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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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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: 90554
Folder ID Number: 90554-007

Folder Title:
Monday, July 23, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	1	6

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	07/23/90	(b)(3)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	07/23/90	(b)(6)	
03. Notes	Handwritten notes of meeting with President Borja Re: various issues (8 pp.)	07/23/90	(b)(1)	
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Nick Brady [double-sided] (1 pp.)	07/23/90	(b)(1)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 23, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1763

OA/ID Number: 90554-007

Date Closed: 6/23/2010

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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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



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Monday, July 23, 1990

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (60 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:00 am (60 min)	^P (3 w's) <u>Meeting with President Borja</u> <u>of Ecuador</u> (Scowcroft) (Distributed Separately)	Oval Office/ Cabinet Room
12:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
12:15 pm (60 min)	<u>Luncheon with President Borja</u> (Scowcroft) (TAB A)	Old Family Dining Room
1:15 pm (15 min)	^P (OPEN) <u>Departure Statements</u> (Scowcroft) (TAB A)	South Portico
1:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Brady</u>	Oval Office
2:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:00 pm (10 min)	<u>Photo with LPGA Champions</u> CAN X (Newman) (TAB B)	Oval Office
3:10 pm (50 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office

UNP 07/20/90
5:00 pm

REVISED 7/21/90
3:00 pm



REVISED

3:30 pm Staff Time Oval Office
(30 min) (Scowcroft)

4:00 pm Administrative Time Oval Office
(30 min)

4:30 pm Meeting with Governor Sununu Oval Office
(30 min)

0707 POTUS IN OVAL 0801 ADD SUNUNU, SCOWCROFT, WEBSTER, (b)(3)
0821 WEBSTER, (b)(3) OUT 0822 ADD VP 0838 SCOWCROFT OUT
0848 SUNUNU OUT 0852 ADD SUNUNU 0908 ADD BRADY, DARMAN
9:32 Sununu out 9:36 add Sununu 9:53 all out 1003 ADD SUNUNU
FITZWATER
1008 FITZWATER OUT 1020 POTUS TO RESIDENCE 1039 POTUS IN OVAL
1101 BORJA ET AL IN (PHOTO OP) 1107 POTUS TO CABINET ROOM
1208 POTUS TO OVAL/ADD BORJA, VAN REIGERSBURG 1211 POTUS TO DINNER
1310 POTUS TO GARDEN ROOM (PALM) 1311 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS (DEPARTURE STATEMENT)
1336 POTUS TO RESIDENCE 1408 POTUS TO OVAL/ADD SUNUNU
1413 ADD BRADY 1415 SUNUNU OUT 1417 ADD SUNUNU
1442 BRADY OUT 1443 ADD GRAY, THORNBURG, VP
3:16 add Fitzwater 1525 FITZWATER OUT 1527 ALL OUT
1603 ADD GRAY, THORNBURG, SUNUNU, VP 1613 GRAY OUT
1614 ADD FITZWATER 1619 VP OUT 1630 SUNUNU, NEWMAN, VP
FITZWATER GRAY IN
1631 NEWMAN OUT 1632 SUNUNU OUT 1633 ADD SUNUNU
1635 FITZWATER IN 1639 CARD IN 1644 THORNBURG OUT
1646 THORNBURG IN/FITZWATER OUT 1649 ADD FITZWATER
1651 FITZWATER OUT 1701 POTUS TO PRESS BRIEFING ROOM
1732 POTUS TO OVAL 1744 ADD RICHARD CAPEN
1749 CAPEN OUT 1753 ADD FITZWATER
1802 FITZWATER OUT 1830 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

UNP 07/20/90
5:00 pm
REVISED 7/21/90
3:00 pm

Bush Presidential Library
Photocopy

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE 7-23-90

- 1025 POTUS ~~IN~~ IN RESIDENCE OFFICE
1035 ADD SUNUNU, GRAY, THORNBURG, EDITH JONES
1036 SUNUNU, GRAY, THORNBURG OUT
1056 POTUS TO OVAL
1338 POTUS IN RESIDENCE OFFICE
1339 ADD SUNUNU, GRAY, THORNBURG, DAVID SOUTER
1408 POTUS TO OVAL
1630 ADD DAVID SOUTER
1701 POTUS TO PRESS BRIEFING ROOM

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 23RD

, 19⁹⁰

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	XXX AM			GOVERNOR CARROLLA. CAMPBELL OFC: COLUMBIA, S.C. 803-734-9818	TLKD-OK 2:54 P.M.
INC	2:42 PM	2:56			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM			MR. C. BOYDEN GRAY WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 685	TLKD-OK 3:45 P.M.
XXX INC	3:43 PM	3:46			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXX AM			SENATOR DENNIS DECONCINI WASHINGTON, D.C. 224-2061	LW PRESUS IN MEETING TLKD WITH MRS. PATRICIA (PATTY) A.
XXX INC	5:53 PM				
OUT	AM				PRESOCK 5:59 P.M.
INC	PM				
OUT	XXX AM			SENATOR PETE V. DOMENICI OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 224-6621	PRESUS IN MEETING TLK WITH MRS. PATRICIA (PATTY) A. PRESOCK
INC	6:01 PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM			MR. SAM M. WALTON RES: BENTONVILLE, AR. 501-273-2377	TLKD-OK 6:16 P.M.
INC	6:06 PM	6:18			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XXX AM			MR. CHARLES (CHASE) G. UNTERMEYER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 689	TLKD-OK
XXX INC	6:07 PM	6:11			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 23RD

, 1990

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	7:06	AM	7:10	SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III	
				(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 7:07 A.M.
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	7:17	AM	7:25	MR. BOYDEN GRAY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 765	TLKD-OK
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	7:36	AM	7:47	SECRETARY NICHOLAS F. BRADY	
				(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 7:39 A.M.
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	9:42	AM	10:00	SENATOR DENNIS DECONCINI OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 224-2202	TLKD-OK 9:56 A.M.
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT	10:10	AM	10:16	SENATOR ROBERT C. BYRD OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 224-2848	TLKD-OK 10:11 A.M.
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM		SENATOR STROM THURMOND OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 224-7722	TLKD-OK 2:15 P.M.
INC	2:07	PM	2:20		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 23RD

, 19⁹⁰

	TIME		DISC	NAME	ACTION
	PLACED				
OUT	XXX AM			MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 551	TLKD-OK
XINC	6:27 PM	6:28			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XAM			MRS. HELEN SOUTER (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 6:53 P.M.
XINC	6:48 PM	6:55			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	XAM			MS. GRACE HOLDEN (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 8:02 P.M.
XINC	7:52 PM	8:09			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
XOUT	XAM			SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE SIGNAL EXT. 2-3103	TLKD-OK
INC	8:43 PM	8:46			
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				
OUT	AM				
INC	PM				

WASHINGTON

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 23 , **19**90

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 23 July 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0705	South Grounds
0706	Oval Office
1021	South Grounds
1023	Residence
1100	South Grounds
1101	Oval Office
1108	Cabinet Room
1215	State Dining Room
1310	South Grounds
1337	Residence
1412	Oval Office
1705	Press Lobby
1733	Oval Office
1833	Residence



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1990 -- 6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH LIKELY TO CHOOSE SOUTHERN CONSERVATIVE -- President Bush's first Supreme Court nominee is likely to be a conservative Southerner who will vote to further restrict abortion rights, according to senior Administration officials. (Washington Times)

PANEL'S CHAIRMAN TO URGE ENDING B-2 -- The chairman of the House Armed Services Committee will urge Monday that production of the B-2 bomber be ended, virtually assuring enough votes to defeat the \$63 billion program in the House and setting the stage for a battle with the Senate. (New York Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SOUTH KOREA WILLING TO NEGOTIATE NORTH KOREAN PRECONDITIONS -- South Korea is ready to negotiate North Korean preconditions for opening the border to free travel between the rival nations, South Korean officials announced Monday. (AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday Evening)

SUPREME COURT -- The Bush Administration may have to brace itself for a big political battle.

S&Ls -- The New York Times says Phoenix businessman James Fail received quick FDIC approval to buy an insolvent Oklahoma bank despite a history of legal and regulatory problems.

MONGOLIA -- Soviet-dominated Mongolia held its first-ever free elections Sunday.

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-12

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TALK SHOWS.....C-1

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH LIKELY TO CHOOSE SOUTHERN CONSERVATIVE

President Bush's first Supreme Court nominee is likely to be a conservative Southerner who will vote to further restrict abortion rights, according to senior Administration officials.

Bush, a moderate who has riled conservatives at times during his 18 months in office, is expected to announce this week his choice to replace retiring Justice Brennan. The White House is already preparing for what may become a fierce battle with Senate Democrats, several senior Administration officials said....

"It's time for Bush to show his conservative colors," said a senior Administration official.

All of the leading candidates to replace Brennan have conservative ties.... "They all sound good to us...and it should be no surprise that the names on the list are more or less the same" as those considered by President Reagan in 1987, said a senior White House official....

Several Administration sources said the nominee will most likely be from the South, probably Texas. Bush aides spent the weekend polling senators on what they considered the requirements of a nominee, determining that the home state of the nominee will play a large role in the decision....

"The South causes more troubles for the Democrats," said a key official who will be involved in the Senate fight.

The leading candidates: Edith Jones..., Kenneth Starr..., and Patrick Higginbotham.

In addition to being southern and conservative, the nominee likely would vote to overturn Roe v. Wade.... "Almost anyone picked will be against Roe," said a knowledgeable Administration official....

One conservative in the Administration said Senate Democrats, "having tasted blood" in their successful effort to nix the 1987 nomination of Judge Bork, "will watch us like a hawk to nail anyone who is too conservative." ... "You always want to move toward the center to keep blacks and moderates happy," the official said. "But you've got to pin down your base, and now is the time to do that." ... The White House is not going to pick a moderate and expects a fight in the Senate over the nomination, said an Administration official. "There's no use to go one shade moderate" just to calm the battle, said the official. Mr. Bush seemed to be preparing for war.

(Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A1)

Bush Hints Quick, 'Surprise' Choice

President Bush is looking for one good conservative to appoint to the Supreme Court -- preferably a kinder, gentler version of Robert Bork without a track record on abortion....

The only hint he's given is that the selection will be quick - - as early as this week -- and it will be a "surprise."

The surprise may be that Bush, rather than being pressured by the right wing, is marching in lockstep with their goals. Long opposed to abortion he prefers judges who are strict constructionists, who interpret the law, not make it.

(Johanna Neuman, USA Today, 2A)

-more-

Court Vacancy Gives Bush Chance To Mollify The Right

The resignation of Justice Brennan gives President Bush what may be his last chance to reestablish credibility with restive conservatives by appointing one of their own to the Supreme Court, leading Republicans said Sunday.

They also acknowledged that the timing couldn't be worse for Bush and his party if it had been planned by the Democratic National Committee....

"No question, some conservatives in our party feel betrayed by the President's tax position," said Sen. Boschwitz. "So they are going to expect him to toe the line very carefully on the overriding issue of a life appointment to the Supreme Court." ...

"It's hard to think of a major issue where Bush hasn't abandoned his conservative base," said conservative fundraiser Richard Viguerie. "The major one left for him is pro-life and judicial appointments. He hasn't had the opportunity to deliver on a pro-life Supreme Court appointment. If he were to welch on it, he'd have open rebellion. But I don't expect that." ...

Some Republicans fear Bush will play silent observer, as President Reagan did with the Bork nomination. They also fear if his first nomination crashes, Bush will pick a moderate to get by the Democrat-controlled Senate.

(Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A7)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "High Court Contender [Kenneth Starr] Helped Close Probe Of Leak At Justice," by Jerry Seper, appears in The Washington Times, page A7.

Dole Wary That Abortion May Color Court Selection

With President Bush set to make a decision on a Supreme Court nominee, possibly as early as this week, the Senate Republican leader warned Sunday of "a blood bath" if abortion were used as a litmus test by the White House for the appointment.

The comment by Sen. Dole came not long before President Bush held an unusual Sunday evening session at the White House with top advisers to discuss a replacement for Justice Brennan....

Bush advisers said that the President was well aware that the decision has the potential to rent the country on the issue of abortion and upset the careful balance Bush has struck to keep his base of conservative support even as he reached out to more moderate ones. "The President knows that this is where the rubber meets the road," said a top counselor to Bush.

White House advisers said that Bush was narrowing the field, trying to find someone philosophically in tune with his conservative positions, including restrictions on abortion, but whose views on Roe v. Wade were, as one adviser put it, "a little bit fuzzed up." "What the President wants is an absolutely unquestioned conservative, a good judge who is not known as having a national position on the abortion issue, who is not hard-core and clear on the issue of Roe v. Wade," said a senior Bush adviser.

His advisers said that while the President would like to make a bold choice, perhaps picking a female or Hispanic nominee, his first priority is choosing someone who has impressive credentials and who does not have a well-known position against abortion.

(Maureen Dowd, New York Times, A8)

-more-

CAUTION URGED ON NOMINATION**Bush Warned To Avoid Abortion 'Litmus Test' In Choice For Court**

Sen. Dole warned Sunday that President Bush would trigger a "blood bath" confirmation battle if he picks a Supreme Court nominee openly committed to wiping out the constitutional right to abortion.

Dole called the choice of a successor to Justice Brennan...the "toughest domestic decision" of the Bush Presidency. Dole and Republican and Democratic members of the Senate Judiciary Committee sought Sunday to steer the debate away from abortion....

"I hope that President Bush does not go for a single-issue litmus test," Sen. Specter, who has been a swing vote on the committee, said on CBS's "Face the Nation."

"I would hope that would not get down to that kind of single issue," said Sen. Leahy, another committee member. "I think if a nominee was sent up at this historical point in the court's history with the determination that he or she will vote a certain way on a certain case to overturn law...you do have a very real question whether the Senate should go along with it."

Bush met briefly at the White House Sunday night with Attorney General Thornburgh, Chief of Staff Sununu and counsel Gray for an update on the search process, White House spokeswoman Alixe Glen said....

Faye Wattleton of Planned Parenthood said the senators will face enormous pressure to ascertain a nominee's views on abortion rights. "I don't think that the American people will tolerate for a minute a justice being confirmed who did not answer that question," she said....

Meanwhile, some conservatives are backing a conservative judge from the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Edith Jones. Jones does not appear to have written directly on the abortion issue but has generally adopted a narrow interpretation of constitutional protections. "She would be my first choice," said Robert Billings, legislative director of the American Conservative Union.... Beverley LaHaye, president of Concerned Women for America, said she wrote Bush urging him to nominate Jones "or someone with a similar legal philosophy."

(Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A1)

Court Pick: 'Blood Bath' Ahead?

President Bush meets top aides this week to pick a new Supreme Court justice who could tip the court's balance into the next century.

"He'll move as quickly as possible to get someone there by the first Monday in October," says White House spokesman Alixe Glen, adding that Bush hopes to announce his pick within 10 days....

But senators worried about voter views in an election year warn the White House not to let abortion take center stage.

(Johanna Neuman, USA Today, 1A)

Abortion Likely To Be Focal Point In Supreme Court Nominee Debate

Key senators say President Bush should shun ideologues and look for solid judicial experience, even temperament and relative youth in choosing a successor to retired Justice Brennan.

But they admit the "A-word" -- abortion -- is likely to be a focal point in Senate debate no matter who the President selects.

"We're hopeful that George Bush will nominate somebody that represents some balance..., somebody that is not just a candidate of the right wing," Sen. Metzenbaum said Sunday.... Metzenbaum, appearing on NBC's "Meet the Press," said nominees should not be quizzed on how they stand on particular issues, but added that "I might well vote against" someone who wanted to reverse [Roe v. Wade].... Sen. Specter, appearing on CBS's "Face the Nation," said the job calls for someone "learned in the law, background, experience, integrity." Dole's checklist included relative youth. The nominee should be "young enough to be there 10, 15, 20 years," he said.... Most senators interviewed Sunday weren't naming names, but Sen. Hatch...said on ABC there were a "whole raft" of possibilities. He was quick to add: "I don't think I'm going to be selected, nor do I really want to be." ...

South Carolina Gov. Campbell and Sen. Thurmond were pushing Bush to tap William Wilkins Jr. of the 4th Circuit Court. "The South deserves a seat on the Supreme Court," Campbell said in Columbia, S.C. (Nancy Benac, AP)

Dole Warns Of 'Bloodbath' In Senate If Abortion Litmus Test Is Applied

Sen. Dole said Sunday that President Bush's Supreme Court nomination could produce a "bloodbath" of a confirmation fight if the candidate supports overturning [Roe v. Wade].

Dole said that although he is against abortion, it would be inappropriate to make opposition to Roe v. Wade a "litmus test" because it could leave the country without a justice for some time.... But he added that if Senate supporters of the Roe decision try to stop a nominee solely over the question of abortion, they, too, would suffer public backlash....

Dole said Bush called him Saturday night to ask if he had any ideas for nominees. The Kansas lawmaker said he had none in mind but would think about it. Speaking of abortion, he said, "I mentioned to him that I assumed the big 'A-word' would be the tough hurdle to climb." (Ethan Bronner, Boston Globe)

Senators Say Bush Should Avoid Abortion 'Litmus Test'

Republican and Democratic senators alike on Sunday warned President Bush not to apply an anti-abortion "litmus test" as he searches for a successor to retired Supreme Court Justice Brennan.

...Bush met for 90 minutes with top lieutenants at the White House Sunday evening for an update on the search for Brennan's successor, but no decisions were made, White House spokeswoman Alixe Glen said.... A source who was familiar with the meeting said afterward that it consisted of a review of material being gathered on all potential nominees rather than an attempt to narrow the field to a "short list." The source spoke on condition of not being named. (Nancy Benac, AP)

Bush Urged To Avoid Abortion 'Litmus Test' In Naming Judges

Some senators are offering President Bush clear advice on how to pick the next member of the Supreme Court: Avoid abortion as a single "litmus test" issue and steer clear of a "symbolic" candidate.

Sen. Dole said Sunday that abortion "should not be the single litmus test" in choosing a successor to retired Justice Brennan....

"If you have someone who wants to overturn Roe vs. Wade, it's going to be a bloodbath getting the nomination confirmed," Dole said on NBC's "Meet the Press," "and the same is true on the other side." ...

Bush met during the weekend with top advisers on the search - Attorney General Thornburgh, White House Chief of Staff Sununu and counsel C. Boyden Gray. There was no indication a final decision was imminent. (UPI)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "High Court Vacancy Is Threat To Abortion, Opportunity For Bush," by Stephen Wermiel, appears in The Wall Street Journal, page A1.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL MAY HOLD PITFALLS FOR DEMOCRATS

While public attention has focused on President Bush's anguish over the Civil Rights Bill of 1990, the legislation highlights one of the difficulties Democratic presidential candidates have experienced in trying to maintain the support of blacks as well as working- and lower-middle-class whites.

"In the long run, the bill could place us in the position once again of choosing between loyal blacks and Reagan Democrats," one Democratic congressional strategist said. "It depends on how the bill plays out and, if it becomes law, how much it is seen as forcing racial preferences."

"It (the 1990 bill) is not a free lunch for the Democrats," said Robert Beckel, a Democratic presidential strategist.... "It's in the best interests of the Democrats to have Bush sign this bill" to prevent the GOP from "playing the race card," he said.

(Thomas Edsall, Washington Post, A5)

PACE OF BUDGET SUMMIT PICKS UP

This is the week President Bush and Congress pick up the pace of their budget summit, under pressure to forge a deficit-reduction agreement before an already difficult task faces additional political complications....

This week will see further acceleration. Sen. Dole said Sunday that Bush will become "much more active" in "pushing Congress," despite complaints from some Democrats that it is the Administration that has been slow to come forward with specific proposals, especially in the touchy area of taxes.

On NBC's "Meet the Press," Dole said members of both parties agree that "the posturing stage surely should be over." ...Dole said the budget summit has reached the point where there is "good faith on both sides." Time, however, is running short and Dole conceded it was "probably not realistic" to expect an agreement before Congress recesses August 3 or 10. "It would take something short of a miracle," he said.

(Norman Sandler, UPI)

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S&Ls: POLITICAL WEAPON OF CHOICE FOR DEMS, GOP

As public anger rises over the S&L bailout, Democratic and Republican campaign committees are stepping up S&L attacks on each other and scrambling for political cover.

"We are in an environment where everybody is trying to broad brush everybody" with S&L scandal, said Wendy DeMocker, spokeswoman for the GOP Senatorial Committee. (Chuck Raasch, USA Today, 4A)

DOLE 'HAPPY' TO TURN OVER S&L CONTRIBUTIONS

Sen. Dole said Sunday he is willing to turn over to the U.S. Treasury some of the campaign contributions he has received from savings and loan groups after his staff finishes reviewing the source of the funds.

Specifically, Dole said on NBC News's "Meet the Press" that he would be "happy" to turn back several thousand dollars donated to his 1988 presidential campaign by Charles Keating.

"I haven't done it yet but I'll be happy to," said Dole....

Asked if he would return about \$70,000 in contributions from thrift industry groups, Dole said his staff was analyzing the funding sources. "I don't think you indict everybody in an S&L because of Charles Keating," he said....

On the subject of Congress-White House negotiations on the budget deficit, Dole said, "Everything is on the table. It's wide open." He said he believes a sufficient number of Republicans will support a "responsible" deficit-reduction plan despite last week's resolution by House Republicans opposing any tax increases. But he said it is "probably not realistic" to hope for a summit agreement before Congress adjourns for its August recess.

(Washington Post, A4)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Bush Finds That Woes Of Son Visit The Father," by Andrew Rosenthal, appears in The New York Times, page A10.

ECONOMISTS FORECAST SLOW GNP GROWTH

The economy continued to grow in the second quarter, but the odds of a recession have grown too, say 10 economists surveyed by USA Today.

Their consensus estimate for real GNP in the second quarter: 1.6% at an annual rate.... The forecast is somewhat below the government's final 1.9% estimate of first-quarter GNP growth, but it's safely in positive territory....

"We're really talking about a sluggish quarter," says Donald Ratajczak, economist at Georgia State University. "And the odds are about one in three that we'll have a recession next year."

(John Waggoner, USA Today, 1B)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "In New England, Worst Recession In U.S. Takes Hold," by Fox Butterfield, appears in The New York Times, page A1.

