimination suits to be reconsidered.

The bill would provide victims of religious and sexual discrimination access to the same legal remedies available to

those who have suffered racial discrimination on the job.

The bill was scheduled for consideration two weeks ago, but action was postponed to allow negotiation on the bill. The administration has said it supports civil rights legislation but wants to tone down the changes proposed in S 2104.

ADA: The Senate also is expected to approve this week the conference report on S 933, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The legislation would provide disabled Americans, including those with AIDS, the same rights to jobs, public transportation and public accommodations that women and racial, religious and ethnic minorities receive under the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

Conferees agreed to allow Senate employees to file suit in federal court for alleged violations of the ADA law, as was specified in the Senate version of the bill. A House provision to permit the transfer of AIDS victims who work in food service jobs was dropped in conference.

Crime Bill: On Wednesday, the Senate is scheduled to vote on final passage of S 1970, the omnibus anticrime bill that consumed weeks of debate and closed-door negotiation.

Work on amendments was completed during a marathon session on the eve of the recess, and only the final vote is now pending.

The bill would expand the federal death penalty for 30 crimes and streamline the appeals process for death row inmates. The sale and manufacture of nine assault-type semiautomatic weapons also would be banned under S 1970.

Savings and Loan: Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, announced that consideration of a bill (S 2786) to provide more law enforcement of the savings and loan industry could come up late this week. The measure would provide more investigators and impose harsher penalties for those convicted of fraud or embezzlement of thrift institutions.

House Floor

Bills to authorize and expand veterans' education, training and employment programs are among the 13 measures the House is set to consider tomorrow under suspension of the rules, which allows the expedited passage of largely unopposed legislation.

Members will take up HR 4087, which would offer Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) employment, training and other services to members of the military who have no more than 180 days of service remaining.

They are also scheduled to consider HR 4089, which would extend educational and vocational services to a variety of military personnel, including veterans who have been out of the service for less than a year, active duty members with no more than 180 days of service remaining and some handicapped VA hospital patients with service-related injuries.

Other bills scheduled for consideration tomorrow include a school drop-out prevention measure (HR 5140), a bill (HR 4982) to promote math and science education and two antidrug bills (HR 5064 and HR 5124). Legislation (HR 4111) to establish a research center to focus on domestic production of strategic and critical minerals, such as cobalt, platinum and vanadium, is also scheduled for consideration.

NIST: On Wednesday, members will turn to a bill (HR 4329) to enhance the position of American industry through commercial application of the results of federal research and development. It would authorize \$350 million over two years for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

Housing: Members will also consider a \$28 billion comprehensive affordable-housing measure (HR 1180). The bill, which would increase spending by about \$11 billion over fiscal 1990, faces strong opposition from the administration, which much prefers the Senate-passed version (S 566) of the legislation.

Airport Improvements: Also on the schedule for this week is HR 5170, which would authorize a big increase in

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Status of Major Legislation

101st Congress

(as of July 6, 1990)

Bill and Background	House	Senate	Final
Clean Air. (HR 3030, S 1630) The bills would extend the 1970 Clean Air Act, last amended in 1977. Each combines four sections dealing with smog, motor vehicles, toxic pollutants and acid rain. The measures would set new restrictions on electric utility sulfur dioxide emissions and new standards for industrial and auto emissions and would require new technology to reduce toxics.	HR 3030 passed as S 1630 5/23/90	S 1630 passed 4/3/90	Conferees appointed 6/28/90
Farm Programs Reauthorization. (HR 3950, S —) Bills to revise and extend federal farm and nutrition programs must be acted on by the end of the year, when the 1985 farm bill (PL 99-198) expires.	Agriculture approved HR 3950 6/13/90	Agriculture approved an unnumbered bill 6/21/90	
Fiscal 1991 Budget Resolution. (H Con Res 310, S Con Res 110) The House resolution, which will be an outline for action on appropriations and deficit-reduction bills, calls for a fiscal 1991 budget of \$1.2 trillion, with discretionary spending of \$492.8 billion in budget authority. S Con Res 110 calls for \$482.5 billion in budget authority for discretionary spending.	H Con Res 310 passed 5/1/90	S Con Res 110 passed as H Con Res 310 6/14/90	Senate conferees appointed 6/14/90
Disabled Anti-Discrimination. (S 933, HR 2273) The Americans with Disabilities Act would extend to the disabled those rights already guaranteed to women and racial, religious and ethnic minorities under the 1964 Civil Rights Act.	HR 2273 passed as S 933 5/22/90	S 933 passed 9/7/89	Conference completed 6/25/90
Child-Care Programs. (S 5, HR 3) The Senate version of the Act for Better Child Care Services (ABC bill) would authorize \$1.75 billion in subsidies and increase tax credits for child care. HR 3 would increase tax credits, increase Title XX funding, expand Head Start and provide grants for before- and after-school care.	HR 3 passed 3/29/90	S 5 passed 6/23/89 HR 3 passed 4/24/90	Conference began 6/7/90
Oil-Spill Liability and Compensation. (HR 1465, S 686) Both bills would set up a comprehensive oil-spill liability and compensation system. The measures also seek to provide for better cleanup and prevention of spills. Both bills would leave states free to maintain their own oil-spill cleanup funds and enforce their own liability laws.	HR 1465 passed 11/9/89	S 686 passed as HR 1465 11/19/89	Conference began 4/25/90
Parental and Medical Leave. (HR 770) The bill would require companies with 50 or more employees to offer 12 weeks a year of unpaid leave to employees caring for a newborn or a sick parent or spouse. Workers with a serious illness could take up to 12 weeks a year of disability leave.	HR 770 passed 5/10/90	HR 770 passed 6/14/90	HR 770 cleared 6/14/90 President Bush vetoed HR 770 6/29/90
Civil Rights. (S 2104, HR 4000) Both bills would reverse or modify six 1989 Supreme Court decisions that narrowed the reach and remedies of job-discrimination laws and would authorize monetary damages under Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.	Education and Labor approved HR 4000 5/8/90	Labor and Human Resources approved S 2104 4/4/90	
Housing Programs Reauthorization. (HR 1180, S 566) HR 1180 would reauthorize and expand existing federal housing programs for one year. S 566, a three-year measure, would reorganize current programs and create a \$1.9 billion subsidy program to encourage development of low-income housing.	Banking Committee approved HR 1180 6/13/90	S 566 passed 6/27/90	

funding for airport and aviation safety and expansion projects in fiscal 1991 and 1992.

The bill would allow the Transportation secretary to authorize the imposition of airport passenger facility charges to pay for facility improvements at specific airports.

DOT Appropriations: A \$13.1 billion fiscal 1991 transportation appropriations measure will be on the floor on Friday, assuming it wins approval from the House Appropriations Committee Tuesday. As approved by the Transportation Subcommittee, the measure would significantly increase spending from the Airport Trust Fund and provide much more than the Bush administration had sought for Amtrak and mass transit grants.

Conferences

Clean Air: Conferees working out differences in the clean air bill (S 1630) could begin their work this week, perhaps on Wednesday. The legislation would be the first major overhaul of the Clean Air Act in 13 years.

The 140-member House delegation will face off against just nine senators. The conferees, who will begin negotiations after a month's delay, must work out differing versions of legislation to require automobiles and industry to be less polluting.

Oil Spill: House and Senate negotiators on oil-spill prevention and liability legislation (HR 1465), recently freed from a stalemate over U.S. involvement in an international oil-spill agreement, plan to meet Thursday to complete work on a provision to require double hulls on oil tankers.

Conferees say they are close to an agreement on the requirement, which would be a key element of the bill that Congress has been developing for 15 years.

Members already have agreed to raise penalties for shippers found liable for spills and to set up Coast Guard oil spill response centers along the country's coasts. A \$1 billion cleanup fund, financed through a 5-cent tax on each barrel of oil produced in or imported to the United States, would be created under the bill.

Environmentalists say the double hulls of steel will eliminate some of the disastrous spills caused by tanker accidents like the one involving the *Exxon Valdez* in Alaska, while shippers warn that they could cost \$30 million per ship.

Committee Markups

Defense Spending: The Senate Armed Services Committee this week will begin consideration of the fiscal 1991 defense bill (S 2171) during numerous closed sessions. The panel's subcommittees are scheduled to hold their individual markups on Tuesday and Wednesday morning, with the full committee beginning its markup on Wednesday afternoon.

Because of the diminished threat from the Soviet bloc, defense spending has been targeted as the most likely to absorb budget cutbacks. President Bush has recommended a \$307 billion budget for fiscal 1991, but the final version is expected to be about \$295 billion.

Torture Treaty: The Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Wednesday will mark up Treaty Doc. 100-20, a convention that would impose sanctions against countries accused of torture or other serious human rights violations. Under the treaty, nations would be required to impose diplomatic and economic sanctions against countries that continue to violate human rights.

Appropriations: The House Appropriations Committee will mark up two spending bills this week. On Tuesday the panel will work on a \$13.1 billion transportation appropriations bill and on Wednesday the committee will mark up the \$20.4 billion spending bill for the Treasury Department, Postal Service and executive branch.

Defense Production: The House Banking Subcommittee on Economic Stabilization will mark up draft legislation to reauthorize the Defense Production Act, a law first passed in 1950 to give

the president broad economic powers to ensure defense-related production during times of national emergency.

Education: The House Education and Labor Committee on Thursday plans to mark up a bill (HR 4330) to promote national volunteer service and a measure (HR 2039) to improve the delivery of Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) services to hard-to-serve adults and youth.

School Asbestos: The House Energy Subcommittee on Transportation and Hazardous Materials is set to mark up HR 3677, to reauthorize programs to alleviate asbestos hazards in schools.

Food for Peace: The House Foreign Affairs Committee on Wednesday will mark up legislation — to be folded into the 1990 farm bill (HR 3950) — to reauthorize the Food for Peace program, which ships U.S. agricultural products to poor countries.

China Trade, Health: The House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade plans on Thursday to mark up legislation (HR 4939) to extend most-favored-nation trade status to China.

The Ways and Means Subcommittee on Health will continue its work on non-revenue-related changes to the Medicare and Medicaid programs. ■

Meetings & Event Today

Senate Committees

★ S&L INDUSTRY OVERSIGHT Senate Judiciary Committee

Antitrust, Monopolies and Business Rights Subcommittee (Chmn Kennedy, D-Mass) will hold a hearing on the impact of restructuring the S&L industry, focusing on a group of failed savings and loans sold with \$1.8 billion in government guarantees that were turned into the nation's most profitable thrift in less than a year.

9:30am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg July 9

Field Hearings

BASE CLOSINGS

House Post Office Committee

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Kanjorski, D-Pa) will hold a field hearing on legislation (HR 4977) to assist federal civilian employees who lose their jobs as a result of military base closures.

9am San Bernardino, Calif July 9

News Events

SPOTTED OWL

There will be a briefing on the social and economic implications of the Interagency Scientific Committee Conservation Strategy for the northern spotted owl.

9am 1302 Longworth Bldg July 9

Contact: Tracy Himmel at (202) 463-2746

★ New listing

WATER QUALITY

Environmental and Energy Study Institute will sponsor a briefing on the U.S. Geological Survey National Water Quality Assessment Program.

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg July 9

Contact: Judy Bird at 628-1400

CLEAN AIR

Women's Council on Energy and the Environment will sponsor a discussion on clean air.

2pm, Society of the Plastics Industry, 1275 K St NW July 9

Contact: Maureen Healey at 371-5204

TROPICAL FOREST ACTION PLAN

Environmental and Energy Study Institute in cooperation with the Environmental and Energy Study Conference will sponsor a briefing for members and staff on new developments of the Tropical Forest Action Plan

2pm to 3:30pm EF-100 Capitol Bldg July 9

Contact: Gareth Porter at 628-1400.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

No set time (tentative): Federal Reserve releases consumer credit for May

No set time: Federal Reserve releases selected interest rates and assets and liabilities of commercial banks

2pm: Student Loan Marketing Association prices monthly short-term floating rate note offer

■ Revised listing

Senate Committees Future Listings

Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

224-2035

U.S.-CANADA MEAT & POULTRY AGREEMENTS

Agricultural Research and General Legislation Subcommittee (Chmn Daschle, D-SD) of Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee will hold a hearing on US-Canadian border agreements with respect to meat and poultry.

2pm SR-332 Russell Bldg July 12

Appropriations

224-3471

FY91 FOREIGN OPS APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

Agenda & witnesses: Outside witnesses

FY91 INTERIOR APPROPS Subcommittee Hearings

Interior Subcommittee (Chmn Byrd, D-WVa) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

9:30am S-128 Capitol Bldg July 12

Witness scheduled: Manuel Lujan - Interior secy

Armed Services

224-3871

★ FY91 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION Defense Industry & Technology Subcommittee Markup

Defense Industry and Technology Subcommittee (Chmn Bingaman, D-NM) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up portions of S 2171, fiscal 1991 defense authorization, under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

9am SR-222 Russell Bldg closed July 10

★ FY91 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION Manpower & Reserve Affairs Subcommittee Markup

Manpower and Personnel Subcommittee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up portions of S 2171, fiscal 1991 defense authorization, under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

10:30am SR-232A Russell Bldg closed July 10

★ New listing

★ FY91 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION Conventional Forces & Alliance Defense Subcommittee Markup

Conventional Forces and Alliance Defense Subcommittee (Chmn Levin, D-Mich) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up portions of S 2171, fiscal 1991 defense authorization, under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

2:15pm SR-222 Russell Bldg closed July 10

★ FY91 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION Readiness, Sustainability & Support Subcommittee Markup

Readiness, Sustainability and Support Subcommittee (Chmn Dixon, D-Ill) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up portions of S 2171, fiscal 1991 defense authorization, under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

4:30pm SR-232A Russell Bldg closed July 10

★ FY91 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION Projection Forces & Regional Defense Subcommittee Markup

Projection Forces and Regional Defense Subcommittee (Chmn Kennedy, D-Mass) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up portions of S 2171, fiscal 1991 defense authorization, under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

9am SR-232A Russell Bldg closed July 11

★ FY91 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION Strategic Forces Subcommittee Markup

Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence Subcommittee (Chmn Exon, D-Neb) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up portions of S 2171, fiscal 1991 defense authorization, under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

10:30am SR-222 Russell Bldg closed July 11

★ FY91 DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION Full Committee Markup

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chmn Nunn, D-Ga) will mark up S 2171, fiscal 1991 defense authorization

2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg closed July 11
9:30am & 1:30pm SR-222 Russell Bldg closed July 12

9am & 1:30pm SR-222 Russell Bldg closed July 13

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

★ CAPITAL MARKETS LEGISLATION

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold hearings on draft legislation, proposed by the administration, to restructure the nation's capital markets.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg July 11
2pm SD-538 Dirksen Bldg July 13

Witnesses scheduled:

July 11: TBA

July 13: Nicholas Brady - secy of the Treasury

★ DEPOSIT INSURANCE REVISION & FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a hearing on revising the deposit insurance system and restructuring the financial services industry.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg July 12

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

Note: If the panel is able to establish a quorum, they will vote on the nominations of Andrew Hove to be a member of the board of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Joseph Schiff to be assistant secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

U.S. FINANCIAL COMPETITIVENESS

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a hearing on the competitiveness of the U.S. financial system, focusing on the consolidation of the European market in 1992.

Time TBA SD-538 Dirksen Bldg date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 26.

BANKING COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will meet to consider pending business.

Time TBA SD-538 Dirksen Bldg date TBA

Agenda:

MARKUP:

S 307 - Truth in Savings and Investment Act

S 2327 - A bill to authorize federal depository institution regulatory agencies to revoke charters, terminate deposit insurance, and remove or suspend officers and directors of depository institutions involved in money laundering or monetary transaction reporting offenses

Committee print - Fair Lending Enforcement Act
HR 1028 - Require secretary of Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the golden anniversary of Mount Rushmore National Memorial

Note: This meeting was originally scheduled for June 27.

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

★ SPACE PROBLEMS OVERSIGHT

Science, Technology and Space Subcommittee (Chmn Gore, D-Tenn) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold an oversight hearing on recent problems with the Hubble Telescope and the Space Shuttle.

11am SR-253 Russell Bldg July 10

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...★ **SHIPPERS RATES**

Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chmn Exon, D-Neb) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on negotiated rates of shippers and motor carriers.

9am SR-253 Russell Bldg July 17

★ **VISITOR FACILITIES**

Foreign Commerce and Tourism Subcommittee (Chmn Rockefeller, D-WVa) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on visitor facilities at U.S. points of entry.

2pm SR-253 Russell Bldg July 18

★ **ANTITRUST ISSUES**

Consumer Subcommittee (Chmn Bryan, D-Nev) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on the Federal Trade Commission and international antitrust issues.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg July 19

★ **TELEPHONE COMPANIES & CABLE PROGRAMMING**

Communications Subcommittee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2800) to permit telephone companies to originate video programming.

9am SR-253 Russell Bldg July 24

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

■ **MAPPING GENETIC CODE**

Energy Research and Development Subcommittee (Chmn Earmark, D-Ky) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on the Department of Energy's human genome project, which involves mapping the genetic code.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg July 11

■ **REFORESTATION IN HAWAII**
Field Hearing

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chmn Bumpers, D-Ark) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a field hearing on reforestation in Hawaii.

10am, Auditorium of Honolulu, Hawaii State Capitol July 13

NEW HAWAII PARK
Field Hearing

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chmn Bumpers, D-Ark) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on proposals to establish a National Park along the Ka-Iwi shoreline on the island of Oahu, Hawaii.

10am Auditorium of Honolulu, Hawaii State Capitol July 14

★ *New listing*

PARKS SERVICE MANAGEMENT

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chmn Bumpers, D-Ark) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing to consider findings contained in two reports on the management and operations of National Park Service concessionaires.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg July 25

DEPT OF ENERGY LABS

Energy Research and Development Subcommittee (Chmn Ford, D-Ky) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing to discuss current operations and future programs of the Energy Department's national laboratories.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg July 26

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

FEDERAL HIGHWAY PROGRAM**Field Hearing**

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chmn Burdick, D-ND) will hold a field hearing on the future of the federal aid highway program and related surface transportation issues.

9:30am room 15, State Capitol, St Paul, Minn July 10

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES

Environmental Protection Subcommittee (Chmn Baucus, D-Mont) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2729) to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg July 11

SOLID WASTE TRANSPORT

Environmental Protection Subcommittee (Chmn Baucus, D-Mont) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on the interstate transport of solid waste.

9:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg July 12

Finance

224-4515

★ **TRADE COMPLIANCE**

International Trade Subcommittee (Chmn Baucus, D-Mont) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on trade compliance.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg July 13

★ **LIVING WILLS**

Medicare and Long Term Care Subcommittee (Chmn Rockefeller, D-WVa) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on living wills, documents that provide written authority to a designated representative to terminate medical care and allow patients to die in certain specified circumstances.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg July 20

PUERTO RICO STATUS**Full Committee Markup**

Senate Finance Committee (Chmn Bentsen, D-Texas) will mark up legislation (S 712) to provide for an islandwide referendum on the political status of Puerto Rico, enabling Puerto Rican citizens to choose among three options: statehood, independence or remaining a commonwealth.

Time TBA SD-215 Dirksen Bldg date TBA
Note: This markup was originally scheduled for June 26.

Foreign Relations

224-4651

★ **TORTURE TREATY****Full Committee Markup**

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will mark up Treaty Doc. 100-20, a convention against torture and other cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg July 11

★ **LEGAL ISSUES & FUTURE OF GERMANY**

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will hold a hearing on the

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■ *Revised listing*

Senate continued...

legal issues relating to the future status of Germany.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **July 12**

Witness scheduled: Michael Young - dpty legal advisor, State Dept

★ FOREIGN RELATIONS NOMINATIONS

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Acting Chmn Biden, D-Del) will hold a confirmation hearing on pending nominations.

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **July 12**

Agenda:

Hugh Hill to be ambassador to the People's Republic of Bulgaria

Roy Huffington to be ambassador to the Republic of Austria

Philip Kaplan to have the rank of ambassador during his tenure of service as deputy US representative to the negotiations on conventional armed forces in Europe CFE

Thomas Simons JR to be ambassador to the Republic of Poland

CONVENTIONAL ARMS CONTROL & EUROPEAN SECURITY

European Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Biden, D-Del) of Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold a hearing on recent conventional arms control negotiations and European security.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Witness scheduled: Reginald Bartholomew - under secy of State for security assistance, science & technology

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

★ MEDICAL CARE COSTS

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (Chmn Nunn, D-Ga) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on allegations of fraud and abuse in the Medicare Secondary Payer program.

10am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **July 11 & 12**

Witnesses scheduled:

July 11: Luis Bustamante & Tracy Tomlin - attys, Stinson, Lyons, Gerlin & Bustamante; Winston Walker - pres & CEO, Provident Life & Accident Insurance Co; reps of ofc of inspector gen, HHS

July 12: Gail Wilensky - adminr, Health Care Financing Admin; reps of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Md; Constance Clark - dir of patient accounts, Johns Hopkins Hospital

★ CENSUS BUREAU NOMINATION

Senate Governmental Affairs (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Barbra Bryant to be director of the Census Bureau.

10am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **July 13**

PROGRAM FRAUD ACT OVERSIGHT HEARING

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee (Chmn Levin, D-Mich) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold an oversight hearing on provisions of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act, which established a streamlined, administrative process to handle cases of fraud against the government that involve small amounts of money.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg date TBA

Indian Affairs

224-2251

INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on Indian irrigation projects.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg **July 12**

FT McDOWELL WATER SETTLEMENT Joint Hearing

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) and House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 5063) to provide for the settlement of the water rights claim of the Fort McDowell Indian Community in Arizona.

9:30am 1324 Longworth Bldg **July 17**

INDIAN FINANCE CORP

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2770) to establish the Indian Finance Corporation.

2pm SR-485 Russell Bldg **July 23**

SAN CARLOS DIVESTITURE

Joint Hearing

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) and House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 4117) to provide for the divestiture of certain properties of the San Carlos Indian irrigation project in the state of Arizona.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg **Aug 2**

Intelligence

224-1700

■ COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

Senate Select Intelligence Committee (Chmn Boren, D-Okla) will continue hearings on legislation (S 2726) that incorporates the recommendations of the Jacobs Panel on counterintelligence matters. The Panel stud-

ied ways to improve the U.S. government's capability to deter and detect espionage.

2pm SH-216 Hart Bldg **July 12**

Judiciary

224-5225

★ BANKING FRAUD

Senate Judiciary Committee (chmn Biden, D-Del) will hold a hearing on pending legislation (S 2786) to mount a national crackdown on fraud and embezzlement in the thrift and banking industries

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg **July 10**

COPYRIGHT REVISION

Joint Hearing

Constitution Subcommittee (Chmn Simon, D-Ill) of Senate Judiciary Committee and Courts, Intellectual Property and the Administration of Justice Subcommittee (Chmn Kastner, D-Wis) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a joint hearing on legislation (S 2370) to revise federal copyright law to extend certain copyright protections to work that has not been published.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg **July 11**

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

★ VETERANS' AFFAIRS MARKUP

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am SR-418 Russell Bldg **July 12**

Agenda:

S 2100 - Increase the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans; improve veterans' compensation, health-care, insurance, and housing programs and provide for transitional group residences for veterans recovering from substance-abuse disabilities

S 190 - Permit certain service-connected disabled veterans who are retired members of the Armed Forces to receive compensation concurrently with retired pay without reduction in the amount of the compensation and retired pay Other pending business

Note: This markup is a continuation of one held June 28.

VA AGENDA & THE AMERICAN LEGION

Joint Hearing

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) and House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Montgomery, D-Miss) will hold a joint hearing on the legislative agenda of the American Legion.

9am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 18**

House Committees Future Listings

Aging

★ SENIOR HOUSING NEEDS IN WESTERN MARYLAND

Field Hearing

Housing and Consumer Interests Subcommittee (Chmn Lloyd, D-Tenn) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a field hearing on senior housing needs in western Maryland.

Advanced Technology Ctr, room 121, 751 Robinwood Dr July 16

MEDICARE AND MEDICAID REVIEW

House Select Aging Committee (Chmn Roybal, D-Calif) will hold a hearing to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Medicare and Medicaid programs and to review the accomplishments and shortcomings of each.

9am 345 Cannon Bldg July 31

Agriculture

225-2171

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee (Chmn Brown, D-Calif) of House Agriculture Committee will hold hearings to review the statutes of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

9:30am 1302 Longworth Bldg July 10 & 11

■ ANIMAL FACILITY PROTECTION ACT

Hearing and Markup

Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee (Chmn Brown, D-Calif) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing and then mark up legislation (HR 3270 - Farm Animal and Research Facilities Protection Act) to make it a federal offense to damage animal research and production facilities.

9:30am 1302 Longworth Bldg July 17

Appropriations

225-2771

★ FY91 APPROPRIATIONS MARKUP

Full Committee Markup

House Appropriations Committee (Chmn Whitten, D-Miss) will meet to mark up pending legislation.

2pm 2360 Rayburn Bldg July 10 & 11

Agenda:

July 10: Transportation and Related Agencies

July 11: Treasury, Postal Service and General Government

★ New listing

Armed Services

225-4151

SEAWOLF SUBMARINE PROGRAM

Seapower and Strategic and Critical Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Bennett, D-Fla) of House Armed Services Committee will continue consideration of the seapower portion of the fiscal 1991 defense authorization request, focusing on the SSN-21 *Seawolf* submarine program.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Witnesses scheduled: H Lawrence Garrett III - secy of the Navy; Adm Bruce DeMars - dir, Naval Nuclear Propulsion, Navy; DOD rep TBA; Gen Accounting Ofc rep TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 21.

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

FHA MORTGAGE INSURANCE FUND

Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing to review the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). The panel will get the results of a study of the FHA's Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund, which insures bank loans to first-time homebuyers.

9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg July 10

★ DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

Subcommittee Markup

Economic Stabilization Subcommittee (Chmn Oakar, D-Ohio) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will mark up draft legislation to reauthorize the Defense Production Act. The act aims to keep the U.S. industrial base prepared for any military emergency.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg July 12

★ FLOOD INSURANCE

Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Erdreich, D-Ala) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold hearings on the National Flood Insurance Program.

9:30am 2220 Rayburn Bldg July 11

9:30am 2222 Rayburn Bldg July 13

Witnesses scheduled:

July 11: TBA

July 13: Harold Duryee - adminr, Fed Insurance Admin; Spencer Rogers - coastal engineer, Univ of NC; Stephen Leatherman - Univ of Md; Timothy Keeney - dir, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management; Anthony Platt - Natural Resources and Environmental Control; CW Browder III - SC Coastal Council; Elise Jones - Natl Wildlife Fden; Beth Millemann - Coast Alliance; Patricia Campbell-White - Natl Assn of Realtors

★ CREDIT CRUNCH

Field Hearing

General Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Hubbard, D-Ky) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a field hearing on whether a credit crunch exists in New England and the national economy and whether economic activity is being hampered by a slowdown in bank lending.

10am Legislative Ofc Bldg, Hartford, Conn July 16

■ AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Erdreich, D-Ala) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on issues relating to regulatory impediments to the development and placement of affordable housing.

9:30am 2222 Rayburn Bldg Aug 2

Witnesses scheduled: Daniel Madelker - prof, Washington Univ Law School; William Fischel - prof, Dartmouth College; Susan Wachter - prof, Univ of Pa; Madelyn Glickfield - senior researcher, Univ of Calif; Gus Bauman - chmn, Montgomery County, Md, Planning Bd

Education & Labor

225-4527

★ JOBS BILLS

Subcommittee Markup

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chmn Martinez, D-Calif) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am 2257 Rayburn Bldg July 10

Agenda:

HR 2039 - Amend the Job Training Partnership Act to improve the delivery of services to hard-to-serve adults and to youth

HR 3266 - Amend the Job Training Partnership Act to enhance access to services for those individuals with the greatest needs for skills training assistance so that such individuals may contribute to the mainstream work force

★ EDUCATION & LABOR MARKUP

House Education and Labor Committee (Chmn Hawkins, D-Calif) will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am 2175 Rayburn Bldg July 12

Agenda:

HR 2039 - Amend the Job Training Partnership Act to improve the delivery of services to hard-to-serve adults and to youth

HR 4330 - Establish school-based and higher education community service programs, to establish youth service programs

★ CONGRESSIONAL AWARDS PRGM

Select Education Subcommittee (Chmn Owens, D-NY) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the Congressional Awards program. Awards are given to secondary- and college-age students who volunteer regularly in their communities.

9am 2261 Rayburn Bldg July 12

■ Revised listing

House continued...**ERISA ENFORCEMENT**

Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chmn Clay, D-Mo) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the enforcement of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1975.

Time & room TBA July 25

★ **EEOC 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 Committee will hold a joint hearing on complaint processing by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Time & room TBA July 26

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS**Subcommittee Markup**

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chmn Martinez, D-Calif) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up legislation (HR 3069 - Displaced Homemakers Employment & Family Self Sufficiency Act) to establish an employment training program for displaced homemakers. Displaced homemakers are women who, because of divorce, widowhood or other circumstances, are forced to reenter the work force after a prolonged absence.

Time & room TBA date TBA

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chmn Martinez, D-Calif) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing to review employment services.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 19

OSHA REVIEW

Health and Safety Subcommittee (Chmn Gaydos, D-Pa) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Time & room TBA date TBA

WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION

Health and Safety Subcommittee (Chmn Gaydos, D-Pa) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold hearings on legislation (HR 3368) to strengthen the protections against reprisals available to employees who disclose information to protect public health and safety.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

★ **LIABILITY RISK RETENTION**

Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chmn Wal-

★ *New listing*

gren, D-Pa) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4351) to make amendments to the Liability Risk Retention Act. The legislation focuses on the difficulties of small businesses in obtaining liability insurance.

1:30pm 2218 Rayburn Bldg July 11

★ **ENERGY CONSERVATION
FEDERAL FACILITIES****Joint Hearing**

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee and Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Synar, D-Okla.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a joint hearing on the Federal Energy Management Improvement Act and on energy conservation efforts in federal buildings and facilities.

10am 2322 Rayburn Bldg July 11

★ **DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ACT**

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the reauthorization of the Developmental Disabilities Act.

10:30am 2203 Rayburn Bldg July 11

★ **GLASS-STEAGALL REFORM**

Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee (Chmn Markey, D-Mass) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the structure of the financial services industry and on proposed reforms to the 1933 Glass-Steagall Banking law.

9:30am 2123 Rayburn Bldg July 11

TOBACCO ADVERTISING

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5041) to prescribe labels for packages and advertising for tobacco and advertising for tobacco products and to restrict the advertising of tobacco products.

9:45am 2123 Rayburn Bldg July 12

■ **ASBESTOS IN SCHOOLS MARKUP**

Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Luken, D-Ohio) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark up legislation (HR 3677) to reauthorize the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act.

9:30am 2218 Rayburn Bldg July 12

BLOOD SUPPLY SAFETY

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Dingell, D-Mich) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on past and present efforts by the blood industry and federal regulatory authorities to assure the safety of the blood supply.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg July 13

**MEDICAL DEVICES
IMPROVEMENTS & REGULATION**

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing

on legislation (HR 3095) to make improvements in the regulation of medical devices.

9:45am room TBA July 17

**ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
HEALTH WARNINGS**

Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Luken, D-Ohio) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4493) to require health warnings to be included in alcoholic beverage advertisements.

9:30am room TBA July 18

★ **HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANTS
FEDERAL LICENCES**

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 1069, S 635) to guide the Federal Energy Regulatory Commn (FERC) in the issuance of licenses to operate existing hydroelectric facilities.

10am room TBA July 19

**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

LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LAB

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Dingell, D-Mich) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the adequacy of controls to protect government property and other interests at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

Time & room TBA date TBA

**DRUG DEALERS'
BEEPER BAN**

Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee (Chmn Markey, D-Mass) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3976) to establish procedures to end mobile radio services to drug dealers.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

★ **FOOD FOR PEACE
Full Committee Markup**

House Foreign Affairs Committee (Chmn Fancell, D-Fla) will mark up legislation (HR 3950) that includes language to reauthorize PL 480, the Food for Peace program.