UNPAID LEAVE BILL SPONSOR LACKS VOTES FOR OVERRIDE

A Republican sponsor of a bill guaranteeing up to three months' unpaid leave for workers with new babies or family emergencies predicts the House won't be able to override President Bush's veto this week.

The House scheduled a vote for Thursday on Bush's veto of the bill....

The chief Republican sponsor, Rep. Roukema, said Friday that she did not believe supporters had picked up the needed margin.

"I just don't see that the votes are there," she said. "This (veto) will go through and we'll come back this fall or maybe next year with a new bill."

Speaker Foley dismissed the suggestion that by scheduling the vote instead of delaying it, House leaders had given up on efforts to win an override majority. "No.... It's usual and customary to take up an override within a reasonable and short period," Foley said.

(AP, Washington Times, A4)

PEPPER COMMISSION URGES MORE FEDERAL HELP FOR SICK ELDERLY

As Medicare's silver anniversary nears, the Pepper Commission announced recommendations to improve Medicare's health care coverage for the nation's impoverished senior citizens.

"People think that because the elderly have Medicare, they are adequately protected. That's wrong," said Sen. Rockefeller, chairman of the Pepper Commission....

A final report on the recommendations of the commission will be released in September.

(Janet Bass, UPI)

MODIFIED VERSIONS OF BANNED ASSAULT WEAPONS CLEARED FOR IMPORT

One year after the Bush Administration banned imported assault weapons to help keep high-powered firearms out of the hands of drug traffickers and other criminals, federal officials have given the green light for the importation of modified versions of the same semiautomatic rifles.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms has granted requests of gun importers to import new versions of the Uzi, AK-47, Galil, HK-91 and other assault weapons that were prohibited under last year's ban.

The new versions have been altered to remove flash suppressors, grenade launchers, bayonet attachments and other military-style features that made them unsuitable for "sporting purposes," according to a BATF spokeswoman.

But these guns can still accept high-capacity magazines -- of up to 30 rounds of ammunition -- and have stocks that can act as pistol grips, allowing the rifles to be fired and reloaded rapidly from the hip. This makes them every bit as deadly as the banned weapons and "makes a mockery of last year's action," charged Josh Sugarman, director of the Firearms Policy Project, which released BATF documents obtained under the Freedom of Information Act that showed approval of the imports.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A4)

PANEL URGES OPEN ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION

A Presidentially appointed commission has unanimously approved a "Bill of Rights for the Information Age" calling on government agencies to provide "open and uninhibited access" to public information. The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, a small, independent federal agency, adopted the eight-point set of principles at a June 29 meeting after a year of work that included two public hearings.

The 15-member commission, composed of Reagan and Bush Administration appointees, urged use of the guidelines by all branches of the federal government as well as state and local agencies.

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A9)

FARM BILL TAKES SHAPE AMID COMPROMISE, DISCORD

...Debate on the 1990 version of the farm bill...began in the Senate last Thursday and will start in the House today.... Both chambers expect -- optimistically -- to finish by the end of the week. The bill tells how much taxpayers will spend on subsidies and other farm programs for the next five years, suggesting that \$53 billion to \$54 billion will do the job. Senate Agricultural Committee Chairman Sen. Leahy cautiously described it as "a good bill." The ranking Republican member, Sen. Lugar, deemed it "a reasonably good bill" that is "worthy of our support."

Others were not so charitable. Secretary Yeutter said the Senate version of the bill was \$5 billion too high and hinted that President Bush would veto it unless the price tag crept lower.

By week's end, Leahy and Lugar had pried \$3.5 billion out of it, but this, Sen. Dole said, was not enough, given the ongoing budget summit. "Let's be realistic," Dole warned Friday. "Further cuts are around the corner." He threatened to submit a substitute bill if his colleagues didn't reduce spending still further....

"I don't know where [the Office of Management and] Budget is coming from," said House Agricultural Committee Chairman Rep. de la Garza. "If they think we're too high, they need to take basic arithmetic again. Until I hear from the President, I have to assume we're compatible with the budget."

(Guy Gugliotta, Washington Post, A1)

ASPIN HAS 'NEW, NEW' THEORY ON U.S. DEFENSE

Watch out Pentagon.

After Rep. Aspin finishes shrinking the 1991 defense budget, he has a new approach in mind for the military, so new he doesn't yet know of an expert on the subject. For short, Aspin calls it the "new, new" -- "the new response to the new world" -- a concept whereby weapons and policy are designed based on many factors, not just on what the Soviets are doing.

...Already at odds with Secretary Cheney on how to cut the armed forces, Aspin is expected to propose in a speech Monday canceling the radar-evading B-2 plane because of skyrocketing costs. And once the 1991 defense authorization bill is enacted in September, he plans hearings on the "new, new" concept. "I think it's very important this whole thing get started," he said. But he's not sure who'll be testifying, saying: "In that group now is virtually no one."

(Rowan Scarborough, Washington Times, A4)

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Panel's Chairman To Urge Ending B-2

The chairman of the House Armed Services Committee will urge Monday that production of the B-2 bomber be ended, virtually assuring enough votes to defeat the \$63 billion program in the House and setting the stage for a battle with the Senate.

The chairman, Rep. Aspin..., has been hinting for weeks that he might be ready to turn against it and telling reporters to "stay tuned."

Congressional officials said that in a speech to be delivered Monday on the House floor..., Aspin would join the 210 House members already committed to terminating the bomber program. They added that they thought this would be enough to sway the remaining eight votes needed for a House majority against it. "If the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee says it, then the game is pretty much over," one committee aide said.

(Susan Rasky, New York Times, A11)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "House Panel May Cut Funds For Weapons," by Andy Pasztor, appears in The Wall Street Journal, page A12.

SAILOR ACCUSED OF RAPING ENLISTED WOMAN ON SHIP

A Navy sailor has been jailed on allegations of raping an enlisted woman aboard the submarine tender USS Holland, the second accusation of sexual assault aboard a naval ship in the last three months, officials said Sunday.

The assault allegedly occurred July 14 in the enlisted women's quarters aboard the ship while it was docked at its home port in Charleston, S.C., a Navy official said.

The suspect, a petty officer third class, is being detained in the Naval brig at Charleston following a magistrate's hearing Friday that found enough evidence to continue the probe, according to one Navy official. He was not identified pending the filing of formal charges.

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A4)

HOMING IN ON MILITARY PERSONNEL

A Commerce Department decision to change the method of counting military personnel stationed overseas in the 1990 census is expected to keep Wisconsin from losing a congressional seat and either Georgia or California from gaining a seat.

Commerce officials...had planned to count overseas military and their families as residents at the last U.S. military base where they had served for at least six months....

But the Commerce Department recently announced it would instead count those overseas at their "home of record," the residence listed at the time the person joined the military. As a result, the numbers will be distributed more evenly across the country and probably will not affect the apportionment of congressional seats....

Rep. Sawyer, who chairs the Post Office and Civil Service subcommittee on census and population, said he was "genuinely pleased" with the Commerce Department's decision. "Over a million Americans who are living abroad temporarily while serving our country will now be represented fairly in Congress," he said in a statement.

(Barbara Vobejda, Washington Post, A9)

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LOCKHEED CHIEF SAYS CANCELLATION OF AIRCRAFT CONTRACT NOT ALL BAD

LOS ANGELES -- The Navy announced it was terminating Lockheed Corp.'s \$600 million contract for the P-7A patrol plane, saying the company had defaulted in its attempt to build a new anti-submarine plane.

But the company's head said Saturday that the cancellation had ridded Lockheed of a costly headache and may even help in the long run....

Lockheed said it would appeal the termination under terms of default. Company chairman Daniel Tellep said he considered it unlikely that the Pentagon would look for an alternative producer. But the Navy could still demand a refund of the approximately \$200 million it paid Lockheed before the cancellation....

"If our appeal is successful, as we expect it to be, we will recover a major portion of the prior \$300 million," Tellep said. "Lockheed may be far better off than if it built the aircraft under the Navy's terms even though the company lost the P-7A program in the dispute with the Navy," Tellep said. (AP)

ATLAS ROCKET RESCHEDULED

CAPE CANAVERAL -- The twice-delayed debut launch of an Atlas 1 rocket carrying a \$189 million science satellite was threatened again Monday by stormy weather.

High winds and lightning from thunderstorms...postponed the launch of the booster from 3:28 p.m. EDT Sunday until 3:26 p.m. EDT Monday. Forecasters said there was a 50-50 chance that similar weather would delay Monday's launch until Tuesday, when there was an 80 percent chance of favorable weather conditions. (UPI)

SCIENTISTS POINT TO BASIC FLAWS IN HUBBLE MANUFACTURING

HARTFORD, Conn. -- Some scientists are focusing on a basic measuring instrument used to make the mirrors on the Hubble Space Telescope as the root of the orbiting observatory's problems, a newspaper reported Sunday.

Several scientists familiar with the Hubble project believe the measuring instruments made and used by a Connecticut company to create the Hubble's two mirrors were faulty or improperly used, The Hartford Courant reported....

Daniel Schulte of Lockheed's Palo Alto Research Labs, a member of a NASA committee assigned to find ways to correct the Hubble's focusing problem, said he is certain there was something wrong with the optical devices, called null correctors. Schulte said he has discussed his theory with other committee members and all agree. The Courant said other scientists, who spoke on condition of anonymity, also agreed the problem was in the null correctors. (AP)

NORTH TRIAL REVIEW MIGHT BE APPEALED BY PROSECUTORS

The prospect of reviewing every single word of testimony in Oliver North's Iran-contra trial is so daunting, prosecutors may decide instead to appeal the court-ordered examination.

They also could drop the case altogether, but that's unlikely given the track record of the Iran-contra prosecutor's office....

The demanding review called for by a federal appeals court suggests that prosecutors "will fight tooth and nail not to have to go through this tremendously cumbersome hearing procedure," said Paul Rothstein, a criminal law professor at Georgetown University. Gerald Caplin, a George Washington University law professor, said he would be "surprised if the government doesn't appeal."

(AP, Washington Times, A3)

N.Y. REPUBLICANS SHAKING HEADS OVER THEIR CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

ALBANY -- Republicans are using some unexpected expressions to describe their candidate for governor in New York. Words like "brainless wonder," "buffoon" and just plain "sad."

...On a visit to Washington, [the candidate], economist Pierre Rinfret, and several other Republican gubernatorial hopefuls had their pictures taken with President Bush. "We were like cattle through a chute," Rinfret reported....

The GOP candidate also has blasted Republicans who wouldn't run for governor as "gutless wonders." ...

Peter King, one of those who declined to challenge Cuomo, labeled Rinfret "the brainless wonder." "Sad, sad, sad," said Secretary Kemp.... "Mr. Rinfret has become the national laughingstock of the 1990 elections," said Michael Long, chairman of the New York Conservative Party....

GOP consultant Roger Stone acknowledges Mario Cuomo is likely to score a big victory in November. But Stone says the competition -- Rinfret -- is so weak that Cuomo's victory won't mean much. "I mean who did he beat? He beat this buffoon Rinfret. Tough!" Stone said last week....

"Rinfret is just a rented car, rented by Bush," said veteran Cuomo political operative William Cunningham. (Marc Humbert, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Hot Issues Not Clearly Defined In Upcoming Congressional Elections," by John Dillin, appears in The Christian Science Monitor, page 1.

"Mrs. Quayle Expects Recovery After Cancer Surgery," by Joyce Price, appears in The Washington Times, page A3.

"Marilyn Quayle Recovering," by Johanna Neuman, appears in USA Today, page 2A.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

KHMER ROUGE GUERRILLAS STEP UP THEIR ATTACKS IN CAMBODIA

BEIJING -- Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge guerrillas...are sharply escalating their offensive in Cambodia, reliable sources here said Sunday. The sources confirmed guerrilla claims that their forces have advanced to the outskirts of the central province capital of Kampong Thom, 60 miles north of Phnom Penh.

At the same time, non-communist resistance factions loyal to former Cambodian leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk were reported to have reoccupied the town of Stoung, 100 miles north of Phnom Penh, from which they had been routed by heavy artillery barrages reportedly masterminded by Vietnamese "technicians." ...

"The U.S. effort to stop the Khmer Rouge might be too late. The guerrillas are on the offensive and government resistance is crumbling. Cambodians are tired of fighting. People are just giving up," said an Asian official who had just returned from Phnom Penh. Other sources said China...has been stepping up its military aid. It is estimated the Khmer Rouge guerrillas have stockpiled a year's supply of arms and ammunition....

Asian diplomats also denounced as unrealistic Washington's promise to support only the non-communist resistance factions with non-lethal but vital aid. They said such aid would inevitably also reach the Khmer Rouge.... "The Khmer Rouge is not going to hand over Chinese military equipment (to the other guerrillas) if the non-communists don't share the U.S. aid," one senior Asian diplomat said.
(Uli Schmetzer, Chicago Tribune)

Actions Belie Talk Of Khmer Rouge

BANGKOK -- As the Bush Administration reverses its policy on Cambodia, the Khmer Rouge guerrillas are achieving a public relations comeback matched only by their recent military successes.

Insisting their genocidal days are a thing of the past, the Khmer Rouge followers have discarded their dreaded red bandannas for Western jeans and T-shirts as they surge across the countryside. Their abrupt departure from radical Marxist ideology has clearly made inroads into the Cambodian peasantry....

With the Vietnamese-backed Cambodian government deeply divided and its disheveled army being steadily mopped up by Khmer Rouge military offensives, the group appears engaged in precisely the same strategy it utilized to take over the country in April 1975.

(Jonathan Skies, Washington Times, A8)

U.S. SHIFT ON HANOI TALKS IS WELCOMED

Americans with loved ones dead or missing from the Vietnam War are welcoming President Bush's decision to hold Cambodian peace talks with the heirs of Ho Chi Minh.... "Somebody's got to start talking," said Richard Cockrell of Sandusky, Ohio.... "We've been to war with them and that didn't solve anything."

..."The Vietnamese hold all the cards on the prisoners of war," said Randy Elmore, a member of the Vietnam Veterans of America post in Bellingham, Wash.... "Opening the dialogue is a good idea."

(AP, Washington Times, A5)

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SOUTH KOREA WILLING TO NEGOTIATE NORTH KOREAN PRECONDITIONS

SEOUL -- South Korea is ready to negotiate North Korean preconditions for opening the border to free travel between the rival nations, South Korean officials announced Monday.

...Three Cabinet members proposed Monday that inter-Korean talks be held Friday to discuss the North Korean preconditions....

Justice Minister Lee Jong-nam, Defense Minister Lee Sang-hoon and National Unification Minister Hong Sung-chul held a joint news conference to announce the South Korean policy.

"In order to open the border and realize grand national exchanges, we are ready to discuss any problems related to it," the unification minister said on national radio and television. (AP)

SOUTH KOREAN OPPOSITION LEGISLATORS RESIGN, DEMAND NEW ELECTIONS

SEOUL -- The entire opposition in Parliament, angry about the alliance of the governing party with two smaller groups, resigned en masse Monday and called for new general elections.

The 79 opposition deputies in the 299-member National Assembly turned in their resignations to Assembly Speaker Park Chun-kyu at his office in the Parliament building....

The governing Democratic Liberal Party said the regulations would not be immediately accepted. (AP)

SEOUL TO ALLOW DISSIDENTS TO ATTEND BORDER RALLY

SEOUL -- South Korea will allow dissidents and others to attend a North Korean border rally in support of unification next month at the fortified border between the two Koreas, cabinet ministers said Monday.

Unification Minister Hong Sung-chul and two other cabinet members said in a news conference that Seoul was willing to discuss demands by Pyongyang that the South scrap tough security laws banning pro-North Korea activities. They also proposed talks with North Korean officials on how to temporarily open the border.

(Lee Su-wan, Reuter)

AQUINO WELCOMES PHILIPPINE COMMUNISTS' CEASEFIRE MOVE

MANILA -- Philippine President Aquino Monday welcomed a truce announced by communist rebels for areas devastated by last week's earthquake but said she wished the guerrillas would take a bolder step to end their insurgency.

In a statement, Aquino said her government would continue its anti-insurgency campaign....

Aquino said the rebel offer was good news and added: "It is my wish, however, that a more meaningful move towards peace be taken by the (rebels), a move that recognizes the realities confronting the communist movement and the futility of its armed struggle."

(Reuter)

E. GERMANY BALKING AT UNITY PACE
Election Rules, Army Are Disputed Issues

EAST BERLIN -- East Germany's freely elected government, which this week reaches the halfway point of its scheduled existence, is suddenly balking at going out of business so soon.

All-German elections are tentatively set for Dec. 2.... But East Germany officials this weekend began raising objections to the quickened pace of unification that West Germany has been pushing.

"In the past, we allowed a little more time between getting to know one another and jumping into bed than we do today," East Germany Defense and Disarmament Minister Ranier Eppelmann said in an interview in Monday's edition of the West German weekly Der Spiegel.

Eppelmann and East German Foreign Minister Markus Meckel this weekend called Chancellor Kohl arrogant and said that the East German military should remain in existence even after the two Germanys unite....

The East German parliament Sunday tentatively averted a collapse of Prime Minister de Maiziere's five-party coalition government over the sensitive question of when the two Germanys will merge officially. At the end of a tumultuous session that lasted all day and through the evening, legislators said they were on the verge of a deal by which East and West Germany would vote on the same day, but in separate elections, in December.

(Marc Fisher, Washington Post, A13)

E. GERMANY WILL RETURN TO 5 ORIGINAL STATES

EAST BERLIN -- East Germany's parliament voted Sunday to reconstitute the country's five original states, reversing a 38-year-old communist decision and taking another big step toward German unification....

By a large majority, lawmakers set Oct. 14 as the date for elections in the reconstituted states of Mecklenburg, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, Thuringia and Brandenburg, as well as in East Berlin.

(AP, Washington Times, A8)

SOVIET PREMIER WARNS OF DIRE GRAIN SHORTFALL
New 'Social Tensions' Seen Resulting

MOSCOW -- Soviet Premier Ryzhkov has warned the Kremlin leadership that the country faces increased social tension because of stagnant food production and severe shortages of hard currency, the government newspaper Izvestia reported Sunday....

Ryzhkov said Friday in remarks disclosed by Izvestia Sunday...that the real agricultural growth rate was almost nonexistent.... "To expect any improvement in food supplies at such rates is impossible, and social tensions will grow further," he said.

(Reuter, Washington Post, A17)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Moscow Warns That Bad Harvest May Provoke Crisis," by Francis Cline, appears in The New York Times, page A6.

CIA ACCUSED OF OVERESTIMATING SOVIET ECONOMY

The CIA, which has prided itself on its knowledge of the inner workings of the Soviet Union, has come under criticism from some lawmakers and economists who say it greatly overestimated the strength of the Soviet economy.

...CIA officials are clearly nettled by the charges of inaccuracy. "I just think that is flat-out untrue," said a senior CIA official when asked about complaints that measures of the Soviet economy are wrong. "We have done extraordinarily good work over the whole decade," said the official, interviewed in April. "If there is anyone in town who can beat us on the basic factors affecting Eastern Europe or the Soviet Union, economically, linguistically, culturally, I don't know who they are."

(Michael Wines, New York Times, A6)

POSTCARD CAMPAIGN SEEKS RELEASE OF U.S. HOSTAGES

Organizers of a postcard campaign seeking the release of U.S. hostages in Lebanon are asking the public to send a new wave of cards to the White House in hopes of bringing home the remaining six American captives.

The first campaign -- in which 450,000 postcards were mailed to President Bush -- was started last year to show the Administration that the public cares about the hostages and wants them released, said Anne Zickl, who is running the campaign for the Journalists' Committee to Free Terry Anderson....

Zickl said White House statements about the hostages changed after the first postcard campaign began.

"From that time on, the Administration has been saying what the Reagan Administration never said -- that we will talk to anyone to bring about the release of these innocent people," she said....

Zickl said the idea for the postcard campaign started with a journalist committee member who heard a State Department official say the American people didn't care about the hostages.

(Diane Duston, AP)

**ISRAELI LABOR PARTY ENDS RABIN'S TAKEOVER BID
Peres To Stay Leader At Least Another Year**

JERUSALEM -- Labor Party leader Peres Sunday night defeated a bid by longtime rival Yitzhak Rabin to replace him as party chief, ending a bitter confrontation within the Israeli left over how to challenge the new government of Prime Minister Shamir.

Rabin...is shown by most opinion polls to be the most popular candidate for prime minister, well ahead of Shamir as well as Peres.

But Labor's left-leaning central committee refused to back Rabin, apparently persuaded by arguments that the shift would recast the party as a mirror image of Shamir's Likud.

(Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A13)

DOE BESIEGED IN MONROVIA STRONGHOLD
Bodyguards Said To Be Seeking Safe Conduct To Tribal Homeland

MONROVIA -- President Doe was a virtual prisoner in his oceanfront mansion Sunday, with rebel troops engaged in house-to-house fighting less than a mile away and Doe's 500-member presidential guard refusing to let him flee without them, military sources said.

The sources said other military advisers closeted with Doe inside the eight-story stronghold were pressing the president to leave the city to avoid last-ditch fighting that could end in slaughter of the defenders....

One diplomatic source said the building...is jammed with ammunition and explosives in preparation for a final rebel assault.

(AP, Washington Post, A15)

Embattled President Vows To Stay Until 'Clear Victor Emerges'

MONROVIA -- President Doe says he won't leave the besieged capital until the civil war is decided, though sources say fleeing would not be easy because the soldiers guarding Doe won't let him go without them....

Doe, in a telex to the BBC, said Sunday that he would remain until "a clear victor emerges." ...

The president remained "convinced he is invincible," said a source who spoke on condition of anonymity, adding that he expected Doe to fight to the finish. (AP)

ANC SAYS ITS GUERRILLAS INFILTRATE SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG -- A senior African National Congress official confirmed Sunday that his organization has accelerated the infiltration of guerrillas into South Africa despite the start of talks with the government on finding a political settlement to the racial conflict here.

South African press reports said Sunday that security forces recently have arrested up to 40 guerrillas and officials of the ANC's military wing, Spear of the Nation, most of whom belong to the Communist Party. The reports said the arrests included seizures of weapons stockpiled in preparation for a plan to launch an insurrection if talks for a new non-racial political system break down.

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A16)

ANC Meets To Plan Talks Strategy After Members Arrested

CAPE TOWN -- The African National Congress is going ahead with plans for renewed talks with the white government next month despite a spate of arrests of guerrillas inside South Africa.