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg July 11

★ **ARMS CONTROL & PROLIFERATION**

Arms Control, International Security and Science Subcommittee (Chmn Fancell, D-Fla) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on weapons proliferation and arms control.

2pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg July 11

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...★ **DEBT CONVERSION ACT**
Joint Hearing

Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee (Chmn Yatron, D-Pa) and Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Crockett, D-Mich) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 5088) to authorize debt for nature conversion agreements with countries in the Western Hemisphere. This proposal would give the president the authority to release a government from its obligations to repay Agency for International Development loans to the U.S. government on the condition that they agree to use the local currency funds made available for environmental preservation.

1pm 2255 Rayburn Bldg July 11

★ **EISENHOWER EXCHANGE PRGM**
Subcommittee Markup

International Operations Subcommittee (Chmn Dymally, D-Calif) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (HR 4054) to provide a permanent endowment for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program. The exchange program provides grants to send college students to study in Eastern Europe.

2pm 2200 Rayburn Bldg July 10

Government Operations

225-5051

★ **BOILER ROOM FRAUD**

The Commerce, Consumer, and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Barnard, D-Ga) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on telemarketing and boiler room frauds.

9:30am 2154 Rayburn Bldg July 11 & 12

Witnesses scheduled:

July 11:

Grace Singletary, Orlo Ellison & Teresa Angle - fraud victims; John Allbright & Steve Bederson - convicted of telemarketing fraud; David Katz - head, Southern California Consumer Fraud Task Force; Kent Neal - state's atty, Broward County, Fla; Jerry Smilewitz - Calif dpty atty gen; William Overtoom - dist atty - Orange Cty, Calif; Linda Golodner - exec dir, Natl Consumers League; Steven Jones - vpres, Council of Better Business Bureaus

July 12: Doug Mays - commnr, Kansas Securities Commn & president-elect of the North American Association of Securities Administrators; William McDonald - dir, Calif Dept of Corporations Enforcement; Lawrence Fuchs - dpty comptroller, Fla Dept of Banking & Finance; Michael Hearts - asst chief inspector - Postal Inspection Service; Thomas Jones - dpty asst dir, FBI; Barry Cutler - dir, Bureau of Consumer Protection, FTC; Dennis Klenjna - dir, Enforcement Div, CFTC; Jesse Snyder - Div of Bank Supervision, FDIC

★ **ENERGY CONSERVATION**
FEDERAL FACILITIES**Joint Hearing**

Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Synar, D-Okla)

★ *New listing*

of House Government Operations Committee and Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a joint hearing on the Federal Energy Management Improvement Act and on energy conservation efforts in federal buildings and facilities.

10am 2322 Rayburn Bldg July 11

House Administration

225-2061

POLICE RETIREMENT
Subcommittee Markup

Personnel and Police Subcommittee (Chmn Oakar, D-Ohio) of House Committee on House Administration will mark up legislation (HR 5109) to revise the retirement policies for Capitol police.

Time TBA H-328 Capitol Bldg Date TBA

Intelligence

225-4121

★ **COUNTERNARCOTICS STRATEGIES**

House Select Intelligence Committee Subcommittee (Chmn Beilenson, D-Calif) will hold a closed hearing on U.S. counternarcotics strategies.

10am H-405 Capitol Bldg closed July 11

★ **INTELLIGENCE MATTERS**

House Select Intelligence Committee Subcommittee (Chmn Beilenson, D-Calif) will meet to consider pending matters.

11am H-405 Capitol Bldg closed July 11

■ **FY91 INTELLIGENCE BUDGET**
Subcommittee Markup

Program and Budget Authorization Subcommittee (Chmn Beilenson, D-Calif) of House Intelligence Committee will mark up the fiscal 1991 intelligence budget request.

9:30am H-405 Capitol Bldg closed July 12

Note: The markup was originally scheduled for June 19.

FY91 INTELLIGENCE BUDGET
Full Committee Markup

House Intelligence Committee (Chmn Beilenson, D-Calif) will mark up the fiscal 1991 intelligence budget request.

Time TBA H-405 Capitol Bldg date TBA

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

★ **OIL & GAS RESOURCES**
CALIF PUBLIC LANDS
Subcommittee Markup

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Rahall, D-WVa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (HR 5178) to provide for the equitable treatment of oil and gas resources from certain public lands in the state of California.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg July 10

★ **INTERIOR CMTE BUSINESS**

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

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg July 11

Agenda:

Consideration of a committee resolution to waive the 60-day waiting period for construction of a natural gas pipeline in the Monongahela Natl Forest

HR 5178 - Provide for the equitable treatment of oil and gas resources from certain public lands in the state of California

★ **AMERICAN INDIAN ISSUES**

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

1pm 1324 Longworth Bldg July 12

Agenda:

HR 3618 - Authorize the lease of lands on the Mille Lacs Indian Reservation for a term not to exceed 99 yrs

HR 3703 - Authorize the Rumsey Indian Rancheria to convey a certain parcel of land

HR 4143 - Settle certain claims of Zuni Indian Tribe

HR 4593 - San Carlo Minerals Strip Act of 1990

★ **NATL PARKS/PUBLIC LANDS**

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

10am room TBA July 12

Agenda:

HR 4687 - Designate a segment of the Lower Merced River in California as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

HR 4227 - Designate segments of the Sudbury, Assabet and Concord rivers as a study area for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system

HR 4936 - Authorize the secretary of the Interior to permit an exchange of Laurel Hill recreation demonstration area, land located in Somerset County, Penn, for public park, recreational or conservation purposes

★ **MICHIGAN SCENIC RIVERS****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 4019) to designate certain rivers in Michigan as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Time & location TBA July 14

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...**■ FT McDOWELL WATER SETTLEMENT Joint Hearing**

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) and Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 5063) to provide for the settlement of the water rights claim of the Fort McDowell Indian Community in Arizona.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg **July 17**

★ INDIAN GRAVESITE PROTECTION

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 1381, HR 1646, HR—) to protect native American gravesites.

9:30am room TBA **July 17**

★ FEDERAL COAL RESOURCES

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Rahall, D-WVa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the management of federal coal resources.

9:45 room TBA **July 17**

★ HISTORICAL SITES

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chmn Vento, D-Minn) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on pending historic sites legislation.

10am room TBA **July 17**

Agenda:

HR 4811 - Expand the boundaries of the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park

HR 4912 - Authorize the secretary of the Interior to revise the boundary of the Minute Man National Historical Park in the state of Massachusetts

S 1766 - Weir Farm Natl Historic Site Establishment Act

★ INTERIOR CMTE BUSINESS

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

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg **July 18 & 25**

★ OVERSIGHT SUBCMTE BUSINESS

General Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Kostmayer, D-Pa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will meet to consider pending business.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg **July 19**

★ NATL PARKS/PUBLIC LANDS

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

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg **July 19 & 31**

Agenda:

July 19:

HR 4019 - Michigan Scenic Rivers Act of 1990

HR 3764/3765 - Designate certain segments of the Delaware River in the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey as components of the Natl Wild and Scenic Rivers system

HR 3014/S 1524 - Pemigewasset River Study Act of 1989

★ *New listing*

HR 2432 - Designate a segment of the Merrimack River in New Hampshire for study under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

S 1046 - Merrimack River Study Act

HR 5084 - Authorize the National Park Service to acquire and manage the Mary Mcleod Bethune Council House National Historic Site

HR 3074 - Authorize the acquisition of addl lands containing Indian River Indian Villages Natl Historic Site in North Dakota and provide addl developmental funding for the historic site visitor center

S 1230 - Authorize the acquisition of addl lands containing Indian burial grounds for inclusion in Knife River Indian Villages Natl Historic Site in North Dakota and provide addl development funding for the historic site visitor center

HR 3493/S 963 - Authorize a study on methods to commemorate the nationally significant highway known as Route 66

July 31: TBA

★ ABANDINED COAL MINE SUBSIDENCE Field Hearing

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Rahall, D-WVa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a field hearing on subsidence caused by abandoned underground coal mines.

11am Cannelburg, Indiana **July 21**

★ SAN CARLOS IRRIGATION PROJECT

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4117) to provide for the divestiture of certain properties of the San Carlos Indian irrigation project in the state of Arizona.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg **July 23**

★ TRIBAL CATTLE HERD PROJECT

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5204) to establish a tribal cattle herd pilot project

10am room TBA **July 24**

★ HEALTH, SAFETY & MINING TECHNOLOGY PRGM

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Rahall, D-WVa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the Bureau of Mines Health, Safety and Mining Technology Program.

9:45am room TBA **July 24**

★ OLD GROWTH FORESTS

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chmn Vento, D-Minn) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on old growth forest legislative proposals.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg **July 24**

■ NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on a Nuclear Regulatory Commission proposal that low-level radioactive wastes be disposed of in ordinary landfills.

9:30am 1324 Longworth Bldg **July 26**

★ LAND EXCHANGES

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

10am room TBA **July 26**

Agenda:

HR 4914 - Exchange city-owned lands in Los Angeles, Calif, with public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Nevada

HR 4309 - Establish the Smith River National Recreation Area in the state of Calif

★ SAN CARLOS DIVESTITURE Joint Hearing

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) and Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 4117) to provide for the divestiture of certain properties of the San Carlos Indian irrigation project in the state of Arizona.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg **Aug. 2**

WATER SUBSIDIES

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Miller, D-Calif) of House Interior Committee will hold a hearing on a General Accounting Office report titled "Water Subsidies: Basic Changes Needed to Avoid Abuse of the 960-Acre Limit."

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

CALIFORNIA DROUGHT Field Hearing

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Miller, D-Calif) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the drought in California.

Time TBA San Francisco **date TBA**

Judiciary

225-3951

BALANCED-BUDGET AMENDMENT

Economic and Commercial Law Subcommittee (Chmn Brooks, D-Texas) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on a proposed constitutional amendment to mandate a balanced budget.

10am 2141 Rayburn Bldg **July 10 & 11**

COPYRIGHT REVISION Joint Hearing

Courts, Intellectual Property and the Administration of Justice Subcommittee (Chmn Kastenmeier, D-Wis) of House Judiciary Committee and Constitution Subcommittee (Chmn Simon, D-Ill) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a joint hearing on legislation (S 2370) to revise federal copyright law to extend certain copyright protections to work that has not been published.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg **July 11**

★ FINANCIAL CRIMES

Criminal Justice Subcommittee (Chmn Schumer, D-NY) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

9:30am 2226 Rayburn Bldg July 11

Agenda:

HR 5050- Enhance the ability of the federal government to successfully prosecute financial crimes and gain increased recoveries at failed financial institutions

HR 5098- Give the Secret Service jurisdiction to assist in investigating certain financial crimes arising from the savings and loan crisis

HR 5044 - Establish a Financial Services Crime Division in the Department of Justice HR 4990 - Require the attorney general of the US to promptly increase activity with respect to the criminal referrals involving savings associations which are pending before the Department of Justice, to require quarterly appearances by the attorney general before committees of the Congress to report on progress being made in investigating and prosecuting cases involving fraud and embezzlement in savings associations

HR 5101- Establish a Financial Services Crime Division in the Department of Justice H Res 407- Resolution that the House of Representatives urges the president to instruct the attorney general to appoint an independent counsel to investigate the involvement of government officials in the savings and loan scandal

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

■ COAST GUARD SUBCMTE PENDING BUSINESS

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

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg July 11

Agenda:

HR 4491 - to amend the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act

HR 2800 - to permit recordings of military bands to be sold commercially

Other matters: the transfer of Coast Guard property to the city of South Haven, Mich; to NOAA at Muskegon, Mich; and to the town of Hempstead, NY

The frequency of appointments to the Coast Guard Board of Visitors

Optional simplified method of measurement for certain barges

Citizenship requirements under the Jones Act for oil spill response cooperatives and pilot requirements under the Jones Act for dredges carrying valueless materials

ST JOHN'S RIVER**Joint Hearing**

Oceanography and Great Lakes Subcommittee (Chmn Hertel, D-Mich) and Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Studts, D-Mass) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 4875) to make the lower St John's River, Fla, eligible for priority consideration under the National Estuary Program.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg July 17

★ ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Studts, D-Mass) of House Merchant Marine

★ *New listing*

and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the Northern Spotted Owl and the Endangered Species Act.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg July 18

★ NON-VESSEL-OPERATING COMMON CARRIERS/BONDING ISSUES

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chmn Jones, D-NC) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5206) to provide for the bonding of non-vessel-operating common carriers.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg July 18

★ COASTAL ZONE WATERS Subcommittee Markup

Oceanography and Great Lakes Subcommittee (Chmn Hertel, D-Mich) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will mark up legislation (HR 4333) to develop a program for monitoring coastal zone recreation waters.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg July 19

HOAX DISTRESS SIGNALS**Field Hearing**

Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee (Chmn Tauzin, D-La) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a field hearing on hoax distress signals to the Coast Guard

10am Woods Hole, Mass., July 23

★ CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASES Field Hearing

Oceanography and Great Lakes Subcommittee (Chmn Hertel, D-Mich), Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Foglietta, D-Pa) and Panama Canal and Outer Continental Shelf Subcommittee (Chmn Dyson, D-Md) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on outer continental shelf leasing buybacks.

9:30am 1334 Longworth Bldg July 25

★ COAST GUARD MARKUP PENDING BUSINESS**Subcommittee Markup**

Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee (Chmn Tauzin, D-La) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will mark up pending legislation

Time & room TBA July 26

★ PANAMA CANAL SECURITY

Panama Canal and Outer Continental Shelf Subcommittee (Chmn Dyson, D-Md) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on Panama Canal security issues.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg July 31

PIPELINE SAFETY**Subcommittee Markup**

Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee (Chmn Tauzin, D-La) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will mark up draft pipeline safety legislation.

Time TBA 1334 Longworth Bldg date TBA

SHIP OPERATING SUBSIDIES

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chmn Jones, D-NC) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on revising the operating differential subsidy program that provides payments to certain shipowners.

Time & room TBA date TBA

CRUISE SHIP SAFETY

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chmn Jones, D-NC) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on cruise ship safety issues.

Time TBA 1334 Longworth Bldg date TBA

DELAWARE RIVER PORTS**Field Hearing**

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Foglietta, D-Pa) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a field hearing on the governance and management of Delaware River ports.

Time TBA Philadelphia, Pa date TBA

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

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

■ POST OFFICE CMTE BUSINESS

House Post Office and Civil Service Committee (Chmn Tauzin, D-Mich) will meet to consider pending business.

9:45am 311 Cannon Bldg July 11

HEALTH BENEFITS FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

Compensation and Employee Benefits Subcommittee (Chmn Ackerman, D-NY) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will continue hearings on legislation (HR 4958) to reform the program under which health benefits are provided to federal employees.

1pm 311 Cannon Bldg July 11

★ EEOC COMPLAINT PROCESSING**Joint Hearing**

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

Time & room TBA July 26

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...**Public Works
& Transportation**

225-4472

GREAT LAKES OIL SPILLS**Field Hearing**

Water Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Nowak, D-NY) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a field hearing on oil spill response in the Great Lakes.

9am Holland, Mich., July 13

★ CHILD SAFETY SEATS

Aviation Subcommittee (Chmn Oberstar, D-Minn) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on aircraft child restraining seats.

1pm 2167 Rayburn Bldg July 12

★ WATER BILLS**Subcommittee Markup**

Water Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Nowak, D-NY) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will mark up pending legislation.

10am 2167 Rayburn Bldg July 17

Agenda:

HR 4323 - Great Lakes Water Quality Improvement Act

HR (-) - Water Resources Development Act

Pending survey resolutions

**★ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ADMINISTRATION**

Economic Development Subcommittee (Chmn Savage, D-Ill) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a oversight hearing on the Economic Development Administration's use of appropriated funds.

10am 2253 Rayburn Bldg July 19

**★ FREIGHT SHIPMENTS
RATE FLUCTUATIONS**

Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chmn Mineta, D-Calif) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing negotiated rates in the trucking industry and on legislation (HR 3243) to amend the U.S. Code regarding the collection of overpayments or undercharges on shipments via motor common carriers of property and nonhousehold goods freight forwarders.

10am 2167 Rayburn Bldg July 19

**★ BUFORD DAM
Field Hearing**

Water Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Nowak, D-NY) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a field hearing on the Corps of Engineers operations procedures for the Buford Dam and Lake Sydney Lanier.

9am Decatur, Georgia July 20

★ New listing

**★ COASTAL POLLUTION
Subcommittee Markup**

Water Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Nowak, D-NY) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will mark up draft coastal pollution legislation.

10am 2167 Rayburn Bldg July 24

Rules

225-9486

★ RULES FOR FLOOR DEBATE

House Rules Committee (Chmn Moakley, D-Mass) will consider rules for floor debate for pending legislation.

1pm H-313 Capitol Bldg July 10

11am H-313 Capitol Bldg July 11

Agenda:

July 10:

HR 1180 - Omnibus Housing bill

HR 5170 - Reauthorize Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982

July 11:

HR 5115 - Education Reauthorization

HR— - FY91 Transportation approps

**Science, Space &
Technology**

225-6371

COMPUTER SECURITY

Transportation, Aviation and Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Torricelli, D-NJ) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the Computer Act of 1987.

1:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg July 10

★ URANIUM ENRICHMENT

Energy, Research and Development Subcommittee (Chmn Lloyd, D-Tenn) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on the Smith Barney Uranium Enrichment Report.

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg July 11

**★ CFC REDUCTIONS
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFERS**

International Scientific Cooperation Subcommittee (Chmn Hall, D-Texas) Natural Resources, Agriculture Research and Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Scheuer, D-NY) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a joint hearing on CFC reductions and technology transfers to the developing world.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg July 11

**★ ANTARCTIC MINERALS
Joint Hearing**

Science, Research and Technology Subcommittee (Chmn Valentine, D-NC) and Transportation, Aviation and Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Torricelli, D-NJ) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a joint hearing on policies regarding Antarctic minerals.

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg July 12

★ HUBBLE TELESCOPE

House Science, Space and Technology Committee (Chmn Roe, D-NJ) will hold a hearing on the flaws of the Hubble Space Telescope.

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg July 13

TILT-ROTOR TECHNOLOGY

Transportation, Aviation and Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Torricelli, D-NJ) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on tilt-rotor technology.

2pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg July 17

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

VA CHILD-CARE CENTERS

Oversight and Investigation Subcommittee (Chmn Evans, D-Ill) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on Veterans Affairs Department child-care centers and employee child-care services.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg July 11

VETERANS EDUCATION BILL

Education, Training and Employment Subcommittee (Chmn Penny, D-Minn) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the Montgomery GI Bill (PL 98-525) which provides educational benefits for members of the armed services.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg July 12

**VA AGENDA &
THE AMERICAN LEGION
Joint Hearing**

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Montgomery, D-Miss) and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) will hold a joint hearing on the legislative agenda of the American Legion.

9am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg Sept 18

**VA LEGISLATION MARKUP
Compensation Subcommittee**

Compensation, Pension and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Applegate, D-Ohio) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (HR 4418) to revise the rates of disability compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for survivors of such veterans, to make certain improvements in veterans' compensation and pension programs.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This markup has not been rescheduled.

Ways & Means

225-3625

★ UNDERPAYMENT OF TAXES

Oversight Subcommittee (Chmn Pickle, D-Texas) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold hearings on the underpayment of taxes by the U.S. subsidiaries of foreign corporations.

■ Revised listing

House continued...

9:30am-1100 Longworth Bldg **July 10**
 11am 1100 Longworth Bldg **July 12**

★ **DEBT LIMIT INCREASE**

House Ways and Means Committee (Chmn Rostenkowski, D-Ill) will hold a hearing on the administration request for an increase in the public debt limit and on the additional financing needs of the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC).

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg **July 11**

★ **HEALTH POLICY****Subcommittee Markup**

Health Subcommittee (Chmn Stark, D-Calif) of House Ways and Means Committee will continue to mark up policy aspects of health programs, including Medicare and Medicaid.

10:30am H-137 Capitol Bldg **July 12**

★ **MFN STATUS FOR CHINA****Subcommittee Markup**

Trade Subcommittee (Chmn Gibbons, D-Fla) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold mark up legislation (HR 4939) on the extension of most-favored-nation treatment to the products of the People's Republic of China.

9:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg **July 12**

Joint Committees★ **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

Joint Economic Committee (Chmn Hamilton, D-Ind) will hold a hearing on the economic outlook

Time & room TBA **July 12**

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Reischauer - dir, CBO; Alan Sinai - economist, Boston Co

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

BUDGET RESOLUTION

Conferees will meet on legislation (H Con Res 310) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States for fiscal 1991, 1992, 1993

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

Senate conferees: Sasser, Fowler, Domenici

House conferees: TBA

H Con Res 310 reported by House Budget Committee April 23, 1990 (H Rpt 101-455)

H Con Res 310 passed House May 1, 1990

H Con Res 210 passed Senate June 14, 1990 (the Senate amended H Con Res 310 to contain the text of S Con Res 110, a similar Senate measure)

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees June 14, 1990

AIDS ASSISTANCE

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 2240) to provide grants to improve the quality of care for individuals and families with HIV disease.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

Senate Conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Metzenbaum, Dodd, Hatch, Jeffords and Durenberger

House Conferees: TBA

S 2240 reported by Senate Labor and Human Resources April 24, 1990 (S Rpt 101-273)

S 2240 passed Senate May 16, 1990

HR 4785 reported by House Energy and Commerce May 31, 1990 (H Rpt 101-511)

S 2240 passed House June 13, 1990 (House amended S 2240 to contain the text of HR 4785)

House insisted on its amendment and requested a conference June 13, 1990

Senate named conferees June 18, 1990

TAFT INSTITUTE

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 1939) to reauthorize the Taft Institute.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

Senate Conferees: TBA

★ **New listing**

House Conferees: Hawkins, Ford of Michigan, Williams, Goodling, Coleman of Missouri

S 1939 passed Senate Nov 20, 1989

HR 3315 reported by Education and Labor Committee Feb 26, 1990 (H Rpt 101-406)

HR 3315 passed House Feb 27, 1990

House insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees June 7

FY90 FOREIGN AID AUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 2364) to authorize supplemental economic assistance to support democracy in Panama, Nicaragua, and sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

House conferees: Fancell, Hamilton, Yatron, Solarz, Wolpe, Broomfield, Gilman, Lagomarsino

Senate conferees: TBA

S 2364 reported by Senate Foreign Relations Committee March 29, 1990

S 2363 passed Senate April 5, 1990

S 2364 passed House, amended, May 24, 1990

House insisted on its amendment, requested a conference and named conferees May 24, 1990

■ **CLEAN AIR**

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 1630) to amend the Clean Air Act to provide for attainment and maintenance of health protective national ambient air quality standards.

Time & room TBA **tentative July 11**

Senate conferees:

From the Environment Committee: Sens Burdick, Moynihan, Mitchell, Baucus, Chafee, Simpson, and Durenberger

From the Finance Committee: Sens Bentsen, Moynihan, Baucus, Mitchell, Packwood, Chafee, and Durenberger

House conferees:

From Energy & Commerce Committee for consideration of the Senate bill (except that portion of

section 702 adding a new section 512(a) to the Clean Air Act), and the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Scheuer, Waxman, Sharp, Thomas A Luken, Swift, Synar, Tauzin, Wyden, Hall of Texas, Eckart, Slaterry, Sikorski, Boucher, Rowland of Ga, Manton, Lent Madigan, Moorehead, Danne-meyer, Whittaker, Bliley, Fields, Oxley, Nielson of Utah, and Bilirakis

From Public Works Committee for consideration of sections 106 (g) and (h) of the Senate bill, that portion of section 101(c) adding a new section 110(m) to the Clean Air Act, and sections 101(f) and 102(g) of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Anderson, Roe, Mineta, Oberstar, Nowak, Rahall, Applegate, Savage, Bosco, Borski, Kolter, Valentine, Lipinski, Visclosky, Traficant, Lewis of Ga, Ham-merschmidt, Shuster, Stangeland, Clinger, McEwen, Petri, Packard, Boehlert, Lightfoot, and Hastert

From Public Works Committee for consideration of sections 103, 106(f), those portions of 106(g) adding new sections 108(f) (3) and (4) to the Clean Air Act, those portions of section 107 adding new sections 183(b)(4)(B) and (c)(1) to the Clean Air Act, that point of section 108 adding a new section 189(a) to the Clean Air Act, 222, 226, that portion of section 301 adding a new section 112(n)(1) to the Clean Air Act of the Senate bill, for sections 102(d), those portions of section 103 adding new sections 182(c)(5), (d)(1), and (e)(4) to the Clean Air Act, that portion of section 104 adding a new section 187(a)(2) to the Clean Air Act, 108(a), and that portion of section 301 adding a new section 112(n)(1) to the Clean Air Act of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Anderson, Roe, Mineta, Ham-merschmidt, and Shuster; Except that for consideration of that portion of section 301 adding a new section 112(n) to the Clean Air Act of the Senate bill, and for consideration of that portion of section of 301 adding a new section 112(n)(1) to the Clean Air Act of the House amendment: Nowak is appointed in lieu of Mineta, and Stange-land is appointed in lieu of Shuster

From Ways & Means Committee for consideration of that portion of section 702 adding a new section 512(a) to the Clean Air Act of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference: Rosten-kowski, Gibbons, and Archer

■ **Revised listing**

Conference continued...

From Ways & Means Committee for consideration of that portion of section 702 adding new section 512(a) to the Clean Air Act of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Ford of Tenn, Downey, Pease, Matsui, Kennelly, Andrews, Coyne, Gibbons, Pickle, Rangel, Stark, Jacobs, Jenkins, Guarini, Russo, Archer, Vander Jagt, Crane, Frenzel, Schulze, Gradison, Thomas of Calif, McGrath, Chandler, and Shaw

From Ways & Means Committee for consideration of those portions of section 103 adding new sections 183(e)(4), (e)(5), and 185 to the Clean Air Act, that portion of section 108 adding a new section 302(y) to the Clean Air Act, and that portion of section 401 adding a new section 401(b)(3) to the Clean Air Act, and section 802 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Pickle, Rangel, Archer, and Vander Jagt; Except for consideration of section 802 of the House amendment, Gibbons is appointed in lieu of Rangel

From Education & Labor Committee for consideration of section 303 of the Senate bill, and sections 112 through 114, and 302 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Hawkins, Ford of Mich, Gaydos, Clay, Miller of Calif, Murphy, Kildee, Williams, Martinez, Owens of NY, Hayes of Ill, Perkins, Sawyer, Payne of NJ, Poshard, Unsoeld, Goodling, Gunderson, Henry, Smith of Vt, Roukema, Fawell, Ballenger, Petri, Grandy, and Robinson

From Interior Committee for consideration of sections 112 of the Senate bill, and section 712 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Udall, Miller of Calif, Levine of Calif, Young of Alaska, and Craig

From Merchant Marine Committee for consideration of section 112, that portion of section 301 adding a new section 112(n) to the Clean Air Act, 411, and 412 of the Senate bill, and that portion of section 103 adding a new section 183(f) to the Clean Air Act, that portion of section 301 adding a new section 112(n)(1) to the Clean Air Act, sections 712, 805, and 901(e), of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Jones of NC, Studds, Tauzin, Davis, and Shumway

From Science & Technology Committee for consideration of that portion of section 304 adding new section 129(e)(7) to the Clean Air Act, sections 310, 408, and 1103 of the Senate bill, and titles IX and X of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Brown of Calif, Lloyd, Glickman, Volkmer, McCurdy, Minetta, Valentine, Torricelli, Stallings, Nowak, Nagle, Hayes of La, Costello, Tanner, Browder, Walker, Sensenbrenner, Schneider, Boehlert, Lewis of Fla, Morrison of Wash, Packard, Henry, Morella, and Campbell of Calif

From Science & Technology Committee for consideration of those portions of section 301 adding new section 112 (n) and (r) to the Clean Air Act of the Senate bill, and those portions of section 301 adding new sections 112(i) and (n)(1) to the Clean Air Act of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Brown of Calif, Lloyd, Walker, and Schneider

Additional conferee for consideration of subtitle B of title I of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Wise

Additional conferee for consideration of section 709 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Cooper

S 1630 reported by Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Dec 20, 1989 (S Rpt 101-228)

S 1630 passed Senate April 3, 1990

HR 3030 reported by House Energy and Commerce Committee May 17, 1990 (H Rpt 101-490, pt I)

HR 3030 reported by House Ways and Means Committee May 21, 1990 (H Rpt 101-490, pt II)

★ New listing

HR 3030 reported by House Public Works Committee May 21, 1990 (H Rpt 101-490, pt III)

S 1630 passed House May 23, 1990 (House amended S 1630 to contain text of HR 3030 as amended by the House)

House insisted on its amendments and requested a conference May 23, 1990

House named conferees June 28

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3033) to control the export to countries pursuing or expanding the ability to produce or deliver chemical or biological weapons of items that would assist such countries in acquiring such ability, to impose sanctions against companies that have aided in the proliferation of chemical or biological weapons and to provide for sanctions against countries that use or prepare to use chemical or biological weapons in violation of international law

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: From the Foreign Relations Committee Pell, Sarbanes, Dodd, Kerry, Riegle, Helms, Pressler, McConnell and Garn

From the Finance Committee for any provisions regarding sanctions upon imports into the United States Bentsen, Moynihan, Baucus, Packwood and Heinz

House conferees: TBA

HR 3033 reported by House Foreign Affairs Committee Nov 7, 1989 (H Rpt 101-334 pt I)

HR 3033 reported by House Ways & Means Committee Nov 8, 1989 (H Rpt 101-334, pt II)

HR 3033 passed House Nov 13, 1989

S 195 reported by Senate Foreign Relations Oct 17, 1989 (S Rpt 101-166)

HR 3033 passed Senate May 17, 1990 (Senate amended HR 3033 to contain text of S 195)

Senate insisted on its amendments and requested a conference May 17, 1990

Senate named conferees June 28

TRADE ISSUES

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 1594) to revise and extend the Caribbean Basin Initiative and extend most-favored-nation status to Hungary.

Time & room TBA addl dates as needed

House conferees:

From the Ways & Means Committee, for consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Gibbons, Jenkins, Downey, Pease, Russo, Guarini, Archer, Vander Jagt, Crane & Frenzel

As additional conferees, solely for the consideration of Title II of the House amendment to the Senate amendment, and for Title II of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Pickle & Schulze

From the Agriculture Committee, for consideration of Titles VI and VII of the Senate amendment, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: de la Garza, Volkmer, Brown of Calif, Olin, Stallings, Morrison of Wash, Bob Smith & Herger

From the Interior Committee, for consideration of Titles VI and VII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Udall, Vento, Williams, DeFazio, McDermott, Young of Alaska, Craig & Denny Smith

From the Foreign Affairs Committee, for consideration of Titles VI and VII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Fasel, Wolpe, Gejdenson, Kostmayer, Feighan, Broomfield, Roth & Miller of Wash

Senate conferees: Bentsen, Moynihan, Baucus,

Packwood, Dole

HR 1594 reported by House Ways and Means Committee June 21, 1989 (H Rpt 101-99)

HR 1594 passed House June 27, 1989

HR 1594 reported by Senate Finance Committee March 22, 1990

HR 1594 passed Senate, amended, April 24, 1990

House agreed to Senate amendment with an amendment, insisted on its amendment and requested a conference May 9, 1990

Senate agreed to a conference and named conferees May 14, 1990

CHILD CARE

Conferees will continue to meet on legislation to extend Head Start programs and programs under Elementary and Secondary Education Act to include child-care services (HR 3)

Time & room TBA addl dates if needed

Senate conferees:

From the Labor and Human Resources Committee: Kennedy, Dodd, Pell, Harkin, Adams, Mikulski, Hatch, Kassebaum, Jeffords & Coats

From the Finance Committee: Bentsen, Moynihan, Baucus, Mitchell, Packwood, Dole & Roth

House conferees:

From the Education & Labor Committee, for consideration of the House bill (except Titles III and VI), and the Senate amendment (except Titles II and III), and modifications committed to conference: Hawkins, Ford of Mich, Clay, Miller of Calif, Kildee, Williams, Martinez, Owens of NY, Hayes of Ill, Perkins, Sawyer, Payne of NJ, Lowey of NY, Unsoeld, Washington, Jontz, Goodling, Petri, Gunderson, Bartlett, Tauke, Henry, Grandy, Ballenger & Fawell

From the Ways & Means Committee, for consideration of Titles III and VI of the House bill and Title II of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Downey, Ford of Tenn, Pease, Matsui, Kennelly, Andrews, Archer, Vander Jagt, Crane & Shaw

From the Ways & Means Committee, for consideration of Title I (except section 125) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Downey & Archer

From the Ways & Means Committee, for consideration of Title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Jacobs, & Brown of Colo

From the Energy & Commerce Committee, for consideration of section 124 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Walgren & Lent

HR 3 reported by House Education and Labor Committee July 27, 1989 (H Rpt 101-190, pt I)

HR 3 reported by House Ways and Means Committee Sept 12, 1989 (H Rpt 101-190, pt II)

HR 3 passed House March 29, 1990

S 5 reported by Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee April 12, 1989

S 5 passed Senate June 23, 1989

HR 3 passed Senate April 24, 1990 (Senate amended HR 3 to contain text of S 5)

Senate insisted on its amendment, requested a conference and named conferees April 24, 1990

House agreed to a conference and named conferees May 9, 1990

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Conferees will meet on legislation to reauthorize vocational education programs (HR 7).