Police and security said at least seven and possibly dozens of heavily armed guerrillas were arrested over the past two weeks, but government sources and ANC officials said the arrests would not torpedo the talks.

(Brendan Boyle, Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS

Sunday evening, July 22

SUPREME COURT

CBS's Connie Chung: President Bush is meeting tonight with his top advisers to help him make what was described today as the toughest decision of his presidency -- a Supreme Court nominee to replace retiring Justice William Brennan.

CBS's Linda Taira:

[TV COVERAGE of President and Mrs. Bush waving to a crowd.] President Bush is assuring advisers he'll move quickly to name a candidate for the sudden opening on the Supreme Court. But the Administration may have to brace itself for a big political battle. (**Sen. Dole** on "Meet the Press": "If you have to have someone who wants to overturn Roe v. Wade, it's going to be a bloodbath getting the nomination confirmed, and the same is true on the other side. (**Eleanor Holmes Norton**, Georgetown University Law Center: "There's going to be a fight, I think, because I think the President is going to get a lot of pressure to put the kind of nominee on the court that many of us cannot live with.")

Robert Bork, who lost perhaps one of the most bruising confirmation fights, predicts liberal groups will play a major role in this nomination.

(**Judge Bork**: "I think they learned how to do it with my nomination, and the left, I think, is gearing up now. You can see they're sort of already making statements threatening Bush, in effect saying you better send up the right kind of person or else.")

The most divisive issue facing the court will be further challenges to the landmark abortion decision Roe v. Wade. The President was urged today not to let positions on that dominate his decision.

(**Sen. Specter**: "So I just hope that we do not get into a single-issue litmus test with abortion being the only issue. There are many major problems facing the Supreme Court in its next term and its bigger, broader matter that how a person may stand on one particular issue.")

Mr. Bush's reversal on taxes has already created problems with the conservative wing of his party, and liberals are worried he will try to heal the rift by naming a conservative to the court.

(**Sen. Metzenbaum**: "I would hope that the President would appoint or nominate somebody with balance, and I think such a person could be easily confirmed by the Senate.")

But the President may choose to minimize any confrontation.

(**Norman Ornstein**, political analyst: "The last thing George Bush wants right now is a major controversy over a Supreme Court nominee that drags on through into September and October and turns abortion, for example, into the biggest issue of the 1990 campaign.")

The President has said he is not seeking to put his personal stamp on the Supreme Court by nominating someone who will legislate from the bench. Still, he is likely to come under great pressure to do just that.

(CBS-Lead)

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ABC's Carole Simpson: President Bush has summoned his top advisers to the White House this evening to discuss how and when to replace the retiring liberal Supreme Court Justice William Brennan. His decision will be crucial, not only to the shaping of the law in this country, but to the Republican Party's political fortunes this fall and beyond. With so much at stake, plenty of people were speaking their minds today hoping to get the President's ear.

ABC's Tim O'Brien:

[TV COVERAGE of President and Mrs. Bush getting off Marine One.] President Bush returned to Washington late this afternoon to face one of the most momentous decisions of his presidency -- finding a successor to William Brennan. Bush has said there are plenty of candidates who meet his principle criteria, a justice who will not legislate from the bench. Today he also got plenty of advice. From Ralph Neas, who orchestrated the opposition to Robert Bork three summers ago.

(**Neas:** "All of us in the civil rights community hope that at this very historic moment President Bush will work with Republicans and Democrats and nominate a consensus candidate to the Supreme Court, someone who has demonstrated a commitment to equal justice under the law.")

The nominee Neas helped to defeat today urged the President to fight for his selection should another confirmation battle develop.

(**Judge Bork:** "There has to be a temptation among some of his advisers to try to get -- to avoid a bitter confirmation fight. And if one comes he will have to campaign vigorously to get that person appointed.")

Abortion-rights activists warn that if the new justice provides the vote to overrule Roe v. Wade, Republican candidates and Bush himself may face dire political consequences.

(**Kate Michelman,** pro-choice activist: "George Bush will be held accountable by the pro-choice majority in this nation for the nominee that he appoints.")

There was also advice today from the Senate that must confirm any nominee.

(**Sen. Dole:** "I think what President Bush should look for is someone who's sort of a strict constructionist of the Constitution, not an activist as Justice Brennan has been.")

And advice from academia.

(**A.E. Dick Howard,** University of Virginia law: "If I were the President I would look primarily to the federal bench.")

And the top contenders are all federal judges and this former judge, Kenneth Starr, outside his suburban Washington home today. Starr, now the solicitor general, is bright, young and conservative, possibly the front-runner. Will the Senate, should the Senate ask the nominee, whoever it is, about abortion?

(**Starr:** "The Senate function is to give its advice and consent. Beyond that I won't comment.")

The President's decision may be as difficult as it is important. Conservatives are still fuming over what they view as a broken pledge on taxes. Mr. Bush now has the chance to appease them with this crucial Supreme Court appointment, but at the price of a brutal confirmation fight and other political consequences down the road.

(ABC-Lead)

NBC's Garrick Utley: We begin this evening with a vacancy on the Supreme Court and who will fill it. Today there was no shortage of opinions as to what President Bush should do.

NBC's Michele Gillen: In fact, with so much at stake, Mr. Bush was practically bombarded with suggestions today about who William Brennan's successor should be.

NBC's Sandy Gilmour:

[TV COVERAGE of President and Mrs. Bush getting off Marine One.] President Bush returned to the White House this afternoon from a weekend that had been set aside just for relaxation, but instead became a time to seek advice on Supreme Court candidates. Sen. Dole said when the President phoned him he warned Mr. Bush that abortion would be the tough hurdle in getting confirmation. But Dole does not think abortion should be a decisive issue.

(Sen. Dole: "I think what President Bush should look for is someone who is sort of a strict constructionist of the Constitution, not an activist as Justice Brennan has been.")

During the 1988 campaign, President Bush pledged to nominate a justice who would not interpret the Constitution liberally. Conservatives are upset that Mr. Bush has reneged on his main campaign pledge not to raise taxes, and critics are upset with the President on other issues as well.

(Robert Billings, American Conservative Union: "He has a chance now with the right appointee to begin to redeem himself with his conservative base.")

There was plenty of other advice out there today. Robert Bork, whose nomination by President Reagan was smashed by Senate liberals.

(Judge Bork: "Perhaps the next candidate who will be attacked in a campaign like that ought to do what I refused to do, which is go on television and make his own case.")

Still more advice for the President from two liberal Democratic senators on the Judiciary Committee, which will hold hearings on the nomination.

(Sen. Leahy on "Face the Nation": "I'd say don't go with the symbolism, that some will ask you make a symbolic appointment. Go with your place in the history books.")

(Sen. Metzenbaum: "I would hope that the President would appoint or nominate somebody with balance, and I think such a person could be easily confirmed by the Senate.")

Meantime, speculation in Washington has widened to include Hispanics. For example, District Judge Ricardo Hinojoso [phonetic] of Texas, once invited here to dine with the President.

[TV COVERAGE of President Bush sitting at dinner with Hinojoso.] But some believe a Hispanic who pleases conservatives won't automatically please liberals.

(Bob Beckel, political analyst: "But if that Hispanic is going to vote against a lot of issues that people have worked all their lives for, you might as well nominate a white guy from Houston.") But nominating a candidate, a minority candidate, even a conservative, is likely to make it difficult for any opponents that Mr. Bush may face. Meantime, the President is meeting tonight with his top officials, including White House Counsel C. Boyden Gray, Chief of Staff John Sununu and Attorney General Thornburgh to talk about what one White House official called short lists and long lists.

Utley: A few things to keep in mind as to why the Supreme Court appointment is so important. Look at the numbers: 5-4. They reflect the court's division on a number of recent key decisions, including abortion, a close judicial call. But now Brennan's consistent liberal vote is gone, and that's not all. Thurgood Marshall, one of the court's dwindling liberals, is 82 and not in the best of health. Harry Blackmun is 81. If either leaves in the next two years, or six if George Bush is re-elected, the court could tip even further to the conservative side, 6-3, or even 7-2. Of course, more than numbers are involved here. Neither conservatives nor liberal justices march in exact lock step, but the fact is the last Supreme Court justice appointed by a Democratic president was Thurgood Marshall back in 1967, 23 years ago. The Supreme Court is above politics still. It is going to be a Republican-appointed court. (NBC-Lead)

CIVIL RIGHTS

Simpson: This Thursday in a major White House ceremony, President Bush will sign the most sweeping anti-discrimination law since the early '60s. It's called the Americans with Disabilities Act, and it's designed to protect more than 40 million Americans with physical or mental disabilities. The law will disbar discrimination against them in employment, transportation and public accommodations. That new law is providing new hope for many. (ABC-6)

S&L

Chung reports there are new revelations today about a key figure in the S&L scandal. The New York Times says Phoenix businessman James Fail received quick FDIC approval to buy an insolvent Oklahoma bank at a bargain price despite his history of legal and regulatory problems. FDIC officials concede the agency made a mistake in not making a more thorough check of Fail's background. In the aftermath of the S&L failings, realtors say it's going to be a lot harder for people with marginal credit to get a home loan. Some believe it will exclude them from the American dream. (CBS-13, ABC-2)

MARILYN QUAYLE

Gillen: Marilyn Quayle, the Vice President's wife, is said to be doing well, still recuperating from her gynecological surgery yesterday. The New York Times quotes White House aides and AP quotes sources close to the Quayle family as saying Mrs. Quayle was operated on for cervical cancer. She is 40. (NBC-2)

MONGOLIA

Chung: Soviet-dominated Mongolia held its first-ever free election today. Voters are choosing members of local, provincial and national legislatures. Communists are expected to win most of the seats. (CBS-10, ABC-8)

TRADE/JAPAN

CBS's Ron Allen reports that even with local production, American products are a tough sell anywhere in Japan. But some Japanese politicians are starting to sound American, telling people that foreign trade could lower prices at home. Few Japanese seem ready for a revolution in the countryside. But this could be fertile ground for change. Even here some are beginning to suspect the price of keeping foreigners out is getting too high. (CBS-5)

U.S./SOVIET FIGHTER PILOTS

Chung: Recent cozy relations between the U.S. and Soviet Union took a cold shower this weekend when the Soviets shared center sky with Americans at the U.S. Air and Trade Show in Dayton, Ohio.

CBS's James Hattori reports that the Cold War may be melting, but it took an icy turn this weekend -- the backwash from a tour of air shows by the Soviets. Six Americans have flown the Soviet MiG fighter in recent months, but word has come down from the highest levels of the U.S. government: As far as our fighters are concerned, the Soviets can look but not touch. U.S. policy hardened after a Soviet pilot took an impromptu test ride with the Navy's Blue Angels recently. It was a gesture of mutual good will, but afterwards the Pentagon and White House reportedly went ballistic. This weekend the Air Force Thunderbirds kept a polite distance. Although U.S. aircraft maintain an edge over the Soviets with sophisticated electronics, civilian experts say swapping seats for short demonstration flights would jeopardize no secrets. The White House is holding firm, a spokesman saying it's not the signal we want to send to the Soviets just yet. (CBS-2)

ALASKA FIRES

Chung: More than 100 forest fires are burning out of control tonight in Alaska. Nine-hundred thousand acres of woodland have been destroyed so far, but no injuries are reported and no damage to any buildings. Hundreds of fire fighters are battling the flames. Hot, dry weather is making the job very difficult. (CBS-4)

SOVIET FOOD

Utley reports that food production in the Soviet Union is stagnant and there is not enough money there to import enough grain from the West, including the U.S. The prime minister warns of social tension. (NBC-5)

SOVIET HIJACKINGS

CBS's Peter Van Sant reports that this summer there have been 12 hijacking attempts in the Soviet Union, the most recent just three days ago, by people who say they want to escape the growing desperation of life in the Soviet Union. (CBS-3)

SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM

Utley: Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper today reported that anti-semitism in the Soviet Union is growing at an alarming pace. It said laws against it should be enforced and enforced now.

(ABC-6)

CHILD ABUSE

Utley reports that a government study, the first of its kind, finds that, yes, there may be a system to protect children from child abuse, but no, it doesn't work.

Gillen reports that according to this report the child protection system is in chaos, negligent in responding to the call for help for abused children. President Bush is being urged tonight to declare a war on child abuse. Last month in its first report, the U.S. advisory board on child abuse and neglect called the nation's child protection system a national emergency. Last year, according to the study, there were 2.4 million reports of child abuse, 5,000 child abuse deaths. And the report says a third of state agencies do not investigate abuse reports within 24 or 48 hours as required by law. In New York City it can take a month. Ninety-seven percent of America's abused children are receiving no treatment, and experts warn those children may strike back at any of us at any time.

Utley talks with Gillen:

Utley: ...The report was submitted to the Department of HHS about a month ago. What's happened to it now?

Gillen: Actually nothing, which is to the dismay of the authors of the report, in that the headline of the report was please, White House, take some immediate steps on this. Take some leadership. We need national standards, and there's some concern that it's already been buried....

(NBC-11)

HEALTH CARE

Chung reports that the Pepper Commission on health care is out tonight with new recommendations for improving Medicare. The panel says the government should help the elderly poor pay Medicare charges, expand coverage to include preventive services, and order improvements in supplementary insurance coverage. The estimated cost of the new recommendations, nearly \$3 billion.

(CBS-6)

OLIVER NORTH

ABC's Peter Collins reports that this weekend the retired Marine Lt. Col. was in Baton Rouge, LA, lending his name to underdog Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate Ben Bagert. North has campaigned for more than two dozen Republican candidates for the House and Senate, although he told ABC News he is selective about whom he decides to support.

(ABC-4)

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ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley. **Panel:** Sam Donaldson and George Will.
Guests: Eleanor Holmes Norton, former chair, Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, and A.E. Dick Howard, University of Virginia law school, followed by Sens. Metzenbaum and Hatch, and Judge Robert Bork.

Brinkley: ...How much of a fight do you expect in the Senate over whatever nominee President Bush chooses?

Norton: The President controls that issue, but I expect to fight if the President does what is predicted -- that is try to satisfy the far right wing of his party because he has not yet done so on other issues. He can expect a very large fight....

Will: ...Are you saying that there will be a big fight if the President nominates anyone who takes the opinion that the Supreme Court held [on abortion] before 1973?

Norton: Almost certainly.... If, in fact, the originalists -- those who look to the original document -- tell us that there is no right to privacy, we will have a replay of the Bork nomination....

Donaldson: President Howard, if you were the president now figuring that you wanted your nominee, of course, to be confirmed, and you wanted a conservative, what type of individual would you nominate?

Howard: If I were the president, I would look primarily to the federal bench. I think federal judges, for the most part, are people who have to carry on a job where they are relatively low profile. They tend not to get into public controversies....

Guests: Sens. Metzenbaum and Hatch.

Brinkley: Senator Metzenbaum, you were one of the leaders of the opposition to Robert Bork when he was nominated. Is there any chance in the world that George Bush will nominate a person you would like?

Metzenbaum: Well, I don't think there's any chance he will appoint or nominate somebody that I would like. On the other hand, I think that there is a chance he'll send somebody up who would I consider a balanced nominee. Don't forget, we have confirmed--

Brinkley: What's the "balanced?" Now, what does that mean?

Metzenbaum: Well, I think one who is not known as a ideologue in advance--one who has not taken so many public positions or that we know that he's going to be a candidate, or she's going to be a candidate, of the far right. And we have confirmed, without controversy, Justice Scalia, Justice O'Connor and Justice Kennedy -- so that I think that the Senate Judiciary Committee is not looking for battle.

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Metzenbaum continues: I think we're hopeful that George Bush, president, will appoint -- nominate -- somebody that represents some balance, not somebody that we're all going to be enthused about, but somebody that is not just a candidate of the right wing....

Will: Senator Metzenbaum, you and the Senate confirmed with very little controversy Scalia before Bork and Kennedy after Bork. From that, should we infer that, if the president nominates someone in the Scalia-Kennedy mold, he or she will be confirmed easily?

Metzenbaum: I don't think we can say with certainty about that. I think it depends upon who the individual is, what the background is. I don't think that anybody thinks that we're going to receive from the president a nomination that we're all going to be excited and enthused about. But I think if there's any sense of balance -- don't forget, Bork was unusual in so many ways, and I think provided a basis for controversy. But I think that all of us recognize that you can't expect a Republican president to nominate somebody that is totally--

Will: Well, let's take a concrete case. Suppose the president looked around and said, the best possible person, based on his service in public life and his articulateness, is Senator Hatch of Utah. How would he do in the Senate?

Metzenbaum: I think that, in all likelihood, Orrin Hatch would have an excellent chance of being confirmed -- not alone by reason of his perspective and his views, but I think that the Senate would be inclined to confirm one of its fellow members.... I don't believe that you can expect -- or I can expect somebody to come before us that I can expect that that person's views are going to be compatible with mine. I think I can't expect that. And I don't think that Orrin can expect it either when a nominee is sent up. I think all we can look for is somebody who has a good judicial record, judicial temperament.

Donaldson: Senator Hatch, I am correct, am I not -- looking at the present court -- if you were on it, you'd be firmly in the conservative bloc of that court?

Hatch: Well, let me say this. I don't think I'm going to be selected, nor do I really want to be. But let me just tell you -- there are so many really outstanding jurists and others out there from whom the President could pick that I think we're in a very fortunate position. I agree--very few of those people, if they are picked, would be even slightly acceptable ideologically to Howard Metzenbaum or Ted Kennedy or Paul Simon or any number of others on the Judiciary Committee. But, you know, I think they have to recall they shot down Bob Bork, who was one of the premier jurists and legal thinkers and constitutional thinkers and authorities in the country's history. And then they get Justice Kennedy. Now, Justice Kennedy I think is much more conservative than Bob Bork would ever have been on the Court. And I can tell you, I don't think they want to make that mistake again because I can tell you Kennedy's going to be there on every almost every issue where Judge Bork would not have....

Will: Senator Hatch, do you think that it is right to ask and right for the nominee to answer what he thinks about affirmative action, reverse discrimination, quotas and all the rest?

Hatch: Of course not, because those issues are all going to be before the new justice, and the completely then-new Supreme Court. Those are going to be some of the most critical issues they're going to have to face....

Metzenbaum: ...I don't think it's good practice of the White House to inquire of a prospective nominee where he or she stands on an issue, and I have some concerns about our doing that at the Judiciary Committee....

Brinkley: The American people elected a Republican, conservative president. Isn't it entitled to be taken seriously when you come to confirm his nominee?... Will you [confirm the President's nominee without controversy] if he nominates another conservative?

Metzenbaum: I would say there's an overwhelming likelihood that whomever the president sends up will be confirmed. But I wouldn't want to say with certainty because it depends upon what kind of individual he sends up--and I don't think you'd make any predictions with certainty.

Hatch: I want to say one thing. I think one of the great tragedies of the Senate confirmation process was the defeat of Robert Bork. There's no question in my mind that he deserved to be on the Court....

Donaldson: ...There's some speculation, even, that he may be considered by President Bush for renomination. Is that likely?

Hatch: Well, I don't think it's likely; but it wouldn't bother me one bit....

Donaldson: Would it bother you, Senator?

Metzenbaum: It would bother me much because it would just open up the whole gambit of issues that we had before. I don't think there's any more likelihood that Robert Bork would be confirmed this time than there was last time....

Guest: Robert Bork.

Brinkley: Since you have been through this process, what advice do you have for whoever President Bush nominates?

Bork: Well, I think, in the first place, the candidate ought not to answer questions about how he or she might vote on particular issues. I had no choice because I'd written so much; my views were being misrepresented, so I had to answer those questions....

Will: You don't want the court to think of itself politically. But now the president sits around with his fellows and says we have this short list of candidates to nominate--let's call them up. And what sort of questions can the president legitimately ask these people?

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Will continues: That is, can he say: you out there, Judge So-and-So, in the so-and-so district, what do you think about Roe v. Wade, what do you think about flag burning? Is that a legitimate line of inquiry from the president making the nomination?

Bork: I don't think so. And the Reagan administration did not do that.... I think you ought to find out whether the person is devoted to following the original principles that are actually in the Constitution; and that's good enough....

Donaldson: Do you have any doubt that President Bush will nominate someone who would be, in your view, the type of person to sit on that court?

Bork: The president has a problem. He's facing an increasingly liberal Senate that wants a very different kind of Supreme Court than the one he wants. He may therefore try to appoint somebody who has no known views. And such a person may have no real views....

Donaldson: No known views. President Eisenhower, of course, is widely remembered as saying that he made two mistakes as president and both of them were sitting on the Supreme Court--Earl Warren, the chief justice, and William Brennan. Are you suggesting that George Bush might do the same thing?

Bork: It has happened to a lot of Republican presidents who have nominated people who turned out to be in the very liberal wing of the court--not just Eisenhower....

Will: How about, then, Orrin Hatch and Kenneth Starr? Are they Borkians?

Bork: I think those would be -- I think so, I think so. Well, I shouldn't say that about them because I don't want to hurt their chances. But I happen to admire both men....

Donaldson: I just want to take you back to the line of questioning about who you think the president -- or the type of person the president might appoint and just see if I have it right that you either think or fear or believe there's a chance that George Bush will appoint someone in order to escape a very stiff confirmation battle, who would turn out not to be the type of conservative justice that you would like to see on the court?

Bork: Well, he's been appointing very good lower-court judges, so I have high hopes he will appoint a very good Supreme Court justice. But there has to be a temptation among some of his advisers, perhaps, to try to get--to avoid a bitter confirmation fight. And if one comes, he will have to campaign vigorously to get that person appointed.

Discussion segment: Hodding Carter joins panel.

Brinkley: Neil Bush...is in trouble. What are we going to do - what do we think about that? Is he going to be indicted, would you guess?

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Will: Not indicted and mal-treated in the court of public opinion, no doubt. He's going to become a political football because he's such a convenient icon. He looks like a Republican who did well out of the S&L debacle. Whether or not he did, let other people decide. But I think we're entering a new phase in the S&L argument, because we're entering a new phase in the S&L process where the government, having bought expensively, is now going to sell cheaply all these assets, and new scandals and new fortunes are going emerge, and we're now going to begin to get a wave of journalism focusing quite rightly on where the money went. And it went into a lot of Republican hands and Democratic hands, but probably disproportionately Republican hands that are living well now.

Donaldson: ...He is not one of these Charles-Keatings, one of these Don Dixons, one of these Pauls, one of these James Fails.... What I'm saying is that Neil Bush appears to have been naive, and from what people tell me he's sort of the lost child of the Bushes....