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Metzenbaum, Dodd, Simon, Mikulski, Hatch, Kassebaum,

■ Revised listing

Conference continued.

Cochran, Jeffords, Thurmond

House conferees: Hawkins, Ford of Mich, Miller of Calif, Kildee, Williams, Martinez, Perkins, Hayes of Ill, Sawyer, Owens of NY, Payne of NJ, Lowey of NY, Poshard, Unsoeld, Rahall, Goodling, Fawell, Grandy, Smith of Vt, Bartlett, Gunderson, Petri, Roukema, Coleman of Mo

HR 7 reported by House Education and Labor Committee April 28, 1989 (H Rpt 101-41)

HR 7 passed House May 9, 1989

S 1109 reported by Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee Nov 21, 1989 (S Rpt 101-221)

HR 7 passed Senate April 5, 1990 (Senate amended HR 7 to contain text of S 1109)

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees April 5, 1990

House agreed to a conference and named conferees May 9, 1990

NASA AUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation to reauthorize the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) (HR 3729).

Time & room TBA date TBA

House conferees: Roe, Nelson of Fla, Valentine, Brown of Calif, Lloyd, Glickman, Volkmer, Mineta, Torricelli, Nagle, Walker, Sensenbrenner, Lewis of Fla, Buechner, Packard, Slaughter of Va & Rohrabacher

Senate conferees: TBA

HR 3729 passed House Nov 20, 1989

HR 3729 passed Senate, amended, Nov 22, 1989

House disagreed to the Senate amendment, requested a conference and named conferees Feb 28, 1990

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 July 12

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:

From the Merchant Marine Committee, for consideration of the House bill (except Title VIII), and the Senate amendment (except sections 601 and

602), and modifications committed to conference: Jones of NC, Studds, Tauzin, Carper, Hughes, Davis, Young of Alaska, Lent (Shumway is appointed in place of Young of Alaska for consideration of Title I and section 2004 of the House bill and Title I and section 405 of the Senate amendment From the Public Works Committee, for consideration of the House bill (except Title VIII), and the Senate amendment (except sections 601 and 602), and modifications committed to conference: Anderson, Roe, Mineta, Oberstar, Nowak, Hammerschmidt, Shuster, Stangeland (Kolter is appointed in place of Anderson for consideration of section 4114 of the House bill; Rahall is appointed in place of Roe for consideration of Title VII of the House bill, and sections 205, 309, 354, and 356 of the Senate amendment; Laughlin is appointed in place of Roe for consideration of sections 1002 and 1004 of the House bill, and corresponding sections of section 102 of the Senate amendment; Borski is represented in place of Roe for consideration of sections 4101 through 4205 of the House bill, and corresponding portions of the Senate amendment; and, Upton is appointed in place of Shuster for consideration of section 4203 of the House bill and section 203 of the Senate amendment.

From the Foreign Affairs Committee, for consideration of sections 603 and 604 of the House bill, and sections 603 and 604 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Fascell, Yatron, Owens of Utah, Lantos, Feighan, Broomfield, Bereuter, Miller of Wash

From the Science & Technology Committee, for consideration of Title VII of the House bill, and sections 205, 309, 354, 356, and 506 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Scheuer, Brown of Calif, Lloyd, Walgren, Walker, Schneider, Morrison of Wash

From the Interior Committee, for consideration of Title I and section 2004 of the House bill, and Title I and section 405 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Udall, Miller of Calif, Sharp, Young of Alaska, Craig

From the Interior Committee, for consideration of Title VIII and section 2004 of the House bill, and sections 601 and 602 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Udall, Miller of Calif, Sharp, Vento, DeFazio, Young of Alaska, Marlenee, Craig

From the Energy & Commerce Committee, for consideration of sections 8103, 8201, and 8202 of the House bill, and section 601 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Hall of Texas, Lent

From the Merchant Marine Committee, for consideration of Title VIII of the House bill and sections 601 and 602 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Jones of NC, Tauzin, Carper, Davis, Fields

From the Public Works Committee, for consideration of Title VIII of the House bill, and sections 601 and 602 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Anderson, Mineta, Nowak, Hammerschmidt, Stangeland

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

HR 1465 passed Senate Nov 19, 1989 (Senate amended HR 1465 to contain text of S 686 as passed earlier)

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

House agreed to a conference Feb 7, 1990

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 Committee: 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, 1989

HR 3611 signed by the president Dec 13, 1989 (PL 101-231)

HR 3614 signed by the president Dec 12, 1989 (PL 101-226)

HR 3630 and HR 3550 remain in conference

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.

Note: There is no charge for this event for members, non-members are \$10. For reservations call Deborah Horan at 685-6619

★ NUCLEAR REACTOR DESIGN

Environmental and Energy Study Institute in cooperation with the Environmental and Energy Study Conference will sponsor a briefing for members and staff on a study by the Union of Concerned Scientists critically reviewing "advanced" nuclear reactor designs.

2pm H-137 Capitol Bldg **July 17**

Contact: Beth Nalker at (202) 628-1400

MEDICAL PEER REVIEW

Health Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a panel discussion on recent developments in medical peer review.

8am to 10am, Phoenix Park Hotel, 520 North Capitol St **July 18**

Contact: Terri Gaffney (202) 416-7699

Participants:

COMMENTATOR: Kathleen Lohr - author of "Medicare: A Strategy for Quality Assurance 1990."

REVIEWERS:

Military Medicine: Capt Judy Schwartz - assoc dir, Medical Peer Review, Defense Dept
Medicare: Dick Husk - Medical Health Standards & Quality Bureau, Helath Care Financing Admin
Private Insurance Indusrty: Joel Miller - dir, Medical Practice Assessment Unit, Health Insurance Assn of America

REVIEWED:

Hospitals: Jim Marrinan - dir of fed agency liaison, American Hospital Assn
Physicians: rep of American Medical Assn

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$15 for members and \$25 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR to:

Terri Gaffney
Paralyzed Veterans of America
801 18th St NW
Washington, DC 20006

Deadline for reservations is July 13.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ISSUES

Telecommunications Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a panel

discussion on telecommunications issues pending before Congress.

Noon to 2pm, Monocle Restaurant **July 23**

Contact: 484-4884

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 WGR, to:

Julie Raffensperger
Dutko & Assocs
412 First St SE
Washington, DC 20003

Deadline for reservations is July 16.

★ FISCAL POLICY LESSONS FROM THE 1980s

Manhattan Institute will sponsor a public policy forum on "What Did We Learn About Fiscal Policy in the 1980s."

4pm to 6pm University Club, 1135 16th St NW **July 24**

Contact: Manhattan Inst at (212) 988-7300, NOTE NEW YORK AREA CODE.

Participants:

Benjamin Friedman - prof, Harvard Univ and author of "Day of Reckoning"
Lawrence Lindsey - prof on leave from Harvard Univ and author of "The Growth Experiment"

★ CLEAN AIR ACT

Energy and Environment Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a discussion of the clean air act amendments focusing on the impact on natural gas, petroleum and coal.

8:15am to 11:30am Natl Rural Electric Coop Assn, 1800 Mass Ave NW **July 27**

Contact: Anna Thronson at (202) 626-6400.

Participants:

Patricia Beneke - sr counsel, Senate Energy & Natural Resources Cmte
Charles Knauss - counsel, House Energy & Commerce Cmte

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 WGR, to:

Donna Templeton
Wunder, Ryan, Cannon & Thelan
1615 L St NW, Suite 650
Washington, DC 20036

Deadline is July 18.

★ TRACKING CONGRESS ELECTRONICALLY

Washington Alert of Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on "How to Track Congress Electronically."

9:30am 6th floor conference room, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St NW **July 11 & 12**

Contact: Yvonne Miller (202) 887-6253

Note: There is no charge for this event, but reservations are required. Call David Stevens at (202) 887-6366. Deadline is July 10.

★ GLOBAL WARMING

Environmental and Energy Study Institute in cooperation with the Environmental and Energy Study Conference will sponsor a briefing for members and staff on the final reports of three working groups of the Intergovernmental Panel; on Climate Change.

Noon, H-137 Capitol Bldg **July 12**

Contact: Beth Nalker at (202) 628-1400.

★ EDUCATION FUNDING

Education Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a brown-bag lunch to hear congressional committee staff members discuss the fiscal 1991 budget process and to probable impact of budget decisions on education funding.

Noon to 2pm, Arnold & Porter Consulting Grp, room 9A, 1155 21st St NW **July 13**

Contact: Deborah Horan at (202) 685-6619

Status of Appropriations

Week of July 9

FULL COMMITTEE

House 225-2771; Senate 224-3471

Markups scheduled:

Transportation and Related Agencies July 10
Treasury, Postal Service July 11

FY90 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Bill No: HR 4404
House Full Cmte reported March 27 (HRpt 101-434)
Senate cmte reported April 24 (SRpt 101-272)
Passed House: April 3
Passed Senate: May 1
Conferees appointed in House: May 4
Conferees appointed in Senate: May 1
Conf rpt filed: May 23 (HRpt101-493)
Conf rpt adopted by House: May 24
Conf rpt adopted by Senate: May 24
Signed by the president: May 25 (PL 101-302)

AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

House subcmte hearings completed: March 30
Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 4

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

Bill No: HR 5021
House subcmte hearings completed: April 3
House subcmte markup completed: June 7
House full cmte rpt filed: June 13 (H Rpt 101-537)
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 2
Passed House: June 26

DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

House subcmte hearings completed: May 8
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 12

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

House subcmte markup completed: June 28

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT

House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

Bill No: HR 5019
House subcmte hearings completed: April 4
House subcmte markup completed: June 7
House full cmte rpt filed: June 13 (H Rpt 101-536)
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 3
Passed House: June 19

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

Bill No: HR 5114
House subcmte hearings completed: April 4
House subcmte markup completed: June 13
House full cmte markup completed: June 21
Passed House: June 27

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

House subcmte hearings completed: May 23

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

House subcmte hearings completed: May 1
House subcmte markup completed: June 20
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 27

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

House subcmte hearings completed: Feb 8
Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 6

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

House subcmte hearings completed: March 29
Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 2

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

House subcmte hearings completed: April 26
House subcmte markup completed: June 19
House full cmte markup scheduled: July 10
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 16

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

House subcmte hearings completed: April 4
House subcmte markup completed: June 13
House full cmte markup scheduled: July 11
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 23

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

Bill No: HR 5158
House subcmte hearings completed: May 3
House subcmte markup completed: June 12
House full cmte reported: June 26 (HRpt 101-556)
Passed House: June 28

House Floor Action

Week of July 2

Not in session

Week of July 9

Monday, July 9:

Not in session

Tuesday, July 10:

Convenes at noon

- HR 4087 Amend title 38, US Code, with respect to employment and training programs for veterans begin consideration
- HR 4089 Amend title 38, US Code, with respect to educational and vocational counseling for veterans, and for other purposes HR 4089 begin consideration
- HR 4111 Amend the Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institute Act of 1984 begin consideration
- HR 4053 Amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to provide for the remining of certain abandoned coal mine lands *Short title: Coalfield Environment Enhancement Act of 1990* begin consideration
- S 666 Enroll 20 individuals under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act begin consideration
- HR 3888 Allow a certain parcel of land in Rockingham County, Va, to be used for a child care center
- HR 4834 Provide for a visitor center at Salem Maritime National Historic Site in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts begin consideration
- HR 988 Camp W.G. Williams Land Exchange Act begin consideration
- HR 4982 Promote the study of mathematics and science in elementary and secondary schools, to

HR 5064

HR 5124

HR 5140

H Con Res 291 Express the sense of the Congress regarding the need to account as fully as possible for Americans still missing or otherwise unaccounted for in Southeast Asia and to secure the return of Americans who may still be held captive in Southeast Asia begin consideration

Wednesday, July 11:

Convenes at noon

- HR 4329 Enhance the position of U.S. industry through application of the results of federal research and development begin consideration
- HR 1180 Omnibus Housing bill begin consideration
- HR 5170 Reauthorize Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 begin consideration

Thursday, July 12 &

Friday, July 13:

Convenes at noon on Thursday

Convenes at 10am on Friday

- HR 5115 Education Reauthorization begin consideration
- HR— FY91 Transportation approps begin consideration

Senate Floor Action

Week of July 2

Not in session

Week of July 9

Monday, July 9:

Not in session

Tuesday, July 10

Convenes at 10am

S 2104 **Civil Rights Restoration Act** begin consideration

S 933 **CONF RPT: Americans with Disabilities Act**
begin consideration

Wednesday, July 11:

S 1970 **Omnibus crime bill** continue consideration

Outlook

The majority leader announced that the following measures will be taken up after the Senate returns from the Independence Day recess and before the August recess

Farm Bill

Campaign Finance

Debt Limit Extension (including budget process revision amendments and an amendment to take the Social Security system off budget)

Defense authorization

All appropriations bills

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WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
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EXECUTIVE OFC OF THE PRESIDENT
CO
WASHINGTON
LOBBY
DC
CO

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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Washington, D.C. 20037

PRESIDENT' S OPENING STATEMENT

PRESS CONFERENCE

JULY 11, 1990

My colleagues from France, the United Kingdom, Germany, Canada, Italy, Japan, the European Communities and I have just completed the sixteenth meeting of the leaders of the largest industrialized

democracies. This, the first Economic Summit of the post post-war period, celebrates the resurgence of democracy and free markets around the world.

Over the past three days we have had full discussions on the key issues of our time: advancing political and economic freedom around the world; promoting sustained economic growth, both in developed and in developing countries; assisting the

transition to market economies in Central
and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union;
and protecting the environment.

We are united in a common goal -- to extend to those who seek political and economic freedom a helping hand with our resources, talents and experience. As our declaration states, when people are free to choose, they choose freedom.

We identified the successful completion of the Uruguay Round of global trade talks as one of our highest economic priorities. We recognize that agreement on fundamental reform of agriculture is critical to achieving this goal. We commended the

report by the Chairman of the GATT
Agriculture Group -- the DeZeeuw report --
to our negotiators as a vehicle to move the
talks forward. We also committed to
maintain our personal involvement and to
exercise political leadership at every step

along the way as we move toward the final Ministerial meeting in December.

On the Soviet Union, we discussed our common efforts to assist the Soviet reform effort -- the success of which is in our

common interest. In addition to offering the Soviets technical assistance, we have asked the IMF to coordinate a major study of the Soviet economy and make recommendations for its reform. In keeping with the agreements reached here, I will be

conveying to President Gorbachev the results of our deliberations.

We achieved major progress on the environment, particularly on climate change and forests. We committed to finish the

negotiations on a framework climate change convention by 1992. In a first, we agreed that implementing protocols should consider all sources and sinks of greenhouse gases - - consistent with the comprehensive approach we recommend. We

agreed to launch a special effort to address deforestation in the rain forests, a concern raised forcefully by Chancellor Kohl. I found a very receptive audience for my proposal that a free standing global forest convention be negotiated without

delay -- and we agreed to move ahead on this rapidly.

In short, this was a Summit that addressed itself to a rapidly changing world. We

agreed to welcome, respond to, and manage the changes -- on behalf of free markets, free political systems, and a better life for people everywhere. It is no small achievement that we came to a positive and unanimous conclusion on so many important

and difficult issues. I want to
congratulate my colleagues on the results of
our collective effort.

Things felt much better
Mudrany note to see source

Shirley
St

Bah
Brandy
Candice
Boyd
Clay

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

P/

DATE:

file

FROM THE PRESIDENT: A.M.-P.M.

To:

July 10 encl
July 11

A.M.

proceeding = 17

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

NATIONAL NEWS

AGENCY BLASTS NEIL BUSH'S ACTIONS WHILE ON THRIFT BOARD

As a director of a now-defunct Colorado savings and loan, President Bush's son Neil was engaged in not only a conflict of interest, but "one of the worst kinds of conflict of interest," according to a federal document released Monday.

In withholding information from his fellow board members when they were considering extending a line of credit to one of Neil Bush's business partners, Bush led Silverado Banking, Savings and Loan of Denver "to the point of committing a violation of one of the most important of the (federal) regulations aimed at eliminating insider abuse," the document said.

"Bush's conduct here was one of the worst kinds of conflict of interest.... It is precisely this kind of conduct that leads to gross abuses and harm when not strictly controlled. It is precisely this kind of conduct that entails the possibility of abnormal risk, or loss, or other damage," said the document, released by the federal OTS....

"...The fact that no violation occurred was not because Bush did anything to prevent it," OTS said. In fact, "Bush did everything in his power to bring about a regulatory violation."

(John Brinkley, Scripps Howard)

BUSH'S SON DEFENDS S&L ROLE

Misconduct Denied; Loan Acknowledged As A 'Sweet Deal'

DENVER -- An angry, embattled Neil Bush Monday defended his conduct as a director of a failed Denver savings and loan as well as his acceptance of what he conceded was "an incredibly sweet deal" in the form of a \$100,000 loan from a Denver investor that he did not have to repay.

President Bush's 35-year-old son, who faces a disciplinary hearing this fall before federal thrift regulators, decided this weekend to launch a one-man public relations campaign in connection with his role as a director of the defunct Silverado Savings and Loan, whose collapse is expected to cost taxpayers about \$1 billion. He issued a combative eight-page response to the charges against him and began inviting reporters to his spartan office here to hear his version of the events that have made him a figure in the S&L bailout, largest financial scandal in U.S. history.

Chewing gum and digging through stacks of papers on the office floor, Bush acknowledged in an interview Monday that he got "an incredibly sweet deal" in 1984 when Denver investor Kenneth Good lent him \$100,000 and then forgave the debt. Bush also revealed that he has decided to report that six-year-old payment as income on his 1990 tax return.

But that loan, Bush insisted, was "totally unrelated" to his work as a director of Silverado.

Other charges against him, Bush complained, stem from political "opportunism" and "press sensationalism."

(T.R. Reid & Sharon LaFraniere, WASHINGTON POST, A1)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Today many new challenges -- and many new crossings -- loom on the horizon ahead. But the qualities of cooperation and common purpose -- qualities that have shaped both our alliance, and our talks here in Houston -- promise continuing success as together we ride the river into the new century.

And so I raise a glass: To friendship. To freedom. To the spirit of the Old West. And to the promise of the new West. To that permanent alliance of the great democracies.

4



Dinner

*1990 Economic Summit
of Industrialized Nations*

*Tortilla Soup
Cornbread Sticks*

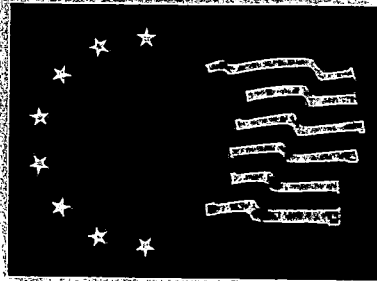
*Grilled Gulf Red Snapper
with Basil Lime Sauce
Sweet Corn Purée & Tobacco Onions*

*Texas Lettuces
with Almond Vinaigrette
American Cheeses*

*Blackberry Peach Swirl Ice Cream
Sliced Peaches
Assorted Cookies*

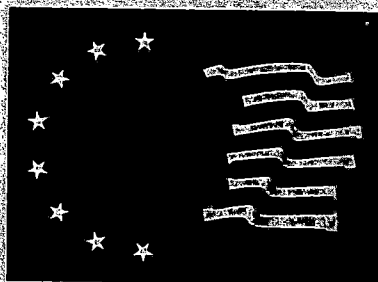
*MACROSTIE Chardonnay 1988
DUSINBERRE Cuvée De Chanterelle 1987*

THE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS
*Bayou Bend Collection, Houston, Texas
Monday, July 9, 1990*



Positive -

*Unanimous -
Unofficial*



7-11-95
9 AM

① GB opens with logistics
Try to get people
out →

② MT moves
compromise — Thanks as

FM: "Felt good in Texas"

Toshi h,

WORLD BANK "GREEN FUND": (PARAGRAPH 72)

BACKGROUND : FYI

AT ISSUE IS WHETHER SPECIFIC MENTION SHOULD BE MADE OF "A PROPOSED GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITY" IN THE WORLD BANK. LIKE US, THE JAPANESE OPPOSE SPECIFIC MENTION OF THE FUND; BUT UNLIKE US, THEY CAN LIVE WITH THE BRACKETED LANGUAGE. CANADA CAN LIVE WITH NO MENTION OF THE FACILITY, BUT MILDLY PREFERS TO MENTION IT. THE OTHERS FAVOR REFERENCE TO THE FUND.

THE U.S. HAS STRONGLY SUPPORTED EFFORTS TO REQUIRE THE WORLD BANK TO TAKE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS INTO ACCOUNT IN ITS REGULAR LENDING PROGRAMS. IN FACT, THE U.S. RECEIVED THE HIGHEST OF THE G-7 SCORES FROM THE ENVIRONMENTALISTS HERE IN HOUSTON THIS WEEK FOR ITS EFFORTS TO PROMOTE THE

ENVIRONMENT IN THE MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS (MDBS). WE DO NOT UNDERSTAND WHY A SEPARATE NEW FUND IS REQUIRED WHEN THE BANK'S EXISTING PROGRAM IS SPECIFICALLY REQUIRED TO PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY, PROTECT TROPICAL FORESTS, AND DO OTHER SUCH THINGS.

POINTS TO BE MADE

- WE SUPPORT A GREATER ROLE FOR THE WORLD BANK IN PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT. IN FACT, WE HAVE USED OUR VOTES IN THE WORLD BANK AND THE IMF TO ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF THE ENVIRONMENT.
- BUT WE DO NOT BELIEVE THAT A SEPARATE FACILITY IS NEEDED; IT WILL MERELY DUPLICATE EXISTING LENDING AUTHORITIES.
- I UNDERSTAND THE POLITICAL ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE PROPOSAL, BUT THIS IS A SERIOUS MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY ISSUE. IN 1988, THE WORLD

CARD 3 OF 3

BANK RECEIVED ADDITIONAL LENDING AUTHORITY OF \$75 BILLION FOR ITS ORDINARY LENDING PROGRAM. IN 1989, IT RECEIVED COMMITMENTS OF AN ADDITIONAL \$15 BILLION FOR IDA CONCESSIONAL LENDING.

- THESE RESOURCES WERE PROVIDED WITH THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT THAT THE BANK DO MORE TO PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY, PROTECT TROPICAL FORESTS, AND HELP THE ENVIRONMENT.
- I QUESTION THE ~~BANK'S ABILITY TO SPEND~~ ^{wisdom of an additional fund} EFFECTIVELY THE ADDITIONAL \$400 TO \$800 MILLION ENVISIONED UNDER THE PROPOSED FUND. AND I QUESTION WHETHER ANY ADDITIONAL VALUE WILL ACTUALLY BE CREATED BY THIS MARGINAL AMOUNT.
- IT IS BETTER TO STRENGTHEN THE BANK'S SUBSTANTIAL EXISTING PROGRAM THAN TO DUPLICATE IT SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS.

POINTS TO BE MADE:

-- THE ISSUE IS WHETHER THE COMMUNIQUE SHOULD READ FOREST "CONVENTION" OR FOREST "AGREEMENT".

-- A LITTLE BACKGROUND IS IN ORDER:

-- KNOWING OF HELMUT'S SPECIAL CONCERN ABOUT FORESTS, I TOOK A PERSONAL DECISION LAST WEEK AT KENNEBUNKPORT TO OFFER THE PROPOSAL I MADE YESTERDAY FOR A FOREST CONVENTION.

-- (WE ALSO AGREED YESTERDAY TO HIS PROPOSAL FOR A FOREST INITIATIVE RELATED TO BRAZIL.)

-- I BELIEVE WE SHOULD STICK WITH THE WORD "CONVENTION", MEANING A FREE STANDING ~~AGREEMENT~~.

CONVENTION

CARD 2 OF 2

-- THE WORD "AGREEMENT" CAN BE MISINTERPRETED TO MEAN AN IMPLEMENTING PROTOCOL TO THE FRAMEWORK CLIMATE CHANGE CONVENTION.

-- THAT IS NOT MY PROPOSAL.

-- WE AGREE ON FORESTS: LET'S PUT THAT ON ITS OWN TRACK IN A FREE STANDING CONVENTION. OTHERWISE, OUR EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE FORESTS AND PROMOTE REFORESTATION WILL BE SLOWED UP.

-- (NOTE: U.S. DOES NOT AGREE THAT NOW IS THE TIME FOR PROTOCOLS ON CLIMATE CHANGE; ALTHOUGH OTHERS ARE READY TO PROCEED. "AGREEMENT" COULD BE READ TO MEAN "PROTOCOL".)

- I RECOGNIZE WE ALL ARE FACING HEAVY PRESSURE FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION ON THE ENVIRONMENT, HOWEVER THE REALITY IS THAT WE CAN CONTINUE TO MAKE PROGRESS ON THE ENVIRONMENT ONLY IN THE CONTEXT OF ECONOMIC GROWTH.
- WE SHOULD NOT ADOPT POLICIES WHICH HAVE A DEFINITE EXTREMELY HIGH ECONOMIC COST WITH ONLY MARGINAL OR HIGHLY UNCERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS.
- THERE IS IN FACT MUCH THAT HAS BEEN DONE AND IS BEING DONE TO ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES.
 - CLEAN AIR ACT - REFORESTATION (ONE BILLION TREES PER YEAR)
 - PHASE OUT OF CFC'S
- ON GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE U.S. IS INVESTING ONE BILLION DOLLARS TO MONITOR AND COLLECT DATA, AND TO DEVELOP ANALYTIC TOOLS TO UNDERSTAND THE PROBLEM, ASSESS THE COST AND BENEFIT OF DIFFERENT APPROACHES AND TO DEVELOP SOLUTIONS.

• THEREFORE, I URGE YOU NOT TO PRESS FOR COMMITMENTS TO POLICIES THAT UNREASONABLY LIMIT USES OF ENERGY SUCH AS COAL, OIL OR GAS OR POLICIES THAT ~~WILL~~ LIMIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OR IN FACT END UP UNDERMINING OUR CAPACITY TO DEAL WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OVER THE LONG TERM.

~~THE WHITE HOUSE~~

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☐ Audiovisual Collection

☐ Book Collection

☐ Museum Collection

☒ Other

Other (Specify):

Museum Exhibit

DESCRIPTION:

26 pages of original handwritten notes of President Bush at the 1990 Houston Economic Summit meeting

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

54

Folder Title:

Monday, July 9, 1990

OA/ID Number:

90553-001

Transferred by: Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

6/16/2010

Received by: Mary Finch

Date Received:

6/16/2010

Go to Database
Navigator

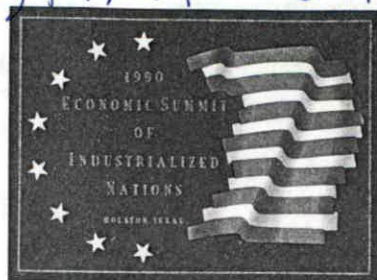
Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record

original on Exhibit

Mulroney
cont



25

- 4) Environment
oceans
label products
Brazil -
- 5) Ensure developing countries
intent in E. Europe "not
at this expense"
- 6) 3rd W. Debt.
BMW wrote off some but my
Canadians ranted vs. him.
Sm Canadians less generous
now
- 7) auto - Drugs by G-7

B M
(cont)



24

Britain needs from Gorb.
 (p. 2 says out
 what West must do to help)
 Gorb. calls for
 Sustained econ. dialogue.

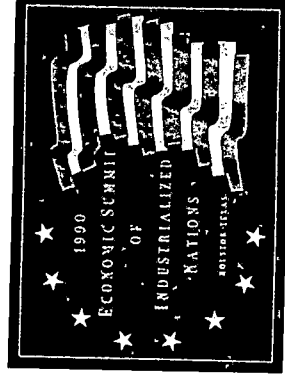
Brown suggests:

*

I.M.F. multi-lateral initiative
 Let I.M.F. look at
 economy - how best to help

Reichman of Commerce
 calls for management + trading

2. Trade - break log jam
3. Inflation Down



Mulkeny

23

cited changes in E.Cur.

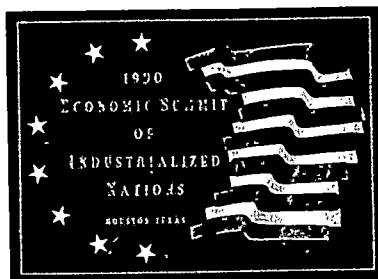
Sov Union -

Cites FM, HK, NT counts
that Tonesaw parts of
change in E.Cur.

7 points for resolution at
Hou. Summit.

1. overcome euphoria about E.Cur
changes credits Kohl on
how his handled things
2. How kept G-7 respond
to changes in Sov Union
complement NATO
decision, shifted signal

Budioty



22

Mulroney 4¹⁸

Cites Canada ^{econ} politics.
educ - literacy
productives.

Can. spends more per capita
than avg ind. country
on educ. but illiteracy 17%.
(unacceptable)

Cites - his own problems
more polit. than economic.

Can't you come with such
 saved wanted to cooperate
 on 3rd world. This yr. make
 to a 2nd help from himself.

Finally Drugs.
 Switz. now cooperate
 many founding -

Must have
 Environment
 Scientific
 Cooperation
 (can't dictate to Brazil)

Mengistu can't know to
 ask, security, for GOS's
 help with extreme problems



Bundschuh

20

Notternd
4 PM end



19

Prans Kohl for his views
on Brazil —

Andreotti 4⁰¹

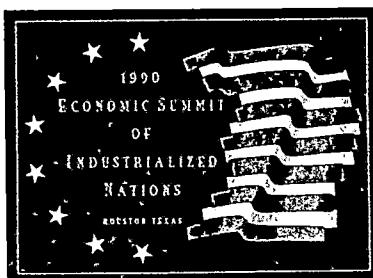
Defence of our systems.

Now others have "declared
failures" of their systems.

Sov. Union help —

have given assistance to
Hung. - Poland.

If Sovs and Cuba this is
counter to their new approach
Vap. Ferstois - ^{not put that} to them



18

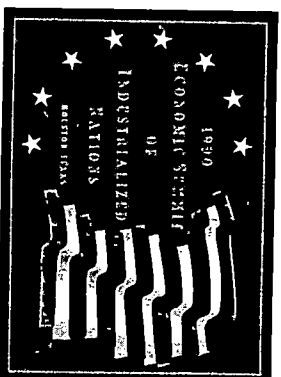
all up against Ag. problems.
Only solve it if we all
agree, ^{reduce} levels of support
save for textiles

Agree with what's been
said on environment, drugs.

where to start
Don. summit just say
"starts here" - some say

Forestry

Forestry only solved it
we start with CO2
emissions.



17

Africa stages 1 disaster
to the west. They are the
poor.

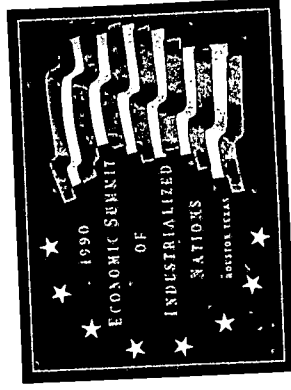
and so got to step in and help
even if returns not done.

Also for Africa - next step in
Review Councils represents.

"turn now to GATT"

All agree on multi-lateral
trade system
All agree Uruguay
" " " open markets

Mittrom
cont.



16

It should be "Gorb
would provide over 100 billion
country help sov. then
+ do it reforms -
will be no position
summer Free Concrete Aid
Wed like concrete "treble"
q'ven sov within "treble"
one at export invents

Africa -
"Elite" too small because
Colonialism. Africa so
Explains why
to achieve

1990
ECONOMIC SUMMIT
OF
INDUSTRIALIZED
NATIONS
HOUSTON, TEXAS

15

Need to do even more
youth training

Depict people as they ^{are} are.
on " " " should be
" " apply thisⁿ to GB subjects

Sov. Union

Sov. Union
If as "should be"
democracy

for democracy
all trained in democracy
then perhaps all would be well
or

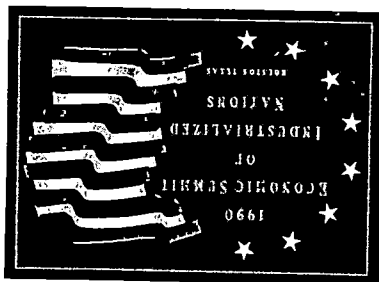
Raises which come 1st,
check or egg - ??

Must meet with Brezhnev
get results due in 1 year
recognize problems here with
345 Kall end

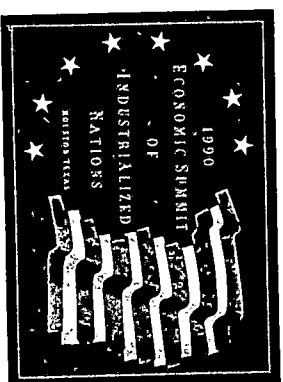
M. H. H. H.
Situation From Improving
Infl. moderate
Econ sound
Still have employment
problem - but have created
600K new jobs



Environment - scientific
 absence of certainty
 all progress
 can act sameplace
 CO2 emissions = we are
 going to reduce them not
 just limit.
 Parents - tropical forests
 conserve marine
 " solutions
 *
 worried about nothing on
 Brazil because of not
 having all information



Kohl cont



12

Kohl
(cont)

Most Important

"Maintain Growth"

"Keep up Employment"

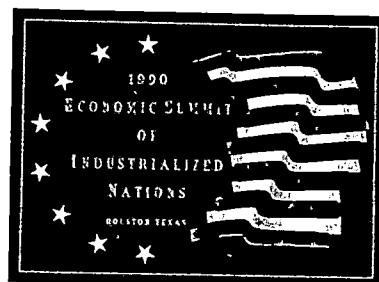
"Fight Inflation to
monetary policy
support fiscal policy"

As GDR comes into FRG
guard against inflation

Successful Competition
Chiquen Round is SS-MRAC

Defunct Use of
some issues not were
shared

Debus
(cont)



11

Environment ↔ Finish 3³²

Kohl — General Comments

Millions around world wait
to see what comes out of this.
Hopes held for this meeting —

Send clear message — G-24
measures

Sov. Union — not integrate
into system.

3. World Trade

4. Environmental and Drug Rights

Debts (cont)



10

3. E. Communist Countries
now insert these people into
free world economies -
G-24 agree help Pol. &
Hungary - (#12 bill sent to
help them)

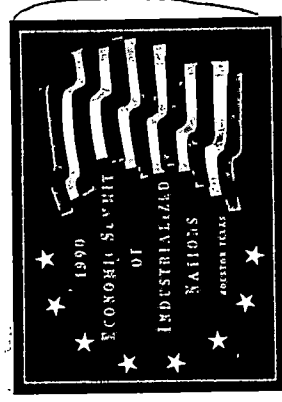
Poland most indebted

(4) Level of Debt in world
Africa

Is it normal that poor
transfer money to rich
for debt.

Last year poor transfer
\$13 bill to rich.

Idora
comm
322



1990 10th summit

World Economy -
"92 Mkt without frontiers"
Community now growing - creating
jobs -
tech. progress

2. High Interest Rates

real & nominal. ^{then}
reason = imbalanced savings
and investment.
need faster savings
high rates affect poor countries -

Katfa (cont)



8

(3)

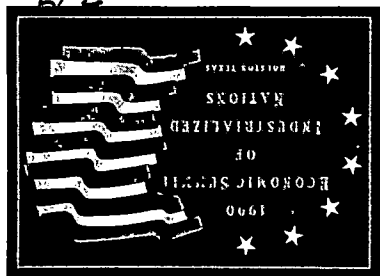
Vap. should participate
in G-24, EBRD - but want
not neglect developing countries
cut a-bur.
Debt Relief for now developing
countries

(7)

Glob. Environment.
We return to Rambouillet
summit where he was
1st Asst. Sec. Secretary (?)

(3) Vap. - Sov. Union -

Katfa end. 3 22



Kaufman Cont 319

Part I

Coordination Policies

① T pursue demand-led growth

Thank me for leaving in tax increase - wants U.S. deficit down.

decreasing structural imbalances.

② Strengthen Multi-lateral Trading System

" fight vs. protection pressure." " final hegemony. Rome."



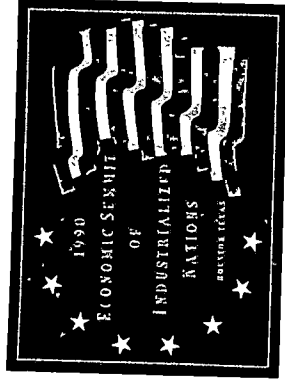
⑥

& Finally - what have
Summits achieved? -
A: Reject short-term
expectancy - stick with
longer term sound economic
principles. Feb 3¹²

P. 14 Kaifu 3¹⁰ (proceed around
to my right)

Global Currency Must Become
Permanent -

Draw Future Picture of Int'l Order



⑤

look at Debt: strategy to help
poorest, but need

of young people

⑦

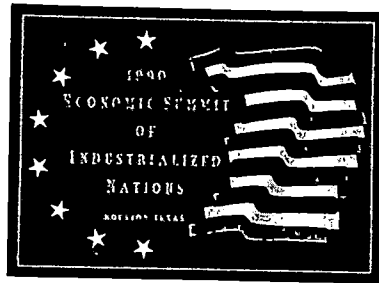
Training of young people
for new age.

[Franco's at his wallet - pictures
natural in his wallet - pictures
of kids (garlands

⑧

strategy

Drug Contribution -
help Colombia -
UK step up Naval presence
in Caribbean.



(4)

④ Adequate Savings
Must Encourage.

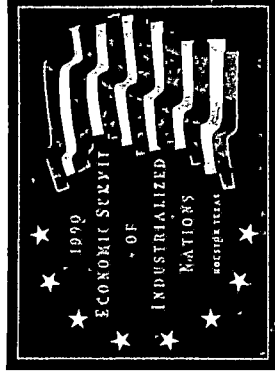
E. Europe will draw more.

⑤ Environmental Concerns -
Global Warming - differences
must be guided by experts
report.

Stabilize CO₂ on other step

⑥ Keep our institutions.
Flexible

not too Africa's failures
1 party system
centralized ag.



3

8 major themes

1) Avoid Blocks by strengthening GATT

Europe

U.S., Can., Mex

Asian Block led by Japan

2) Free up trade services

Financial

aviation

Publ. Procurement

Ag. Progress

Ag. purchases

U.S. not open - DOD purchases

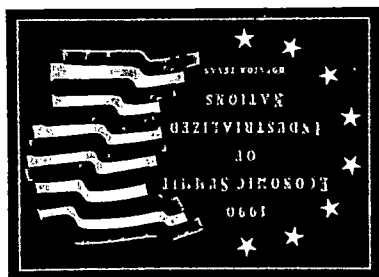
Japan - Financial services

3)

Genuine Competition within our

communities

e.g. State-owned companies come
in and "take over" our countries



(2)

She returns to fight between

growth - inflation -
 She creates FRC for fighting
 inflation -

M.I. - gave views on

- a) lead to sov. Union
- b) general economy -

handle inflation
 keep markets open
 GATT would.
 including R-9.

(strong appeal vs. protection,
 for GATT success)

(we produce 60% of world's GNP.

Need to help on reform - not on credit. "Technical Aid"

③ create equilibrium in buying consumer goods

② Not prop up regions that leave only 1/2 changed towards markets.

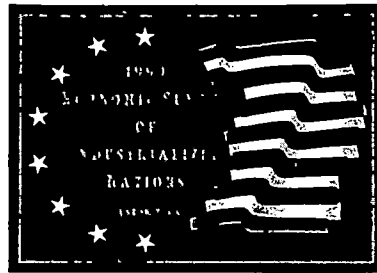
review ② 2 1/2 UN T starts

① 2 1/2 GB funds green



7-9
Mon Session
Rice

①



Sum

Have Reviewed Econ. Situation
as suggested
at as suggests
Had initial discussion
on trade.

Touched on Environment
Agree need Forestry —
sourcing
possible

Dinner — Polit. Issue
Sov. Union, China —

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: *Personal Notes*

*1st Chief of State
Meeting*

7-9-90 Rice

2³⁰ - 4³⁰ PM

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Notes	Handwritten notes of Heads of State meeting at the 1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations (32 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
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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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)(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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 1 OF 7

POINTS TO BE MADE
THIRD SESSION, JULY 10
9:00 A.M. - 12:15 P.M.

TRADE

- IN MY VIEW, TRADE IS THE TOUGHEST AND MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE BEFORE US.
- AN AMBITIOUS NEW MULTILATERAL TRADE AGREEMENT IS THE DOOR WHICH WILL OPEN VAST NEW ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR OUR CITIZENS AS WELL AS THOSE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. IF WE ARE SERIOUS ABOUT HELPING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, A SUCCESSFUL ROUND IS THE BEST VEHICLE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02

By SS NARA, Date 10/10/24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 2 OF 7

- BARBER CONABLE WROTE ME ASKING THAT WE HELP ENSURE A SUCCESSFUL ROUND. HE NOTED THAT ELIMINATING OECD BARRIERS TO LDC EXPORTS COULD RAISE DEVELOPING COUNTRY GNP BY 3 PERCENT. THE MONEY WE SPEND TO PROTECT OUR AGRICULTURAL MARKETS IS VASTLY GREATER THAN WHAT WE SPEND ON AID.
- WITH A SUCCESSFUL ROUND, WE PAVE THE WAY FOR CONTINUED EXPANSION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE. WITHOUT A SUCCESSFUL ROUND, WE RISK SLIDING FROM COLD WAR INTO A HOT PEACE.
- AGRICULTURE IS THE KEY TO THE ROUND. THE EIGHT OF US AROUND THIS TABLE CAN BREAK THE DEADLOCK ON AGRICULTURE, THUS ENSURING A SUCCESSFUL ROUND. THE WORLD IS WATCHING TO SEE IF WE ARE SERIOUS ABOUT OPENING MARKETS.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 3 OF 7

- THE MEDIA LIKES TO PORTRAY THIS AS A U.S. VS. EC ISSUE. IT IS NOT. WHAT HAPPENS ON AGRICULTURE AFFECTS HOW OTHER COUNTRIES VIEW THE ROUND.
- ACCORDING TO OECD ESTIMATES, AGRICULTURAL SUBSIDIES OVERALL COST OECD ECONOMIES \$245 BILLION LAST YEAR.
- IN MY COUNTRY, CONSUMERS SPEND \$1.3 BILLION EXTRA PER YEAR BECAUSE OF A SUGAR PROGRAM WHICH BENEFITS ONLY 11,000 U.S. FARMS. AGRICULTURAL SUBSIDIES HURT OUR CITIZENS; THEY ALSO HURT FARMERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WHO ARE DESPERATE FOR MARKETS.
- I WANT TO MAKE OUR POSITION CLEAR AS I THINK THERE HAS BEEN SOME MISUNDERSTANDING. WE ARE NOT INSISTING THAT ALL SUBSIDIES MUST BE ELIMINATED. WE WANT TO REMOVE TRADE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 4 OF 7

- DISTORTING SUBSIDIES. DIRECT INCOME SUPPORTS THAT DO NOT DISTORT PRODUCTION OR TRADE ARE ACCEPTABLE.
- CLEARLY, WE CANNOT REMOVE DISTORTING SUBSIDIES COMPLETELY IN THIS ROUND, BUT WE MUST ESTABLISH A CLEAR PATH TO REFORM AND BEGIN THE PROCESS OF PHASING OUT THESE TRADE-DISTORTING SUBSIDIES.
 - I REALIZE THAT AGRICULTURAL REFORM ENTAILS POLITICAL PAIN FOR EACH OF US. BUT WE HAVE PUT ALL U.S. PROTECTIONS AND PROGRAMS ON THE TABLE -- THIS MEANS DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS, SUGAR QUOTAS, TOBACCO SUPPORTS, DAIRY, PEANUTS. ALL THESE ARE UP FOR NEGOTIATION. CONGRESS KNOWS WHAT I HAVE PUT ON THE TABLE; IT WILL SUPPORT THE REMOVAL OF THESE TRADE DISTORTING

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 5 OF 7

SUBSIDIES IF WE GET A GOOD AGREEMENT IN THE ROUND.

- WE CANNOT GET INTO THE DETAILS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS HERE. BUT WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO AGREE ON THE GOAL: SUBSTANTIAL, PROGRESSIVE REDUCTIONS IN DOMESTIC SUPPORTS, IN MARKET BARRIERS AND IN EXPORT SUBSIDIES.
- I KNOW THAT SOME PEOPLE SAY THIS ISSUE IS TOO COMPLICATED FOR HEADS OF STATE OR GOVERNMENT TO DEAL WITH. I DISAGREE. WE ARE PAID TO WRESTLE WITH THE BIG POLITICAL ISSUES SUCH AS AGRICULTURAL REFORM.
- WE MUST MAKE SURE OUR TRADE NEGOTIATORS CONFRONT THE ISSUES SERIOUSLY WHEN THEY MEET IN GENEVA IN TWO WEEKS' TIME. WE SHOULD FOLLOW THEIR PROGRESS AND CONSULT TOGETHER AS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 6 OF 7

NECESSARY IN THE REMAINING MONTHS BEFORE THE MINISTERIAL MEETING IN BRUSSELS IN DECEMBER.

- IN THIS REGARD, MR. DE ZEEUW HAS PRODUCED A REPORT ON HIS OWN AUTHORITY BECAUSE OUR NEGOTIATORS COULD NOT AGREE ON A TEXT. WE SHOULD NOT GET INTO A TECHNICAL DISCUSSION OF HIS REPORT.

- BUT I BELIEVE THE REPORT COULD SERVE AS A BASIS OF NEGOTIATION, THUS BREAKING THE STALEMATE WE FIND OURSELVES IN. LET US GIVE OUR AGRICULTURE NEGOTIATORS THE POLITICAL MANDATE TO WORK ON THE DE ZEEUW REPORT.

(IF NEEDED)

- OUR COUNTRIES AGREE ON MOST OF THE OTHER ISSUES IN THE GATT NEGOTIATIONS, PARTICULARLY SERVICES, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 7 OF 7

INVESTMENT AND THE NEED FOR A MORE EFFECTIVE
DISPUTE SETTLEMENT SYSTEM.

-- WE ALSO AGREE ON NEED TO INTEGRATE MORE FULLY
THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES INTO THE GATT. TO
GET THEIR AGREEMENT, WE MUST EXPAND MARKET
ACCESS IN AGRICULTURE AND TEXTILES.

-- I THINK IT IS PREMATURE TO AGREE ON THE
CONCEPT OF A WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION. IT
WOULD DISTRACT ATTENTION FROM THE ROUND.
LET'S FINISH THE TRADE TALKS FIRST. THEN WE
CAN LOOK AT THE IDEA.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05b. Index Cards	Points to be Made Third Session [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (2 pp.)	07/10 [90]	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
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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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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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05c. Index Cards	Points to be Made Third Session [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (10 pp.)	07/10 [90]	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Statement	Draft U.S.S. R. Statement [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
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AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

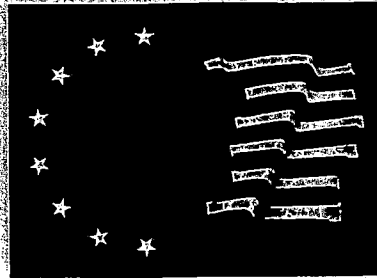
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TERRORISM
NON-PROLIF.



① POLIT. DECLARATION

② TRANSNATIONAL STATEMENT
BAKER

③ JIM WILL READ A CHINA

STATEMENT in KEEPING WITH
USUAL PRACTICE TO SUMMARIZE
FOR MIN. DISCUSSION

④ ANY QUESTIONS RE CHINA
LANG. IN POLIT. DECLARATION?

THEN: ① SOVIET UNION

② TRADE

FOR
MINS
AGREE

STATEMENT ON TRANSNATIONAL ISSUES

Terrorism

We, the Heads of State or Government, reaffirm our condemnation of terrorism in all its forms, our commitment to make no concessions to terrorists or their sponsors, and our resolve to continue to cooperate in efforts to combat terrorism. We demand that those governments which provide support to terrorists end such support immediately. We are determined not to allow terrorists to remain unpunished, but to see them brought to justice in accordance with international law and national legislation.

We welcome the recent release of several hostages, but remain deeply concerned that hostages are still being held, some for more than five years. Their ordeal and that of their families must end. We call for the immediate, unconditional and safe release of all hostages and for an accounting of all persons taken hostage who may have died while being held. We call on those with influence over hostage-takers to use their influence to this end.

We note with deep concern the continuing threat presented to civil aviation by terrorist groups, as demonstrated by such outrages as the sabotage of civil aircraft over Lockerbie, Scotland on December 21, 1988, above Niger on September 19, 1989, and over Colombia on November 27, 1989. We reiterate our determination to fight terrorist assaults against civil aviation.

Accordingly, we will continue our cooperation to negotiate a convention requiring the introduction of additives into plastic explosives to aid in their detection. We pledge to work to strengthen international civil aviation security standards. Consistent with this objective, we note the importance of making available training and technical assistance to other nations. We support initiatives undertaken through the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) regarding this issue. We will work together with ICAO to expand such assistance.

Non-Proliferation

We discussed the threat to international security posed by the proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and of ballistic missile weapons delivery systems.

With regard to nuclear proliferation, we take special note of the recent declaration issued by the European Council in Dublin on that subject. That document underscored the great importance attached to the maintenance of an effective international nuclear non-proliferation regime and the need to make every effort to contribute to strengthening non-proliferation and encouraging the participation of further countries in the regime. The Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) is an important element of that regime. We further endorse the EC's call for all states to apply IAEA safeguards on as universal a basis as possible.

We also urge all nuclear suppliers to adopt nuclear export control measures equivalent to the Nuclear Suppliers Group Guidelines.

Whether NPT parties or not, we commit ourselves to working actively to secure a satisfactory outcome to nuclear non-proliferation discussions in the forthcoming months, including those at the Fourth Review Conference of the NPT.

We hope that these discussions will contribute to the achievement of as broad a consensus as possible in favor of an equitable and stable non-proliferation regime. Such a regime should be based on an indispensable balance between the non-proliferation of arms and the development of peaceful and safe uses of nuclear energy.

The global community has focussed for decades on nuclear proliferation, especially when combined with advanced missile delivery systems. Today we also face new and growing problems from the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons.

With regard to chemical and biological proliferation, we commit ourselves to pursue efforts to prevent the diversion of chemical precursors at a national level, as well as in the relevant Western fora. We similarly commit ourselves to be vigilant about the danger of potential diversions in the field of biological technologies.

We endorse a complete ban on chemical weapons, through an effective and verifiable treaty, as the only long-term guarantee against the proliferation of chemical weapons. We believe an important step toward achieving such a treaty was made in the recent U.S.-Soviet agreement on destruction and non-production of chemical weapons and the recent declaration of intent by NATO states to become original signatories to the Chemical Weapons Convention. We reiterate our determination, first expressed at the 1989 Paris Conference on Chemical Weapons, to redouble the effort at the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva to resolve the remaining issues and to conclude the Convention at the earliest date. We also urge all states to become parties as soon as it is concluded. Similarly, as the 1991 Review Conference on the Biological Weapons Convention approaches, we call on all nations that have not become party to the Convention to do so and to participate in confidence-building measures designed to strengthen its effectiveness.

We wish to highlight the importance of dealing with the related threat of ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. We note especially the contribution of the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) to our joint efforts to control missile proliferation. We applaud the recent decisions of additional nations to adhere to the MTCR, and we call upon all nations to observe the MTCR Guidelines.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07a. Note	From JAB III [James A. Baker, III] to President Bush [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	07/10/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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P-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)(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.
07b. Statement	Draft U.S.S.R. Statement [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07c. Statement	Draft U.S.S.R. Statement w/notation [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
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RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08a. Notes	Handwritten notes of meeting at the Houston Economic Summit (20 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed:	6/16/2010	OA/ID Number:	90553-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08b. Statement	Draft U.S.S.R. Statement w/notations [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
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:

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POINTS TO BE MADE
FIFTH SESSION, JULY 10
2:30 P.M. - 4:00 P.M.

ENVIRONMENT

- LAST YEAR IN PARIS, WE PAID SIGNIFICANT ATTENTION TO THE ENVIRONMENT. WE SHOULD CONTINUE THIS FOCUS HERE.
- U.S. ACCOMPLISHMENTS
- IN THE LAST YEAR, ALL OF US HAVE BEEN BUSY ON THE ENVIRONMENT.
- IN THE U.S., A TOP OBJECTIVE HAS BEEN TO STRENGTHEN OUR CLEAN AIR ACT. THE NEW LAW WILL:
 - REQUIRE ELECTRIC UTILITIES TO CUT SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS IN HALF BY 2000;
 - REDUCE EMISSIONS OF SMOG-FORMING POLLUTANTS BY OVER 40 PERCENT BY 2000;

- REQUIRE, FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE MARKETING OF CLEANER ALTERNATIVE FUELS;
- CUT EXPOSURE TO TOXIC AIR EMISSIONS BY 75 TO 90 PERCENT; AND
- REDUCE CO₂ EMISSIONS FROM UTILITIES BY 5 TO 10%.
- WE ALL AGREED RECENTLY IN LONDON TO PHASE OUT CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS (CFCS) AND HALONS BY 2000. OUR PRODUCTION FEE ON CFCS SHOULD SPEED UP THE PHASE OUT IN THE U.S.
- I HAVE LAUNCHED AN INITIATIVE TO EXPAND NATIONAL PARKS AND OTHER PUBLIC LANDS. I HAVE ALSO PROPOSED TO PLANT ONE BILLION TREES A YEAR. WE HOPE TO INVOLVE ALL OF OUR CITIZENS.
- WE HAVE HAD SUCCESS IN CLEANING UP OUR OCEANS AND COASTLINES. LOCAL JURISDICTIONS WILL STOP OCEAN DUMPING OF SEWAGE SLUDGE BY LATE 1991.

CARD 3 OF 8

- THE U.S. IS NOW SPENDING BILLIONS OF DOLLARS ON THE CLEAN-UP OF HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES.
- FINALLY, I HAVE ASKED CONGRESS FOR MORE THAN \$1 BILLION FOR RESEARCH ON GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE IN FY1991.
- THE NEED FOR BALANCE
- FOR US, A CRITICAL ELEMENT IS THE NEED FOR BALANCE, IN PARTICULAR THE BALANCE BETWEEN FASTER ACTION ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH.
- MY PROPOSED CLEAN AIR ACT LEGISLATION WILL COST OUR ECONOMY \$20 BILLION EXTRA EACH YEAR. OUR PLAN INVOLVES USING THE MARKETPLACE.
- WE ALL FACE HEAVY PRESSURE FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION ON THE ENVIRONMENT. WE CAN CONTINUE TO MAKE PROGRESS ON THE ENVIRONMENT ONLY IN THE CONTEXT OF ECONOMIC GROWTH. LET US NOT FORGET THAT OUR COUNTRIES ARE THE ENGINES OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH

CARD 4 OF 8

- IMPORTANCE OF GLOBAL COOPERATION
- WE NEED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT. WE NEED NOT ALL TAKE THE SAME STEPS, BUT WE SHOULD MOVE IN THE SAME DIRECTION.
- BRIAN AND I HAVE JUST AGREED TO INCREASE COOPERATION BY BEGINNING NEGOTIATIONS ON BILATERAL AIR QUALITY.
- I BELIEVE WE CAN DEVELOP A COMMUNIQUE WHICH EMPHASIZES COOPERATION IN A NUMBER OF AREAS. THERE SEEMS TO BE THREE OUTSTANDING ISSUES: GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE, FORESTRY AND THE WORLD BANK ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITY.
- GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE
- THIS HAS BEEN A PARTICULARLY DIFFICULT ISSUE.
- I SUPPORT THE EFFORT OF THE IPCC TO DEVELOP A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE. I HAVE OFFERED TO HOST THE FIRST NEGOTIATING

SESSION; THIS SHOULD BE HELD IN FEBRUARY 1991.

- WE SHOULD AGREE THAT THE CONVENTION BE READY IN 1992.
- BUT I BELIEVE STRONGLY THAT IT IS UNWISE TO BECOME PREOCCUPIED SOLELY WITH LIMITING CO₂ EMISSIONS. WE MUST LOOK AT ALL GREENHOUSE GASES AND SINKS. GASES OTHER THAN CO₂ ARE ALMOST HALF OF U.S. GREENHOUSE EMISSIONS.
- WE ARE TAKING STEPS THAT WILL CUT THESE EMISSIONS -- THROUGH OUR CLEAN AIR ACT, CFC PHASEOUT AND REFORESTATION PLAN. THESE WILL REDUCE U.S. EMISSIONS BY 15-25 PERCENT BY 2000.
- BUT TWO POINTS: FIRST, TARGETS AND TIMETABLES ON CO₂ OR OTHER GREENHOUSE GASES SHOULD AWAIT COMPLETION OF THE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION;

- SECOND, ANY IMPLEMENTING PROTOCOL SHOULD BE COMPREHENSIVE, I.E., ENCOMPASSING ALL SOURCES AND SINKS OF GREENHOUSE GASES. THUS, EACH NATION CAN PURSUE ITS OWN MOST EFFICIENT STRATEGY FOR ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE. FORESTRY
- WE ALL SHARE A DEEP CONCERN FOR PROTECTING FORESTS. FORESTS ARE IMPORTANT FOR REASONS THAT GO BEYOND CLIMATE CHANGE. HEALTHY FORESTS ARE VITAL TO OUR WELL-BEING.
- FOR THIS REASON, I PROPOSE THAT WE AGREE TO A CONVENTION ON FORESTS, TO BE COMPLETED BY 1992, THAT WOULD COVER BOTH TEMPERATE AND TROPICAL FORESTS.
- SUCH A CONVENTION COULD COVER COOPERATIVE RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, MONITORING OF THE CONDITION OF THE WORLD'S FORESTS, EFFORTS TO PROMOTE REFORESTATION, CURB AIR POLLUTION AND HARMFUL SUBSIDIES AND

CARD 7 OF 8

HALT DEFORESTATION. WE MIGHT ALSO LOOK AT DEBT-FOR-NATURE SWAPS AND OTHER SUCH MECHANISMS.

- I SEE THIS AS A MAJOR INITIATIVE COMING OUT OF THE SUMMIT AND LOOK FOR YOUR SUPPORT.
- THIRD WORLD AND WORLD BANK GREEN FUND
- OUR ACTIONS ALONE WILL NOT SOLVE THE WORLD'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS. DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (WHERE EMISSIONS ARE GROWING FASTEST) AND EASTERN EUROPE WILL BE IMPORTANT.
- ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WILL BE REQUIRED. BUT ON THE WORLD BANK GREEN FUND, I BELIEVE OUR POSITION IS MISUNDERSTOOD.
- THE U.S. HAS LONG ARGUED THAT THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS SHOULD PLACE MORE EMPHASIS ON THE ENVIRONMENT -- TO PROTECT TROPICAL FORESTS, PROMOTE ENERGY CONSERVATION AND TO REQUIRE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PLANS.

CARD 8 OF 8

- I BELIEVE WE CAN ALL SUPPORT DEBT-FOR-NATURE SWAPS. JUST LAST MONTH, I ANNOUNCED AN INITIATIVE FOR LATIN AMERICA TO PROMOTE THESE AND OTHER FORMS OF BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.
- BUT I ALSO BELIEVE WE MUST WEIGH ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR OTHER DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES.
- I BELIEVE THAT ALL WORLD BANK LENDING SHOULD TAKE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS INTO ACCOUNT. INDEED, THIS IS NOW REQUIRED. THUS, I DO NOT THINK IT MAKES SENSE TO HAVE A SEPARATE GREEN FUND.
- I WOULD LIKE TO HEAR YOUR VIEWS.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 1 OF 8

POINTS TO BE MADE
FOURTH SESSION, JULY 10
12:45 P.M. - 2:30 P.M.

INTRODUCTION

-- I WOULD LIKE TO FOCUS OUR DISCUSSION AT LUNCH ON REGIONAL POLITICAL ISSUES. I SUGGEST WE BEGIN BY REVIEWING FIVE AREAS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE GLOBE: NORTHEAST ASIA; THE MIDDLE EAST; LATIN AMERICA; SOUTH AFRICA; AND KASHMIR. YOU MAY HAVE OTHER ISSUES OF INTEREST, WHICH WE WOULD THEN DISCUSS. (TURN TO KAIFU: TOSHIKI, I WOULD LIKE TO HEAR YOUR VIEWS ON THE SITUATION IN NORTHEAST ASIA, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE KOREAN PENINSULA.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 2 OF 8

MIDDLE EAST

-- THE MIDDLE EAST IS THE MOST CRISIS PRONE REGION TODAY. HARDENING ATTITUDES IN ISRAEL AND AMONG PALESTINIANS MAKE THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE MORE REMOTE AND THE NEED FOR A PROCESS TO MOVE AHEAD ALL THE MORE IMPORTANT.

-- WE CONTINUE TO BELIEVE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN DIALOGUE IS THE WAY TO PROCEED. I HAVE PRESSED SHAMIR ON NEED TO ACT QUICKLY AND IN GOOD FAITH. PALESTINIANS, TOO, NEED TO RECOMMIT THEMSELVES TO A PEACEFUL PROCESS.

-- U.S.-PLO IS IMPORTANT TO THIS PROCESS, AND WE ARE READY TO REENGAGE ONCE THE PLO LIVES UP TO COMMITMENT ON TERRORISM.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 3 OF 8

- THIS IS NOT THE TIME FOR NEW INITIATIVES;
WE NEED TO KEEP PRESSURE ON THE PARTIES
TO ENGAGE IN DIALOGUE LEADING TO
ELECTIONS AND DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS.
- ARAB-ISRAELI ISSUE IS NOT THE ONLY PROBLEM IN
THE REGION. SADDAM HUSSEIN IS STIRRING THE
POT UNHELPFULLY IN A BID TO SEIZE THE MANTLE
OF ARAB LEADERSHIP. THE SITUATION IN LEBANON
REMAINS WORRISOME. QADHAFI'S CONTINUED
SUPPORT OF TERRORISM AND EFFORTS TO ACQUIRE
WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ARE DEEPLY
TROUBLING; WE NEED TO KEEP PRESSURE ON HIM TO
IMPROVE BEHAVIOR. RAFSANJANI SEEMS TO BE
SEEKING MODERATE COURSE -- WE ARE WILLING TO
MEET HIM HALF WAY, BUT WE MUST REMAIN UNITED
IN PRESSING IRAN TO END SUPPORT OF TERRORISM
AND IMPROVE ITS HUMAN RIGHTS ACCORD.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 4 OF 8

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- MUBARAK AND FAHD REMAIN SUPPORTIVE, BUT
EGYPT NEEDS HELP WITH THE IMF AND SAUDIS
COULD RETREAT IN FACE OF RADICAL
PRESSURES FROM IRAQ AND IRAN.