Carter: I don't want to make Neil Bush carry any more weight than he has to carry, but Neil Bush has to carry this much. He got the goodies because he was Neil Bush, so now he's going to get the kicks because he's Neil Bush. He sure didn't get the goodies because he knew anything about S&Ls....

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CBS -- FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Lesley Stahl. **Guests:** Sens. Leahy and Specter, followed by political analysts Norman Ornstein and Bruce Fein.

Stahl: ...Let's go first to Senator Leahy out in Seattle and ask you what your advice is for President Bush as he makes this obviously difficult decision about who to put on the Supreme Court.

Leahy: ...I'd say don't go with the symbolism that some will ask you to make a symbolic appointment; go with your place in the history books, because what you do in this appointment, you can shape the course of the Supreme Court well into the next century....

Specter: I hope that President Bush does not go for a single-issue litmus test. The qualification for a Supreme Court justice have a broad base -- learned in the law, background, experience, integrity. The abortion issue is only one of many, many very important issues to come before the Court. And I do not believe that a Supreme Court justice, just like a senator or anyone else, ought to be evaluated solely on where he or she stands on one issue, like abortion.

Stahl: Senator Leahy,...would you vote against a nominee if he -- if it was known that he would vote to overturn Roe v. Wade?...

Leahy: I have voted for justices who have expressed grave reservations about Roe v. Wade -- Justice Kennedy, among others. I don't think that that by itself is going to be the determining issue. What would be the determining issue, I think, if a nominee was sent up at this historical point in the Court's history with the determination that he or she will vote a certain way on a certain case to overturn law. Now, if that was done, then I think that you do have a very real question under the advice and consent in whether the Senate should go along with it. I don't think that's going to happen.

Specter: ...When you have a four-to-four balance with the Court in virtual equipoise, and a thing--such an important nomination-- then I think people are going to look hard, historically and in modern times, to see what is the appropriate standard. I think there are some who say that the Senate has equal standing [to the President] in the selection....

Leahy: I think if the advice-and-consent clause of the Constitution means anything, it comes into play now. This is probably the most important appointment, certainly in the president's term, and certainly the most important appointment in the terms of virtually everybody who's going to be serving in the Senate during this decade. If advice and consent means anything, it means exactly that. We'll give advice; and we will give consent only if this is the best appointment for the country....

Stahl: Let me ask Senator Specter about the conservatives and the pressure that George Bush is under from them. A White House aide told me the other day that the pressure from conservatives is the loudest, the most intense on him of anything -- particularly after his break in the tax pledge, which has so infuriated the right side of your party. Tell us about that. Do you think that he should go along with the conservatives to appease them, since that's his solid rock base?

Specter: I think the President has to make a decision for all America. I think the conservatives are entitled to consideration because of their position in the party and what they've done for the president. But they are not the final word. There are much broader considerations which President Bush has to consider.... I believe that the government cannot control the abortion issue. I think it is a matter that has to be decided parents to children; rabbis, priests, congregants to their people. It's not exactly a subject for an eight-second sound bite.

Stahl: What if [the President] sends up someone like Bork again? Someone tells me that on another show this morning Bork himself called the solicitor general, Ken Starr, who's a leading candidate, we hear, a "Borkian."

Specter: If so, I hope my colleagues on the Judiciary Committee will not respond with eleven of the fourteen announcing their decisions in advance of the hearings....

Guests: Norman Ornstein and Bruce Fein.

Stahl: Norm, you first. What if he picks somebody who is obviously going to overturn Roe v. Wade? What happens?

Ornstein: If he picks somebody who's clearly on record as saying I want to overturn Roe v. Wade, we are going to get that as the focal point of hearings that will extended for a long time -- probably, as Sen. Dole said, right up through into November. It's going to be a sharp focal point, and it's going to be a major issue in the campaign.... I think if he picks somebody who has that firm position on the record. Now, you can pick people who don't have that firm position on the record who will likely vote in that way. But to take on somebody who's got that kind of a position is probably taking on a controversy he doesn't need to do.

Fein: I think I disagree with that. Roe v. Wade as a particular case would be an improper question to pose to a nominee, even if you were searching for them. Abe Lincoln once said when he was interrogating a prospective candidate for chief justice that to ask about a particular case would be unseemly for a president and it would despicable in someone who answered. And I think that we don't need to worry about a nominee actually acquiescing in a question from a senator: Would you overrule Roe v. Wade?...

Stahl: Let's talk about who he might pick--whom he might pick. Bruce, Ken Starr, solicitor general, right at the top of the list -- tell us a little bit about him....

Stahl: Bork this morning called him a "Borkian." Does that hurt him?

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Fein: I think Ken Starr will stand on his own merits, regardless of labels that others give him. But it's very important to know that Ken fits in with his youth. He's got a credential that's exemplary with regard to experience both in the court of appeals and solicitor general; and solicitor general has typically been a vaulting point to the Supreme Court. Thurgood Marshall used that, and others have.

Stahl: Let me turn to Norm and tell you that what I hear is that the President would love to have everybody say, wow, and surprise people -- he loves to surprise people. I hear he's looking for an Hispanic.

Ornstein: I think there's no question that what President Bush would like to do is precisely what President Reagan did with Sandra Day O'Connor -- take people's breath away with a nominee -- say, wow, we never even considered that, but what a terrific choice. I'm not sure we have any Sandra Day O'Connors out there who meet those qualifications....

Stahl: People say even if picks a moderate conservative, the Court tilts anyway. He doesn't have to pick a real serious, strict constructionist to tilt the Court.

Ornstein: Sure. And I think there's no question that this is going to change the Court--5-4 majorities are going to change to 5-4 majorities the other way in a number of instances. Now, I think probably the single greatest effect with this, regardless of who's picked, anyone within the general range that President Bush would choose from, we're going to see a tremendous energizing of politics and state legislatures and in the Congress. The battles will shift from civil rights movement, for example, having a legion of lawyers who tended to fight their battles through the courts, having a legion of lobbyists out in state legislatures....

Fein: I think that's an incomplete answer because it's very important to go with the strong conservative in order to avoid very narrowing 5-to-4 rulings. For instance, oftentimes, if you've got four strong conservatives who have to pick up a fifth vote, the breadth of the opinion becomes quite narrow. That's been true in the abortion case because Sandra Day O'Connor has really bargained her vote away. You don't want the moderate conservative who can bargain that leverage and narrow the opinion....

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NBC -- MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Garrick Utley. **Panel:** David Broder and Elizabeth Drew. **Guest:** Sen. Dole.

Utley: The Supreme Court. The president can and will choose his nominee. Do you think that that nominee's position on abortion should be a litmus test for his choice and the new justice on the Supreme Court?

Dole: I don't think so. I think what President Bush should look for is someone who's sort of a strict constructionist of the Constitution, not an activist as Justice Brennan has been. That's my view.

Utley: But, what would you want that justice to have as a position on abortion when it comes to the vote in the Senate, as it must?

Dole: My view, if the person is a strict constructionist -- I don't know where he'll come down on that issue -- but if you have to have someone who wants to overturn Roe v. Wade, it's going to be a bloodbath getting the nomination confirmed, and the same is true on the other side. I happen to be a pro-life senator. I'd prefer they would vote to overturn Roe v. Wade, but I think President Bush, this is the toughest domestic decision he's had to make since he's been president. He called me last night to ask if I had any ideas. I told him none that came to mind, but I'd be happy to think about it and get back to him.

Utley: What kind of a person would you like to see him choose, should he choose?

Dole: I think someone who's had some experience, obviously, in district and circuit courts, and someone who has a record you can look at; somebody you can go back and look at some of their opinions; someone who has not been controversial, but someone who does believe that you shouldn't legislate on the court, you ought to construe the Constitution. That would be -- and there are a lot of good candidates out there. My view is that shouldn't be the single litmus test of picking a Supreme Court justice. If that's the case, we could be without one for some time.

Drew: Did you tell the president that?

Dole: I mentioned to him that I assumed the big 'A' word would be the tough hurdle to climb, but I can't recall -- President Reagan, I don't think, ever asked Scalia or O'Connor or even Kennedy what their view was on abortion. So I don't think the President's going to ask, or anybody's going to ask on his behalf. I think what they're looking for is the broader picture.... I don't believe we can have everything we want in a justice. I mean, I think Eisenhower said one of his worst mistakes was appointing Brennan to the court. So there will be areas where we disagree. I disagreed on the flag burning case with Scalia and Kennedy and others, but it's going to be tough in the Senate. We're going to have Biden, Kennedy and Metzenbaum -- I'm not even certain the Democrats will let us vote before the election.... -more-

Broder: With the president's flip-flop on taxes, doesn't he owe the conservatives a clear victory on this question of a Supreme Court appointee?

Dole: I think some conservatives feel that. But what President Bush owes the country, I think, that's the important thing -- not any group -- liberals or conservatives or pro-life or pro-choice--is an outstanding nominee who will be on the bench some time, someone young enough to be there 10, 15, 20 years. Brennan made a big impact for 34 years. This nominee is going to be very important on the court. But to satisfy this group or that group, again, may be very difficult.... With the S&L crisis, with the election coming up, with the tax matters, the budget, a lot of people concerned about where government's headed--wrong direction, right direction--this could be the bellwether decision in the first two years of his presidency.

Utley: Let's turn now to a big and major issue right now this past week in Congress--the civil rights bill.... You have charged that [Democrats are] playing politics with the civil rights bill. How do you back that up? What do you mean by that?

Dole: We never had any debate on the bill. We never offered a civil rights amendment. And some of us who'd been voting for civil rights bills ever since we've been in Congress were a little outraged that we didn't have an opportunity even to debate it and had to vote against it. So -- and I think Democrats would quietly agree that they were playing politics.

Utley: Do you think the Democrats are trying to force you and the president into a position where you have to oppose it and he has to veto it? Do you think that's really what's in their interests?

Dole: I'm always an optimist. But I've got a feeling, the way it left the Senate, that's what they had in mind. They voted party line, even though many didn't want to vote for the bill. They whipped them into shape. I hope the House would change it, but I've listened to some of the House members saying, "'Oh, we ought to give them a couple little things to make them feel good.'" Now, that's not going to be enough. President Bush will veto the bill, and we'll sustain the veto in the Senate, if he does. He'd like to work out. He wants to sign a civil rights bill. I hope he can. I'd like to vote for a civil rights bill....

Drew: ...Arthur Fletcher, the president's choice to head the Civil Rights Commission, on this program a few weeks ago said, "'It's not a quota bill. I tried to tell the president and Sununu that.'" William Coleman, distinguished Republican attorney who has been acting as a go-between, said, "'It's not a quota bill; the President has been misadvised.'" So, are these people all wrong?

Dole: Probably. You know, I think in this case they're wrong because it doesn't say this is a quota bill. In fact, they adopted a little amendment that Senator DeConcini offered saying this is not a quota bill....

Broder: After talking to the president, do you have any impression that he'd like to make a first with this judicial appointment -- say, the first Hispanic justice?

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Dole: He didn't say that. He said, as has already been reported, he'd obviously been thinking somebody might be leaving the court. There were a number of names that he was familiar with. He knows some of the people himself; they've looked over their backgrounds. But, no, he didn't say he was trying to score first with an Hispanic appointment....

Broder: The budget summit -- how close are you to agreement at this point?

Dole: We're not close. But I think we'll have an agreement. I think everybody's -- everybody -- I mean, Republicans and Democrats -- I think the posturing stage surely should be over. We need to get an agreement in two weeks. In fact, President Bush wants an agreement and have it passed by Congress before we leave on the August recess which is scheduled to start either on August 3rd or August 10th.... It would take something short of a miracle. It's probably not realistic....

Broder: Are the reports accurate that you're considering eliminating deductions for some people for some things like mortgage interest and charitable contributions and state and local taxes?

Dole: Those have all been discussed -- I think the theory being that if you want to go after "the rich," whoever they are, then you go after deductions. You maybe exchange that for a cut in the capital gains rate. But, again, we've made no decision. Everything is on the table. It's wide open. I think the leadership is in good faith on both sides, and I think our little summit group is in good faith. Now we're ready to do business.

Drew: The Republican Party's been going through some difficulty, if not agony...over the president's having to change his position on taxes. Do you think the moral of the story might be that a presidential candidate shouldn't say I will never raise new taxes?

Dole: That's what I thought, but I didn't win. So I'm not certain what the moral is. But my view is, if the President doesn't change tax rates, if tax rates are not raised, then he can say, that, well, we didn't change tax rates. Now, you know, changing tax rates are on the table. But if we can accomplish -- it's time for the Democrats to suggest what they might do. They've demanded what the President would do. It's time for them to say they'd be willing to reduce spending.... In my view, you're going to see a more active President these next two weeks. President Bush, starting on Tuesday, we're going to meet at the White House for two hours every morning or an hour every morning. He's really going to be pushing Congress. The administration may come out with a package. I'm not certain of that, but I know he's very -- he's going to be much more active.

Drew: Is it your view that even if there's a bipartisan deal that the Democrats should shoulder the major blame for their being more taxes?

Dole: My view is, if there's a major package -- say, \$50 billion the first year, \$500 billion over five years, we share the credit; nobody shares the blame. We put a package together and we vote for it; we furnish half the Republicans, half the Democrats; the President signs it. And I think we can stand up, those of us who support it, and say we did something for the American economy and the American people without blaming anyone.

Utley: This past week, a few days ago, the Republicans in the House said they don't want any tax increase; a resolution was passed. How do you get it through? Can the Republican leadership get this through Congress?

Dole: My view is that we can. We've been trying on the Senate side to keep our members informed on a weekly or a regular basis. They wouldn't go off the reservation. We're not going to get every vote. But if it's a responsible package -- addresses process reform, budget reform -- which the Democrats haven't yet agreed to, which is very vital to the President, then they'd be willing to accept some revenues, if there are spending cuts and some incentives for growth in the package.

Utley: Switching subjects--S&Ls.... You received some \$70,000 from S&Ls. Have you or are you going to return any of that?

Dole: ...I'd be prepared to return. I mean, it's not a problem if that makes someone feel better -- give it to the Treasury, though, not back to the S&L....

Broder: I believe, Senator, that the FEC records show that you received a couple thousand dollars from Mr. Keating and his S&L.... Have you returned that money?

Dole: Haven't done it yet, but I'll be happy to....

Broder: ...Are you all in this budget summit going to be honest with the American people and include the cost of the bail-out in the reckoning that you're doing as to where you are on the budget deficit?

Dole: We're going to be honest with the American people and recognize that it's going to take a great deal of money, but I don't think we're going to include it in the budget. Otherwise, we'd -- I don't think we can climb that mountain at this time. That would really run up the ante. But we're going, you know, dish it out this year; and it's going to be returned next year. So it's going to be more of a bookkeeping transaction and treated in that way....

Utley: Do you think George Bush as president is giving the nation these days the kind of strong, determined, decisive leadership the country needs?

Dole: In my view, he is.... No question about it....

THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin. **Panel:** Fred Barnes, Jack Germond, Michael Kramer and Arnaud de Borchgrave.

On whether the budget summit is going anywhere:

De Borchgrave: I think until George Bush had trouble lip-syncing his own tune on no new taxes we were headed for a compromise.... There probably will be a compromise, but personally -- I'm going to play devil's advocate -- I favor Gramm-Rudman-Hollings....

Barnes: That Darman stuff is nonsense, it's scare tactics, and I think he doesn't realize he's been in the beltway too long. He doesn't realize that people don't fall for that drivel.... The White House has pretty much agreed that they'll go along with sin taxes and energy taxes. The problem is getting the Democrats to agree to spending cuts and budget process changes that Bush wants. Since you can't get those that's why Bush has now started attacking Democrats publicly, which you know he doesn't like to do.

Germond: ...What's logical in an election year with this thing is they're going to paper it over with some phony compromise, some change in Gramm-Rudman and not solve it, because to solve it is going to cost too much pain on both the tax and spending end.

Kramer: But it's being driven this time by something far more important than Darman. I mean we're getting to a point now where the growth in the budget deficit is about to exceed the growth in the GNP. That's a real bad reception. Nobody wants that, and that's what's driving it, and that's why we're going to have a compromise....

Barnes: There's a way around it,...and that is to have a lame duck session after the election, and that's probably what's going to happen.

On the erosion of the President's popularity:

Barnes: I think this erosion was inevitable. It's not particularly significant.... It's still up in the 60s, which used to be considered astronomical. Is there going to be a budget deal before the August recess? No. But the interesting thing about the polls and the tax thing and the dissatisfaction with Bush is, I think now the chances are far better than 50-50 that some conservative Republican is going to challenge him for the nomination in 1992....

Germond: ...I don't think that the erosion of Bush's standing in the polls is either surprising or very significant. I do think the trouble he's having with the House Republicans is very significant. That's a serious threat. He has got to deliver half of those people on any kind of a tax package....

De Borchgrave: When you talk about the erosion of George Bush's popularity, bear in mind that for the next year and a half he's going to have to make his mark domestically, because there are no more foreign policy rabbits to pull out of the hat....

McLaughlin: What's the wreckage to Bush from all the talk about taxes, all the talk about Neil Bush, all the talk about S&L, etc.?.. De Borchgrave: ...On a scale of one to 10 I'd call it a three. Barnes: Maybe a two. Germond: A hangnail. Kramer: Point five. McLaughlin: I'll give him a three.

On whether President Bush will veto the current civil rights legislation:

Germond: ...Obviously Bush does not want to veto the civil rights bill. He'll go to almost any lengths to do so....

Barnes: He will veto [the Senate bill], and the bill is widely misunderstood. It doesn't require quotas. The question is whether it leads to them, and it would....

Germond: All these bills, the Administration says, they're going to wreck business like the family leave bill, the civil rights bill. Enlightened businesses are those with tough union contracts, already meet the requirements of most of those decisions....

McLaughlin: Assuming that George Bush's poll standing with blacks remains constant,...but assuming that he vetoes the civil rights bill, what do you think then the next poll would be on George Bush by blacks registering their support of him? De Borchgrave: It will certainly drop. Barnes: I'd say drop about 10 points, but it would still be high for a Republican president. Germond: But it's going to drop steadily as elections come closer anyway. Kramer: I think he's going to go way down to historical Republican numbers like 12, 15 percent, and that's why there's going to be a compromise, because he cannot politically veto this bill....

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INSIDE WASHINGTON

Moderator: Gordon Peterson. **Panel:** Carl Rowan, Elizabeth Drew, Hugh Sidey and James Kilpatrick.

On OMB Director Darman's dire predictions on the effects of budget sequestration:

Rowan: Darman and the President are fiddling in political demagoguery while the economy goes down the drain, and the American public is catching on to it.

Drew: I think he's dealing largely in the truth. People have been expecting this. He's supposed to give this kind of report at this time of year. And because it is largely true is the main reason most people still think despite the setbacks and alarms and scare-ems of last week there will be a deal, because the alternative, the across-the-board cuts, are too terrible.

Sidey: The fact of the matter is it probably would happen if you let Gramm-Rudman run the course. But I don't think that's going to happen, and I think there's a lot of show business in this.

Kilpatrick: I've known the last half a dozen budget directors. Not one of them ever leveled with me. I don't think Darman's an exception.

Rowan: The time for game-playing was over a year ago or more. Dick Darman knew months ago that the budget deficit was going to be much more than he told the American people. Yet, they're playing around with this rinky-dinky, meaningless business of a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget. If the President wants the game-playing to stop, he's the guy who can stop it,...by standing up and saying, "This is what I'm willing to do with regard to taxes." You don't push Alan Greenspan out to talk out of both sides of his mouth.... We haven't seen any leadership....

Sidey: ...The fact of the matter is that Greenspan is not an employee of the White House.... I think Greenspan's pretty good. Why shouldn't he come out and say, look, you know, you cut spending and I'll see about getting interest rates down? That's economics. That's not politics.

Kilpatrick: ...They've had months to do something about it, and they were playing games.

Drew: ...What Darman said is largely true. Because of the Gramm-Rudman law, sequestration, if they don't get the budget deficit down to \$64 billion in the next fiscal year, there's an across-the-board cut. You're absolutely right that the budget that they presented in February was phony. Everybody knew it was phony. And it was so feeble and useless that the Republicans even wouldn't vote on it in the House. They just dismissed it as useless.... The real setback last week was in the House Republican conference.

Drew continues: They voted no tax increases in this budget, which could, of course, have upended the whole thing.... I think they're well on their way to a deal.

Rowan: This goes back to the question of leadership. If you had a president who knows the trouble the country is in, who knows how many people can be hurt under sequestration, he never would have let those Republicans in the House make that kind of --

Drew: ...That's their new game, is to have the Republicans say we were dragged kicking and screaming into these taxes.... [President Bush] is not fettered from saying this is a very serious problem.

Sidey: ...[President Bush said] look, I'll change my pledge. We will accept taxes. That's a rather remarkable step for him. George Bush is not Franklin Roosevelt or John Kennedy. He leads in quite a different way, and if we are going to have a deal, and I think we're going to have a deal, then I say that's a kind of leadership. You may not like the style, you may not like the tone, but it looks like we're moving that way....

Drew: Where I think [a deal] is emerging is that there will be a broad-based energy tax. I mean there seems now to be a consensus growing between the Democrats and Republicans on a broad-based energy tax, excise taxes -- they will be on beer, wine, cigarettes -- but they will also be the luxury taxes so that the wealthy get more taxes than the middle class. There may well also be, instead of raising rates, there will be other ways of taxing the wealthy more, for instance limiting their deductions perhaps on mortgage interest, on all sorts of things. But we've been focusing all the time on taxes....

Rowan: The reality, though, is if you look at a Friday poll you see President Bush's approval rating dropping dramatically. The American public knows that they face a crisis, and they've got a president who won't stand up to it.

On civil rights:

Kilpatrick: ...I think [the current civil rights bill] would lead to quotas exactly as the White House says, and in that way would be discriminatory all over again.

Drew: ...The whole thing of quotas is really a red herring, because if it goes back to Griggs [phonetic] -- they had hearings in the Senate, and they should show us evidence that there were ever quotas imposed under the Griggs decision [of 1971]. They've never come up with it. What they are arguing over is which sentence of Griggs you actually use. And my understanding of it is that...Ted Kennedy was negotiating with John Sununu, and they just about had a deal, and it got pulled away by Boyden Gray, the White House counsel. In other words, the Administration is divided over whether it really wants to reverse Griggs or not....