LATIN AMERICA

- THE DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION IS BEING REALIZED
VERY DIRECTLY IN LATIN AMERICA. SINCE WE LAST
MET, CHILE, NICARAGUA AND PANAMA HAVE ALL
INSTALLED FREELY ELECTED GOVERNMENTS.
- BUT THE NEW DEMOCRACIES IN LATIN AMERICA ARE
FRAGILE INSTITUTIONALLY AND ECONOMICALLY. WE
NEED TO CONSIDER HOW WE CAN PROVIDE THE
POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT THE DEMOCRACIES
IN LATIN AMERICA NEED TO TAKE ROOT AND
PROSPER.
- WE CAN LEARN FROM THE G-24 EXPERIENCE IN
EASTERN EUROPE. --

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 5 OF 8

- CUBA IS THE MAJOR EXCEPTION TO THIS TREND. WE ARE NOT ASKING MORE OF CUBA THAN OF OTHERS. IF CUBA STOPS PROVIDING ARMS TO INSURGENTS IN SALVADOR, WE ARE WILLING TO TALK ABOUT IMPROVED RELATIONS, THOUGH A NORMALIZED RELATIONSHIP WILL ALSO REQUIRE SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REFORMS ON THE ISLAND.
- WE NEED TO HELP THE ANDEAN LEADERS IN THEIR COURAGEOUS FIGHT AGAINST THE SCOURGE OF DRUGS.

SOUTH AFRICA

- AS HAVE MOST OF YOU, WE HAD A VERY USEFUL VISIT WITH MANDELA. I WAS IMPRESSED BY MANDELA'S CONFIDENCE THAT HE CAN WORK WITH DE KLERK AND HIS COMMITMENT TO NEGOTIATIONS. HE IS A LEADER WITH A FIRM GRASP OF HIS BRIEF AND

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CARD 6 OF 8

ORGANIZATION. HOWEVER, IT IS NOT CLEAR WHAT THE NEXT STEPS ARE.

- WE EXPECT TO SEE A SAG-ANC AGREEMENT SOON ON PRISONER RELEASE, BUT BEYOND THAT MANDELA IS STILL SORTING OUT HIS THINKING ON A NEGOTIATING PROCESS BUILT AROUND AN ELECTED CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY THAT WOULD WRITE A NEW CONSTITUTION. WE TOLD HIM THAT WE CANNOT SEE HOW THE SAG WOULD EVER AGREE TO THIS PROPOSAL, SINCE IT WOULD REQUIRE ACCEPTANCE OF THE ONE-MAN, ONE-VOTE PRINCIPLE BEFORE THE CONSTITUTION IS WRITTEN, THUS LEAVING THE SAG WITH LITTLE OR NO ABILITY TO INFLUENCE THE COURSE OF THE NEGOTIATION.
- MANDELA ASKED FOR AID FOR THE ANC. WHAT WE CAN DO, HOWEVER, WILL BE LIMITED BY

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CARD 7 OF 8

ANC'S POSITION ON ARMED STRUGGLE. STILL,
WE ARE PROVIDING AID TO SUPPORT BLACK
COMMUNITY DEVELOP INSTITUTIONS AND SKILLS
IT WILL NEED IN A NON-APARTHEID SOUTH
AFRICA.

- DE KLERK HAS AN OPEN INVITATION, AND HE MAY
COME TO THE U.S. IN THE FALL. WE WILL LOOK
FOR WAYS TO REWARD HIS POSITIVE STEPS, BUT WE
NEED TO KEEP FOCUS ON NEGOTIATIONS, NOT
SANCTIONS.

KASHMIR

- THE RISK OF WAR BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN
OVER KASHMIR REMAINS REAL. THESE TENSIONS ARE
STRENGTHENING THOSE ON BOTH SIDES WHO ADVOCATE
AGGRESSIVE NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAMS. WE NEED

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 8 OF 8

TO COUNSEL RESTRAINT ON BOTH PARTIES AND
ENCOURAGE POLITICAL DIALOGUE, LOWER RHETORIC
AND REVERSING MILITARY DEPLOYMENTS.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. President

One other way to accelerate
the conference would be to
charge the Foreign and Finance
Ministers at the end of this
session to meet tonight on
all the open issues to reduce
the issues to an absolute
minimum. Then, tomorrow
morning, the Heads could
^{more} settle quickly on the
issues not resolved by
the Ministers

Brend

The Project

Abstract of paper 1970 and

of all relevant references

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Mr. President -

~~but~~
If the Communiqué
language can be
agreed this afternoon,
there is no need for
a negotiating session
tomorrow morning.
That means the
morning could be
used for the Chairman's
summary of The Com-
muniqué and final
press conferences and
the whole thing could
be over by noon.

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The President

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Alternative para. #22

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09c. Note	Compromise statement [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	07/10/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
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

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*It was agreed in Geneva
would not reject a
chairman's report.*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09e. Talking Points	Talking Points [1990 Economic Summit of Industrialized Nations] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 9, 1990

Date Closed: 6/16/2010	OA/ID Number: 90553-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
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money.

55. Creditor nations will continue to play an important role in this process through ongoing contributions to the international financial institutions, rescheduling of official debt in the Paris Club, and new finance. In the case of the lower middle-income countries implementing strong reform programs, we encourage the Paris Club to lengthen the repayment period, taking account of the special situations of these countries. We also encourage the Paris Club to continue reviewing additional options to address debt burdens. We welcome the decisions taken by France with respect to Sub-Saharan Africa and by Canada with respect to the Caribbean to alleviate the debt burden of the lower middle-income countries.

56. Creditor governments have also provided special support for the poorest countries through the implementation of Toronto terms in Paris Club reschedulings. All of us have cancelled official development assistance (ODA) debt for the poorest countries. We encourage the Paris Club to review the implementation of the existing options that apply to the poorest countries.

56a. We note and will study with interest the Craxi Report on debt commissioned by the UN Secretary General.

THE ENVIRONMENT

57. One of our most important responsibilities is to pass on to future generations an environment whose health, beauty, and economic potential are not threatened. Environmental challenges such as climate change, ozone depletion, deforestation, marine pollution, and loss of biological diversity require closer and more effective international cooperation and concrete action. We as industrialized countries have an obligation to be leaders in meeting these challenges. We agree that, in the face of threats of irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty is no excuse to postpone actions which are justified in their own right. We recognize that strong, growing, market-oriented economies provide the best means for successful environmental protection.

58. Climate change is of key importance. We are committed to undertake common efforts to limit emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouses gases. We strongly support the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Control (IPCC) and look forward to the release of its full report in August. The Second World Climate Conference provides the opportunity for all countries to consider the question of targets and strategies for limiting or stabilizing greenhouse gas emissions, and for discussing an effective international response. We reiterate our support for the negotiation of a framework convention on climate change, under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). The convention should be completed by 1992, [with work on

Red = Language proposed in US/FRG meeting (unacceptable without blue edits)

Blue = Suggested bottom-line US position

→ 3 blue edits are 3 key edits we must have.

such as carbon dioxide

the growth of

(10) 2 =

then

appropriate implementing

should be

possible early protocols being undertaken as expeditiously as possible [with work on early protocols being undertaken simultaneously.] [Any implementing protocols should be developed subsequent to the completion of the framework convention and should treat all sources and sinks comprehensively.]

59. We welcome the amendment of the Montreal Protocol to phase out the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) by the year 2000 and to extend coverage of the Protocol to other ozone depleting substances. The establishment of a financial mechanism to assist developing countries to tackle ozone depletion marks a new phase in cooperation between the developed and developing worlds. We applaud the announcement in London by some major developing countries, including India and China, that they intend to review their position on adherence to the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. We would welcome their adherence as a crucial reinforcement of the effectiveness of the Protocol.

positive step

60. We acknowledge that enhanced levels of cooperation will be necessary with regard to the science and impacts of climate change and economic implications of possible response strategies. We recognize the importance of working together to develop new technologies and methods over the coming decades to complement energy conservation and other measures to reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse emissions. We support accelerated scientific and economic research and analysis on the [causes and] potential impact of climate change, and on potential responses of developed and developing countries.

61. We are determined to take action to increase forests, while protecting existing ones and recognizing the sovereign rights of all countries to make use of their natural resources. The destruction of tropical forests has reached alarming proportions. [We support the approach taken under the IPCC of giving legal substance to the protection of forests in the form of an implementing protocol to be concluded at the same time as the framework climate convention in 1992. The protocol on forest protection should attach special significance to the conservation of tropical forests.] The Tropical Forestry Action Plan must be reformed and strengthened, placing more emphasis on forest conservation and protection of biological diversity. The International Tropical Timber Organization action plan must be enhanced to emphasize sustainable forest management and improve market operations. We urge all countries to join us in these efforts.

Insert
A &
B
(attached)

NOTE:
(This is a typographical error.)

These 2 sentences were bracketed as of last sharp mky.)

62. The destruction of ecologically sensitive areas around the world continues at an alarming pace. Loss of temperate and tropical forests, developmental pressures on estuaries, wetlands and coral reefs, and destruction of biological diversity are symptomatic. To reverse this trend, we will expand cooperation to combat desertification; expand projects to conserve biological diversity; protect the Antarctic; and assist developing countries in their environmental efforts. We will work within UNEP and

other fora to achieve these objectives [and support ~~UNEP's~~ work in developing ~~a convention to protect biodiversity.~~]

63. Efforts to protect the environment do not stop at the water's edge. Serious problems are caused by marine pollution, both in the oceans and in coastal areas. A comprehensive strategy should be developed to address land-based sources of pollution; we are committed to helping in this regard. We will continue our efforts to avoid oil spills, urge the early entry into force of the existing International Maritime Organization (IMO) Convention, and welcome the work of that organization in developing an international oil spills convention. We are concerned about the impact of environmental degradation and unregulated fishing practices on living marine resources. We support cooperation in the conservation of living marine resources and recognize the importance of regional fisheries organizations in this respect. We call on all concerned countries to respect the conservation regimes.

64. To cope with energy-related environmental damage, priority must be given to improvement in energy efficiency and to the development of alternative energy sources. Nuclear energy will continue to be an important contributor to our energy supply and can play a significant role in reducing the growth of greenhouse gas emissions. Countries should continue efforts to ensure highest worldwide performance standards for nuclear and other energy in order to protect health and the environment, and ensure the highest safety.

65. Cooperation between developed and developing countries is essential to the resolution of global environmental problems. In this regard, the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development will be an important opportunity to develop widespread agreement on common action and coordinated plans. We note with interest the conclusions of the Siena Forum on International Law of the Environment and suggest that these should be considered by the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development.

66. We recognize that developing countries will benefit from increased financial and technological assistance to help them resolve environmental problems, which are aggravated by poverty and underdevelopment. Multilateral development bank programs could be strengthened to provide greater protection for the environment, including environmental impact assessments and action plans, and to promote energy efficiency. We recognize that debt-for-nature swaps can play a useful role in protecting the environment. We will examine how the World Bank can provide a ~~coordinating role~~ for measures to promote environmental protection [through, for example, a proposed Global Environmental Facility.]

67. In order to integrate successfully environmental and economic goals, decisionmakers in government and industry require

COORDINATING
mechanism

No
closure
reached //

(Strike brackets)

the necessary tools. Expanded cooperative scientific and economic and economic research and analysis on the environment is needed. [We recognize the importance of coordinating and the sharing the collection of satellite data on earth and its atmosphere. We welcome and encourage the ongoing discussions for the establishment of an International Network.] It is also important to involve the private sector, which has a key role in developing solutions to environmental problems. We encourage the OECD to accelerate its very useful work on environment and the economy. Of particular importance are the early development of environmental indicators and the design of market-oriented approaches that can be used to achieve environmental objectives. We also welcome Canada's offer to host in 1991 an international conference on environmental information in the 21st Century. [We support voluntary environmental labelling as a useful market mechanism which satisfies consumer demand and producer requirements and promotes market innovation.]

68. We note with satisfaction the successful launching of the Human Frontier Science Program and express our hope that it will make positive contributions to the advancement of basic research in life science for the benefit of all mankind.

NARCOTICS

69. We urge all nations to accede to and complete ratification of the UN Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (the Vienna Convention), and to apply provisionally terms of the Convention.

70. We welcome the conclusion of the UN Special Session on Drugs and urge the implementation of the measures contained in the Program of Action it has adopted.

71. We support the declaration adopted at the ministerial meeting on drugs convened by the United Kingdom that drug demand reduction should be accorded the same importance in policy and action as the reduction of illicit supply. Developed countries should adopt stronger prevention efforts and assist demand reduction initiatives in other countries.

72. We endorse the report of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and commit our countries to a full implementation of all its recommendations without delay. As agreed at the May meeting of Task Force Finance Ministers, the FATF should be reconvened for a second year, chaired by France, to assess and facilitate the implementation of these recommendations, and to complement them where appropriate. All OECD and financial center countries that subscribe to the recommendations of the Task Force should be invited to participate in this exercise. The report of the new FATF would be completed before we next meet. We also invite all other countries to participate in the fight against money laundering and to implement the recommendations of the FATF.

July 10
9:00 AM

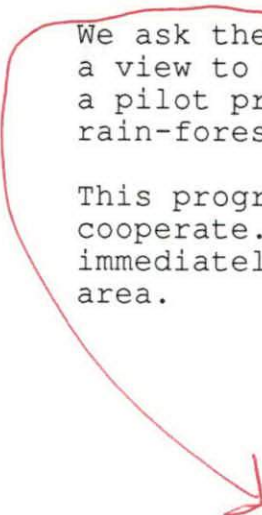
U.S. proposed insert to paragraph 61

We agree to begin negotiations as expeditiously as possible on a global convention on forests, which is needed to curb deforestation, protect biodiversity, stimulate positive forestry actions, and address threats to the world's forests. The convention should be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 1992. The convention should lay the groundwork for international cooperation on research and monitoring of the condition of the world's forests; education, training and technical assistance on forestry practices and reforestation techniques; reforestation and rehabilitation of forests; reduction of air pollution; the adoption of debt for nature swaps and other measures to encourage sound use and protection of forests; and the removal of subsidies which inadvertently encourage deforestation or discourage afforestation of lands best suited to forests.

German proposed insert to paragraph 61

We ask the [EC-Commission] to consult the Brazilian government with a view to make concrete proposals - before our next meeting - on a pilot program designed to counteract the threat to tropical rain-forests.

This program will be open for other countries and institutions to cooperate. Experience gained from this pilot program should immediately be shared with other countries in the tropical forest area.



U.S. proposal: World Bank

Sir-
We can
provide
complete
detailed
Schedule
if you wish.
JK

Wednesday, July 11, 1990

7:55 am Dep. Suite and proceeds to Motorcade
8:00 am Boards Motorcade and dep. Houstonian
Hotel en route Rice University
8:20 am Arr. Herring Hall, Rice University,
and proceeds to O'Conner Room
8:25 am Arr. O'Conner Room and holds briefly
8:29 am Begins participation in greeting
Heads of Delegations
8:45 am Proceeds to Seat, accompanied by Heads
of Delegations
EVENT: MAIN PLENARY SESSION
9:00 am Begins participation in Main Plenary Session
11:00 am Concludes participation in Main Plenary
Session, dep. O'Conner Room and proceeds
to Holding Room
11:05 am Arr. Holding Room and holds briefly
11:10 am Dep. Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade
11:15 am Boards Motorcade and dep. Rice University
en route George R. Brown Convention Center
11:30 am Arr. George R. Brown Convention Center
and proceeds to Holding Room
11:35 am Arr. Holding Room for Private Time
(PRIVATE TIME: 1 HOUR)
12:35 pm Dep. Holding Room and proceeds to Reception
Room
EVENT: RECEPTION
12:40 pm Arr. Reception Room and begins participation
in Mix and Mingle
12:50 pm Concludes participation in Mix and Mingle,
dep. Reception Room, and proceeds to Off-
Stage Announcement Area.
12:55 pm Arr. Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds
briefly, accompanied by Heads of Delegations
12:58 pm Announced onto Stage and proceeds to Podium

EVENT:
1:00 pm Begins Reading Final Communiqué
1:15 pm Concludes Final Communiqué, dep. Stage and proceeds to Holding Room
1:30 pm Art. Holding Room for Private Time
2:05 pm Dep. Holding Room and proceeds to Assembly Hall A
2:10 pm Art. Assembly Hall A and begins participation in Press Conference
2:40 pm Concludes participation in Press Conference and, with Mrs. Bush, dep. Assembly Hall A and proceeds to Holding Room
2:42 pm Art. Holding Room and holds briefly
2:50 pm Dep. Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade
2:55 pm Boards Motorcade and dep. George R. Brown Convention Center en route Houstonian Hotel
3:10 pm Art. Houstonian Hotel and proceeds to Suite Art. Suite for Private Time
3:15 pm (PRIVATE TIME: 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES)
5:30 pm Dep. Suite and proceeds to Motorcade
5:35 pm Board Motorcade and dep. Houstonian Hotel en route Bayou Club Landing Zone
5:40 pm Art. Bayou Club Landing Zone and proceeds to board Marine One
5:45 pm Dep. Bayou Club Landing Zone en route University of Houston Landing Zone
6:00 pm Art. University of Houston Landing Zone and proceeds to Motorcade
6:05 pm Board Motorcade and dep. University of Houston Landing Zone en route Architecture School
6:10 pm Art. Architecture School directly to Stage
6:15 pm Art. Stage and begin participation in Staff Photo
6:35 pm Conclude participation in Staff Photo, dep. Stage and proceed to Holding Room
6:40 pm Art. Holding Room

6:50 pm Dep. Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade
 6:55 pm Board Motorcade and dep. Architecture School
 en route Thank You Gala Backstage
 7:00 pm Arr. Houston Thank You Gala and proceed to
 Off-Stage Announcement Area
 EVENT: HOUSTON THANK YOU GALA
 7:01 pm Arr. Off-Stage Announcement Area and hold
 briefly
 7:03 pm Announced onto Stage and proceed Podium
 7:05 pm BRIEF REMARKS
 7:15 pm Concludes Brief Remarks, dep. Stage and, with
 Mrs. Bush, proceeds to Presidential Box
 7:50 pm Escorted by child to Main Stage to
 Thank Entertainers
 7:52 pm Arr. Main Stage and begin participation in
 Thanking Entertainers
 7:57 pm Conclude participation in Thanking
 Entertainers, dep. Stage, and proceed to
 Holding Trailer
 8:00 pm Arr. Holding Trailer and hold briefly
 8:06 pm Dep. Holding Trailer and proceed to Motorcade
 8:10 pm Board Motorcade and dep. Thank You Gala
 Backstage en route University of Houston
 Landing Zone
 8:15 pm Arr. University of Houston Landing Zone and
 proceed to board Marine One
 8:20 pm Dep. University of Houston Landing Zone en
 route Ellington Field
 8:30 pm Arr. Ellington Field and proceed to board
 Air Force One
 8:35 pm Dep. Houston, Texas en route Andrews Air Force
 (C.D.T.) Base

Thursday, July 12, 1990

12:15 am Arr. Andrews Air Force Base and proceed to
(E.D.T.) Board Marine One
12:20 am Dep. Andrews Air Force Base en route White
House
12:30 am Arr. White House

We acknowledge some of the recent developments in China, but believe that the prospects for closer cooperation will be enhanced by renewed political and economic reform, particularly in the field of human rights. ✓ We agree to maintain the measures put into place at last year's Summit, as modified over the course of this year. We will keep them under review for future adjustments to respond to further positive developments in China. However, in addition to existing lending to meet basic human needs, we will explore whether there are other World Bank loans that would contribute to reform of the Chinese economy, especially loans that would address environmental concerns.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Is Canada
in OECD

Bush Library Photocopy
George W. Bush Handwriting

POLITICAL DECLARATION

SECURING DEMOCRACY

1. We, the Leaders of our seven countries and the Representatives of the European Community, salute the men and women around the world whose courage and wisdom have inspired and brought about the historic advances of democracy we have witnessed over the past year. As we enter the final decade of this century, which we intend should be a Decade of Democracy, we reiterate our commitment to support the strengthening of democracy, human rights, and economic reconstruction and development through market-oriented economies. We emphasize the important opportunity provided in this forum for representatives from Europe, Japan, and North America to discuss critical challenges of the coming years.

2. Europe is at the dawn of a new era. We welcome enthusiastically the profound and historic changes sweeping the continent. The London Declaration on a Transformed North Atlantic Alliance provides a new basis for cooperation among former adversaries in building a stable, secure, and peaceful Europe. We are determined to seize all opportunities to achieve a Europe whole and free and recognize the European Community's contribution to that effort. We applaud the unification of Germany, which is a tangible expression of mankind's inalienable right to self-determination and a major contribution to stability in Europe.

We welcome the replacement of repressive regimes in Central and Eastern Europe by governments freely chosen by their peoples. We applaud the introduction of the rule of law and the freedoms that are

the bedrock of a democratic state. We urge Romania, following recent events, to adhere to the positive trend taking place in other countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

3. We welcome the intention of the Soviet Union to move toward a democratic political system, as well as Soviet attempts to reform their economy along market principles. We commit ourselves to working with the Soviet Union to assist its efforts to create an open society, a pluralistic democracy, and a market-oriented economy. Such changes will enable the Soviet Union to fulfill its responsibilities in the community of nations founded on these principles. We are heartened by indications that a constructive dialogue is underway between the Soviet government and the Baltic states, and we urge all sides to continue this dialogue in a democratic spirit.

4. The advance of democracy accompanied by market-oriented economic reforms is not just a European phenomenon. Since we last met, we have witnessed the spread of democratic values in many parts of the world.

In Asia, there are encouraging signs of new political openness in Mongolia and Nepal. In the Philippines, the government continues to engage in courageous efforts to consolidate democracy.

We acknowledge some of the recent developments in China, but believe that the prospects for closer cooperation will be enhanced by renewed political and economic reform, particularly in the field of human rights. We agree to maintain the measures put into place at last year's Summit, as modified over the course of this year. However, in addition to existing lending to meet basic human needs, we will explore whether there are other World Bank loans that would contribute to reform of the Chinese economy, especially loans that would address environmental concerns.

5. In Africa, we hope that Namibia's attainment of independence and democracy will be a positive example for freedom, pluralism, and market-oriented economic reform throughout the continent. We also welcome the positive developments that have taken place in South Africa, especially the launching of talks between the government and representatives of the black majority. We hope this will lead to a peaceful transition to a non-racial democracy and the complete dismantlement of the apartheid system. We will continue to support this process and we call on all parties to refrain from violence or its advocacy.

6. In Latin America, we welcome the re-establishment of freedom and democracy in Chile. We applaud the recent fair and free elections in Nicaragua, as well as progress on the path to peace

through dialogue in El Salvador and Guatemala. We encourage the efforts of the Panamanian government to re-establish democracy and the rule of law. We note with satisfaction the positive evolution in Haiti. We hope that Cuba will take steps to join the democratic trend in the rest of Latin America.

7. While we applaud the reduction of ideological conflicts that have divided much of the world since the end of the Second World War, we note with deep concern the reemergence of intolerance affecting ethnic and religious groups. We agree that such intolerance can lead to conflicts, which can threaten fundamental human rights, as well as political and economic development.

8. We reaffirm our commitment to the fundamental principles we seek to realize in our own societies, and we underscore that political and economic freedoms are closely linked and mutually reinforcing. Each of us stands ready to help in practical ways those countries that choose freedom, through the provision of constitutional, legal, and economic know-how and through economic assistance, as appropriate.

In drawing from our different constitutional and historical experiences, we stand ready, individually and jointly in relevant fora, to:

- assist in the drafting of laws, including bills of rights and civil, criminal, and economic framework laws;
- advise in the fostering of independent media;
- establish training programs in government, management, and technical fields;
- develop and expand people-to-people contacts and exchange programs to help diffuse understanding and knowledge.

In the same spirit, the recent G-24 Ministerial agreed to extend its assistance in Central and Eastern Europe in parallel with progress in political and economic reform. We agree the challenge facing the industrialized democracies is to continue the effort already underway in Europe while expanding efforts to support political reform and economic development in other parts of the world. We call on our people and the people of other democracies to join in this great endeavor.

67 want much closer to leadership of
China that prospect of closer relations
will be enhanced by renewed political
and economic reform initiated for the
benefit of the citizens of China

Political Declaration: China

We welcome some of the recent developments in China and hope
they are an indication that the Chinese leadership sees the need
for political and economic reform. ^{and non progress on human rights} The pace and scope of these
developments do not yet measure up to that need and thus need to

be increased. [We agree to maintain the measures put into place

✓ at last year's Summit, as modified over the course of this ^{need}

year.] World Bank lending will remain suspended, except for

basic human needs (BHN) projects. However, we will explore

^{to supplement BHN which we can do} whether certain [non-BHN] loans would contribute to reform of the

Chinese economy, especially loans that would address

environmental concerns.

Italy suggests amendment a add sentence

Acknowledge some things possible

✓ start to resume ~~BHN~~ credits for
special needs such as common

"increase cultural relations"

questions whether

Disinner
w/ Head
7-10-90
P's notes

FM - Don't want China to be isolated

- 1) Does the U.S. have plans for an all-out "Panama style" attack on drug cartels?
- 2) Have you decided to allow U.S. commercial satellites to be put into space by Soviet rockets in Australia?
- 3) Did the PLO ^{space} commit the May 28 pipe-bomb attack in Jerusalem?
- 4) Can Chamorro survive? And what will you do to help her in view of the calls by Central American leaders to render assistance?
- 5) Do you envisage any imminent release of hostages since Hezbollah once again is calling for such a release?
- 6) What is the status of the budget negotiations?
- 7) Is the language in Governor Sununu's letter to Senator Kennedy on the Civil Rights Bill your final offer?

Not in position to comment

SUMMIT QUESTIONS

Summit summit last year - multi-lateral

- 1) Why are you allowing Japan to proceed with a loan to China?
- 2) Do you foresee increased World Bank lending, particularly any environmental loans to China in the near future?
- 3) How will you communicate your decision on Soviet aid to Gorbachev? *tranny, tech assistance, how how*
- 4) Did you and Kohl cut a deal on Soviet aid, agriculture, and the environment? *no linkage*
- 5) Was the Soviet aid deal a victory for the U.S.?
- 6) Do you think the Summit provides a positive response to Shevardnadze's appeal for more credit and economic cooperation? *the*
- 7) Is the administration considering any steps to assist the Soviets with their debts to the U.S.? *look for*
- 8) What has occurred in China to justify new loans? *explor possib*
- 9) Don't you have a dual standard on the Soviet Union and China? *maintain sanctions vs. China - makes + ~~sanctions~~*
- 10) Was there any opposition to your proposal for an IMF study?
- 11) Would the Soviet study make recommendations and if so will you implement them?
- 12) In agreeing to the study did France and West Germany commit to slow down their aid to the Soviet Union until the study is completed?
- 13) Did you get a commitment from the G7 countries to contribute to your proposed Latin American initiative?

will be exploratory process

wrap

#

White House News Summary

Wednesday, July 11, 1990 -- 1

12:30 P.M. EDT/11:30 A.M. HOUSTON NEWS UPDATE

ECONOMIC SUMMIT (Houston/Reuter) -- Leaders of the world's richest democracies agreed Wednesday to a U.S. demand for a cut in agricultural subsidies, a draft communique said. "It is important that each of us makes substantial and gradual reductions in support and protection of agriculture," an extract from the communique, obtained by Reuters, said. It said reaching agreement by July 23 on how to cut subsidies was vital to the success of world free trade talks.

(Houston/Lori Santos, UPI) -- ...U.S. officials reported that a compromise had been struck among top delegation assistants on the contentious question of agricultural subsidies but conceded it fell well short of what President Bush had wanted. A senior U.S. official, who asked not to be identified, said the plan would set "substantial, progressive reductions" but with no rigid timetables for phasing out farm subsidies.... "I don't think it went as far as we would have liked but it is something we can build on and use to send a message to the negotiators (working on the overall trade question)," the U.S. official said. The leaders, expected to wrap up their talks earlier than scheduled, were also poised to conclude their session with a strong expression of support for Soviet President Gorbachev -- but with no firm promises of coordinated Western financial aid to bolster his crippled economy. And last-minute efforts continued on a more general approach to protecting the environment.... At the top of the [final] meeting, Bush teased reporters, "You'll get the full word in just a little bit" on the agricultural trade accord and, flanked by Secretary Brady and Secretary Baker, he also declared the talks were going "very well."

(Rita Beamish, AP) -- President Bush and his economic summit partners worked toward general compromise language on environmental protection and made one specific commitment -- an urgent plan to save Brazil's rain forests -- as they prepared Wednesday's closing declaration to their annual meeting, officials said. The seven leaders failed to reach agreement on an overall environmental accord on Tuesday. Their aides worked into the night to come up with acceptable language on global warming and other thorny issues in the final communique.... West German Finance Minister Waigel described the rain forest agreement as an urgent pilot project that would lead to a reversal of the current destruction of rain forests. The leaders agreed the World Bank should oversee the project, officials said. Specifics were not immediately disclosed, including how much money would be committed to the project.

SOVIET UNION/LOAN GUARANTEES (Houston/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union is pressing the U.S. to grant big loan guarantees later this year to help buy American food, Secretary Yentter said. But Moscow should not assume the guarantees will be granted, he warned in an interview with Reuters. "It's not a sure thing that the Soviets will obtain credits at all, let alone credits of the magnitude they would prefer," Yentter said Tuesday.... Yentter declined to say how much Moscow is looking for, but said the amounts involved were very substantial.... "My impression is that they simply assume that once the MFN hurdle is overcome here that everybody is going to rush in to give them all types of credits, Yentter said. "That may turn out to be wishful thinking," he added. "We have a lot of other countries in the world who also want CCC credit guarantees."

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CHINA/SANCTIONS (Beijing/Reuter) -- China is still considering its response to a recommendation by Western industrial powers that anti-Beijing sanctions be maintained, but analysts said Japan's decision to resume loans would lead to a revival of business. A foreign ministry spokesman said China was still mulling over a draft communique issued by the Group of Seven summit...calling for continued sanctions.... Foreign diplomats and businessmen here said that even if the draft communique became a G-7 resolution, it would be made almost impotent by Japan's decision to lend China about 5.6 billion dollars by 1995. "The Japanese loan is big enough to draw a significant amount of investment capital from Japan to China," said one foreign banker. "Non-Japanese will feel left out." Diplomats said Western companies would feel handicapped as Japanese firms snapped up contracts for projects financed under Tokyo's loan and would lobby their own governments to resume state lending.

GORBACHEV (Moscow/AP) -- Mikhail Gorbachev Wednesday backed a top Ukrainian official to be his Communist Party deputy in an election against Yegor Ligachev, the candidate of traditionalists. Speaking to the Communist Party's Congress, the Soviet leader threw his support behind Vladimir Ivashko, the 58-year-old Ukrainian president and former party chief, for the post that will assume responsibility for the party's day-to-day affairs.... "As much as I have before, no matter what my job, I will be working for perestroika," pledged Ivashko, an economist and engineer by training. "We have to do everything to renew the party and change its priorities."

SOVIET STRIKE (Donetsk, U.S.S.R./AP) -- Tens of thousands of miners struck the Soviet Union's coal fields Wednesday in a 24-hour walkout aimed at crushing Communist Party power and forcing the government to quit.... Strike organizers say the walkout affected 200 of the 250 mines in the eastern Ukraine's Donetsk basin, the Soviet Union's largest coal field. They claimed that about 300,000 miners would halt work in western Siberia alone. But organizers in the coal basins could not provide any firm figures on the numbers of miners who actually participated.

POLAND/GERMAN BORDER (Warsaw/Reuter) -- Poland said Wednesday West Germany was refusing to discuss a proposed border treaty before unification and asked the four World War II victor powers not to give up responsibility for Germany until the pact was in force. "Poland is afraid that the question of the border treaty will not be finally settled before the unification" a foreign ministry statement said.... "We propose to establish a time connection that the Polish-German treaty should enter into force before the expiration of the rights and responsibility of the four powers for Germany," it said.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL (UPI) -- With prospects for an agreement with the White House on a civil rights bill fading, Sen. Mitchell Wednesday said he was considering a move to cut short debate and force final action. "I haven't made a decision," Mitchell said. "Obviously it's something I'm considering."