Rowan: ...It's only a handful of guys like Sununu -- and I don't think George Bush has bought this yet -- who are saying what they said in June. The conservatives had a little meeting, and they said if we portray this as a civil rights bill we've lost.

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Rowan continues: If we portray it as a quotas bill we'll win, because Americans are emotionalized on that business of quotas, and you will never convince me that American businessmen are so weak, so timid, that they're going to hire unqualified blacks or women or anybody else so nobody can say you didn't meet the numbers game....

On the Administration changing its policy toward the Khmer Rouge:

Drew: ...[The previous policy] was a bone-headed policy.... And a lot of people, including some people in the Administration, wonder why they didn't change it a year ago. In any event I think it finally caught up with them, and especially the politically sensitive Mr. Baker, because there was a rebellion growing on Capitol Hill that here we were funding this coalition.... The argument that you're going to get...is that it isn't very much of a change. We will talk to Vietnam, which is big, but we will not deal with the government in Phnom Penh, because that was the government imposed by Vietnam....

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CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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Last Week in Congress

While the Senate last week passed major civil rights legislation that would return certain job protections to workers, the House rejected a proposed constitutional amendment to balance the budget. The next day, however, House members turned around and approved a bill requiring that future federal budgets be balanced.

The House also approved two more fiscal 1991 appropriations bills, bringing its total to eight. The Senate has yet to pass any spending bills for fiscal 1991.

Budget: The White House last week revised its official estimate of the fiscal 1991 deficit, putting it at nearly \$169 billion. Meanwhile, White House and congressional talks in search of an agreement to reduce these huge deficit figures slowed down. Negotiators on the deficit-reduction proposal met again at the end of the week and spent the session clearing the air and voicing complaints about the process.

Earlier in the week, House Republicans called on their negotiators to oppose "new taxes and all tax rate increases as a means of reducing the federal budget deficit." This pronouncement sets up a conflict with the White House after President Bush's recent concession that additional taxes are likely to be necessary to reduce the deficit. Democratic leaders characterized the complaint as an internal Republican Party dispute.

The Senate Budget Committee also made little headway last week on revising the budget process. The committee did, however, agree, 20-1, to recommend the removal of the Social Security trust funds from Gramm-Rudman deficit calculations. Removing the trust funds will substantially raise the deficit, but the panel rejected a Pete V. Domenici, R-N.M., amendment to raise the Gramm-Rudman deficit target.

Senate Floor

Civil Rights: The Senate last week approved civil rights legislation (S 2104)

that would reverse six 1989 Supreme Court decisions to make it easier for workers to sue for job discrimination, to prohibit racial harassment in the workplace and to allow punitive damages for victims of intentional discrimination. Final passage came after the Senate voted, 62-38, to limit debate on the bill to 30 hours.

The bill was approved even though key senators and White House representatives failed to reach a compromise that would convince President Bush not to veto the bill. The president and some Republicans object to a provision in the bill that they say would result in hiring quotas for minorities in order for employers to avoid civil rights litigation.

Textile Imports: The Senate also approved, 68-32, legislation that would limit the growth in textile imports to 1 percent annually.

Sponsors of the bill (HR 4328) said the U.S. textile industry needs special attention because imported materials are being produced with cheaper labor in foreign countries. The administration opposes the bill as an unwarranted restraint on free trade.

Farm Bill: Senators began consideration of S 2830, a 1990 farm bill that provides a five-year reauthorization of farm programs that would cost \$54 billion. The bill would fund a wide range of agriculture and nutrition programs and would make changes in crop subsidy programs.

House Floor

Appropriations: The House passed two more fiscal 1991 spending bills, making that eight so far. Members approved, 335-86, a \$50.4 billion measure (HR 5268) for federal agriculture and rural development programs, after turning back several attempts to trim spending across the board. The bill would end the federal crop insurance program, which has been criticized as unworkable, and

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This Week

Congress faces another busy agenda this week as members strive to finish the work they must do before leaving for a monthlong August recess.

The recess is scheduled to begin Aug. 4, but Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, has warned his colleagues that the Senate's recess will not begin until it has acted on five specific measures: the farm bill, a campaign finance measure, the defense authorization bill (S 2171), an increase in the debt limit, and the recommendations of the Ethics Committee involving Sen. Dave Durenberger, R-Minn.

Several of those measures could be time-consuming and subject to delaying tactics.

The Senate's workweek will likely be devoted to the farm bill and campaign finance spending, although other measures, possibly the Durenberger report and the fiscal 1991 energy and water spending bill, could come up.

The House will take up its version of the farm bill, consider two more fiscal 1991 spending bills — District of Columbia and military construction — and vote on an override of President Bush's veto of the parental and medical leave bill.

Meanwhile, behind-the-scenes negotiations will continue on the White House-Capitol Hill effort to develop a deficit-reduction agreement.

Other negotiations are possible on a number of bills now in House-Senate conferences. Conferees on clean air legislation (S 1630) may meet Tuesday if the staffs of both sides are able to work out an agreement on the details of a phaseout of chlorofluorocarbons, which are blamed for destroying the protective ozone layer.

With the major disputes on an oil spill liability bill (HR 1465) settled, negotiators are tentatively planning to meet

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on Thursday to wrap up work on the bill.

Child care (HR 3) conferees may also meet to work out financing issues.

House Floor

The House begins consideration this week of the massive 1990 farm bill (HR 3950), which would renew and modify federal agriculture and nutrition programs for five years.

House leaders said they expect members to take up a Committee on Standards of Official Conduct report on Barney Frank, D-Mass., some time this week as well. The ethics panel report recommends a reprimand of the congressman for his hiring a male prostitute as a personal aide.

Members also plan to take up, probably on Wednesday, President Bush's veto of the Family and Medical Leave Act (HR 770).

Also on the schedule is an \$8.3 billion fiscal 1991 spending bill (HR 5313) for military construction projects and a \$4.3 billion appropriation measure (HR 5311) for the District of Columbia.

The D.C. appropriations measure would allow the city to use its funds to pay for abortions for poor women, a provision that is likely to generate heated debate on the floor.

Today, in addition to the farm bill, the House plans to consider 15 bills under suspension of the rules, a procedure for quickly passing largely unopposed legislation. The list includes legislation combining two bills (HR 975 and HR 4497) calling for securities industry reform, several health care measures and a bill (HR 1677) to reinstate restrictions on the types of advertisements aired during children's television programs.

Senate Floor

The Senate hopes to complete action on its version of the 1990 farm bill (S 2830) this week, after which the chamber is likely to turn to campaign finance revision (S 137). That measure comes to the floor without agreement between Republicans and Democrats over how to limit campaign spending.

Other possible floor business for the week includes an ethics committee recommendation to denounce Dave Durenberger, R-Minn., for alleged financial misconduct and a \$20.8 billion fiscal 1991 energy and water development appropriations bill (HR 5019).

Committee Action

Defense Authorization: Several House Armed Services subcommittees will mark up their portions of the fiscal 1991 defense authorization bill on Thursday and Friday. The Military Personnel, Investigations, Readiness, Military In-

stallations and Seapower subcommittees will hold markups.

The full committee tentatively plans to mark up the measure on July 31.

Job Training: On Thursday the House Education and Labor panel will continue work on a bill (HR 2039) to improve Job Training Partnership Act services to youth and hard-to-serve adults.

Crime Markup: The House Judiciary panel this afternoon will continue its work on the comprehensive anticrime bill (HR 5269). The panel has completed action on most of the bill, but still must consider a savings and loan fraud amendment and new provisions governing child abuse and compensation to families of disabled Drug Enforcement Administration and FBI agents.

The committee also is scheduled to consider a bill (HR 467) to provide for a waiting period before the purchase of a handgun, and later in the week the panel could mark up civil rights legislation (HR 4000) that would make it easier for employees to sue for job discrimination.

NEA: The House Rules Committee plans to consider a rule on Tuesday for a measure (HR 4825) to reauthorize the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Some members want to add provisions to set an obscenity standard for grants awarded by NEA.

Pocket Veto: The House Rules panel also has on its agenda consideration of H J Res 7, which would allow the president to pocket veto a bill only when Congress has adjourned *sine die*.

Small Business: On Wednesday the House Small Business Committee plans to mark up a bill (HR 4773) to authorize the president to call and conduct a National White House Conference on Small Business and a measure (HR 4793) to reauthorize federal small business programs.

Ways and Means: The House Ways and Means Committee Wednesday plans to mark up draft legislation to raise the federal debt limit and to work on tax provisions of the anticrime bill.

Indian Family Violence: The Senate Indian Affairs panel on Wednesday will take up legislation (S 2340) to provide child protective services and curtail family violence on reservations.

Senate Judiciary: The Senate Judiciary Committee plans to mark Thursday to consider pending business. Possible items for the day's agenda include a measure (S 590) to bar damage awards against judges for action taken in a judicial capacity, two bills (S 591 and S 592) to change the rules governing the examination of prospective jurors and legislation (S 982) to permit radiation victims to sue government contractors involved in atomic weapons testing for injuries, death and loss of property. ■

LAST WEEK from p. 1

provide a substantial boost in funds for the food stamp program.

Members also approved a \$170 billion spending bill (HR 5257) for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS) and Education, 359-58. The measure includes provisions that would prohibit federal funding of abortions except when a woman's life is in danger. The bill would provide about \$136 billion for HHS, \$26 billion for Education, more than \$7 billion for Labor and \$1 billion for related agencies. The measure is \$4.2 billion higher than requested by President Bush.

Balanced Budget: Members voted, 282-144, to require by law (HR 5258) that future federal budgets be balanced. The vote came the day after a proposed balanced budget constitutional amendment (H J Res 268) fell short of the necessary two-thirds majority, on a 279-150 vote.

Meanwhile, the White House revised its official estimate of the fiscal 1991 deficit, putting it at nearly \$169 billion.

Education: On Friday, the House passed, 350-25, a major education initiative (HR 5115) that aims to increase the high school graduation rate to 90 percent, improve math and science education, spur the recruitment of quality teachers and combat adult illiteracy.

Members adopted, 315-59, an amendment that would prohibit student financial assistance to those convicted of the sale or possession of drugs. Lawmakers also agreed, by voice vote, to an amendment that would provide \$30 million annually through fiscal 1993 for retraining elementary and secondary education teachers in foreign languages and international studies.

Lawmakers also passed, 349-19, a separate bill (HR 4982) to boost math and science education. The Senate Labor Committee approved a similar measure (S 2114) on a 16-0 vote.

CPSC: The House approved legislation (HR 4952) to reauthorize the Consumer Product Safety Commission through fiscal 1992. The bill is aimed at re-invigorating the agency, which suffered staff cuts during the Reagan administration. The measure would authorize \$42 million for fiscal 1991, a 20 percent increase over current funding, and would increase civil fines for violations of consumer safety regulations.

Oil Reserve: Members passed a bill (HR 3193) that would reauthorize the Strategic Petroleum Reserve at its current 750 million-barrel level. The bill as introduced had called for an increase in the nation's oil stockpile to 1 billion barrels, but the boost was opposed by the administration as too costly.

Airport Improvements: The House began debate on a measure (HR

5170) to authorize spending for projects to improve airport and airway safety and capacity.

Other bills passed by the House last week include:

- HR 3774, which would require structural inspections of airplanes more than 15 years old.

- HR 5002, which would increase housing assistance for homeless veterans and broaden veterans' eligibility for government-assisted mortgage loans.

Senate Committee Action

Energy Appropriations: The Appropriations panel approved HR 5019, a \$20.8 billion fiscal 1991 funding bill for energy and water development.

As has been the case in the past, about half of the funds in the measure are for atomic weapons development and production by the Department of Energy. The measure also includes \$4.4 billion for Army Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation water projects and funding for a wide variety of energy research, development and conservation projects.

Banking Bill: The Banking Committee approved an omnibus bill that includes increased penalties against bank and bank officers caught laundering money, additional truth-in-savings requirements for banking institutions, new rules on bank holds of checks and provisions to prevent the counterfeiting of U.S. currency. The money-laundering provisions would allow banking regulators to revoke the charter of, or appoint a conservator for, any institution convicted of money laundering. A guilty bank official would face a lifetime ban on working in financial institutions.

Export Policies: Draft legislation to reauthorize the Export Administration and ease restrictions on exports to Eastern Europe was approved last week by the Banking Committee.

Durenberger Ethics Probe: The Senate Ethics Committee voted to recommend that the Senate denounce Dave Durenberger, R-Minn., for improper financial dealings. Denouncement is a term of disapproval and carries no penalties. The panel also recommended that the Senate order Durenberger to repay more than \$29,000, plus interest, for living expense reimbursements he should not have received and give charities \$95,000 — representing honoraria that the committee said was improperly received.

Eastern Europe Aid: A \$535 million Eastern Europe aid package was approved by the Foreign Relations Committee. The vote was 10-0 by the panel's Democrats as all nine Republicans on the committee were absent. The draft measure contains \$100 million for environmental, housing and medical assistance and \$70 million for the first U.S. payment to start up an East European bank

to help those countries emerge into the economic mainstream.

The panel also approved:

- S 2436, to authorize about \$443 million for the Peace Corps for fiscal 1991-92.

- A treaty (Doc. 100-20) that would require signatories to outlaw torture and to assist other signatories in prosecuting accused torturers.

Immigration Bills: The Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Affairs quickly approved four bills last week.

One measure (S 1629) would clarify that U.S. citizens and aliens can use U.S. courts to take civil action against those who have engaged in torture in other countries. Alan K. Simpson, R-Wyo., who voted against the bill, said it involved too many legal questions and could compromise the president's foreign policy prerogative.

The panel also approved S 953, revising the grounds on which people are excluded from admission into the United States; S 1263, treating Hong Kong as a separate foreign state rather than a colony for purposes of applying limitations on immigration; and HR 639, providing special immigrant status for aliens who have served honorably in the U.S. Armed Forces for 12 years.

Homeless Assistance: Programs under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act would be reauthorized at \$253 million for fiscal 1991 under a measure (S 2863) approved, 16-0, by the Labor Committee. The measure includes funds for health care for the homeless, demonstration grant funds for substance abuse, mental health and job training programs for the homeless, and educational and special services for homeless children.

House Committee Action

Appropriations Bills: The House Appropriations Committee approved fiscal 1991 funding bills for military construction (HR 5313) and the District of Columbia (HR 5311).

The \$8.3 billion military construction measure contains about \$700 million less than was provided for fiscal 1990, reflecting cuts in the overall defense budget and members' uncertainties about the role of the U.S. military overseas.

The panel chopped funds for overseas construction by 60 percent from fiscal 1990.

The D.C. funding bill contains the same abortion language that provoked two presidential vetoes last year. The bill would permit the District to use its own locally generated funds to pay for abortions for poor women and would permit the District to use federal funds allocated to it by the bill for abortions for poor women who were the victims of rape or

incest or if the pregnancy endangered their lives.

The \$4.3 billion bill includes \$520 million in federal funds. The bill also would give federal approval to the District's own \$3.8 billion budget.

Seafood Inspection: Legislation (HR 3508) to establish a federal seafood inspection program won the approval of the Agriculture Committee.

The bill would give the Agriculture Department primary responsibility over the inspection program, which could take place both at processing facilities and aboard fishing vessels.

Defense Production: Two bills (HR 486, HR 3999) to improve the military's preparedness in time of war and to soften the economic impact of the cutbacks in defense spending were approved by the Banking Committee.

HR 486 would renew the 1950 Defense Production Act, which gives the president broad powers to ensure that needed defense materials are available. The powers include rationing of strategic materials and the authority to bypass regular bidding processes.

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HR 3999 would authorize \$200 million to aid workers displaced by reductions in defense spending.

Volunteer Service: The Education Committee approved legislation (HR 4330) to authorize \$183 million for state grants to be used to promote volunteerism by students. Some of the funds would be used to repay student loans of those who did community volunteer work.

Orphan Drugs: The Energy Committee approved a bill (HR 4638) that would, in the future, limit drug companies' rights to a monopoly in the production of so-called orphan drugs. The bill would permit two or more drug firms to share the monopoly in an orphan drug — so called because its use is limited to care for a relatively rare disease.

Alternative Energy: HR 4808, which would remove regulatory restrictions on electricity-generating plants that use geothermal, solar or wind energy, won the approval of the Energy Committee.

Under current law, only small alternative energy plants are given regulatory benefits. The legislation would remove the size restrictions on the plants that would benefit, thus encouraging their development.

Grand Canyon Protection: The Interior Committee approved a measure (HR 4498) designed to protect the Grand Canyon from wide fluctuations in the flow of the Colorado River. The bill would instruct the Interior Department to establish a policy that would moderate the release of water from the Glen Canyon Dam, which lies upstream.

Crime Bill: The Judiciary Committee held three days of markups on an omnibus anticrime bill (HR 5269) but was unable to complete work.

The panel voted to increase penalties for the use of certain weapons in drug-related crimes, backed a streamlining of the death penalty appeals process and endorsed the withholding of federal law enforcement funds from states unless they acted to take away the drivers' licenses of drug offenders.

Federal Pay: The Post Office Committee approved HR 3979, calling for changes in the federal pay structure to make those jobs more competitive with similar positions in the private sector.

In addition, the president could raise the pay of federal workers in areas with a particularly wide disparity in pay between the government and private sector.

Frank Ethics Probe: The Committee on Standards of Official Conduct recommended that Rep. Barney Frank, D-Mass., be reprimanded by the full House for involvement with a male prostitute.

The committee's recommendation, which could come to the floor this week, follows a 10-month investigation.

A reprimand is the lightest of three sanctions that have to be approved by

the full House, but is stronger than a reproof, in which the committee notifies the member of wrongdoing but which requires no action by the full House. Some Democrats on the panel had reportedly favored that step for Frank, but were convinced to recommend the harsher move when it became apparent the matter would go to the floor anyway: Republican William E. Dannemeyer, Calif., plans to try to force a floor vote on a motion to expel Frank.

China MFN Status: The Ways and Means Committee approved a measure (HR 4939) to give congressional approval to a one-year extension of Most Favored Nation (MFN) trading status for China.

But the bill would require the president to certify that China had made progress in improving human rights before the MFN status could be extended again next year.

Sugar Imports: The Ways and Means Committee voted to oppose an Agriculture Committee provision of the omnibus farm bill (HR 3950) that would permit poor Caribbean nations to export more sugar to the United States than their quota would allow.

The added sugar would be refined in the United States and re-exported.

Timber Sale: Legislation (HR 5292) to prohibit the Agriculture Department from reducing the amount of timber harvested from national forests was approved by the House Agriculture Subcommittee on Forests, Family Farms and Energy. The administration had included in its fiscal 1991 budget proposal a program to reduce timber cutting in the national forests to determine if the loss of jobs in the timber industry would be offset by increased recreational activities at the forests.

Military Pension: The House Judiciary's Administrative Law Subcommittee approved, 8-1, a bill (HR 3595) that would allow retired members of the U.S. Armed Forces to retain their government pensions when convicted of a federal crime. The bill was introduced on behalf of former Lt. Col. Oliver North, the former National Security Council official convicted in the Iran-contra scandal. North lost his \$23,000-a-year military pension after the conviction.

Beach Protection: A bill (HR 4333) that would bring all beach waters under a strict water quality standard won the approval of the Merchant Marine Subcommittee on Oceanography. The bill is being pushed by the New Jersey delegation, which says that New Jersey's strict standards put that state at a disadvantage with other states in attracting tourism. They argue that reports of water quality problems along New Jersey's beaches are more prevalent simply because the standards are higher.

Uranium Enrichment: On Friday,

the House Science Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development approved a bill (HR 2480) that would create a government-owned corporation to take over the Energy Department's uranium enrichment program and operate it as a profit-making business.

Cigarette Safety: The Energy Committee's Commerce Subcommittee approved a bill (HR 293) that would direct the Consumer Product Safety Commission to develop a "fire-safe" cigarette — one that would extinguish itself.

'Patient Dumping': The Ways and Means Health Subcommittee approved draft legislation to make it easier for the government to punish doctors and hospitals who turn away poor patients.

Politics

Boggs to Retire: Rep. Lindy (Mrs. Hale) Boggs, D-La., announced last week she will not seek re-election to another term from the 2nd District.

Boggs, 74, has served in the House since 1973, when she won a special election to succeed her husband, the House majority leader, who was on a plane that disappeared in Alaska.

The announcement came just a week before Louisiana's congressional filing deadline.

Boggs' announcement brings to 11 the number of House members who have announced their retirement from politics. An additional 17 members are seeking other elective office. There are two vacancies due to resignations and one member — Donald E. "Buz" Lukens, R-Ohio — has been defeated for re-election in the Republican primary. ■

Not As Scheduled

- The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Law on Friday was unable to complete its scheduled markup of draft legislation to reauthorize the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), which funds and sets guidelines for state and local programs providing legal aid to the poor.

Chairman Barney Frank, D-Mass., rescheduled the markup for July 27. He said key issues still needed to be worked out before the subcommittee could approve the \$343 million authorization for the LSC.

- The Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee of House Energy and Commerce on Friday postponed for the fourth time a scheduled markup of a bill (HR 3677) to double aid to \$250 million for schools to remove hazardous asbestos.

Members and staff have yet to agree on a compromise to a provision that Republicans say could require asbestos inspections in other public and commercial buildings.

Committee Meetings Scheduled Today

Senate Committees

MEDICAL CARE FOR UNINSURED Senate Finance Committee

Health for Families and the Uninsured Subcommittee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will hold a hearing on problems facing hospitals and doctors who provide care to the uninsured. The focus will be on the impact of uncompensated care on the financial status of hospitals and other health-care providers.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg July 23

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Edward Thomas - Mich Hospital Assn; Barbara Lord Watkins - Natl Assn of Public Hospitals; Lawrence McAndrews - pres & CEO, Children's Mercy Hospital

PANEL: Norton Greenberger - pres, American College of Physicians; Vidal Perez - Natl Assn of Community Health Ctrs; E Jackson Allison - American College of Emergency Physicians

NATL EDUCATION REPORT CARD Senate Labor Committee

Education, Arts and Humanities Subcommittee (Acting Chmn Bingaman, D-NM) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2034) to authorize the creation of a National Education Report Card to be published annually to measure educational achievement of students and schools and to establish a National Council on Educational Goals.

9:30am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg July 23

Witnesses scheduled: Ernest Boyer - pres, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teachers; Dennis Dogle - sr fellow, Herdon Inst; Ruth Mitchell - assoc dir, Council for Basic Education; Susan Fuhrman - Ctr for Policy Research in Education, Rutgers Univ; Pascal Forgione - dir of the div of research evaluation & assessment for the state of Conn; Gordon Amback - chief, Chief State School Officers Assn; Paul LeMahieu - prof, Univ of Pittsburgh

House Committees

WORKER SAFETY

House Government Operations Committee

Employment and Housing Subcommittee (Chmn Lantos, D-Calif) will continue hearings on worker safety in petrochemical plants, focusing on the recent explosion at a plant operated by ARCO Chemical in Houston.

9:30am 2247 Rayburn Bldg July 23

Witnesses scheduled: Gerald Scannell - asst secy of labor for the Occupational Safety & Health Admin, Labor Dept; Hal Sorgenti - pres & ceo, ARCO Chemical Inc; William Solomon - pres, Austin Industries; Lynn Williams - pres, United Steelworkers; Chemical Manufacturers Assn rep TBA; Gerald Poje - environmental toxicologist, Natl Wildlife Fedn

SAN CARLOS IRRIGATION PROJECT House Interior Committee

The full 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.

★ New listing

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg July 23

Witnesses scheduled: Rep Kolbe, R-Ariz; Thomas White - gov, Gila River Indian Community; Patrick Hayes - dpty asst secy for Indian Affs, Interior Dept; Buck Kitcheyan - chmn, San Carlos Apache Indian Tribe; Marvin Athey - Trico Electric Cooperative Inc; J Michael Urton - pres, San Carlos Irrigation & Drainage Dist; Jack Henness - chmn, Electrical Dist 2; Russell Hulse - vpres, Ariz Public Service Co; Andrew Rush - pres, Oracle Rural Electric Cooperative

JUDICIARY MARKUP

House Judiciary Committee

The full committee (Chmn Brooks, D-Texas) will continue to mark up pending legislation.

1pm 2141 Rayburn Bldg July 23

Agenda:

HR 5269 - Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1990

HR 467 - Provide for a waiting period before the purchase of a handgun

Private claims bills

Private immigration bills

Note: This is a continuation of the July 19 meeting.

★ DRUG DEPENDENT OFFENDERS

House Judiciary Committee

Criminal Justice Subcommittee (Chmn Schumer, D-NY) will hold a hearing on drug

dependent offenders - sentencing options and alternatives.

10am 2237 Rayburn Bldg July 23

FIELD HEARINGS

DEFENSE CONVERSION

House Banking Committee

Economic Stabilization Subcommittee (Chmn Oaker, D-Ohio) will hold a field hearing on legislation (HR 3999) to provide assistance to communities adversely affected by reductions in defense spending.

9am United Auto Workers Union Hall, Paramount, Calif July 23

HOAX DISTRESS SIGNALS

House Merchant Marine Committee

Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee (Chmn Tauzin, D-La) will hold a field hearing on hoax distress signals to the Coast Guard

10am Woods Hole, Mass, July 23

News Events Today

--from Reuters

LYME DISEASE

Sen Lieberman, D-Conn, and Rep Hochbrueckner, D-NY, will hold a news conference to discuss Lyme Disease. Also participating will be Karen Vanderhoof-Forschner, president of the Lyme Correliosis Foundation, her husband Thomas Forschner and her son, all of whom have contracted the disease. Dr. John LaMontagne of the National Institutes of Health also participates

Noon, Senate "swamp," Capitol Bldg July 23

Contact: Jime Kennedy at (202) 224-4041

SOLAR VEHICLES NEWS CONFERENCE

Sen Gore, D-Tenn, and Rep Wyden, D-Ore, join Assistant Energy Secretary Michael Davis to unveil solar-powered vehicles that are participating in a cross-country race.

1:30pm Capitol Bldg grassy area (near the Reflecting Pool on Third Street) July 23

Contact: Phil Sparks, 202-682-1270, or Scott Sklar, 202-408-0660

TAXES NEWS CONFERENCE

Rep Gingrich, R-Ga, discusses taxes.

3pm, House Radio-TV Gallery, Capitol Bldg July 23

Contact: 202-225-4501

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.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

No set time: Treasury Department releases the monthly budget statement

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

2:30pm: Agriculture Department releases weekly report on export inspections of grains and soybeans

3pm: Agriculture Department releases the West Europe Farm Situation

■ Revised listing

Senate Committees Future Listings

Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

224-2035

NATIONAL TREE TRUST

Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee (Chmn Leahy, D-Vt) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2426) to authorize the president to designate a private nonprofit foundation as eligible to receive funds for the purpose of promoting community tree planting.

10am SR-332 Russell Bldg July 24

CFTC NOMINATION

Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee (Chmn Leahy, D-Vt) will hold a confirmation hearing on the renomination of Wendy Lee Gramm to be a member and chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

2pm SR-332 Russell Bldg Aug 2

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 24.

Appropriations

224-3471

FY91 D.C. APPROPS Subcommittee Markup

District of Columbia Subcommittee (Chmn Adams, D-Wash) of Senate Appropriations Committee will mark up fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg July 24

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.

10am & 2:30pm SD-192 Dirksen Bldg July 25

Agenda & witnesses: Outside witnesses

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

★ CAPITAL MARKETS LEGISLATION

Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Riegle, D-Mich) will continue hearings on legislation (S 2814), proposed by the administration, to transfer jurisdiction of stock index futures from the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg July 24

★ New listing

★ FHA FUND

Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing to examine the financial condition of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). The FHA insures mortgages to first-time homebuyers.

10am SD-562 Dirksen Bldg July 24

DEPOSIT INSURANCE REVISION & FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING

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

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg July 25 & 31

Witnesses scheduled:

July 25: Nicholas Brady - secy of the Treasury

July 31: L William Seidman - chmn, Fed Deposit Insurance Corp; Robert Clarke - comptroller, Ofc of the Comptroller of the Currency

★ HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT

Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) of Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5157) to amend and extend certain laws related to housing, community and neighborhood development and preservation.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg July 26

EUROPE 1992 & 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.

Budget

224-0642

★ BUDGET PROCESS MARKUP

Senate Budget Committee (Chmn Sasser, D-Tenn) will continue to mark up draft legislation to change and revise the federal budget process, including proposals to remove the Social Security system from deficit calculations.

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg July 24 & 25

Note: The session scheduled for July 19 was canceled.

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

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

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Subcommittee (Chmn Exon, D-Neb) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on the transportation of hazardous materials.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg July 25

TUNA LABELING

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Chmn Hollings, D-SC) and the National Ocean Policy Study will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2044) to require tuna products to be labeled with respect to the method used to catch the tuna.

2pm SR-253 Russell Bldg July 25

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

GRAND CANYON PROTECTION

Water and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Bradley, D-NJ) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2807) to direct the secretary of the Interior to establish and implement power operating criteria at Glen Canyon Dam, to protect the environmental and recreational resources of Grand Canyon National Park.

9am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg July 24

Witnesses scheduled: Sens DeConcini, D-Ariz; McCain, D-Ariz; Stewart Udall - former secy of the Interior

PANEL 1: Dennis Underwood - commnr, Bureau of Reclamation, Dept of Interior; James Ridenour - dir, Natl Park Service, Dept of Interior; Michael Spear - regional dir, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Dept of Interior

PANEL 2: Edward Norton - exec dir, Grand Canyon Trust; Martin Lytton - river guide; John Echeverria - vpres, American Rivers; Rob Elliot - vpres, Western River Guides Assn

PANEL 3: William McDonald - dir, Colorado Water Conservation Bd; William Plummer - dir, Arizona Dept of Water Resources

PANEL 4: William Clagett - adminr, Western Area Power Admin; Thaine Michie - pres, Colorado River Energy Distributors Assn; Thomas Graff - sr atty, Environmental Defense Fund; Marty Kanner - legis rep, American Public Power Assn

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...**WATER PROJECTS BILLS**

Water and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Bradley, D-NJ) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg **July 24 & 31**

Agenda:

July 24:

HR 3694 - Authorize reimbursement by the secy of the Interior of certain expenditures at the Minidoka Project, Idaho and Wyo

S 1118 - Provide for the transfer of the Platoro Reservoir to the Conejos Water Conservancy District in Colo and for the protection of fish habitat on the Conejos River

S 1932 - Provide further relief to the Vermejo Conservancy District from its repayment obligation for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Vermejo reclamation project

S 1590 - Transfer certain rights-of-way to the Elephant Butte Irrigation District of NM

S 2716 - Amend the Warren Act (Act of February 21, 1911, 43 US Code 523 et seq) to expand the purposes for which excess storage or carrying capacity in reclamation projects may be used

July 31:

S 2659 - To amend and supplement federal reclamation law to eliminate abuses of the Reclamation program.

HR 2567 - Authorize additional appropriations for the construction of the Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir, Shoshone Project, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Wyo

PARK 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**

HEATING FUEL

Energy Regulation and Conservation Subcommittee (Chmn Wirth, D-Colo) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on pending issues legislation.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg **July 26**

Agenda:

S 2177 - Improve the collection and dissemination of information relating to the supply of winter heating fuels

To receive testimony on the Energy Information Administration's recent final report: An Analysis of Heating Fuel Market Behavior, 1989-1990

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**

JAZZ DEVELOPMENT**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 legislation (S 2846) to authorize a study of the feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Parks

★ *New listing*

System to interpret and commemorate the origins, development and progression of jazz in the U.S.

2pm New Orleans Theatre of Performing Arts, 1201 Peter St, New Orleans, La **July 27**

PUBLIC LANDS BILLS

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

9:30 SD-366 Dirksen Bldg **July 27**

Agenda:

S 2521 - NM land exchange

S 2527 - Direct the secretary of Agriculture to determine the need for a National Forest Information Center and an expanded environmental education program in New Mexico

S 2597 - NM land exchanges

S 2684 - Authorize a study of methods to protect and interpret the nationally significant fossil trackways found in the Robledo Mountains near Las Cruces, NM

S 2804 - Designate the Nez Perce National Historical Park in Idaho

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

★ RURAL TRANSPORTATION ISSUES**Field Hearing**

Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee (Acting Chmn Symms, R-Idaho) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a field hearing on rural transportation issues within the Federal-aid Highway program.

9am, Les Bois Rm, City Hall, 150 N Capitol Blvd, Boise, Idaho **August 20**

★ NATIONAL RECREATIONAL TRAILS**Field Hearing**

Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee (Acting Chmn Symms, R-Idaho) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a field hearing on legislation (S 2150) to set aside a fair proportion of the Highway Trust Fund moneys for use in constructing and maintaining off-highway recreational trails.

9am, Council Chambers, City Electrical Bldg, 140 S Capitol Ave, Idaho Falls, Idaho **August 22**

Finance

224-4515

★ SOCIAL SECURITY NOMINATIONS

Senate Finance Committee (Chmn Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold a confirmation hearing and executive session on pending nominations.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg **July 24**

Agenda:

Stanfor Ross & David Walker - to be mbrs of the bd of trustees of Fed Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, Fed Old-Age & Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, Fed Disability Insurance Trust Fund, Fed Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund

★ DEBT LIMIT

Taxation and Debt Management Subcommittee (Chmn Daschle, D-SD) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on the need to increase the statutory debt limit. The hearing will focus on impact of the savings and loan crisis on the public debt.

2pm SD-215 Dirksen Bldg **July 24**

U.S.-JAPAN TRADE TALKS

International Trade Subcommittee (Chmn Baucus, D-Mont) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on the final report of the U.S.-Japan Structural Impediments Initiative talks. The report is the result of negotiations between the two nations on distribution and business practices in Japan that inhibit exports from the United States to Japan.

2pm SD-215 Dirksen Bldg **July 27**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 16.

TRADE & THE ENVIRONMENT

International Trade Subcommittee (Chmn Baucus, D-Mont) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on the impact of environmental concerns on international trade. The hearing will focus on the Global Environmental Protection and Trade Equity Act, which would prohibit designation of a country as a beneficiary under the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences or the Caribbean Basin Initiative unless that country has effective pollution control standards and meets those standards.

2:30pm SD-215 Dirksen Bldg **July 30**

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

★ TREATIES WITH THE U.S.S.R

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will hold a closed hearing on threshold ban treaty and peaceful nuclear explosions treaties with the U.S.S.R. and on the verification protocols for each.

10am S-116 Capitol Bldg **closed July 24**

★ SOVIET DISUNION

European Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Biden, D-Del) of Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold a hearing on Soviet disunion and the growing nationalities problem.

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **July 24**

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Zbigniew Brzezinski - former Natl Security Advisor

PANEL 2: Curtis Kamman - dpty asst secy of State for European & Canadian Affs

PANEL 3: James Billington - Library of Congress; Paul Goble - dir of research, Radio Free Europe, Munich, West Germany; Uri Ra'anani - dir, Inst for the Study of Conflict, Ideology & Policy, Boston

■ *Revised listing*

Senate continued...**FOREIGN RELATIONS NOMINATIONS**

Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold confirmation hearings on pending nominations.

1:30pm S-116 Capitol Bldg **July 25**

4pm & 5pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **July 25**

Agenda:

1:30pm (Chmn Pell, D-RI)

Townsend Friedman Jr. - to be amb to the People's Republic of Mozambique

Kenneth Peltier - to be amb to the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros

Genta Holmes - to be amb to the Republic of Namibia

4pm: (Acting Chmn Moynihan, D-NY)

Edward William Gnehm Jr. to be the ambassador to the State of Kuwait.

5pm: (Acting Chmn Dodd, D-Conn)

Richard C Brown - to be amb to the Republic of Uruguay

G Philip Hughes - to be amb to Barbados and to serve concurrently to the Commonwealth of Dominica, St Lucia & St Vincent & the Grenadines

George Fleming Jones - to be amb to the Co-operative Republic of Guyana

Eugene L Scassa - to be amb to Belize

Michael Martin Skol - to be amb to the Republic of Venezuela

★ GOVT AFFAIRS MARKUP

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will mark up pending legislation.

10am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **July 25**

Agenda: TBA

★ FEDERAL USE OF CONSULTANTS

Federal Services, Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee (Chmn Pryor, D-Ark) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will continue hearings on the reliance by federal agencies on private consultants and contractors to perform government work.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **July 26**

★ ATV REGULATION

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold an oversight hearing on federal regulation of all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), three-wheeled and four-wheeled recreational vehicles that are subject to strict safety standards.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **July 27**

★ PEACE CORPS IN EASTERN EUROPE

Western Hemisphere and Peace Corps Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Dodd, D-Conn) of Senate Foreign Relations Committee will hold a hearing on new Peace Corps programs in Eastern Europe.

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **July 26**

★ ANTARCTICA PROTECTION

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2575) to urge the secretary of State to negotiate a ban on mineral resource activities in Antarctica and on a resolution (S J Res 206) calling for the US to encourage immediate negotiations toward a new agreement among Antarctic Treaty Consultative parties for the protection of Antarctica as a global ecological commons.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **July 27**

★ CONVENTION TO ELIMINATE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chmn Pell, D-RI) will hold a hearing on the convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, EX. R 96-2.

10am SD-419 Capitol Bldg **Aug 2**

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

★ FEDERAL MANAGEMENT OF SEIZED ASSETS

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chmn Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on how the government makes use of asset forfeitures, which include all property confiscated by the government, such as cash seized in a drug bust.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **July 24**

★ *New listing*

★ INDIAN WATER BILLS**Full Committee Markup**

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will mark up pending legislation.

9am SR-485 Russell Bldg **Sept 12**

Agenda:

S 1554 - Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act

HR 5063 - Provide for the settlement of the water rights claim of the Fort McDowell Indian Community in Arizona

INDIAN BILLS MARKUP

224-2251

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will mark up pending legislation.

2pm SR-485 Russell Bldg **July 25 & Aug 1**

Agenda:

July 25:

S 1980 - Native American Repatriation Act

S 2340 - Indian Child Protection Services & Family Violence Protection Act

Aug 1:

S 2770 - Establish the Indian Finance Corporation

S 2451 - Establish in the Department of the Interior a Trust Counsel for Indian Assets

■ 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.

Immediately following full cmte markup (above) **July 25**

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

★ INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Senate Select Intelligence Committee (Chmn Boren, D-Okla) will meet to consider pending intelligence matters.

2pm SH-219 Hart Bldg closed **July 24 & 26**

Judiciary

224-5225

■ BANKING FRAUD

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chmn Biden, D-Del) will hold a hearing on the Comprehensive Thrift and Bank Fraud Prosecution Act of 1990 (S 2786).

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg **July 24**

Witnesses scheduled: Dick Thornburg - atty gen; John Robson - dpty secy of Treasury; Timothy Ryan - dir, Ofc of Thrift Supervision; L William Seidman - chmn, Fed Deposit Insurance Corp

★ PENALTIES FOR OVERSEAS KILLINGS

Courts and Administrative Practice Subcommittee (Chmn Heflin, D-Ala) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2465) to establish criminal penalties for the killing of a U.S. national outside the United States.

2pm SD-226 Dirksen Bldg **July 25**

JUDICIARY CMTE BUSINESS

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

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg **July 26**

Note: The following items are pending before the committee and may be considered during any of the scheduled business meetings.

NOMINATIONS:

Pending nominations

MARKUP:

S 590 - Prohibit injunctive relief, or an award of damages, against a judicial officer for action taken in a judicial capacity

S 591 - Amend Fed Rules of Civil Procedure with respect to the examination of prospective jurors

S 592 - Amend Fed Rules of Civil Procedure with respect to the examination of prospective jurors

S 982 - Permit radiation victims to sue govt contractors involved in atomic weapons testing for certain injuries, loss of property and death

S 2313 - Provide emergency federal assistance to drug emergency areas

S 2545 - Increase the term of imprisonment for offenses involving driving while intoxicated when a minor is present in the vehicle

HR 2138 - Amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the application of employer sanctions to longshore work

S 2756 - Encourage national law enforcement cooperation

S 2650 - Implement a National Drug Strategy to prevent illegal use of drugs

★ S&L RESTRUCTURING

Antitrust, Monopolies and Business Rights Subcommittee (Chmn Metzbaum, D-Ohio) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on the impact of restructuring the savings and loan industry.

9:30am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg **July 30**

■ *Revised listing*

Senate continued...**Labor & Human Resources**

224-5375

■ **ERISA ENFORCEMENT**

Labor Subcommittee (Chmn Metzenbaum, D-Ohio) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold a hearing to review enforcement of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1975 and Bush Administration proposals to improve pension protections.

10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg July 24

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: David Ball - asst secy of Labor for Pension Welfare Benefits Admin

PANEL 2: David Clark Jr - assoc dir, Accounting & Financial Mgmt Div, Gen Accounting Ofc

PANEL 3: Dennis Crites - natl legislative counsel, American Assoc of Retired Persons; Vicki Gottlich - staff atty, Natl Senior Citizens Law Ctr; Jeff Lewis - atty, Natl Employment Lawyers Assn

PANEL 4: David Davis - ERISA Industry Cmte; Thomas Walker - Assoc of Private Pension & Welfare Plans

★ **MEDICAL DEVICES**

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chmn Kennedy, D-Mass) will hold a hearing on medical devices.

10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg July 25

★ **LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNATL MEDICAL SCHOOL GRADUATES**

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chmn Kennedy, D-Mass) will hold a hearing on the licensing requirements for international medical school graduates.

2pm SD-430 Dirksen Bldg July 26

LABOR CMTE BUSINESS

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chmn Kennedy, D-Mass) will meet to consider pending business.

9:30am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg Aug 1

Small Business

224-5175

★ **TAX IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESSES**

Senate Small Business Committee (Acting Chmn Boschwitz, R-Minn Bumpers, & Boren,

D-Okla) will hold a hearing to examine the impact on small businesses on proposed changes in the tax code.

9:30am SR-428A Russell Bldg July 25

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

★ **HAWAIIAN VA HEALTH CARE Field Hearing**

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) will hold a field hearing on Veterans' Affairs Department's health care for veterans in Hawaii.

10am State Capitol Bldg Auditorium, Honolulu, Hawaii Aug 14

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**■ **MEDICAL RESEARCH & WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE**

Housing and Consumer Interests Subcommittee Subcommittee (Chmn Lloyd, D-Tenn) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on the impact of medical research on the quality of health care available to older women.

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg July 24

Witnesses scheduled: Daniel McHugh - spouse of heart disease victim; rep of Society for the Advancement of Women's Health Research; Kathy Brenneman - chmn, Geriatrics Section, Washington Hospital Ctr; Mark Nadel - GAO; William Raub - acting dir, Natl Insts of Health

■ **PENSION PLAN & RETIREE HEALTH COVERAGE ISSUES**

Retirement, Income and Employment Subcommittee (Chmn Hughes, D-NJ) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on trends in private pension plans and retiree health coverage, including a review of whether or not private plans are providing less coverage than they did in the past.

9:30am 311 Cannon Bldg July 27

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Lafrentz - public witness, NJ; Leonard Moeller - public witness, Mich; David Ball - asst secy of Labor for pension & welfare benefits; Joseph Delfico - dir, Income Security Issues, GAO; Ken Shapiro - pres, Hay-Huggins Co; Joe Piacentini - research assoc, Employee Benefit Research Inst; Sylvester Schieber - dir of research & information, Wyatt Co; Karen Ferguson - dor, Pension Rights Ctr

★ *New listing*■ **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.

1pm 2175 Rayburn Bldg July 30

Agriculture

225-2171

■ **FOREST ISSUES**

Forests, Family Farms and Energy Subcommittee (Chmn Volkmer, D-Mo) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on forest issues.

10am 1302 Longworth Bldg July 26 & 27

Agenda:

HR 4492 - Provide for the protection of the remaining ancient forests on the federal lands of the states of Washington, Oregon and California
HR 5094 - Facilitate the implementation of national forest land and resource management plans and for other purposes

HR 3206 - Maintain a national forest system timber base

HR 4909 - A bill to assure stability of communities dependent on outputs of timber and other resources from national forests and public lands
HR 5295 - Provide for an ancient forest reserve system

HR 5116 - A bill to require the development and consideration of alternatives for the conservation of the northern spotted owl, and for other purposes

★ **BIOTECHNOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee (Chmn Brown, D-Calif) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing to review regulatory authority over agricultural biotechnology.