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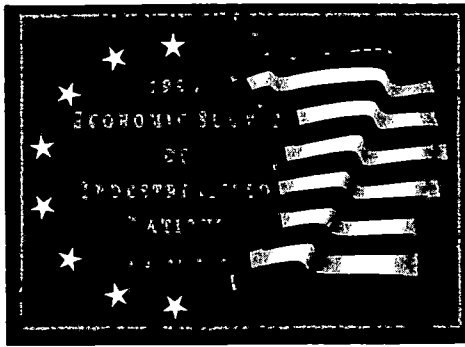
DEBT LIMIT/TREASURY (AP) -- The Treasury told Congress Wednesday it must boost the federal debt limit to \$3.51 trillion before it begins its August recess or a first-ever government default likely will occur before lawmakers return in September.... "Treasury's current estimates show that the permanent ceiling of \$3.12 billion will be sufficient only until mid-August," Treasury Undersecretary Glauber told the House Ways and Means Committee. "Without an increase in the debt limit, it appears likely that the Treasury will run out of cash and borrowing authority and default on the government's obligations in mid-August," he said in his prepared testimony.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION (Reuter) -- The Democratic Party Wednesday selected New York City as the venue for its 1992 presidential nominating convention.... DNC Chairman Ron Brown coupled his announcement with an attack on President Bush. "In the 1990s, America will need a world-class leader," Brown said. George Bush falls short of that mark."

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN EMBASSY/CUBA (Havana/Reuter) -- Seven more Cubans seeking to leave Cuba entered the Czechoslovak Embassy in Havana early Wednesday, bringing to 14 the number sheltering there.

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HOUSTON ECONOMIC DECLARATION

July 11, 1990

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the seven major industrial democracies and the President of the Commission of the European Communities, meeting in Houston for our annual Economic Summit, celebrate the renaissance of democracy throughout much of the world. We welcome unreservedly the spread of multiparty democracy, the practice of free elections, the freedom of expression and assembly, the increased respect for human rights, the rule of law, and the increasing recognition of the principles of the open and competitive economy. These events proclaim loudly man's inalienable rights: When people are free to choose, they choose freedom.
2. The profound changes taking place in Europe, and progress toward democracy elsewhere, give us great hope for a world in which individuals have increasing opportunities to achieve their economic and political aspirations, free of tyranny and oppression.
3. We are mindful that freedom and economic prosperity are closely linked and mutually reinforcing. Sustainable economic prosperity depends upon the stimulus of competition and the encouragement of enterprise -- on incentives for individual initiative and innovation, on a skilled and motivated labor force whose fundamental rights are protected, on sound monetary systems, on an open system of international trade and payments, and on an environment safeguarded for future generations.
4. Around the world, we are determined to assist other peoples to achieve and sustain economic prosperity and political freedom. We will support their efforts with our experience, resources, and goodwill.

THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION

5. In recent years, substantial progress has been achieved in promoting a stronger world economy through sound macroeconomic policies and greater economic efficiency. The economic expansion in our countries, now in its eighth year, has supported notable income growth and job creation in the context of rapid growth of international trade. However, unemployment remains high in a number of countries. Inflation, although considerably lower than in the early 1980s, is a matter of serious concern in some countries and requires continued vigilance. External imbalances have been reduced in the United States and Japan, whereas in other cases they have increased. Continuing adjustment remains a priority in order to counter protectionist pressures, alleviate uncertainties in financial and exchange markets, and contribute to avoiding pressures on interest rates. Sound domestic macroeconomic policies, which may differ according to conditions in each country, will make a major contribution to further external adjustment.

6. In the developing world, the experience of the late 1980s varied widely. Some economies, particularly in East Asia, continued to experience impressive domestic growth rates. The economies of a number of other developing countries have been stagnant or declined. Nonetheless, serious efforts -- in some cases by new leadership -- to implement economic adjustment and market-oriented policies have begun to yield positive results and should be continued.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY DEVELOPMENTS AND POLICY COORDINATION

7. At a time of growing economic interdependence, the Summit countries have developed a cooperative process based on a common appreciation of the need for market-oriented policies and the importance of sound domestic budgetary and monetary policies. This process has contributed importantly to the strengthened performance of the world economy and to improved stability of exchange rates by concentrating attention on multilateral surveillance and close coordination of economic policies, including cooperation on exchange markets. It is important to continue and, where appropriate, to strengthen this cooperative and flexible approach to improve the functioning of the international monetary system and contribute to its stability.

8. To sustain the present economic expansion to the benefit of all countries, each nation must pursue sound policies. Balanced expansion of demand with increasing productive capacity is key, while external imbalances and structural rigidities require correction. Price pressures warrant continued vigilance.

9. Countries with sizable current account deficits should contribute to the adjustment process by the reduction of fiscal deficits, and undertake structural reforms to encourage private saving and increase competitiveness.

10. Countries with large external surpluses should contribute to the adjustment process by sustained non-inflationary growth of domestic demand with structural reform in order to improve the underlying conditions for growth and adjustment and to promote increased investment relative to saving.

11. The investment needs of the world as a whole are expected to grow in the coming years, particularly in Central and Eastern Europe and in developing countries undertaking market reforms, as well as in some industrial countries. To meet these needs, industrial and developing countries alike should foster saving and discourage dissaving.

12. The market-oriented restructuring of Central and Eastern European economies should stimulate their growth and increase their integration into the global economy. We support these changes and seek to assure that this difficult transformation will contribute to global growth and stability.

13. Within the European Community, the European Monetary System is leading to a high degree of economic convergence and stability. We note the European Community's decision to launch the Intergovernmental Conference on Economic and Monetary Union and the beginning of the first stage of that union. During this first stage, closer surveillance and coordination of economic and monetary policies will contribute toward non-inflationary growth and a more robust international economic system.

14. We welcome the prospect of a unified, democratic Germany which enjoys full sovereignty without discriminatory constraints. German economic, monetary, and social union will contribute to improved non-inflationary global growth and to a reduction of external imbalances. This process will promote positive economic developments in Central and Eastern Europe.

15. We call on the member countries of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to implement the agreement by the IMF to increase quotas by 50 percent under the Ninth General Review of Quotas and to strengthen the IMF arrears strategy.

Measures Aimed at Economic Efficiency

16. Considerable progress has been made over the past few years in supplementing macroeconomic policies with reforms to increase economic efficiency. We welcome the progress in the realization

of the internal market in the European Community and the continuing efforts to reduce structural rigidities in North America and Japan. Nonetheless, we emphasize the widespread need for further steps to promote regulatory reform and liberalize areas such as retail trade, telecommunications, transport, labor markets, and financial markets, as well as to reduce industrial and agricultural subsidies, improve tax systems, and improve labor-force skills through education and training.

17. We welcome the major contributions of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in identifying structural policy challenges and options. We encourage the OECD to strengthen its surveillance and review procedures, and to find ways of making its work operationally more effective.

THE INTERNATIONAL TRADING SYSTEM

18. The open world trading system is vital to economic prosperity. A strengthened General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is essential to provide a stable framework for the expansion of trade and the fuller integration of Central and Eastern Europe and developing countries into the global economy. We reject protectionism in all its forms.

19. The successful outcome of the Uruguay Round has the highest priority on the international economic agenda. Consequently, we stress our determination to take the difficult political decisions necessary to achieve far-reaching, substantial results in all areas of the Uruguay Round by the end of this year. We instruct our negotiators to make progress and in particular to agree on the complete profile of the final package by the July meeting of the Trade Negotiations Committee.

20. We confirm our strong support for the essential broad objectives of the negotiations: reform of agricultural policies; a substantial and balanced package of measures to improve market access; strengthened multilateral rules and disciplines; the incorporation of new issues of services, trade-related investment measures, and intellectual property protection within the GATT framework; and integration of developing countries into the international trading system.

21. As regards agriculture, achieving the long-term objective of the reform of agricultural policies is critical to permit the greater liberalization of trade in agricultural products. Experience has shown the high cost of agricultural policies which tend to create surpluses. The outcome of the GATT negotiations on agriculture should lead to a better balance between supply and demand and ensure that agricultural policies

do not impede the effective functioning of international markets. We therefore reaffirm our commitment to the long-term objective of the reform, i.e., to allow market signals to influence agriculture production and to establish a fair and market-oriented agricultural trading system.

22. The achievement of this objective requires each of us to make substantial, progressive reductions in support and protection of agriculture -- covering internal regimes, market access, and export subsidies -- and develop rules governing sanitary and phytosanitary measures. Variations among countries in the mechanisms of agricultural support reflect differences in the social and economic conditions of farming. The negotiations on agriculture should therefore be conducted in a framework that includes a common instrument of measurement, provides for commitments to be made in an equitable way among all countries, and takes into account concerns about food security. The framework should contain specific assurances that, by appropriate use of the common measure as well as other ways, participants would reduce not only internal support but also export subsidies and import protection in a related way.

23. Agreement on such a framework by the time of the July meeting of the Trade Negotiations Committee is critical to the successful completion of the Uruguay Round as a whole. Accordingly, we commend to our negotiators the text submitted by the Chairman of the Agricultural Negotiating Group as a means to intensify the negotiations. We intend to maintain a high level of personal involvement and to exercise the political leadership necessary to ensure the successful outcome of these negotiations.

24. Negotiations on market access should achieve agreement on a substantial and balanced package of measures. As regards textiles, the objective is to liberalize the textile and clothing sector through progressive dismantling of trade barriers and its integration, under a precise timetable, into GATT on the basis of strengthened GATT rules and disciplines.

25. Negotiations on multilateral rules and disciplines should strengthen GATT rules in areas such as safeguards, balance of payments, rules of origin, and updated disciplines for dumping and antidumping measures. Concerning subsidies, rules are needed which will effectively discipline domestic subsidies so as to avoid trade distortions, competitive subsidization, and trade conflicts. Improved disciplines must also cover countervailing measures so that they do not become barriers to trade.

26. As regards the new areas, the aim is to develop new rules and procedures within the GATT framework, including: a framework of contractually enforceable rules to liberalize services trade, with no sector excluded a priori; an agreement to reduce trade distorting effects of trade-related investment measures; and an agreement to provide for standards and effective enforcement of all intellectual property rights.

27. A successful Uruguay Round is essential for industrialized and developing countries alike. We seek the widest possible participation of developing countries in the Round and their further integration into the multilateral trading system. To achieve this objective, developed countries are prepared to accept greater multilateral disciplines in all areas and to offer improved market access in areas of interest to developing countries such as textiles and clothing, tropical products, and agriculture.

28. For their part, developing countries should substantially reduce their tariffs and increase the percentage of tariffs that are bound; subscribe to balanced and effective restraints on all forms of exceptions, including measures imposed for balance-of-payments difficulties; and participate meaningfully in agreements covering the new areas. The end result should be a single set of multilateral rules applicable to all GATT contracting parties, although some developing countries, especially the least developed, may need longer transition periods or other transitional arrangements on a case by case basis.

29. The wide range of substantive results which we seek in all these areas will call for a commitment to strengthen further the institutional framework of the multilateral trading system. In that context, the concept of an international trade organization should be addressed at the conclusion of the Uruguay Round. We also need to improve the dispute settlement process in order to implement the results of the negotiations effectively. This should lead to a commitment to operate only under the multilateral rules.

DIRECT INVESTMENT

30. Free flows of investment increase global prosperity by complementing the open international trade system. In particular, foreign direct investment can help restructure the economies of developing and Central and Eastern European countries, create new jobs, and raise living standards.

31. All countries should therefore seek to reduce their barriers to investment and resist protectionist pressures to discourage or discriminate against such investment. The OECD and the GATT should continue to promote investment liberalization. The multilateral development banks and the IMF should require investment liberalization in their programs in Central and Eastern Europe and developing countries.

EXPORT CREDITS

32. We welcome the important negotiations that are underway in the OECD on a balanced package of measures to strengthen multilateral disciplines on trade- and aid-distorting export credit subsidies. This package, to be completed by spring of 1991, should reduce substantially, through improved discipline and transparency, distortions resulting from the use of officially supported commercial and aid credits. It is also important to avoid introducing trade distortions in financial flows to the nations of Central and Eastern Europe.

REFORM IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

33. We welcome the political and economic reforms taking place in Central and Eastern Europe. At the recent Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) in Bonn and by the agreement to establish the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the participating countries of the region accepted the key principles underpinning market economies. However, the degree of implementation of economic and political reform varies widely by country. Several countries have taken courageous and difficult measures to stabilize their economies and shorten the transition to a market economy.

34. We and other countries should assist Central and Eastern European nations that are firmly committed to economic and political reform. Those providing help should favor countries that implement such reforms.

35. Foreign private investment will be vital in the development of Central and Eastern Europe. Capital will flow to countries with open markets and hospitable investment climates. Improved access for their exports will also be important for those Central and Eastern European countries that are opening up their economies. Western Governments can support this process by various means, including trade and investment agreements. The recent decision by the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (COCOM) to liberalize export controls is a positive step.

36. We commend the work done by the Commission of the European Communities on the coordination by the Group of 24 (G-24) of assistance to Poland and Hungary inaugurated at the Summit of the Arch, which has made a significant contribution to helping these countries lay the foundation for self-sustaining growth based on market principles. We welcome the decision of the G-24 to enlarge the coordination of assistance to other emerging democracies in Central and Eastern Europe, including Yugoslavia.

37. We recognize that these countries face major problems in cleaning their environment. It will be important to assist the countries of Central and Eastern Europe to develop the necessary policies and infrastructure to confront those environmental problems.

38. We also welcome the recent initiatives in regional cooperation, e.g., in transport and the environment, that will make a positive contribution to economic progress and stability in the region.

39. We expect the new EBRD to play a key role in fostering investment in those countries and to contribute to orderly transitions toward market economies and a sound basis for democracy. We urge the rapid entry into force of the Bank.

40. The Center for Cooperation with European Economies in Transition at the OECD will encourage reforms and strengthen relations between these countries and the OECD, as will the OECD's follow up work from the CSCE Economic Conference in Bonn.

41. We invite the OECD to consider a closer relationship with those Central and East European countries that are committed to political and economic reform.

THE SOVIET UNION

42. We discussed the situation in the Soviet Union, and exchanged views regarding the message that Soviet President Gorbachev sent us several days ago on his economic plans. We welcome the efforts underway in the Soviet Union to liberalize and to create a more open, democratic, and pluralistic Soviet society, and to move toward a market-oriented economy. These measures deserve our support. The success of perestroika depends upon the determined pursuit and development of these reform efforts. In particular, we welcome President Gorbachev's suggestion for a sustained economic dialogue.

43. We have all begun, individually and collectively, to assist these reform efforts. We all believe that technical assistance should be provided now to help the Soviet Union move to a

market-oriented economy and to mobilize its own resources. Some countries are already in a position to extend large scale financial credits.

44. We also agreed that further Soviet decisions to introduce more radical steps toward a market-oriented economy, to shift resources substantially away from the military sector and to cut support to nations promoting regional conflict will all improve the prospect for meaningful and sustained economic assistance.

45. We have taken note of the decision of the European Council in Dublin on June 26. We have agreed to ask the IMF, the World Bank, the OECD and the designated president of the EBRD to undertake, in close consultation with the Commission of the European Communities, a detailed study of the Soviet economy, to make recommendations for its reform and to establish the criteria under which Western economic assistance could effectively support these reforms. This work should be completed by year's end and be convened by the IMF.

46. We took note of the importance to the Government of Japan of the peaceful resolution of its dispute with the Soviet Union over the Northern Territories.

47. The host Government will convey to the Soviet Union the results of the Houston Summit.

THE DEVELOPING NATIONS

48. We reiterate that our commitment to the developing world will not be weakened by the support for reforming countries in Central and Eastern Europe. The poorest of the developing nations must remain the focus of special attention. The International Development Association replenishment of SDR 11.6 billion, agreed to last December, will provide needed resources for these countries, and marks the incorporation of environmental concerns into development lending. It is our intention to take a constructive part in the Paris Conference on the least developed countries in September.

49. The advanced industrial economies can make a number of major contributions to the long-run development of the developing countries. By sustaining economic growth and price stability, we can offer stable, growing markets and sources of capital for the developing world. By providing financial and technical support to developing countries undertaking genuine political and economic reform, we can reinforce their ongoing liberalization. The industrialized nations should continue to make efforts to enhance their development aid and other forms of assistance to the developing countries, including reinforcing the effectiveness of the aid.

50. In the developing world, there is a growing acceptance of the view that growth can be encouraged by a stable macroeconomic framework, sectoral reform to provide more competition, and an opening of markets. Open, democratic, and accountable political systems are important ingredients in the effective and equitable operation of market-oriented economies.

51. Important contributions to a hospitable investment climate can be made by the protection of intellectual property, and by liberalization of investment regimes, including transparent and equitable investment rules, and equality of treatment for foreign and domestic investors.

52. The recent Enterprise for the Americas initiative announced by the U.S. President will support and encourage more market-oriented policies in Latin America and the Caribbean. We believe that such U.S. efforts hold great promise for the region and will help improve prospects for sustained growth in the Americas through the encouragement of trade, open investment regimes, the reduction of U.S. bilateral concessional debt and the use of debt for equity and nature swaps.

53. In a number of countries, sustainable development requires that population growth remains in some reasonable balance with expanding resources. Supporting the efforts of developing countries to maintain this balance is a priority. Improved educational opportunities for women and their greater integration into the economy can make important contributions to population stabilization programs.

54. In the Mediterranean basin, the initiatives of economic integration, which are underway, deserve encouragement and support.

THIRD WORLD DEBT

55. Significant progress has been made during the past year under the strengthened debt strategy, which has renewed the resolve in a number of debtor countries to continue economic reforms essential to future growth. In particular, the recent commercial bank agreements with Chile, Costa Rica, Mexico, Morocco, the Philippines, and Venezuela involve significant debt and debt-service reduction. Important financial support for debt and debt-service reduction is being provided by the IMF and the World Bank, as well as by Japan. The Paris Club has agreed, in order to support medium term IMF-supported reform and financing programs, to provide adequate restructuring agreements, notably through multiyear reschedulings and through

lengthening of the repayment period. The combination of debtor reform efforts and commercial bank debt reduction has had a notable impact on confidence in debtor economies, as clearly demonstrated through flows of both new investment and the return of flight capital to Mexico, in particular.

56. These measures represent major innovations in the case by case debt strategy and are potentially available to all debtor nations with serious debt-servicing problems which are implementing economic adjustment policies.

57. The adoption by debtor nations of strong economic reform programs with the IMF and World Bank remains at the heart of the debt strategy, and a prerequisite for debt and debt service reduction within commercial bank financing packages. It is vital that debtor countries adopt measures to mobilize savings and to encourage new investment flows and the repatriation of flight capital to help sustain their recovery. In this connection, the recent U.S. Enterprise for the Americas initiative to support investment reform and the environment in Latin America needs to be given careful consideration by Finance Ministers.

58. For countries implementing courageous reforms, commercial banks should take realistic and constructive approaches in their negotiations to conclude promptly agreements on financial packages including debt reduction, debt-service reduction and new money.

59. Creditor nations will continue to play an important role in this process through ongoing contributions to the international financial institutions, rescheduling of official debt in the Paris Club, and new finance. We encourage the Paris Club to continue reviewing additional options to address debt burdens. In the case of the lower middle-income countries implementing strong reform programs, we encourage the Paris Club to lengthen the repayment period, taking account of the special situations of these countries. We welcome the decisions taken by France with respect to Sub-Saharan Africa and by Canada with respect to the Caribbean to alleviate the debt burden of the lower middle-income countries.

60. Creditor governments have also provided special support for the poorest countries through the implementation of Toronto terms in Paris Club reschedulings. All of us have cancelled official development assistance (ODA) debt for the poorest countries. We encourage the Paris Club to review the implementation of the existing options that apply to the poorest countries.

61. We note and will study with interest the Craxi Report on debt commissioned by the UN Secretary General.

THE ENVIRONMENT

62. One of our most important responsibilities is to pass on to future generations an environment whose health, beauty, and economic potential are not threatened. Environmental challenges such as climate change, ozone depletion, deforestation, marine pollution, and loss of biological diversity require closer and more effective international cooperation and concrete action. We as industrialized countries have an obligation to be leaders in meeting these challenges. We agree that, in the face of threats of irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty is no excuse to postpone actions which are justified in their own right. We recognize that strong, growing, market-oriented economies provide the best means for successful environmental protection.

63. Climate change is of key importance. We are committed to undertake common efforts to limit emissions of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide. We strongly support the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and look forward to the release of its full report in August. The Second World Climate Conference provides the opportunity for all countries to consider the adoption of strategies and measures for limiting or stabilizing greenhouse gas emissions, and to discuss an effective international response. We reiterate our support for the negotiation of a framework convention on climate change, under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). The convention should be completed by 1992. Work on appropriate implementing protocols should be undertaken as expeditiously as possible and should consider all sources and sinks.

64. We welcome the amendment of the Montreal Protocol to phase out the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) by the year 2000 and to extend coverage of the Protocol to other ozone depleting substances. The establishment of a financial mechanism to assist developing countries to tackle ozone depletion marks a new and positive step in cooperation between the developed and developing worlds. We applaud the announcement in London by some major developing countries, including India and China, that they intend to review their position on adherence to the Montreal Protocol and its amendments. We would welcome their adherence as a crucial reinforcement of the effectiveness of the Protocol, which would ultimately lead to a worldwide phase out of ozone depleting substances. We urge all parties to ratify the amended Protocol as quickly as possible.

65. We acknowledge that enhanced levels of cooperation will be necessary with regard to the science and impacts of climate change and economic implications of possible response strategies. We recognize the importance of working together to develop new technologies and methods over the coming decades to complement energy conservation and other measures to reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse emissions. We support accelerated scientific and economic research and analysis on the dynamics and potential impact of climate change, and on potential responses of developed and developing countries.

66. We are determined to take action to increase forests, while protecting existing ones and recognizing the sovereign rights of all countries to make use of their natural resources. The destruction of tropical forests has reached alarming proportions. We welcome the commitment of the new Government of Brazil to help arrest this destruction and to provide sustainable forest management. We actively support this process, and we are ready for a new dialogue with developing countries on ways and means to support their efforts. We are ready to cooperate with the Government of Brazil on a comprehensive pilot program to counteract the threat to tropical rain forests in that country. We ask the World Bank to prepare such a proposal, in close cooperation with the Commission of the European Communities, which should be presented at the latest at the next Economic Summit. We appeal to the other concerned countries to join us in this effort. Experience gained in this pilot program should immediately be shared with other countries faced with tropical forest destruction. The Tropical Forestry Action Plan must be reformed and strengthened, placing more emphasis on forest conservation and protection of biological diversity. The International Tropical Timber Organization action plan must be enhanced to emphasize sustainable forest management and improve market operations.

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→ 67. We are ready to begin negotiations, in the appropriate fora, as expeditiously as possible on a global forest [convention][agreement], which is needed to curb deforestation, protect biodiversity, stimulate positive forestry actions, and address threats to the world's forests. The [convention][agreement] should be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 1992. The work of the IPCC and others should be taken into account.

68. The destruction of ecologically sensitive areas around the world continues at an alarming pace. Loss of temperate and tropical forests, developmental pressures on estuaries, wetlands and coral reefs, and destruction of biological diversity are symptomatic. To reverse this trend, we will expand cooperation

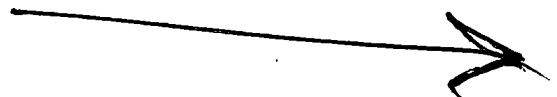
to combat desertification; expand projects to conserve biological diversity; protect the Antarctic; and assist developing countries in their environmental efforts. We will work within UNEP and other fora to achieve these objectives, and will participate actively in UNEP's work to protect biodiversity.

69. Efforts to protect the environment do not stop at the water's edge. Serious problems are caused by marine pollution, both in the oceans and in coastal areas. A comprehensive strategy should be developed to address land-based sources of pollution; we are committed to helping in this regard. We will continue our efforts to avoid oil spills, urge the early entry into force of the existing International Maritime Organization (IMO) Convention, and welcome the work of that organization in developing an international oil spills convention. We are concerned about the impact of environmental degradation and unregulated fishing practices on living marine resources. We support cooperation in the conservation of living marine resources and recognize the importance of regional fisheries organizations in this respect. We call on all concerned countries to respect the conservation regimes.

70. To cope with energy-related environmental damage, priority must be given to improvements in energy efficiency and to the development of alternative energy sources. For the countries that make such a choice, nuclear energy will continue to be an important contributor to our energy supply and can play a significant role in reducing the growth of greenhouse gas emissions. Countries should continue efforts to ensure highest worldwide performance standards for nuclear and other energy in order to protect health and the environment, and ensure the highest safety.

71. Cooperation between developed and developing countries is essential to the resolution of global environmental problems. In this regard, the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development will be an important opportunity to develop widespread agreement on common action and coordinated plans. We note with interest the conclusions of the Siena Forum on International Law of the Environment and suggest that these should be considered by the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development.

72. We recognize that developing countries will benefit from increased financial and technological assistance to help them resolve environmental problems, which are aggravated by poverty and underdevelopment. Multilateral development bank programs should be strengthened to provide greater protection for the environment, including environmental impact assessments and



action plans, and to promote energy efficiency. We recognize that debt-for-nature swaps can play a useful role in protecting the environment. We will examine how the World Bank can provide a coordinating role for measures to promote environmental protection [~~through, for example, a proposed Global Environmental Facility.~~]

73. In order to integrate successfully environmental and economic goals, decisionmakers in government and industry require the necessary tools. Expanded cooperative scientific and economic research and analysis on the environment is needed. We recognize the importance of coordinating and the sharing the collection of satellite data on earth and its atmosphere. We welcome and encourage the ongoing discussions for the establishment of an International Network. It is also important to involve the private sector, which has a key role in developing solutions to environmental problems. We encourage the OECD to accelerate its very useful work on environment and the economy. Of particular importance are the early development of environmental indicators and the design of market-oriented approaches that can be used to achieve environmental objectives. We also welcome Canada's offer to host in 1991 an international conference on environmental information in the 21st Century. We support voluntary environmental labelling as a useful market mechanism which satisfies consumer demand and producer requirements and promotes market innovation.

74. We note with satisfaction the successful launching of the Human Frontier Science Program and express our hope that it will make positive contributions to the advancement of basic research in life science for the benefit of all mankind.

NARCOTICS

75. We urge all nations to accede to and complete ratification of the UN Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (the Vienna Convention), and to apply provisionally terms of the Convention.

76. We welcome the conclusion of the UN Special Session on Drugs and urge the implementation of the measures contained in the Program of Action it has adopted.

77. We support the declaration adopted at the ministerial meeting on drugs convened by the United Kingdom that drug demand reduction should be accorded the same importance in policy and action as the reduction of illicit supply. Developed countries should adopt stronger prevention efforts and assist demand reduction initiatives in other countries.

78. We endorse the report of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and commit our countries to a full implementation of all its recommendations without delay. As agreed at the May meeting of Task Force Finance Ministers, the FATF should be reconvened for a second year, chaired by France, to assess and facilitate the implementation of these recommendations, and to complement them where appropriate. All OECD and financial center countries that subscribe to the recommendations of the Task Force should be invited to participate in this exercise. The report of the new FATF would be completed before we next meet. We also invite all other countries to participate in the fight against money laundering and to implement the recommendations of the FATF.

79. Effective procedures should be adopted to ensure that precursor and essential chemicals are not diverted to manufacture illicit drugs. A task force similar to the FATF should be created for this purpose, composed of Summit participants and other countries that trade in these chemicals, with the involvement of representatives of the chemical industry. The task force should address the problems which concern cocaine, heroin and synthetic drugs and report within a year.

80. We support a strategy for attacking the cocaine trade as outlined in particular in the Cartagena Declaration. We recognize the importance of supporting all countries strongly engaged in the fight against drug trafficking, especially Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia, with economic, law enforcement, and other assistance and advice, recognizing the need to make contributions within the framework of actions against drug trafficking carried out by the producer countries.

81. The heroin problem is still the most serious threat in many countries, both developed and developing. All countries should take vigorous measures to combat the scourge of heroin.

82. We should support an informal narcotics consultative arrangement with developed countries active in international narcotics control. Such a group could strengthen efforts to reduce supply and demand, and improve international cooperation.

83. We welcome the current review of UN drug abuse control agencies and urge that it result in a more efficient structure.

NEXT ECONOMIC SUMMIT

84. We have accepted the invitation of Prime Minister Thatcher to meet next July in London.

HOUSTON ECONOMIC DECLARATION

Summary by the Chairman

You have before you the Declaration agreed to this morning by the eight of us, representing the people of France, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, Canada, Italy, Japan, the United States and the European Communities. Our declaration reflects decisions taken during the past three days here in Houston to extend our long economic expansion, strengthen the world trading system, reiterate our support for the strengthened debt strategy, ensure open investment, assist reform in Central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, safeguard the environment, help developing nations, and reduce the scourge of drugs.

On behalf of my colleagues, I would like to note several points of particular importance to us.

We are enormously heartened by the resurgence of democracy throughout much of the world. We welcome the spread of multiparty democracy, the practice of free elections, the freedom of expression and assembly, the growing respect for human rights and the rule of law, and the increasing recognition of the strength of open and competitive economies. These events proclaim loudly man's inalienable rights: when people are free to choose, they choose freedom.

^{the G-7)}
We are now in the eighth year of an economic expansion which has created millions of jobs, accelerated the growth of world trade and provided tangible support for developing countries. The process of economic policy coordination, which we have developed over the years, has contributed importantly to this economic performance. However, we cannot rest on current accomplishments. Each of us will continue efforts, individually and together, to maintain and improve conditions for growth.

Economic prosperity depends critically on an open world trading system. We will devote close personal attention in the months ahead to achieving a successful outcome to the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations. We have given our trade negotiators clear instructions on our commitment to conclude a comprehensive agreement which expands trade worldwide, while bringing the greatest number of participants into a strengthened General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Each of us recognizes that reaching this goal will require difficult steps by all participants. We will not hesitate to take them. This is especially true for agriculture where we are committed to provide the strong political leadership necessary to ensure a successful and enduring result.

We agreed on the significance of the steps underway in the Soviet Union to liberalize and democratize its society and to move

toward a market economy. We welcome President Gorbachev's message to us, in particular, his desire for a sustained economic dialogue with the West.

We want to support the reforms underway in the Soviet Union and all agree that technical assistance can help the Soviets move toward a market-oriented economy. Some of us are already prepared to extend large-scale credits to the Soviet Union. We all agree, however, that the Soviet Union could greatly improve the prospects for sustained Western assistance if it introduced further market reforms, cut its military spending and ceased supporting governments which promote regional conflicts. We also took note of the importance to the Government of Japan of peaceful resolution of its dispute with the Soviet Union over the Northern Territories.

We see the need for a considered, comprehensive Western response in support of Soviet reform efforts. We have asked the major international economic institutions to provide us, by year-end, their recommendations for reform of the Soviet economy and possible criteria for Western assistance.

We are keenly aware of our responsibilities to pass on to future generations a world environment whose health, beauty and economic potential are safeguarded. Environmental challenges such as climate change, ozone depletion, deforestation, marine pollution

and the loss of biological diversity require closer and more effective international cooperation and action. We are united on the goals and measures to be taken now, particularly in relation to climate change and the protection of forests. In this regard we have agreed to:

- complete by 1992 the work of the IPCC on a framework convention on climate change;
- begin immediate work on developing a pilot project to address tropical deforestation in Brazil;
- ✓ commence negotiations on a global forest convention or agreement to curb deforestation, promote biodiversity ✓ and encourage sound forestry practices and reforestation.

We recognize the difficult economic challenges facing many developing countries, including reduced growth and severe debt burdens. We have been in the forefront in addressing these problems and are encouraged by the progress that has been made under the international debt strategy over the past year. We have agreed to review options for helping those countries that are heavily indebted to our governments. Economic and political reform are essential for economic prosperity and political stability. For those countries undertaking these difficult steps, we offer our experience, resources and goodwill.