9:30am 1302 Longworth Bldg Aug 1

★ **ANIMAL RESEARCH Subcommittee Markup**

Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee (Chmn Brown, D-Calif) of House Agriculture Committee will mark up legislation (HR 3270) to make it a federal crime to damage an animal research facility.

10am 1300 Longworth Bldg Aug 2

Appropriations

225-2771

★ **FY91 INTERIOR APPROPS Subcommittee Markup**

Interior Subcommittee (Chmn Yates, D-Ill) of House Appropriations Committee will mark up fiscal 1991 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am B-308 Rayburn Building July 24

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

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.

10am 2118 Rayburn Bldg closed July 24

2pm 2118 Rayburn Bldg closed July 24

Witnesses scheduled:

10am: Rep, CIA TBA; Derek Vander Schaaf - dpty inspector gen, Defense Dept

2pm: Martin Ferber - dir, Nay issues, Gen Accounting Ofc; H Lawrence Garrett III - secy of the Navy; Adm Bruce DeMars - dir, Naval Nuclear Propulsion, Navy; DOD rep TBA;

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 21.

★ MGMT OF DEFENSE PRGMS

House Armed Services Committee (Chmn Aspin, D-Wis) will hold a hearing on the management of defense programs.

9am 2118 Rayburn Bldg July 25

Witness scheduled: Charles Bowsher - comptroller gen, GAO

★ WEAPONS STOCKPILING

Seapower and Strategic and Critical Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Bennett, D-Fla) of House Armed Services Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

2pm 2212 Rayburn Bldg July 25

Agenda:

HR 5074 - Require the refining, processing, or upgrading of certain material in the national defense stockpile in order to convert such material into a form more suitable for storage, subsequent disposition, and immediate use in a national emergency HR 5076 - Amend the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act to authorize the president to barter material in the national defense stockpile to finance the upgrading, refining, and processing of stockpile material

★ DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION MARKUP
Investigations Subcommittee

Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Mavroules, D-Mass) of House Armed Services Committee will mark up the acquisition policies, drugs and miscellaneous provisions of legislation (HR 4739) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1991.

1pm 2118 Rayburn Bldg closed July 26

★ MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
Subcommittee Markup

Military Installations and Facilities Subcommittee (Chmn Schroeder, D-Colo) of House Armed Services Committee will mark up pending legislation.

2pm 2212 Rayburn Bldg closed July 26

Agenda:

HR 4244 - Authorize certain construction at military installations for fiscal year 1991

HR 5283 - Authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 to implement the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950

★ New listing

★ DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION MARKUP
Personnel & Compensation Subcommittee

Military Personnel and Compensation Subcommittee (Chmn Byron, D-Md) of House Armed Services Committee will mark up the manpower portion of legislation (HR 4739) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1991.

3:30pm 2216 Rayburn Bldg closed July 26

★ DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION MARKUP
Seapower & Materials Subcommittee

Seapower and Strategic and Critical Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Bennett, D-Fla) of House Armed Services Committee will mark up the seapower-related portions of legislation (HR 4739) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1991.

9:30am 2118 Rayburn Bldg closed July 26

★ DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION MARKUP
Defense Nuclear Facilities Subcommittee

Department of Energy Defense Nuclear Facilities Panel (Chmn Spratt, D-SC) of House Armed Services Committee will discuss recommendations to the Procurement and Military Nuclear Systems Subcommittee relating to the national defense authorization request.

9:30am 2118 Rayburn Bldg closed July 27

★ DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION MARKUP
Readiness Subcommittee

Readiness Subcommittee (Chmn Hutto, D-Fla) of House Armed Services Committee will mark up the operation and maintenance portion of legislation (HR 4739) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1991 for military functions of the Department of Defense and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1991.

11am 2212 Rayburn Bldg closed July 27

Banking, Finance
& Urban Affairs

225-4247

★ INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL TRENDS

International Competitiveness Task Force (Chmn LaFalce, D-NY) will hold hearings on international trends in the financial services industry.

1pm 2359A Rayburn Bldg July 24

2pm 2322 Rayburn Bldg July 25

8:45am 2359A Rayburn Bldg July 26

Witnesses scheduled:

July 24: Henry Parker - CHUBB Group; Steven Friedman - Equitable Life Insurance Society; David Silver - Investment Company Institute

July 25: Consumer advocates

July 26: Robert Glauber - under secy of the Treasury

★ FED MONETARY REPORT

Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chmn Neal, D-NC) of House Banking, Fi-

nance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing to receive the Federal Reserve Board biannual monetary report.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg July 24

Witness scheduled: Alan Greenspan, chmn, Fed Reserve Bd of Gvts

★ COIN & MEDAL BILLS MARKUP
U.S. MINT AUTHORIZATION MARKUP

Consumer Affairs and Coinage Subcommittee (Chmn Lehman, D-Calif) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

10am 2222 Rayburn Bldg July 26

Agenda:

HR 2575 - A bill to Establish a congressional commemorative medal for members of the Armed Forces who were present during the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941

HR 4098 - A bill to provide for the minting of coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the death of Benjamin Franklin and to enact a fire service bill of rights and programs to fulfill those rights

Draft legislation - A bill to reauthorize the U.S. Mint

★ GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED
ENTERPRISES

Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing to assess the role and possible financial risks associated with the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae).

9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg July 26

RTC OVERSIGHT

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold an oversight hearing to review the activities of the Resolution Trust Corporation. The panel will focus on the RTC's funding needs for the next two quarters and the overall cost of the S&L bailout.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg July 30

Witnesses scheduled: Nicholas Brady - secy of the Treasury; L William Seidman - chmn, RTC and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Erdreich, D-Ala) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on 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

OLYMPIC COIN ACT

Consumer Affairs and Coinage Subcommittee (Chmn Lehman, D-Calif) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4962) to authorize the minting of commemora-

■ Revised listing

House continued...

tive coins to support the training of American athletes participating in the 1992 Olympic Games

Time TBA 2222 Rayburn Bldg date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 19.

Education & Labor

★ JOB TRAINING

225-4527

Full Committee Markup

House Education and Labor Committee (Chmn Hawkins, D-Calif) will continue to mark up legislation (HR 2039) to amend the Job Training Partnership Act to improve the delivery of services to hard-to-serve adults and to youth.

9:30am 2175 Rayburn Bldg July 26

■ 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.

10am 2175 Rayburn Bldg July 26

★ CHILD LABOR LAWS

Labor Standards Subcommittee (Chmn Murphy, D-Pa) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

10:30am 2261 Rayburn Bldg July 26

Witnesses scheduled: Linda Golodner - Natl Consumer League Task Force on Child Labor; Richard Berman - chmn, Minimum Wage Coalition to Save Jobs

■ 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 Aug 1

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 re-enter the work force after a prolonged absence.

Time & room TBA date TBA

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chmn Martinez, D-Calif) of House Education

★ New listing

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

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

■ 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 date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 25.

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

TUNA LABELING

Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chmn Walgren, D-Pa) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2926, HR 2948) to require tuna products be labeled with respect to the method used to catch the tuna.

9:30am room TBA July 25

OCTANE MISLABELING

Subcommittee Markup

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark up legislation (HR—) to prevent octane mislabeling.

10am room TBA July 26

HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANTS FEDERAL LICENSES

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 Commission (FERC) in the issuance of licenses to operate existing hydroelectric facilities.

Immediately following markup (above) July 26

HIGH-SPEED RAILROADS

Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Luken, D-Ohio) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on high-speed railroads.

9:30am room TBA July 26

★ MEDICARE REDUCTIONS

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) of House Energy

and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on proposals to reduce outlays in the Medicare program.

9:45am 2322 Rayburn Bldg July 27

★ NORTHROP CORP

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Dingell, D-Mich) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the Northrop Corporation.

10:30am 2123 Rayburn Bldg July 27

URANIUM ENRICHMENT SMITH BARNEY REPORT

Joint Hearing

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee and Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a joint hearing on the Smith Barney uranium enrichment report. The report recommends transferring the responsibility for nuclear fuel enrichment from the Energy Department to a government-owned corporation.

Time and room TBA July 31

★ TELEPHONE COMPANY COMPETITION

Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee (Chmn Markey, D-Mass) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold an oversight hearing on price caps for local telephone companies and competition in the long distance telephone industry.

9:30am room TBA Aug 2

★ LENDER LIABILITY

Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee (Chmn Luken, D-Ohio) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on lender liability.

9:30 room TBA Aug 2

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

■ Revised listing

House continued...

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

★ INTERNATL MIGRATION & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

House Foreign Affairs Committee (Chmn Fascell, D-Fla) will hold a hearing on the report of the Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development.

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg July 24

Witnesses scheduled: Diego Ascencio - chmn, Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development; Rep Bryant, D-Texas

NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA & NUCLEAR ISSUES INVOLVED

Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Solarz, D-NY) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on North and South Korea and nuclear issues.

2pm 2200 Rayburn Bldg July 25

Witnesses scheduled: DeSaix Anderson - principal dpty asst secy of State for East Asian & Pacific Affs; Gaston Sigur - prof of East Asian Studies, George Washington Univ; Alan Romberg - Council on Foreign Relations; Ralph Clough - School for Advanced Internatl Studies

★ HUMAN RIGHTS BUSINESS Subcommittee Markup

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

1:30pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg July 25

Agenda:

H Res 312 - Urging the president to submit the Convention on the Rights of the Child to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification

H J Res 418 - Call for the US to encourage immediate negotiations toward a new agreement among Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, for full protection of Antarctica as global ecological commons

H Con Res 248 - Expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the linkage between environment and national security

H J Res 431 - Establish that it is the policy of the US to encourage and support conservation efforts initiated by Brazil to protect the Amazon forest, and that the US should redouble its efforts to reduce its pollution of the global environment

★ AIRPORT SECURITY Joint Hearing

House Foreign Affairs Committee (Chmn Fascell, D-Fla) and the Aviation Subcommittee (Chmn Oberstar, D-Minn) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 5200) to promote and strengthen aviation security.

9:30am 2172 Rayburn Bldg July 26

Witnesses scheduled: Ann McLaughlin - chmn, President's Commn on Aviation Security & Internatl Terrorism; Ivan Selin - under secy of State for mgmt; James Busey - adminr, Fed Aviation Admin; Rep, Transportation Dept; Rep, Airport Operators Council Internatl; Rep, American Assn of Airport Executives & Airline; Rep, Air Transport Assoc; Paul Hudson - chmn, Families of Pan Am 103/Lockerbie; Bert Ammerman - pres, Victims of Pan Am Flight 103

★ New listing

EXECUTIVE BRANCH COMPLIANCE & NARCOTICS CONTROL LEGISLATION

International Narcotics Control Task Force (Chmn Smith, D-Fla) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on executive branch compliance with international narcotics control legislation enacted in 1986, 1988 and 1989.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 18.

Government Operations

225-5051

★ OSHA PROTECTIONS FOR CHEMICAL WORKERS

Legislation and National Security Subcommittee (Chmn Conyers, D-Calif) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing to review whether Occupational Health and Safety Administration regulations adequately protect the health of chemical workers.

2pm 2154 Rayburn Bldg July 24

★ TAX AMNESTY

Commerce, Consumer and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Barnard, D-Ga) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on proposals to implement a federal tax amnesty program to collect some of the estimated \$180 billion in taxes already owed to the government.

1pm 2247 Rayburn Bldg July 25

★ MINORITY FARMING DECLINE

Government Information, Justice and Agriculture Subcommittee (Chmn Wise, D-WVa) will hold a hearing to examine the decline of minority farming in the United States.

9:30am 2203 Rayburn Bldg July 25

DIOXIN REGULATION

Human Resources and Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee (Chmn Weiss, D-NY) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing to examine why officials at the Centers for Disease Control have proposed less stringent regulations for dioxin, a toxic chemical.

9:30am 2247 Rayburn Bldg July 26

PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVES REGISTRATION

Legislation and National Security Subcommittee (Chmn Conyers, D-Mich) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation to require the president to register all presidential directives in the Federal Register and to send copies to the Speaker of the House and the president of the Senate.

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg date TBA

Hunger

226-5470

★ PRIORITIES OF AGENCY FOR INTERNATL DEVELOPMENT

International Task Force (Chmn Dorgan, D-ND) of House Select Hunger Committee will hold a hearing on the priorities of the Agency for International Development (AID) in light of the rapidly changing international situation.

9:30am 2220 Rayburn Bldg July 25

Witnesses scheduled: Reginald Brown - asst adminr for prgm & policy coordination, AID; William Weingarten - dir, Ofc of Food Policy, Economic Bureau, State Dept; John Sewall - pres, Overseas Development Council; Peter Harkin - staff dir, Inter-American Dialogue

Intelligence

225-4121

■ 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 Aug 1

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

■ 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 304 Cannon Bldg 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 2226 Rayburn Bldg 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

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 25

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) of House Interior

■ Revised listing

House continued...

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 1310A Longworth Bldg 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

OVERSIGHT SUBCMTE BUSINESS

General Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Kostmayer, D-Pa) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on Bureau of Reclamation cost policies.

9:30am 1324 Longworth Bldg July 30

URANIUM ENRICHMENT**Joint Hearing**

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chmn Sharp, D-Ind) of House Energy and Commerce Committee and Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a joint hearing on the Smith Barney uranium enrichment report. The report recommends transferring the responsibility for nuclear fuel enrichment from the Energy Department to a government-owned corporation.

Time and room TBA July 31

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 31

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

★ *New listing*

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

★ **JUDICIARY CMTE MARKUP**

House Judiciary Committee (Chmn Brooks, D-Texas) will mark up pending legislation.

10am 2141 Rayburn Bldg July 24 & 25

★ **IMMIGRATION ACT****Subcommittee Markup**

Immigration, Refugees and International Law Subcommittee (Chmn Morrison, D-Conn) of House Judiciary Committee will mark up legislation (HR 4421) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend the requirement for an annual General Accounting Office report on the impact of employer sanctions and to authorize public education regarding anti-discrimination protections.

3pm 2237 Rayburn Bldg July 25

★ **LEGAL SERVICES CORP ACT****Subcommittee Markup**

Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chmn Frank, D-Mass) of House Judiciary Committee will mark up legislation (HR 5271) to authorize appropriations under the Legal Services Corporation Act.

10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg July 27

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

★ **FISH INSPECTION****Subcommittee Markup**

Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Studds, D-Mass) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will mark up pending legislation.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg July 25

Agenda:

HR 2511 - develop a comprehensive safety program to ensure the quality and wholesomeness of all fish products intended for human consumption in the U.S.

HR 188 - relating to the rights and interest of the U.S. under as conservation easement affecting certain land in Wood County, Texas

CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASES**Joint 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 Tausin, D-La) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will mark up pending legislation

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg July 26

Agenda:

- HR 2800 - to recordings of military bands be sold commercially
- HR 4888 - to reduce the hazards to navigation resulting from vessel collisions with pipelines in the marine environment
- HR 4632 - to impose penalties for inducing the Coast Guard to render aid under false pretenses
- HR 4491 - to amend the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act

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

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

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

CENSUS OPERATION**Field Hearing**

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chmn Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a field hearing on the final phases of field operations

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

and programs to improve the completeness and accuracy of the census count.

9:30am, Ceremonial Court Room, James Byre Courthouse, 601 Market St, Philadelphia, Pa **July 23**

Witnesses scheduled: Barbara Bryant - dir, Census Bureau; W Wilson Goode - mayor of Philadelphia; reps of GAO, state legislators TBA

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.

10am 2175 Rayburn Bldg **July 26**

HAZARDOUS MAIL

Postal Operations and Services Subcommittee (Chmn McCloskey, D-Ind.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5209) to make non-mailable any unsolicited sample of a drug or other hazardous household substance which does not meet child-resistant packaging requirements.

10am 311 Cannon Bldg **July 26**

COURT PERSONNEL

Civil Service Subcommittee (Chmn Sikorski, D-Minn) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4174) to establish a comprehensive personnel system for employees of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

2pm 304 Cannon Bldg **July 26**

SENIOR EXEC SERVICE IMPROVEMENT ACT

Civil Service Subcommittee (Chmn Sikorski, D-Minn) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on the Senior Executive Service Improvement Act.

9:30am 311 Cannon Bldg **July 31**

DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE

Civil Service Subcommittee (Chmn Sikorski, D-Minn) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5211) to improve the quality and professionalism of the defense acquisition work force in the Department of Defense.

10am 311 Cannon Bldg **Aug 2**

Public Works & Transportation

225-4472

AIRPORT SECURITY

Joint Hearing

Aviation Subcommittee (Chmn Oberstar, D-Minn) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee (Chmn Fascell, D-Fla) will

★ *New listing*

hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 5200) to promote and strengthen aviation security.

9:30am 2170 Rayburn Bldg **July 26**

Witnesses scheduled: Ann McLaughlin - chmn, President's Commn on Aviation Security & Internatl Terrorism; Ivan Selin - under secy of State for mgmt; James Busey - adminr, Fed Aviation Admin; Rep, Transportation Dept; Rep, Airport Operators Council Internatl; Rep, American Assn of Airport Executives & Airline; Rep, Air Transport Assoc; Paul Hudson - chmn, Families of Pan Am 103/Lockerbie; Bert Ammerman - pres, Victims of Pan Am Flight 103

PUBLIC BLDGS SUBCMTE

Subcommittee Hearing & Markup

Public Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee (Chmn Bosco, D-Calif) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will meet to consider pending business.

1pm 2253 Rayburn Bldg **July 26**

Agenda:

H Res 402 - Resolution designating two House of Representatives office buildings as the "Thomas P O'Neill, Jr House of Representatives Office Building" and the "Gerald R Ford House of Representatives Office Building", respectively.
HR 4985 - to designate the federal building located at 51 Southwest 1st Avenue in Miami, FL, as the "Claude Pepper Federal Building" an 11(b) Report

Several 11(b) resolutions
pending prospectuses

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 26**

Agenda:

HR 4323 - Great Lakes Water Quality Improvement Act
HR — - Water Resources Development Act
Pending survey resolutions

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.

Time and room TBA **Date TBA**

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.

Time TBA Decatur, Ga **date TBA**

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.

Time TBA Holland, Mich, **date TBA**

Rules

225-9486

★ RULES FOR FLOOR DEBATE

House Rules Committee (Chmn Moakley, D-Mass) will consider rules for floor debate for pending legislation.

10:30pm H-313 Capitol Bldg **July 24**

Agenda:

HR 4825 - National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities reauthorization
H J Res 7 - Repeal an obsolete joint rule of Congress (section 132 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended) relating to *sine die* adjournment of Congress

Science, Space & Technology

225-6371

★ U.S. SPACE PROGRAM FUTURE

Field Hearing

Space Science and Applications Subcommittee (Chmn Nelson, D-Fla) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a field hearing on the future of the United States' space program.

9am St Louis, Mo., **July 23**

EARTH OBSERVING SYSTEM INTERNATL COOPERATION

Joint Hearing

International Scientific Cooperation Subcommittee (Chmn Hall, D-Texas) and Space Science and Applications Subcommittee (Chmn Nelson, D-Fla) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on international cooperation in NASA's Earth Observing System (EOS).

1:30pm 2325 Rayburn Bldg **July 24**

★ ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION FEDERAL RESEARCH

Natural Resources, Agriculture Research and Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Scheuer, D-NY) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on federal research on electromagnetic radiation.

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg **July 25**

★ EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS MITIGATION

Science, Research and Technology Subcommittee (Chmn Valentine, D-NC) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4915) on earthquake insurance and hazard mitigation issues.

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg **July 26**

Small Business

225-5821

★ SMALL BUSINESS MARKUP

House Small Business Committee (Chmn LaFalce, D-NY) will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am 2359A Rayburn Bldg **July 25**

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

Agenda:

HR 4773 - A bill to authorize the president to call and conduct a National White House Conference on Small Business

HR 4793 - Small Business Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1990

TIMBER JOBS LOSS

Regulation, Business Opportunity and Energy Subcommittee (Chmn Wyden, D-Ore) of House Small Business Committee will hold a hearing on federal and state job retraining and retention plans for Pacific Northwest timber communities affected by reductions in timber harvests in federal forests.

10am 2359A Rayburn Bldg July 30

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Elizabeth Dole - secy, Dept of Labor
PANEL: Dennis Scott - rep, Internatl Timber Corp & rep, United Brotherhood of Carpenters/IWA; John Buter - forest economist, American Forest Resources Council

PANEL: James Storey - researcher, CRS; Paul Sommers - rep, Northwest Policy Institute; Robert Lee - College of Forest Resources, Univ of Wash; Brian Greber - School of Forestry, Ore State Univ; Robert Friedman - rep, Corp for Enterprise Development

PANEL: Isiah Turner - commnr, Wash Employment Security Dept; George Wyatt - dir, Regional Strategies, Ore Economic Development Dept

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

Ways & Means

225-3625

★ HEALTH INSURANCE OPTIONS

Health Subcommittee (Chmn Stark, D-Calif) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on health insurance options, focusing on proposals made by provider groups.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg July 24

SOCIAL SECURITY TREATMENT OF CASH TIPS

Social Security Subcommittee (Chmn Jacobs, D-Ind) of House Ways and Means Com-

mittee will hold a hearing on the Social Security treatment of cash tips.

1pm B-318 Rayburn Bldg July 24

★ WAYS & MEANS MARKUP

House Ways and Means Committee (Chmn Rostenkowski, D-Ill) will mark up pending legislation.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg July 25

Agenda:

HR 5269 - Omnibus crime bill (tax provisions only)

Debt limit extension

HR 3896 - Revise the trigger provisions in the extended unemployment compensation program

Note

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

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

VA LEGISLATION MARKUP

Compensation Subcommittee

Compensation, Pension and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Applegate, D-Ohio) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will mark up pending legislation.

2pm 334 Cannon Bldg July 25

Agenda:

HR 3004 - Provide a presumption of service connection between certain diseases experienced by veterans of active services in Vietnam during the Vietnam era and exposure to certain toxic herbicide agents used in Vietnam; provide for permanent benefits for veterans of such service who have certain diseases; improve the reporting requirements relating to the "Ranch Hand Study"

HR 303 - Permit certain service-connected disabled veterans who are retired members of the Armed Forces to receive compensation concurrently with retired pay, without deduction from either

HR - Omnibus compensation bill, including 4.5 percent cost of living increase and other improvements in the compensation program

Note: The draft legislation is replacing HR 4418 which had previously been scheduled for mark up.