We leave Houston renewed by the strength of our common

commitments to healthy economic growth and prosperity and freedom for peoples everywhere. We have accepted Prime Minister Thatcher's initiation to meet again next July in London.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 9, 1990
(Houston)

Dear Armando:

My brother Prescott wrote me recently indicating that he met you in Sao Paulo and he passed along to me your good wishes. I was happy to hear about you and to know that all is going well for you. I remember our matches here at the Houstonian and hope our paths will cross again one day -- on or off the tennis court.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. Armando Ferla
L.F. Tavares Promocoes, Participacoes
e Editora Ltda.
Rua Oscar Freire, 379
1 andar - cj 11
CEP 01426
Sao Paulo, SP
BRAZIL



July 1990

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Major International Events													
_____ G-7 summit _____ OAU summit in Addis Ababa CSCE prepcom in Vienna							2+4+Poland ministerial in Paris EC Council in Brussels UNSC perm members meet on Cambodia in Paris Nicu Ceaurescu trial opens in Romania ASEAN ministerial in Jakarta						
Visits to US													
Kaifu in Georgia and Colorado _____ Shanghai mayor in US _____ E. German FM Meckel in DC							US-Egyptian military talks in DC Kinnock in DC						
Visits Abroad													
J. Carter in UAE and Ethiopia _____ Gen. Powell in Middle East _____ Secy. Cheney in Western Europe Iran's Velayati in Kuwait							Asad in Cairo _____ Kohl in _____ USSR Mandela ends foreign tour Indian For. Sec. in Pakistan _____ Rocard in Japan _____ Bhutto on Persian Gulf tour						

THE WHITE HOUSE

MRS. RUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS

Monday, July 9, 1990

Mrs. Bush
Governor Sununu
Marlin Fitzwater
Patty Presock
First Lady Detail
Karen Connell
Shirley Green
Diana Kellogg
Gregg Petermeyer
Carolyn Washington
Bentla Somerfield
Ann Brock
Kim Brady
Julie Cooke
Joan Decain
Laurie Firestone
Susan Porter Rose
Anna Perez
Sondra Haley
Jean Becker
Jay Suchan
(in folder)
West Wing
West Wing
West Wing
Staircase
Room 58 EOBR
Room 94 EOBR
Room 190 EOBR
Room 100 EOBR
Room 268 EOBR
hold one copy

(plus originals)

NEWS

WHO'S

NEWS



Barbara Bush: The first lady supports literacy in public and in private.

Q I have heard Barbara Bush say she understands the struggles of coping with children who have learning disabilities because of her son. Which son does she mean? And what kind of disability?

Karen Bell, North Little Rock, Ark.

Neil, 35, the Bushes' oilman son, has dyslexia, a difficulty in reading accompanied by problems in writing and spelling. The first lady, whose main cause is literacy, must have started at home, because Neil earned a bachelor's degree in international relations and an MBA from Tulane, in New Orleans, despite his disability. Today, Neil Bush has other problems. As a former director of Silverado Banking Savings and Loan Association, he faces legal action by the U.S. government if he is among those held responsible for the 1988 failure of the Denver S&L, which cost taxpayers \$1.6 billion.



HOPING FOR A RINGER: At a welcoming barbecue, President Bush tosses a horseshoe as his wife Barbara and Canadian first lady Mila Mulroney watch.

By Gary Hershorne, Reuters

Texas-style feast kicks off summit

By Julie Morris
and Richard Benedetto
USA TODAY

HOUSTON — President Bush rolled out a Texas rodeo and barbecue Sunday night for the world leaders here for the economic summit.

About 5,000 people attended the event at the AstroArena next to the Astrodome. The Texas-sized menu featured: 7,000 pounds of barbecued beef brisket, chicken and ribs; a ton-and-a-half of coleslaw, potato salad and baked beans; 5,000 servings of apple pie; and hundreds of gallons of lemonade and iced tea.

Bush and Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney both sported the fancy ostrich cowboy boots made especially for the economic summit. Japan's leader, Toshiki Kaifu, waved a cowboy hat and showed off an oversized western belt buckle.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was more formal. She picked her way through the sawdust in white-and-black heels.

Three leaders were absent: French President Francois Mitterrand, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti. Kohl and Andreotti were delayed by the World Cup Soccer finals in Rome, in which West Germany triumphed over Argentina.

The summit participants were entertained by performers from the Grand Ole Opry from Nashville. Included: Loretta Lynn, Minnie Pearl, Charlie Pride and Larry Gatlin and

the Gatlin Brothers.

The leaders also watched bull riding.

Bush later took the stage, thanked the entertainers and told the crowd: "Tomorrow we go to work and we're all working for the same thing — world peace and harmony."

Other Houston happenings:

► **SIZZLERS:** The leaders are sure to be affected by the Houston weather, said forecaster Dan Meador of Houston's KHOU-TV. He predicted highs all three days in the low 90s, but with humidity that will make it seem like the 100s.

► **PROTESTS:** The flags of the seven nations were unfurled Sunday in a march of 1,100 people with the group Cure AIDS Now. The march and a rally at City Hall included patients in wheelchairs. At Rice University, anti-abortion demonstrators set up crosses in a "Cemetery of Innocents."

Nearby was another AIDS group, ACT UP, heckled by an anti-gay group. Saturday, protests began with 100 Ku Klux Klan members marching against the summit.

► **BAD SIGN:** Summit organizers persuaded the owner of Houston's Sakowitz store to remove a "going out of business" sign during the summit. The chain's flagship store is within sight of the hotels where foreign delegations are staying.

► **TODAY'S SCHEDULE:**

2 p.m. (CDT): Opening; Bush speaks.

3 p.m.: First session.

5 p.m.: Summit photo.

8:05 p.m.: Dinner at Bayou Bend estate.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Bush tries a cowboy's lasso as Margaret Thatcher watches.

Summit Starter: Bush and Boots

In Houston, a Texas-Style
Welcome for the Leaders

By Donnie Radcliffe
Washington Post Staff Writer

HOUSTON, July 8—Whatever the accent, *le* rodeo, *il* rodeo or just plain old rodeo, it ripped, bucked and snorted out of the chutes deep in the heart of George Bush's Texas tonight, launching what some might call the fun side of the 16th annual economic summit.

Bush, four of his summit partners and a ride-'em-cowboy screaming, cheering crowd of several thousand at Houston's AstroArena watched a cram course in rodeoing and a traveling version of the Grand Ole Opry.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu and European Community Commission President Jacques Delors looked a little baffled at times by all the roping, racing and kicking going on out there in the dirt-covered arena. And the Grand Ole Opry crowd had all the Texans hollering for more, even if they didn't have the summiteers waving their Stetsons with them.

It was only the second time in Opry history that its performers left their Nashville base to take their show on the road, ranking the AstroArena event with the 1988 Hall of Fame Bowl in Tampa. Those making this trip included Minnie Pearl, Loretta Lynn, Bill Monroe and the Gatlin Brothers, Roy Acuff and Charley Pride.

Bush, who later called it "an unforgettable Texas evening," seemed right at home, slouched down in his chair most of the time with his spiffy Rocky Carroll cowboy boots for all the world to see. They were special summit boots given to (though not necessarily worn by) all of the leaders, decorated with their national flags and a map of the Lone Star State.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti will get their boots

See HOUSTON, B2, Col. 1

Style

Rodeo

HOUSTON, From B1

even though they skipped the party. Both had a higher priority—soccer—and remained in Rome to watch West Germany's victorious World Cup final match against Argentina. French President Francois Mitterrand is not scheduled to arrive until Monday.

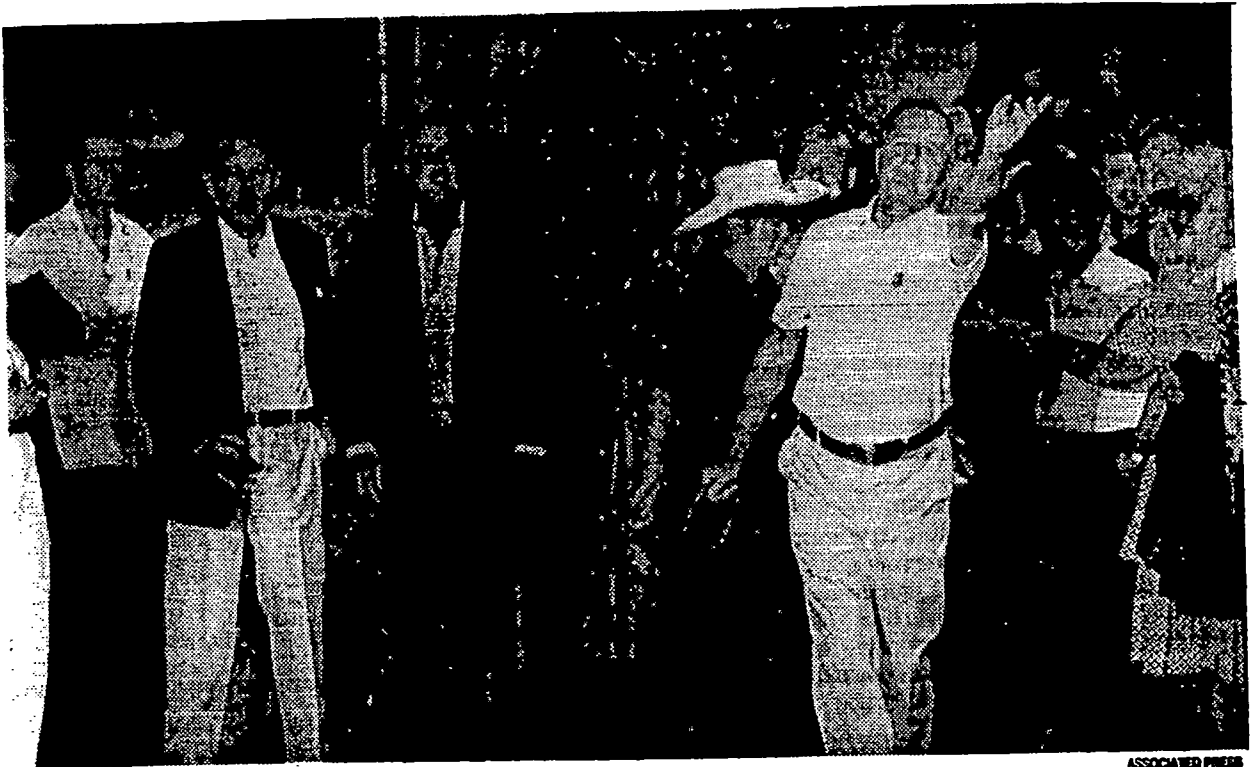
Next to Bush at the arena was a ramrod-straight, perfectly turned out Margaret Thatcher wearing high-heeled spectator pumps, in which she had earlier stepped carefully through smelly livestock pens. Thatcher attentively leaned forward at times when a cowhand hit the dust. Her husband, Denis, tieless like all of the other men in the party, lounged at the end of the row, occasionally applauding.

For her part, First Lady Barbara Bush wore a blue-and-white checked designer version of a cowgirl's gingham dress with a red belt, and multi-stranded pearls at her neck. Delors wore a Grand Ole Opry jacket of white satin with blue trim and an Opry logo on the back. Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and his wife, Mila, who wore a blue denim blouse and ankle-length denim skirt, parked their ten-gallon hats at the door. Kaifu, who flamboyantly waved a Stetson in the air when he walked in but then settled back for less demonstrative gestures, relied on his interpreter for the finer points of cowboy talk.

Before they entered the arena, the summit partners were treated to a barbecue supper, and some of them tossed horseshoes for a spell. Bush started it off and missed on his first throw; Denis Thatcher tried next but he also missed. Next up was West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who also missed. Changing sides by then, it was Bush and Kaifu's turn to miss. But they didn't miss some lights buried under wood chips at the end of the pit, touching off fizzing and flaring to add to the excitement.

A few tries later Bush hit two ringers in a row, much to the relief of the photographers, and he obligingly held up his arms in victory, then stepped back so his guests could resume their lackluster performances.

Big waves and lusty cheers erupted for Bush and the First Lady when they finally entered the arena after the bar-



ASSOCIATED PRESS

Bush tosses a horseshoe as Germany's Hans-Dietrich Genscher, in light trousers, and Canada's Brian Mulroney watch.

becue, around 6:30 p.m., as an announcer said, "Mr. President, welcome home."

In the center of the arena was a 22-foot-high red, white and blue cowboy boot, in which cowgirl Suzy Mills and her horse had waited for an hour. Mills finally galloped out of her Trojan boot dressed in red, white and blue sequins and waving an American flag, and was joined by other cowgirls waving flags of the six other summit nations.

Protected by a bulletproof glass partition, the summiteers watched as some of Texas's best cowboys were bucked on the backs of broncos and longhorn bulls.

There were rope tricks, trick riders and even races between two armadillos whose handlers said the animals had attended Bush's inauguration in Washington in 1989.

The Bushes and the Thatchers had started the day taking communion in a High Church service at St. Martin's Episcopal Church, where Bush once was a vestryman. Others in the group were Secretary of State James Baker, his wife, Susan, and their daughter Mary Bonner, and Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady and his wife, Kitty.

Back at his hotel later, Bush changed into an official economic summit T-shirt and shorts to jog with Chief

of Protocol Joseph V. Reed. The minute he got out of his car at a popular jogging path in Memorial Park, about 30 other joggers fell in with them and kept pace for almost a half-hour despite the wilting Texas heat.

"Houston's hot," yelled a reporter in a double-entendre deliberately selected by summit planners to point up the city's business rather than its climatic potential.

"No, it's not bad yet, it's not bad," replied Bush, apparently missing the point. "It's going good."

And as is often his routine on these outings, Bush didn't quit after his jog. He also showed up at a favorite athletic club where he and Canada's Mulroney shot baskets for a while.

Saturday night, Commerce Secretary Robert A. Mosbacher, a Houston resident, invited his Japanese counterpart, the usually staid Minister of Trade and Industry Kabun Muto, to a Tex-Mex dinner at the funky Cadillac Bar, where the waitresses wear holsters carrying bottles of tequila.

Muto showed up in a Western-style suit with a string tie and a silver and gold belt buckle that said "Texas." Georgette Mosbacher wore a denim dress with a silver and turquoise necklace. Mosbacher himself forgot his jeans; he had to borrow a pair from an aide.

The guests for the party of 14 included the European Community's trade and foreign minister, Frans Andriessen; Transportation Secretary Sam Skinner; Fred Malek, head of the summit preparations for Bush; and some prominent Houstonians.

All the guests were given straw cowboy hats and checkered bandannas for the dinner.

Also Saturday night, Houston news organizations put on one of the most elaborate progressive dinners in history here, hosting the international press corps assembled for the three-day summit.

As guests assembled for the bus ride from downtown Houston to the four museums that were the sites of the affair, they were treated to free champagne, a mariachi band and Mexican folk dancing. A couple in Western garb sat atop a Brahman bull and a Texas longhorn, the latter's horns tipped with small gold balls. Roller skaters in tails and black leotards mingled with the guests, as did a number of people carrying tropical birds.

Staff writers Stuart Auerbach and Dan Balz also contributed to this report.

Sat 7-July-90 12:51 EDT

From Fajitas to Peking Duck, First Family Has Houston Roots

By LAURA TOLLEY

Associated Press Writer

HOUSTON (AP) — When George and Barbara Bush called Houston home, they often stopped by a no-frills Tex-Mex restaurant on the poor side of town and dined on beef fajitas and spicy green sauce.

They also frequented Patterson Hardware, like other weekend home warriors, picking up tools to fix their two-story pink brick house and to putter in the garden.

The Bushes visit Houston only infrequently now, and the nation's first couple calls a Houstonian hotel suite their home away from home. But local folks still have fond memories of them.

"They're beautiful people. They've always been very down-to-earth," says Ninfa Lorenzo, owner of the chain of Ninfa's restaurants, which specialize in Tex-Mex fare.

"I think he's going to be very busy," Lorenzo says when asked if he thinks the president might visit his old haunt. "He has a pretty full agenda. But there's always a chance he'll stop by."

In fact, the tight summit schedule doesn't include any stop at Bush's old favorites. But the president is known for his spontaneity. One time, his motorcade paid a surprise visit to Molina's, another Tex-Mex restaurant, where Bush is fond of the Tejas enchiladas.

A few miles from the Houstonian is Hunan, an elegant Chinese restaurant and another Bush favorite. On New Year's the first couple even ordered some takeout from the restaurant that was delivered to their suite at the Houstonian.

Manager Gigi Huang, whose father owns Hunan, said she hasn't been informed of any presidential visit. Like Mrs. Lorenzo, she says any visit will be last minute.

"George and Barbara Bush have been dining with us for about the past 12 years," she said. "When they lived in Houston, we would see them about once a week or every other week."

"He really enjoys the people and Mrs. Bush is very friendly, and down-to-earth," she said. "She's very real. We always enjoy seeing them."

When they had some household chores to do, they went to Patterson Hardware, where owner Bill Collins remembers them as "just plain customers like everybody else. They owned a home and they did their own upkeep. They weren't afraid to get their hands dirty."

Despite the dilapidated surroundings, the festive Ninfa's with its colorful decor attracts an affluent but casual crowd hungry for the traditional south-of-the border fare.

The area is strikingly different from the manicured lawns and sprawling brick homes of Tanglewood, an expensive neighborhood in west Houston where the Bushes lived after he moved his oil company to the city.

Then-oilman Bush moved his family from Midland, Texas to Houston some 31 years ago. He became Harris County Chairman Republican chairman in 1962, ran unsuccessfully for the U.S. Senate in 1964, won a seat in Congress in 1966. He sold his 6 percent stake in Zapata Petroleum at the time for \$1.1 million.

The Bushes also remain members of St. Martin's Episcopal Church, a brown brick church in Tanglewood. The Rev. Edward Stein said Bush has

Mon 9-July-90 3:14 EDT

Bush treats summit partners to party

By MARY SCHLANGENSTEIN

HOUSTON (UPI) — President Bush kicked off the 16th Economic Summit proceedings with a first-of-its-kind Texas-style rodeo and barbecue and a heartfelt wish for world peace and harmony as the proceedings began.

The president and Mrs. Bush were joined at the Sunday night dinner, rodeo and Grand Ole Opry performance by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her husband, Denis; Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and his wife, Myla; Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu and Jacques Delors, president of the Commission of the European Community.

Bush, who ordered custom-made cowboy boots for each head of state attending the Economic Summit, opened the evening with a not-so-surprising Texas-sized barbecue spread — 3 { tons of meat, 1 { tons of salads, 1,250 gallons of barbecue sauce, pickles and jalapeno peppers and 500 pounds of onions.

Mrs. Thatcher, who donned a rather formal white suit for the Western proceedings, did not wear her boots.

The dinner was staged in the AstroArena, next door to the towering Astrodome, against a backdrop made to look like an old Western town.

The president persuaded Mulroney, clad in jeans, cowboy boots and hat, Denis Thatcher, Kaifu and Delors to join him in a brief horseshoe-pitching contest before the dinner.

Bush, who shed his jacket briefly, threw wild on his first two attempts, sending the horseshoe bouncing off a pile of sawdust at the end of the throwing pit. But the president bounced back, tossing two straight ringers and throwing his arms in the air in victory.

The other participants made valiant attempts to duplicate their prolific host's performance, but only Mulroney came close, hitting the horseshoe spike once with a toss that then bounced away into the sawdust.

Kaifu, who initially appeared to be somewhat reluctant about the western theme of the evening, finally rose to the occasion despite the loafers, slacks and a plaid jacket. By the rodeo, he had grasped the concept entirely, sporting a large cowboy hat, a bandana around his neck, and waving his cowboy hat madly in the air as fans clapped at his entrance.

Delors, for his part, wore his special "summit boots," and selected a Grand Ole Opry jacket to wear with a shirt and slacks.

After dinner, the heads of state were given an up-close-and-personal introduction to the rodeo. They gathered in a dirt-filled area in front of a pen of large bulls and listened as several rodeo performers explained their events.

At one point, Mrs. Thatcher — who stumbled when the heel of her shoe sank into the loose dirt — cast a nervous glance over her shoulder at the constantly mooing bulls, then said something to her husband who laughed in response. One could only imagine what they were discussing.

Trick roper Jerry Diaz showed Bush how to twirl a lariat in a circle, and then handed the rope over to a suddenly hesitant president. Bush then stood somewhat reluctantly as Diaz moved the president's arm back and forth to keep the lasso moving in a constant circle.

But Bush called it quits, holding his hands in protest when cowboy Tuff Hedeman tried to hand him a bullriding rig.

The summit guests also intently watched bareback bronc riding,

Bush then tossed two ringers in succession with resounding clangs when the horseshoes collared the metal post.

The leaders of West Germany, France and Italy were not in Houston yet for the rodeo show.

But some of the biggest names in country music were transplanted from the Grand Ole Opry in Nashville to Houston to perform at the festivities -- Minnie Pearl, Loretta Lynn, Bill Monroe and Larry Gatlin among them.

As souvenirs of their Houston adventure, the summit leaders were presented with black ostrich skin cowboy boots decorated with a map of Texas and flags of the seven participating summit nations.

Regulators make charges against Neil Bush public

By Dave Skidmore
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — Savings and loan regulators yesterday released conflict-of-interest charges against President Bush's son, Neil, and ordered him to answer them at a public hearing in September.

The Treasury Department's Office of Thrift Supervision alleged that the younger Bush, as a director Silverado Banking, Savings and Loan Association in Denver, voted to approve loans or business deals totaling more than \$100 million with a business partner, Bill L. Walters.

Bush, in a reply, denied he had violated his duty as a director and either denied the specific charges or said he "lacks sufficient present knowledge or information to form a belief as to the allegations."

Both the administrative charges, filed in February, and the reply, filed a month later, were made public yesterday for the first time under a new thrift office policy. The House Banking Committee had obtained and released a preliminary draft of the charges in June.

An administrative law judge is scheduled to hear the Bush case Sept. 25 in Denver before making a recommendation to Timothy Ryan, thrift office director.

Bush served on the board of Silverado from August 1985 to August 1988. It collapsed in December 1988 at an estimated cost to taxpayers of \$1 billion. He has denied any wrongdoing.

The charges said Bush as a director of Silverado voted to approve loans totaling \$45 million to Walters, an investor in and lender to Bush's oil exploration company, JNB Exploration Co. He also voted to approve Silverado's purchase of \$58.4 million in properties from Walters, the document said.

The thrift office also said Bush inadequately disclosed his ties to Kenneth Good, a developer who defaulted on loans to Silverado.

Ryan will decide after reviewing the administrative hearing on the case whether or not to issue a cease-and-desist order against Bush prohibiting him from violating regulations in the future.



NEIL BUSH
Denies violations

The agency is not seeking any more serious penalties, such as financial restitution or banning Bush from working for a bank or S&L.

Ryan decided to make the hearing and charges public over Neil Bush's objections. The documents on three other unrelated cases also were released.

Harris Weinstein, thrift office general counsel, said Bush's attorneys had objected to making the proceedings public, arguing it would be an inappropriate and politically motivated act.

Separately, the thrift office announced it was seeking a record \$24 million in restitution and civil penalties from the former chairman of Columbia Savings and Loan Association of Beverly Hills, Calif.

The office alleged that Thomas Spiegel spent millions of the thrift's deposits on limousines, corporate jets, luxury condominiums in resort areas, trips to Europe for himself, \$7,000 in tickets to a Michael Jackson concert and a \$55,000 gun collection, including Uzi submachine guns.

Spiegel, a close associate of former Drexel Burnham junk bond chief Michael Milken, built Columbia into one of the nation's largest thrifts and the industry's biggest holder of junk bonds, with \$3.7 billion at the end of 1989.

Charges against Neil Bush public

■ S & L

Continued from Page 53

Columbia is still operating, but analysts predict it eventually will be seized by the government. Spiegel stepped down in December.

From now on, the agency generally will release charges and conduct hearings in public for the officers of thrifts already closed or seized by the government. In order to avoid the danger of depositor runs, proceedings against open S&Ls generally will continue to be conducted in private, Ryan told a news conference.

"The public has a major stake in the cleanup of the thrift industry, and as a general rule I believe it is reasonable to make enforcement proceedings open when dealing with government-controlled thrifts," Ryan said.

He said he offered Treasury Department officials a chance to offer advice on the policy, but they declined.

Bush son sought at S&L hearing

Loans to business partners probed

WASHINGTON—Thrift regulators Thursday ordered President Bush's son Neil to appear at a public hearing in September to defend himself against federal charges that, as a director of a Denver savings and loan, he engaged in unsafe banking practices by approving multi-million-dollar loans to his business partners.

Silverado Savings and Loan subsequently suffered losses from those loans totaling at least \$50 million, and because of those loans and other questionable business transactions it was taken over by federal regulators in December 1988.

In a legal document rebutting the federal charges, Neil Bush denied he engaged in unsafe or unsound banking practices. The details were released Thursday by the Office of Thrift Supervision.

Neil Bush's hearing Sept. 25 in Denver will be before an administrative law judge. It will be open to the public, despite Bush's objection that opening the proceeding would be improperly "political." In the past all such thrift office enforcement cases have been closed, with only final decisions made public.

President Bush said last week that he would not interfere with regulators investigating his son's role in the Silverado collapse.

"I will stay out of anything to do with the investigation, but this is a fine young man," Bush told reporters, adding he has "full confidence in the integrity

and honor" of his son.

The Office of Thrift Supervision is seeking only a cease-and-desist order against Neil Bush, the routine penalty sought on such conflict-of-interest charges, said thrift office spokeswoman Janis Smith.

The thrift office charges that Neil Bush improperly helped to arrange loans from Silverado to business partners Bill Walters and Kenneth Good.

Bush served on Silverado's board of directors from Aug. 22, 1985, until Aug. 8, 1988. During that time, Bush's primary business and source of income was JNB Exploration Co. Bush was managing general partner, and Walters was a limited partner.

When Bush joined Silverado's board, its chairman wrote a letter to preferred shareholders stating in part that Bush agreed "to abstain from any board considerations regarding Silverado's relations with Mr. Walters."

But Bush voted as a Silverado director to approve buying from Walters a \$10.4 million gun club, a \$6.1 million property and to grant him an \$18.5 million loan.

Later Bush voted as a Silverado director to approve another loan to Walters worth \$25.5 million, a second loan worth \$1 million and two property purchases worth \$21.5 million and \$20.4 million, respectively.

Good also was a limited partner in JNB, and Bush similarly helped supply him \$900,000 in Silverado credit.

ACROS

CAMPAIGN '90

USA TODAY'S WEEKLY BRIEFING ON NATIONAL POLITICS

S&L POLITICS

Neil Bush, the president's son, is finding himself in the midst of a political battle over who's to blame for the savings and loan crisis.

As the cost of the S&L bailout climbs toward \$100 billion or more, voters and candidates are paying more attention to what could become a political firestorm.

Federal regulators last week said they'll call the president's son before a public hearing in September. At issue: why Bush, as a director of the Denver-based Silverado Savings and Loan, voted to approve loans to a business partner.

Bush has denied any wrongdoing, but Silverado's collapse is expected to cost taxpayers at least \$1 billion.

And the political plot thickens: Silverado restructured loans to Kenneth Good, a partner in Bush's oil business, who contended he was in financial distress. But last week it was revealed that Good, after defaulting on his loan, gave at least \$100,000 to the national Republican Party in 1988.

Colorado Democratic Senate candidate Carlos Lucero immediately urged Republicans to turn that money over to the federal treasury. *The Denver Post* agreed, but added: "Democrats, too, should examine their list of contributors for people linked with failed S&Ls, and give Uncle Sam a sum equal to their donations." That could be long list. Campaign contributions from S&L interests exceeded \$11 million in the last decade. ("Worst" S&L abuse, 2B)



USA TODAY
BUSH: Faces public hearing on S&L role

Written by Bob Minzesheimer.

PERSPECTIVES

Overheard

"I say this a lot, and I probably shouldn't: the difference between rape and seduction is salesmanship."

*Independence, Mo., Mayor
BILL CARPENTER*

"A lot of times a family will just walk up and see a dress and say, 'That's Mom!'"

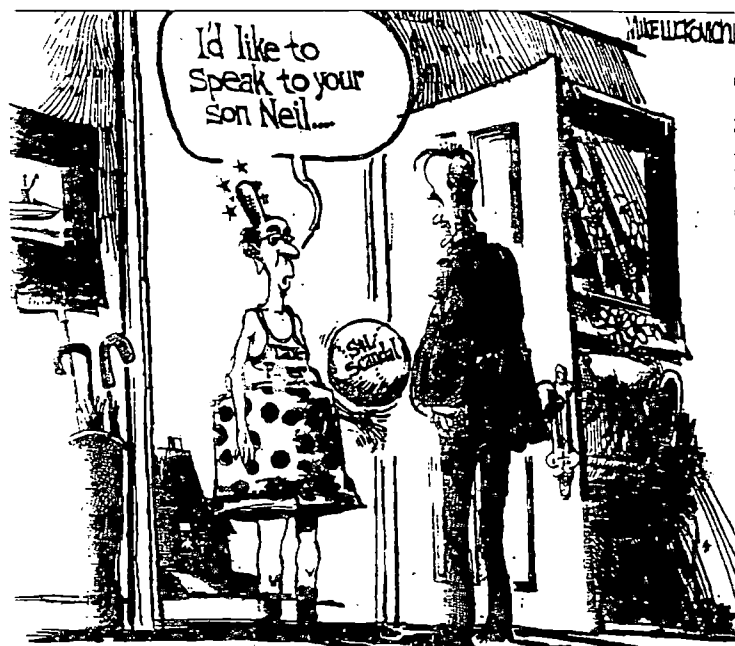
*KATHY KELLOW, owner of
Tera Lee fashions, which makes
clothes for corpses to be buried in*

"He just kept saying he'd always wanted to drive."

*Buffalo police officer KAREN
CZEKALSKI, on a blind man who
drove for three miles before ramming
into a telephone pole*



1990 ROGERS—PITTSBURGH PRESS



1990 MIKE LUCOVICH—ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"It's one of the few times in my life I ever got what I wanted."

*Confessed murderer LLOYD WAYNE HAMPTON,
who supports the death penalty as a deterrent, after
an Illinois court sentenced him to death*

"He asked if there are nice belly dancers."

*Saudi businessman ADNAN KHASHOGGI, on what
Donald Trump wanted to know when he called
Khashoggi at a Middle Eastern restaurant after
Khashoggi's acquittal in the Marcos trial*

"These are human beings. This disturbs me. I don't know why."

*New York Gov. MARIO CUOMO, on why he will likely
sign a bill that bans the tossing or bowling of dwarfs*

"You want any hints, now you know who to come to."

*Manhattan doorman RAUL GONZALEZ, whose predictions
of the recent yield increases on U.S. Treasury
bonds beat those of 40 professional Wall Street
economic forecasters*

"This is an I have heard about for the last two weeks. Patients feel irritated about not having a long weekend, but they also feel guilty at the thought of taking off Thursday and Friday."

*New York psychologist HERBERT FREUDENBERGER,
on July 4, which this year fell on a Wednesday*



1990 S. KELLEY—SAN DIEGO UNION

Struggling to Find a Way to Teach Values

National Commission Debates What Children Should Be Taught and How They Learn It

By E.J. Dionne
Washington Post Staff Writer

A hearing room on Capitol Hill may be an unlikely place for discussing a profound issue of human development that has befuddled scientists and philosophers for centuries.

But that did not stop the National Commission on Children from holding a hearing last week on "how children develop values."

It was a lively, if diffuse, discussion.

Phyllis Schlafly, the conservative foe of feminism, used the occasion for an attack on "value-neutral" schools through which "children are cut loose from the values and the standards" they ought to live by.

John H. Buchanan Jr., chairman of People for the American Way—a group that usually battles against what Schlafly is for—suggested that as a society, the nation places too low priority on their obligations of citizenship. He thinks the schools would do well to teach values rooted in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

Gary David Goldberg, creator of the "Family Ties" television series, said that while many Americans long for the old days of strong communities, nurturing neighborhoods and traditional families, it's useless to try to "wish them back into existence."

Goldberg told the commissioners: "We can't keep punishing our families for not being Ozzie and Harriet," who headed the happy television family.

The hearing did not resolve how children develop values, but that it was held at all highlighted an important new trend in discussions of social problems: Nearly everyone, from right to left, agrees social programs alone are not enough and if children are not taught "good values," the odds are high that crime, teenage pregnancy and drug abuse will increase further.

That's the easy agreement.

The hard part is to agree on which values to teach, and how and where to teach them. As Sen. John D. Rockefeller IV (D-W.Va.), chairman of the commission, put it, "There is less agreement, or simply less understanding, on the best way to convey desirable values to children and on how we can or should delineate responsibility for the de-

velopment of children." Last week's hearing was unusual, so is the National Commission on Children, a 36-member group established by Congress in 1987 and charged with assessing "the status of children nationwide and to develop a policy agenda to improve their health and well-being."

A third of its members were appointed by President Ronald Reagan, a third by the House leadership and a third by the Senate leadership.

The commission has held a series of hearings and issued a gloomy interim report about the problems confronting American children.

Specifically addressing the values question was broached especially by the commission's more conservative members, and therein lies the first point of controversy.

Reflecting the view of the commission's more liberal members, Larry S. Zuckerman, director of developmental and behavioral pediatrics at Boston City Hospital, said that although he agreed values are important, the danger is that talk about values could become a substitute for direct services to children, such as improved medical care and nutrition programs.

But for conservatives, programs are no substitute for good values. The leadoff witness at the hearing, Health and Human Services Secretary Louis W. Sullivan, launched a vigorous attack against those who see the poor mainly as victims of society, people who could expect few rewards for good behavior.

Sullivan asserted that "for young people growing up in otherwise unfavorable circumstances, values have the road out of poverty and toward prosperity and fulfillment."

"The tragic truth is that the language of 'victimization' is the true victimizer—a great crippler of young minds and spirits," Sullivan said. "To teach young people that their lives are governed—not by their own actions, but by socio-economic forces or government budgets or other mysterious and fiendish forces beyond their control—is to teach our children negativism, resignation, passivity and despair."

If mere talk about values can have ideological overtones, deciding which values to promote can be a political and philosophical can of worms. For example, even if most Americans agree schools should

teach that it is a bad idea for teenagers to have babies, they are likely to disagree on what schools should say about such matters as sexual abstinence, birth control or abortion.

Cheri Hayes, executive director of the commission, said disagreements can arise even over teaching the value of honesty. If honesty is the highest value, she said, then what does one say to students about the brave souls who protected and concealed Jews in Nazi Germany?

But values questions are not always so complicated and the commissioners heard testimony suggesting there are certain values so broadly accepted that public schools could teach them without much fear of offending anyone.

Ted Ward, a professor at the Trinity Evangelical Divinity School in Deerfield, Ill., said everyone could agree it was "wrong, very wrong," to lie, murder, take unfair advantage of fellow human beings or treat others with disrespect.

Allan Carlson, president of the conservative Rockford Institute and a commission member, said in an

interview that while he agreed with Ward, he worried schools would end up teaching "cut-flower values," shorn of their roots in religion and communal custom. Yet court decisions, he said, make it nearly impossible for public schools to link values with any religious traditions.

"You can come up with nice lists of things like honesty and keeping your finger nails clean," Carlson said. "The Ten Commandments are a great list. But when these values are stripped away from their cultural contexts, they don't have any life. They tend to become banal and not compelling to children."

The two pediatric specialists on the commission took a different tack, arguing in interviews that far too much attention is paid to the specific content of "values education," when what matters most to children's moral attitudes is how teachers behave.

"The first step is teachers and whether they are they moral people," said Zuckerman. "Even more important than what they teach is how they act."

"My own view is that sermons

don't work," said Donald J. Cohen, director of the Child Study Center at Yale University Medical School. "What works is action."

Despite the talk about what public institutions could do to instill good values in children—whatever those values might be—virtually everyone on the commission agreed the family is the best place for moral education and that steps need to be taken to strengthen family life.

Even here, though, there was controversy, with television producer Goldberg scoring President Bush for vetoing recently a bill that would have mandated leave for parents of newborns. This was a clear case, Goldberg said, of putting business concerns ahead of the needs of families. Several conservatives on the commission defended the President.

Given the potential booby-traps and land mines, Hayes said, it is unlikely the commission will produce its own Ten Commandments, when it produces its report next March. "My own sense isn't that the commission is going to recommend a set of values," she said.

Two teachers unions speak on issues

By Carol Innerst
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Education goals competed with labor interests and politics as the nation's two biggest teachers unions took stands last week on issues ranging from ability tracking of students to abortion, homosexual rights and Japanese auto imports.

The 2 million-member National Education Association, concluding its annual convention last night in Kansas City, Mo., called for a gradual end to the practice of grouping students by ability.

"The system clearly must be changed," said NEA Vice President Robert Chase, "but it would be foolhardy and unrealistic to expect that tracking can be eliminated overnight."

He said the union will serve as a clearinghouse for strategies on new and better ways to group students in classrooms.

Advocates of tracking say it enables high achievers to accelerate.

An NEA-commissioned study by Johns Hopkins University noted that blacks, Hispanics and American Indians are underrepresented in high-ability tracks. But the study said

Both endorsed the idea of a new national defense strategy that would allow the so-called "peace dividend" to be used for education.

tracking can benefit students who are grouped for specific skills such as reading.

The 743,000-member American Federation of Teachers ended its convention Thursday night in Boston urging an end to standardized multiple-choice tests, which it says are culturally and racially biased.

The AFT, part of the AFL-CIO, supported "performance-based" evaluations including teacher observations, exhibitions and portfolios of student work.

The NEA launched a study of student testing to include the use of tests to track and evaluate students and establish teacher salaries, the pressure that testing puts on teachers to focus on the test, and the potential cultural, ethnic and gender biases of tests. The union will develop a position paper in 1991.

Delegates to both conventions agreed to lobby for federal matching

funds for the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. It was created in 1987 to set standards for experienced teachers and to develop performance-based assessments for certifying teachers who ask for such recognition.

Both endorsed the idea of a new national defense strategy that would allow the so-called "peace dividend" to be used for education.

The NEA, bending a bit on the issue of alternative certification for would-be teachers who have a bachelor's degree but lack training from a college of education, gave qualified support to the idea but insisted on calling it "non-traditional" certification.

The NEA, in the past skeptical about corporations and businesses exploiting the schools, agreed to investigate partnerships between the public-education and business com-

munities. "The NEA realizes you can't restructure schools without the business community and is moving toward a consensus of working together with business," said NEA spokesman Howard Carroll.

The AFT, noting that labor's experience in recent years with the strike weapon has been disastrous and that "union-busting" techniques practiced by expert law firms are becoming more effective, urged the AFL-CIO to convene a special expert task force on negotiation tactics in an anti-union era. The task force would develop "innovative and sophisticated alternatives to traditional strike [no contract, no work] response."

Abortion was among the non-education issues occupying delegates at the NEA convention. Teachers Saving Children, a pro-life group out of Trenton, N.J., picketed the NEA convention all week over language supporting "family planning, including the right to reproductive freedom."

But delegates turned back the pro-life attempt to change the language of a resolution that was passed in 1985 and amended in 1986, Mr. Carroll said.

BE IT RESOLVED

The National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers, the unions representing the majority of U.S. classroom teachers, tackled a number of non-education issues in resolutions adopted at the close of their respective conventions last week.

The NEA:

- Condemned the Professional Golfers Association for scheduling its August championship at Shoal Creek Golf Club, a private club near Birmingham, Ala., that refuses membership and guest play to African-Americans.
- Opposed the practice of child domestic labor in Haiti.
- Endorsed recycling and called for an end to the destruction of rainforests.
- Urged President Bush to place sanctions on the Chinese government.
- Endorsed issuance of combat medals to women serving in the U.S. armed forces during any military conflict.
- Called for suspension of U.S. military aid to El Salvador and endorsed a boycott on Salvadoran coffee, citing Folger's brand by name.
- Supported demonstrations this summer in giant redwood forests to call attention to the lumber companies' uncontrolled logging of the ancient trees.

The AFT:

- Called on its members to boycott Japanese automobiles sold by Nissan, Honda and Isuzu, which they say have conducted anti-union campaigns to intimidate United Auto Workers supporters.
- Agreed with United Educators of San Francisco that union contract language should include bereavement leave for employees on the death of a "domestic partner" along with all other relationships generally noted in contracts.
- Encouraged the United States to formally recognize Lithuanian independence.
- Urged suspension of U.S. military aid for El Salvador.

The Youthful Arrogance of 'Teach for America'

By Marcella Spruce

In 1986, when I decided to teach high school in a Maine fishing village, I was exactly the kind of recruit that the much-publicized Teach for America program is seeking now; a magna cum laude graduate of a prestigious private college with a nearly completed master's degree from a demanding program. I wasn't sure what I wanted, and teaching seemed easy enough, so I tried it. It turned out to be, in the words of the Peace Corps

VOICES OF THE NEW GENERATION

ad, "the toughest job I ever loved." So why does the Teach for America concept of a Peace Corps for public schools make me queasy?

In large part, I object to Teach for America's emphasis on the recent graduates who will participate and what they will give. There's an implication that college students can go in, Indiana Jones-fashion, and rescue our failing schools.

Little thought is given to mobilizing the existing troops, who have strug-

Marcella Spruce, a graduate of Bowdoin College, earned a master's in education from Harvard University.

gled unheralded for years. No mention is made of the teachers with whom the college graduates will work — and from whom they may learn.

I learned quickly just how good many of these people are, even in mediocre schools. Teach for America seems to assume that these professionals are irrelevant. Business and education leaders have been consulted but not, apparently, teachers themselves. I think that's a mistake, and the place where the Peace Corps analogy falls apart.

The original Peace Corps notion was to spread technical knowledge to places where it was unavailable — to build fisheries, say, in Zaire. In this country, however the expertise to improve schools is already present in the teachers.

Teach for America is not so much a Peace Corps as a kind of junior year abroad: a proletarian experience as a schoolteacher, before moving on to a real job. This type of service hardly addresses the reasons that public schools can't keep teachers.

Exposing future taxpayers to the poor working conditions in most schools is probably a good public relations idea. But I doubt it will rebuild a core of skilled and humane instructors to save the nation's beleaguered schools.

I confess that I am dismayed by what I perceive as a kind of underlying arrogance in Teach for America. The idea of breezing in from Princeton or Bowdoin to save kids from the

incompetents leaves a bad taste in my mouth. Perhaps that's not the intention; however, it appears that way. A recruit, for example, quoted in an editorial in The New York Times, says, "There are a lot of talented high school students who get written off."

Written off, presumably, by those lazy, deadbeat teachers. Let me tell you, sweetie, the bitter reality of public school teaching: Some kids get lost, and it breaks your heart. When you are there, you will have so many needy kids clamoring for your time that you will do what the rest of us do: engage in educational triage. You save the kids you can, and you mourn the ones you can't.

Teaching, for the good professionals who do it, is not about writing kids off; it's about giving them a lifeline and hoping they grab for it. The Teach for America participants will meet a lot of teachers who lack elite degrees and fancy theories, but most of them will have room for the dreams of one more child.

The Teach for America volunteers will, I assume, have to cope with the same supply shortages and idiotic schedules that regular teachers face. The first year I taught, I was given a few desk supplies and told that was all my predecessor had ordered; therefore, that was all I could have. Everything else had to be bought out of my \$15,000 salary.

These are the day-to-day drains on teachers — not only must you weigh whether to report Billy to the school

nurse as a suspected child-abuse victim, but you must also try to photocopy enough tests (which you wrote and prepared at home the night before) and eat lunch in 18 minutes. I can't see how all the enthusiasm and calculus instilled by Brandeis or Princeton is going to make these new teachers any more able to cope with

They assume they can stride in and rescue schools.

the demands than are their more experienced colleagues.

Furthermore, Teach for America is costing a fair amount of money. I was intrigued to read that its founder, Wendy Kopp, has staff members who make more than \$25,000. After three years of teaching (on the master's scale, plus a stipend as freshman adviser), I had not yet approached \$18,000. The top salaries for teachers in my district, certified professionals with 20 and 30 years' experience, were a little over \$30,000.

True, there are districts where the money is better; there are as many where it is worse. Does Ms. Kopp — or anyone — really believe that the problem of underfinancing schools is going to be addressed by a short-term infusion of young people willing to be poor for a couple of years?

I left teaching because I got tired of being poor so that people who are unwilling to pay enough taxes to give me the salary they would expect for themselves could have a good education for their children. And yet, I am sad about my decision.

On my bookshelf, I have a bouquet of dried roses — a gift from my freshmen when I left. I treasure them, but the price of that gift is an empty savings account. I had to choose, as these Teach for America volunteers will have to choose, between being a teacher and a productive taxpayer.

I am sorry to leave teaching. I would have been proud to look back over a lifetime of teaching and learning from kids. Perhaps some of these Teach for America volunteers will find a vocation in teaching. Perhaps some of them will even be able to change the system. All of them should come away with a better understanding of the dilemma of teaching.

Most of all, I hope that they approach their new schools with respect, not only for the students, who will make it all worthwhile, but also for their new colleagues, many of whom have already given their lives to America's kids. □

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

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Office of the President

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White House Photographs; P14282-04A, P14305-15A, P14257-12A, 14307-33, 14282-04A, P14282-18A, P14282-16A [Economic Summit Arrival -- Rice Univ]; P14263-27A [Rice Univ Reception]; P14278-14 [Bayou Bend, Houston, TX]; P14320-08 [Bar Bush & Betty Liedtke]

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Mary Finch

Date Received:

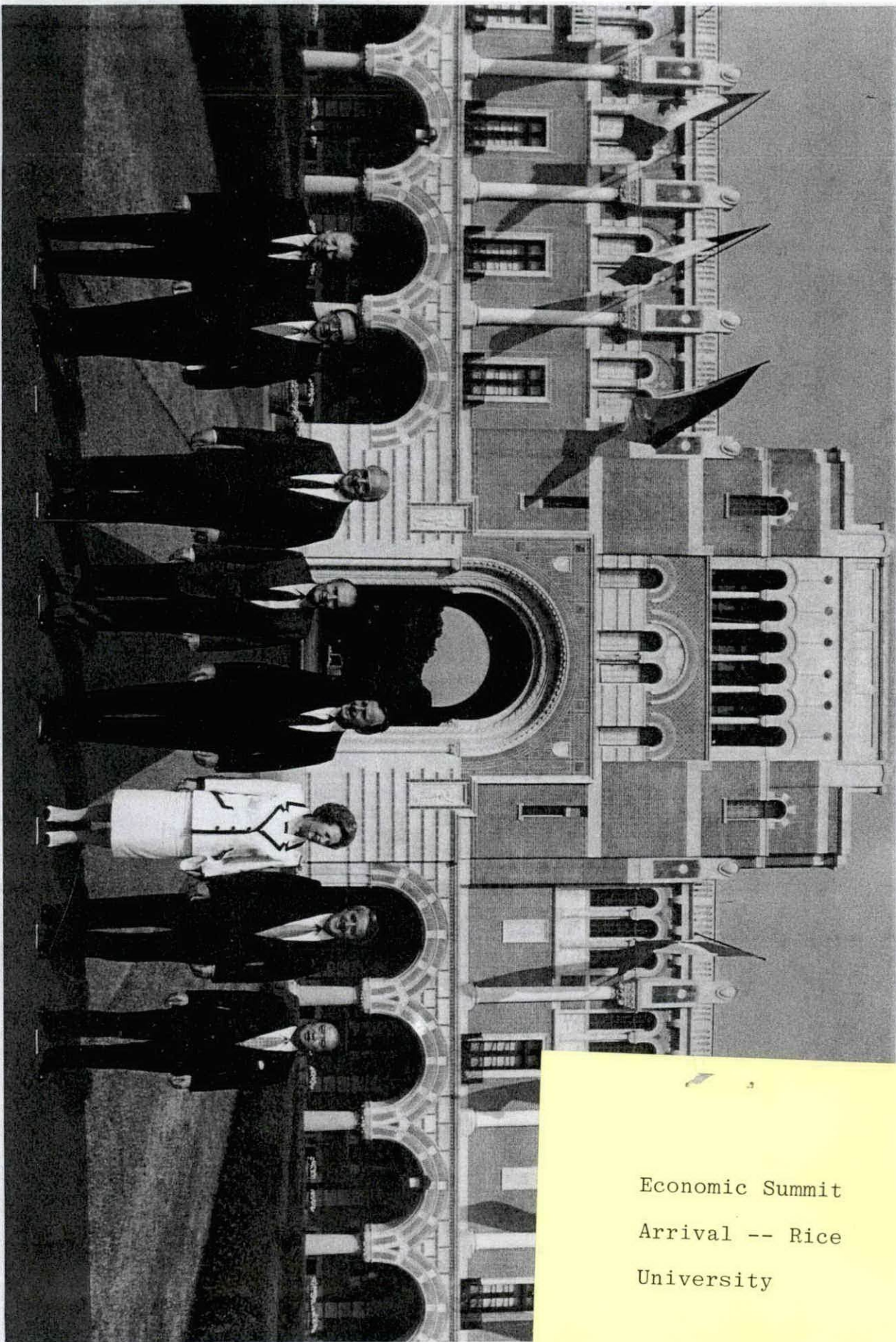
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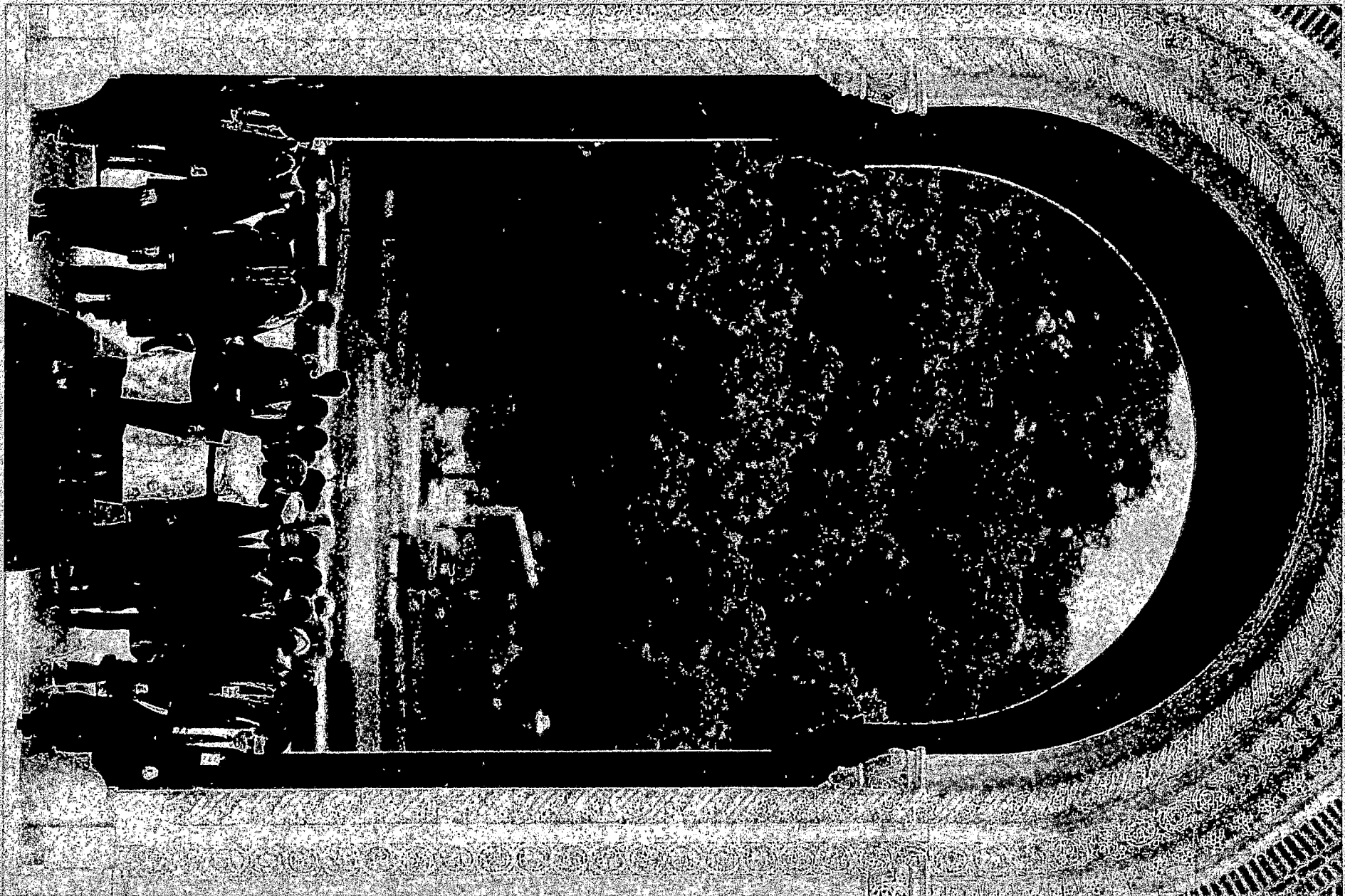
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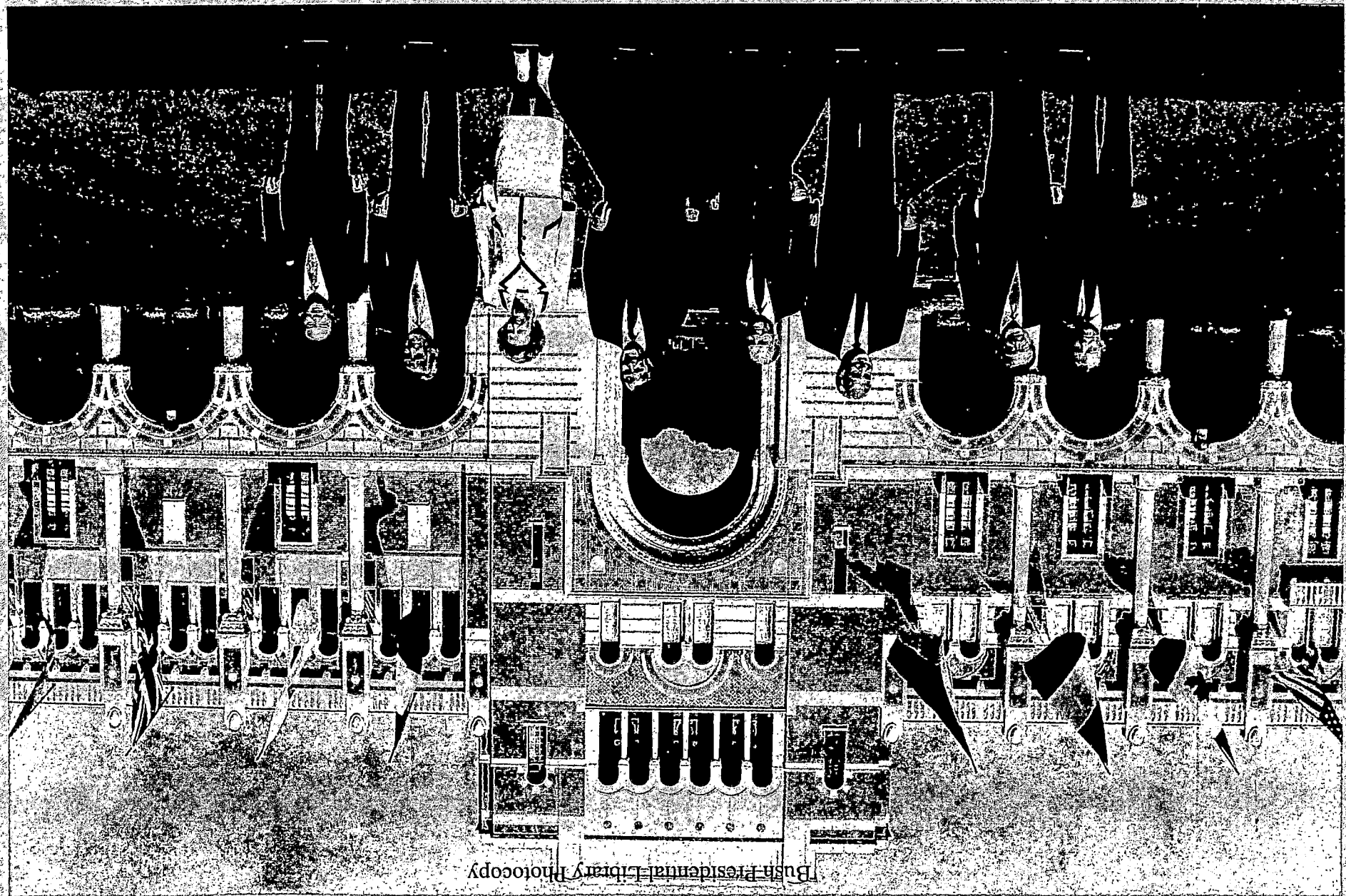
WJR

Valdez dropped this by --
the top one will be the
"official" class photo
from the Summit --
do you want to call Dave
to give the go ahead.

(i think the top one is
the best)

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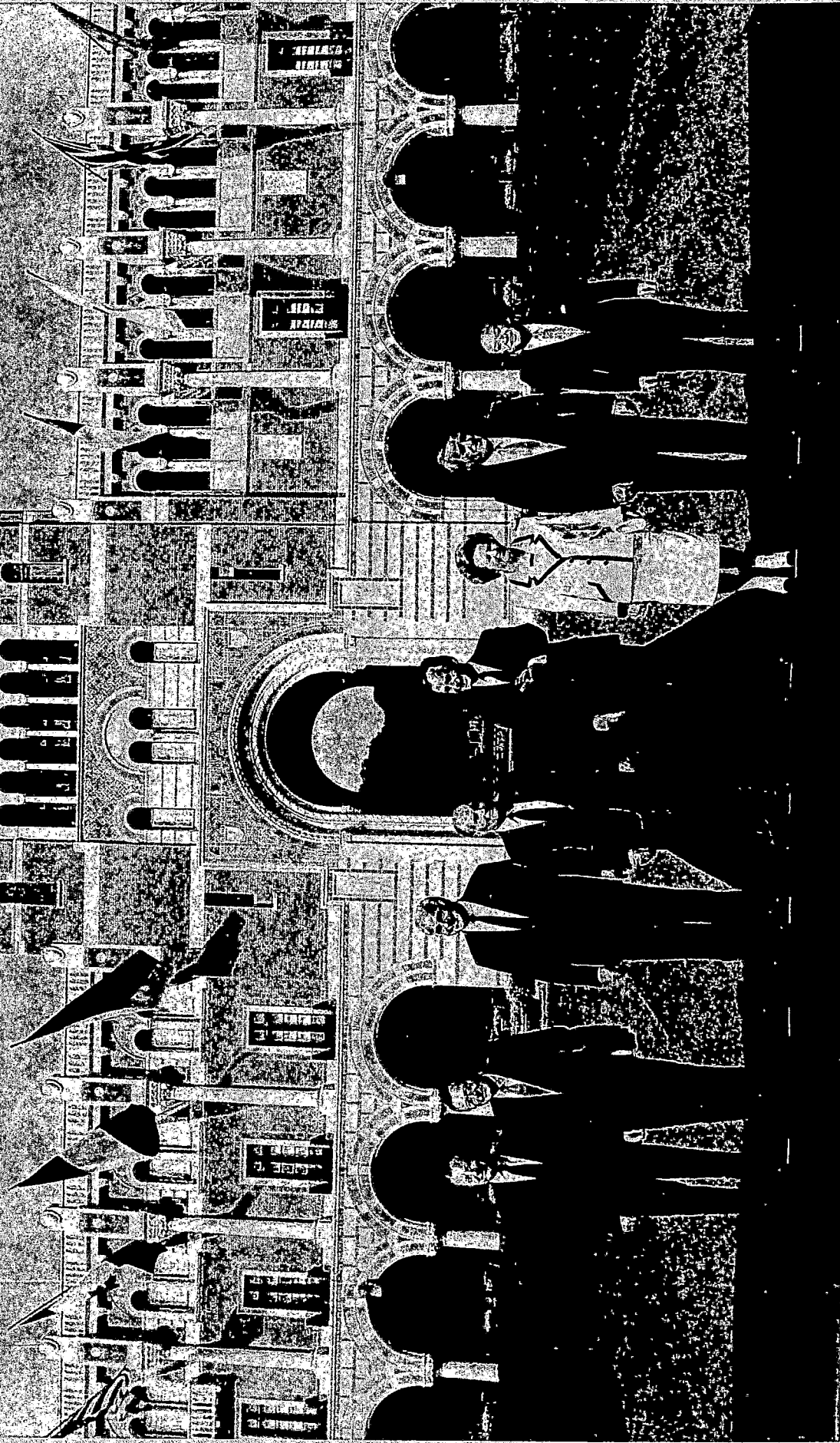


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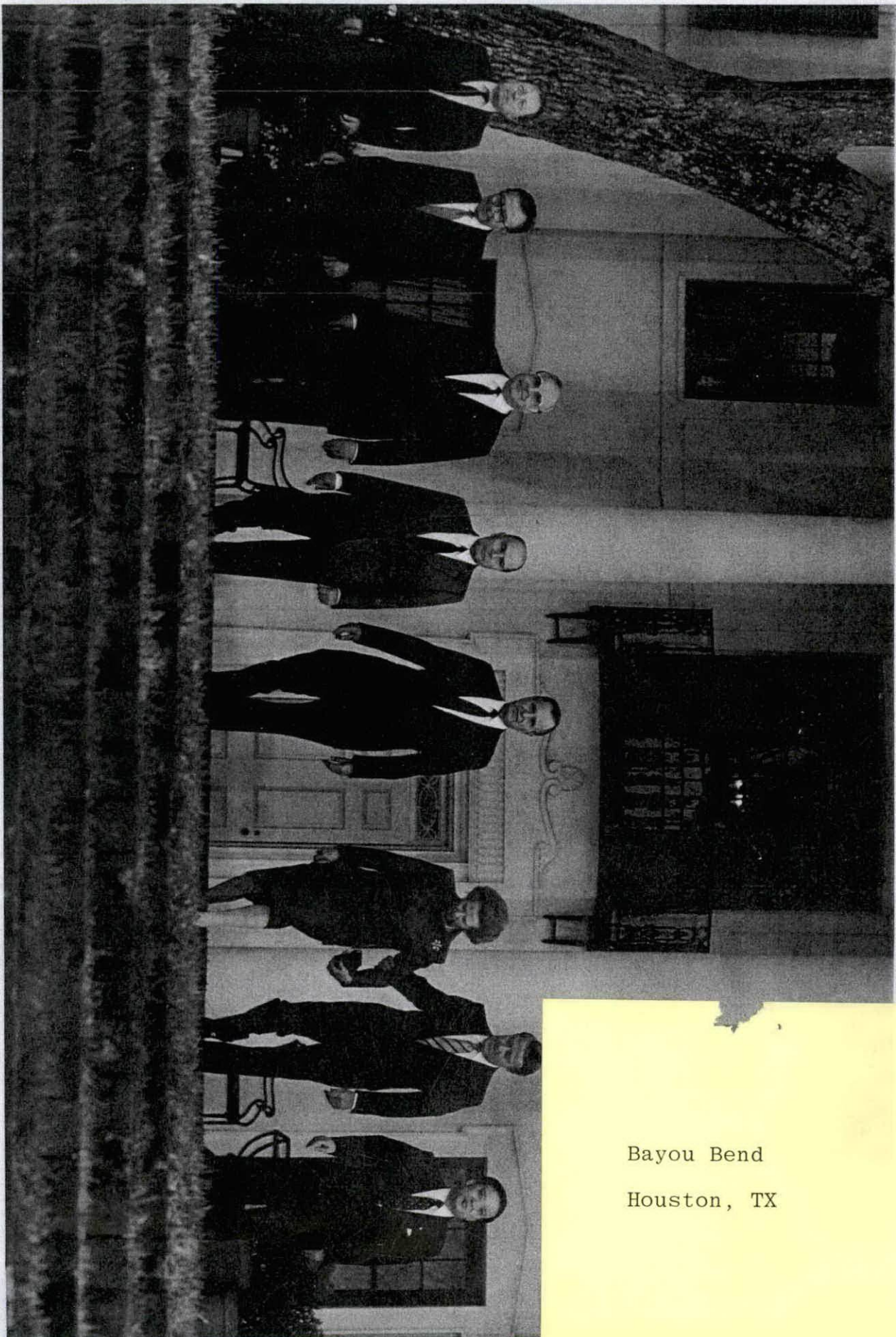
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Rice University
Reception

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OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE PRESIDENT AND FIRST LADY



Bayou Bend
Houston, TX

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