VA BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Compensation, Pension and Insurance Subcommittee (Chmn Applegate, D-Ohio) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the operation of the Veteran's Affairs Department's Veterans Benefits Administration.

10am 334 Cannon Bldg July 26

★ New listing

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: Kennedy, Pell, Dodd, Hatch, and Kassebaum

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

Senate agreed to a conference and named conferees July 19

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: Fiasell, Hamilton, Yatron, Solar, 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

■ Revised listing

Conference Committees

Conference continued...

attainment and maintenance of health protective national ambient air quality standards.

Time and room TBA addl dates TBA

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, Slattery, Sikorski, Boucher, Rowland of Ga, Manton, Lent Madiagan, Moorhead, 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, Hammer-schmidt, 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 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 Stangeland 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

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: Rosten-kowski, Ford of Tenn, Downey, Pease, Matsui, Kennelly, Andrews, Coyne, Gibbons, Pickle, Rangel, Stark, Jacobs, Jenkins, Guarini, Russo, Archer, Vander Jagt, Crane, Frenzel, Schulze, Grad-ison, 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 consider-

ation 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, Studts, 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, Mineta, 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)

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: Rosten-kowski, 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 & Heger

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: Pascell, 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 Edu-

Conference continued...

cation 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 and room TBA addl date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Metzenbaum, Dodd, Simon, Mikulski, Hatch, Kassebaum, 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, re-

★ *New listing*

quested 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 addl dates TBA

Senate conferees:

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

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

From Finance Committee: Bensten, Baucus, Packwood

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, Wal-

gren, 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

■ *Revised listing*

Conference continued...

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

★ EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT

Joint Economic Committee (Chmn Hamilton, D-Ind) will hold a hearing on how the federal government can best contribute to improving the performance of students and schools.

10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg **July 26**

Witnesses scheduled: Henry Levin - dir, Ctr for Educational Research, Stanford Univ; John Chubb - sr fellow, Brookings Institution; Lorraine McDonnell - RAND Corp

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.

★ SPACE STATION

Center for National Program Evaluation will sponsor a breakfast meeting discussion for members and staff on European Space Agency participation in the space station project from a policy and technology standpoint.

8:30am to 9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg **July 20**

Contact: Margaret Roberts at 391-6414

Participant: Ian Pryke - Wash Ofc of European Space Agency

★ CLEAN AIR ACT ENVIRONMENTAL TAXES

National Association of Manufacturers will sponsor a breakfast meeting to hear Sen Simpson, R-Wyo., discuss final details of the Clean Air Act (S 1603) and environmental taxes.

8:30am to 10am, Capitol Hilton Hotel, 16th & K sts NW **July 26**

Contact: Rick Weber at (202) 637-3086 or Kim Brooks at (202) 637-3096

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$30 for members and \$40 for non-members. For reservations and information call (202) 637-3115. (Members of the press should call Rick Weber or Kim Brooks - see above - for reservations.)

★ ADVANCED MATERIALS

Aerospace Industry Association (AIA) will sponsor a discussion for members and staff on advanced materials issues and the National Aerospace Plane program.

8am to 9am S-120 Capitol Bldg **July 24**

Contact: Susan Marshall at (202) 371-8533

Participants: Dick Hartke - dir, AIA Div of Technology Prgms; Ned Newman - dir, Material Consortium for the Natl Aerospace Prgm, McDonnell-Douglas

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"

BUDGET NEGOTIATIONS

American League of Lobbyists will sponsor a breakfast meeting to hear Sen Domenici, R-NM, discuss the current budget negotiations.

8am, Hyatt Regency Hotel, **July 26**

Contact: Lorraine Kinder at (202) 682-1660

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$22 for members and \$30 for non-members. For reservations call Patti Jo Baber at (703) 960-3011.

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.

EXPORT ADMIN REAUTHORIZATION

Washington International Trade Association will sponsor a meeting to hear Dennis

Kloske, under secretary of Commerce for export administration, discuss the reauthorization of the Export Administration Act.

Noon, Sky Room, Hotel Washington, Pennsylvania Ave at 15th St **July 31**

Contact: 293-4193

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members (in advance) and \$30 for non-members (and everyone at the door). For reservations send a check to:

Washington International Trade Assn

P.O. Box 65963

Washington, D.C. 20035-5963

NEW ENGLAND CREDIT CRUNCH

The New England Council will sponsor a dinner meeting with Rep Neal, D-Mass, who will discuss the credit crunch in New England and the savings and loan crisis.

5:30pm (Washington Grp meeting,) 6pm (cocktail reception), 6:30pm (dinner) Washington Court Hotel, 525 New Jersey Ave, NW **July 31**

Contact: Kevin Billings at (202) 639-8955

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$100.

TRADE COMMISSION CHANGES

Women in International Trade will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear U.S. International Trade Commission General Counsel Lyn Schlitt discuss "Transitions at the U.S. International Trade Commission."

Noon (cocktails) 12:30pm to 2pm (lunch), Natl Press Club, 521 14th St NW **Aug 6**

Contact: Brenda Jacobs at (202) 223-4433

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members and \$35 for non-members. For reservations call Brenda Jacobs at (202) 223-4433

CHENEY SPEECH

Women Officers Professional Association and Women in Defense will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear from Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney.

10:45am Ritz-Carlton Pentagon City, Arlington, Va **Aug 7**

Contact: Denise Shafer at (703) 553-1330

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members of WOPA and WID and \$28 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to Women Officers Professional Association, to:

Women Officers Professional Assn

P.O. Box 1612

Arlington, Va 22210

Deadline is August 3

Status of Appropriations

Week of July 23

FULL COMMITTEE

House 225-2771; Senate 224-3471

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

Bill No: HR 5268
 House subcmte hearings completed: March 30
 House subcmte markup completed: July 10
 House full cmte rpt filed: July 13 (H Rpt 101-598)
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 4
 Passed House: July 18

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

Bill No: HR 5311
 House subcmte hearings completed: June 28
 House subcmte markup completed: July 12
 House full cmte rpt filed: July 19 (H Rpt 101-607)
 Senate subcmte markup scheduled: July 24

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
 Senate subcmte markup completed: July 18
 Senate full cmte markup completed: July 19
 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 rpt filed: June 21 (H Rpt 101-553)
 Passed House: June 27

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

House subcmte hearings completed: May 23
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 12

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

Bill No: HR 5257
 House subcmte hearings completed: May 1
 House subcmte markup completed: June 20
 House full cmte markup completed: July 12 (101-591)
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 27
 Passed House: July 19

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

Bill No: HR 5313
 House subcmte hearings completed: March 29
 House subcmte markup completed: July 11
 House full cmte rpt filed: July 19 (H Rpt 101-608)
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 2

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

Bill No: HR 5229
 House subcmte hearings completed: April 26
 House subcmte markup completed: June 19
 House full cmte rpt filed: July 10 (H Rpt 101-584)
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 16
 Passed House: July 12

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

Bill No: HR 5241
 House subcmte hearings completed: April 4
 House subcmte markup completed: June 13
 House full cmte markup completed: July 11
 House full cmte rpt filed: July 11 (H Rpt 101-589)
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 23
 Passed House: July 13

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 16

Monday, July 16:

- HR 5115 **Equity and Excellence in Education Act** began consideration
- Under suspension of the rules:
- HR 5002 **Amend title 38, US Code, with respect to veterans' housing and memorial affairs programs** passed by voice
- HR 5256 **American Indian, Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian Culture and Development Act** passed by voice
- HR 4982 **Promote the study of mathematics and science in elementary and secondary schools, to provide training for mathematics and science teachers** began consideration (roll call vote on final passage scheduled for July 17)
- HR 3193 **Extend title I of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act** passed by voice
- HR 4952 **Reauthorize the Consumer Product Safety Commission and to improve the Commission's regulatory process** passed by voice
- HR 5131 **Extend the civil penalty assessment demonstration program** passed by voice
- HR 3774 **Amend the Fed Aviation Act relating to the suspension of airworthiness certificates at the end of the economic design life of aircraft** passed by voice
- HR 3338 **Direct the Interior secy to convey all interest of the US in a fish hatchery to SC** passed by voice
- HR 3787 **Authorize a joint fed, state, and tribal study for the restoration of the fishery resources of the Chehalis River basin, Wash** passed by voice

Tuesday, July 17:

- H J Res 268 **Amend the Constitution to provide for a balanced budget for the US government and for greater accountability in the enactment of tax legislation**
- Rule, H Res 434, agreed to by 348-59
- Pursuant to the rule, H Res 391 was laid on the table.*
- BARTON of Texas substitute amendment to add a requirement providing that estimated receipts not grow faster than the previous year's rate of increase in national income, unless a bill is enacted, by a three-fifths vote in the House, devoted solely to approving specific tax increases, rejected by 184-244
- STENHOLM substitute amendment to add certain technical changes and provides for an effective date of fiscal year 1995 or the second year after ratification, whichever is later, rather than an effective date of fiscal year 1993 or the second year after ratification, whichever is later, agreed to by 276-152 (modified)
- H J Res 268, as amended, rejected by 279-150 (2/3's vote required)
- H J Res 554 **Designate January 6, 1991 through January 12, 1991, as "National Law Enforcement Training Week"** passed by voice
- H J Res 548 **Designate the week of August 19 through 25, 1990 as "National Agricultural Research**

Week" passed by voice

- H J Res 591 **Designate the third Sunday of August of 1990 as "National Senior Citizens Day"** passed by voice
- S J Res 281 **Designate September 13, 1990, as "National D.A.R.E. Day"** passed by voice
- S J Res 281 is now cleared for the president.*
- S J Res 276 **Designate the week beginning July 22, 1990, as "Lyme Disease Awareness Week"** passed by voice
- S J Res 276 is now cleared for the president.*
- Under suspension of the rules:
- HR 4982 **Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education Amendments Act of 1990**
[continued from July 16]
HR 4982, as amended, passed by 347-19

Wednesday, July 18:

- HR 5268 **FY91 appropriations for Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies programs**
- FRENZEL amendment to reduce the discretionary spending in the bill to fiscal year 1990 levels, by providing a 7.7 percent across-the-board cut, rejected by 115-305
- PENNY amendment to above FRENZEL amendment to reduce the discretionary spending in the bill by 9.5 percent except that such reduction would not apply with respect to funding for the supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC) program, rejected by voice
- DANNEMEYER amendment to reduce the discretionary spending in the bill by 5 percent, rejected by 115-300
- PENNY amendment to reduce the discretionary spending in the bill by 2 percent, except that such reduction would not apply with respect to the WIC program, rejected by 202-216
- WALKER amendment to reduce the discretionary spending in the bill by 0.0000000002 percent, rejected by 175-214
- HR 5268, passed by 335-86
- HR 5258 **Require that the president transmit to Congress, that the Congressional Budget Committee report, and that the Congress consider a balanced budget for each fiscal year**
- Rule, H Res 433, agreed to by 251-173
- CONYERS point of order against GRADISON motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Government Operations with instructions to report it back forthwith containing an amendment in the nature of a substitute making all congressional budget resolutions "joint" resolutions, instead of "concurrent" resolutions, on the grounds that the motion is not germane, sustained
- HORTON motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Government Operations with instructions that the Committee hold hearings on the implications of the bill, rejected by 181-244
- HR 5258, passed by 282-144

Thursday, July 19:

- HR 5257 **FY91 appropriations for the departments of**

House Floorcontinued.**Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education**

NATCHER en bloc amendments that increase appropriations for mental health, drug and alcohol abuse, school improvement and homeless assistance, agreed to by voice

BROWN of Colo amendment to transfer \$6.4 million from the school improvement programs to the student financial assistance programs, rejected by voice

WALKER amendment to reduce funds appropriated for higher education by \$65,000, rejected by voice

WALKER amendment to reduce funds appropriated for education research, statistics, and improvement by \$10 million, rejected by voice (modified)

WALKER amendment to reduce funds appropriated for the physician payment review commission by \$65,000, rejected by 115-293

WALKER amendment to reduce funds appropriated for operating expenses of the US Institute of Peace by \$450,000, rejected by 194-220

MORRISON of Conn amendment to prohibit the use of funds to issue regulations concerning section 3 of the Immigration Nursing Relief Act, withdrawn

FRENZEL amendment to reduce discretionary spending by 15.2 percent to fiscal year 1990 spending levels, rejected by 85-333

PENNY amendment to make a 2 percent across-the-board cut in all discretionary spending, except for spending on chapter 1 compensatory education, education for the handicapped, higher education student financial assistance, and library assistance programs, rejected by 160-253

MILLER of Calif amendment to reduce by \$2 million funds appropriated for Labor Department salaries and expenses; to reduce by \$2.8 million funds appropriated for HHS general departmental management; and to reduce by \$2 million funds appropriated for the Education Department program administration, rejected by 204-212

HR 3468 HR 5257, as amended, passed by 359-58
Connecticut Coastal Protection Act of 1989
MERCHANT MARINE COMMITTEE
amendments, agreed to by voice

HR 5170 HR 3468, as amended, passed by voice
Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990

Rule, H Res 428, agreed to by voice

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, pending at recess

NOWAK amendment to PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE substitute amendment that adds designation of military airports as reliever airports to those military airports that may have been converted in whole or in part to civilian commercial airports, agreed to by voice

ROE amendment to PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE substitute amendment to authorize \$225 million in fiscal year 1991 and \$268 million in fiscal 1992 for FAA research, engineering and development programs (text of HR 4949), agreed to by voice

TRAFICANT en bloc amendments to

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE substitute amendment to establish "Buy American" requirements for all projects authorized by the bill, creates various penalties regarding the misuse of the "Made in America" label, and does not permit federal contracts to be awarded to firms based in any country that maintains a significant and persistent pattern or practice of discrimination against products or services from the US, agreed to by voice

RINALDO amendment to PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE substitute amendment to require the FAA to issue an environmental impact statement and conduct an air safety investigation on the FAA's expanded East Coast Plan, and to issue statements for all future route changes in which flights would travel at an altitude of 10,000 feet or less over urbanized areas, agreed to by voice

BUSTAMANTE amendment to PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE substitute amendment to require that a study be conducted by the FAA regarding the potential for using computerized monitoring systems on commercial aircraft, agreed to by voice

TORRICELLI amendment to PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE substitute amendment to authorize use of Airport Improvement Program funds for the creation of regional facilities to train aircraft rescue and firefighting personnel, agreed to by voice

CLINGER amendment to PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE substitute amendment to require the FAA and NOAA to provide updated navigation charts and information systems to include more accurately compiled geodetic data, with which earth-referenced navigation aids may be used more reliably, agreed to by voice

Friday, July 20:

HR 5115 Equity and Excellence in Education Act
passed 350-25

Week of July 23**Monday, July 23:**

Convenes at noon

HR 3950 Food and Agricultural Resources Act begin consideration (rule and general debate only)

Under suspension of the rules

HR 4039 Establish a program for the prevention of disabilities begin consideration

HR 4238 Extend various programs with respect to vaccine-preventable diseases begin consideration

HR 5112 Extend certain programs for health care services in the home begin consideration

HR 5113 Extend the program for the prevention and control of injuries begin consideration

HR 5146 Extend the program regarding organ transplantation begin consideration

HR 1677 Require the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to reinstate restrictions on advertising during children's television and to enforce the obligation of broadcasters to meet the educational and informational needs of the child audience begin consideration

House Floor continued...

- HR 2921 **Prohibit certain practices involving the use of telephone equipment for advertising and solicitation purposes** begin consideration
- Emergency Telecommunications Technologies Act** begin consideration
- HR— **Securities revision legislation** (to consist of the text of HR 975 and HR 4497) begin consideration
- HR 3719 **Establish the Fla Keys Natl Marine Sanctuary** begin consideration
- HR 1699 **Award congressional gold medals to Frank Capra, James Stewart and Fred Zinnemann** begin consideration
- HR 5040 **Extend the authorization of appropriations for the Tribally Controlled community Assistance Act of 1978 and the Navajo Community College Act** begin consideration
- HR 5275 **Temporarily extend the Congressional Awards Board** begin consideration
- H Con Res 69 **Urge the development and implementation of a comprehensive U.S. oceans and Great Lakes policy** begin consideration

H Con Res 227 **Concerning the establishment of a multilateral initiative to promote confidence among the people of Hong Kong** begin consideration

Tuesday, July 24:

Convenes at 11am

- HR 3950 **Food and Agricultural Resources Act** continue consideration

Wednesday, July 25:

Convenes at 10am

- HR 3950 **Food and Agricultural Resources Act** continue consideration
- HR 770 **Family & Medical Leave Act** begin consideration of veto message

Thursday, July 26:

Convenes at 10am

- HR 5311 **FY91 District of Columbia Appropriations** begin consideration

Friday, July 27:

Convenes at 10am

- HR 5313 **FY91 Military Construction Appropriations** begin consideration

Senate Floor Action

Week of July 16**Monday, July 16:**

- S 2104 **Civil Rights Act of 1990**
[continued from July 10]
KENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110, pending at recess
MITCHELL motion to close debate (cloture motion) on consideration of above KENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110 (3/5's vote required) (vote to occur on July 17)
MITCHELL motion to close debate (cloture motion) on consideration of S 2104 (3/5's vote required) (vote to occur on July 18)
MITCHELL unanimous consent providing for the filing of first and second degree amendments to the KENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110 on July 17
[continued July 17]
- HR 4328 **Textile, Apparel, and Footwear Trade Act of 1990**
FINANCE COMMITTEE substitute amendment, pending at recess
WILSON amendment 2204 to above FINANCE COMMITTEE substitute amendment to delay the effective date of the bill if the president cannot certify that the cost to consumers for the products affected by the Act will not exceed \$1 billion, pending at recess
HOLLINGS motion to table the above WILSON amendment 2204, pending at recess

WILSON amendment 2206 to above FINANCE COMMITTEE substitute amendment to provide for disclosure to consumers of the costs of protectionism, withdrawn

GORTON amendment 2211 to above FINANCE COMMITTEE substitute amendment to modify agricultural provision by exempting quota bonus from the 1% global limit and grants quota bonus from the 50% for each dollar of agricultural imports from the US, pending at recess

THURMOND motion to table the above GORTON amendment 2211, pending at recess

HOLLINGS (for GRAMM) amendment 2212 to FINANCE COMMITTEE substitute amendment to express the sense of the Senate regarding a Free Trade Agreement between the US and Mexico, as amended, agreed to by voice

DeCONCINI amendment 2213 to above HOLLINGS (for GRAMM) amendment 2212 of a perfecting nature, agreed to by voice

MITCHELL unanimous consent providing for votes on the motions to table WILSON amendment 2204 and GORTON amendment 2211, with a vote on final passage of HR 4328, to occur on July 17

[continued July 17]

Tuesday, July 17:

S 2104

Civil Rights Act of 1990

[continued from July 16]

KENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110, pending at recess

Senate Floor continued...

MITCHELL motion to close debate (closure motion) on consideration of above KENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110, agreed to by 62-38 (3/5's vote required)

HATCH amendment 2164 to aboveKENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110 to provide that no person shall be prohibited from challenging the implementation of a litigated or consent judgment or order on the ground that it denies him or her equal protection of the law under the US Constitution, unless the right to make such challenge is unconstitutional, as amended, agreed to by voice

KENNEDY amendment 2270 to above HATCH amendment 2164 to prohibit the denial to any person of the due process of law required by the US Constitution, agreed to by 60-40

DOLE (for KASSEBAUM-MURKOWSKI) amendment 2131 to aboveKENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110 to strengthen civil rights laws that ban discrimination in employment, pending at recess

DOLE (for HATCH) amendment 2175 to above DOLE (for KASSEBAUM-MURKOWSKI) amendment 2131 to define the term "required by business necessity" as meaning a manifest relationship to the employment in question or demonstrable relationship to successful performance of the job, pending at recess

MITCHELL unanimous consent providing for further consideration of above KENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110 on July 18

[continued on July 18]

HR 4328 **Textile, Apparel, and Footwear Trade Act of 1990**

FINANCE COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice

WILSON amendment 2204 to aboveFINANCE COMMITTEE substitute amendment to delay the effective date of the bill if the president cannot certify that the cost to consumers for the products affected by the Act will not exceed \$1 billion, tabled by 70-29

GORTON amendment 2211 to aboveFINANCE COMMITTEE substitute amendment to modify agricultural provision by exempting quota bonus from the 1 percent global limit and grants quota bonus from the 50 percent for each dollar of agricultural imports from the US, tabled by 65-35

HR 4328, as amended, passed by 68-32 (title amended)

S Res 309 **Amend S Res 66, relating to committee funding, to clarify the spending authority of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs passed by voice**

Wednesday, July 18:

S 2104 **Civil Rights Act of 1990**

[continued from July 17]

KENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110, as amended, agreed to by voice

DOLE (for KASSEBAUM-MURKOWSKI)

amendment 2131 to aboveKENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110 to strengthen civil rights laws that ban discrimination in employment, withdrawn

DOLE (for HATCH) amendment 2175 to above DOLE (for KASSEBAUM-MURKOWSKI) amendment 2131 to define the term "required by business necessity" as meaning a manifest relationship to the employment in question or demonstrable relationship to successful performance of the job, withdrawn

KENNEDY substitute amendment 2275 to above KENNEDY-JEFFORDS substitute amendment 2110, agreed to by 65-34

S 647 S 2104, as amended, passed by 65-34 **Securities Law Enforcement Remedies Act of 1990**

BANKING COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice

S 1747 S 647, as amended, passed by voice

Ponca Restoration Act

INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE en bloc amendments, agreed to by voice

S 1076 S 1747, as amended, passed by voice

National Environmental Education Act

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice

CRANSTON (for BURDICK) technical amendment 2302 to ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice

S 2874 S 1076, as amended, passed by voice

Authorize the reformulation of the Cedar Bluff Unit of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, Kansas, to provide for the amendment of water service and repayment contracts

S 2874, passed by voice

Thursday, July 19:

S 2830

Extend and revise agricultural price support and related programs, provide for agricultural export, resource conservation, farm credit and agricultural research and related programs

LEAHY amendment 2303 to provide savings by changing the timing on the advance compensation provision, returning Market Assistance Program spending to the current \$200 million spending level, to provide for a perennial cost share to producers, to make ineligible certain crops for the Target Option Program, to make budget neutral the farmer owned reserve storage payments, to eliminate the Minor Oilseed Plantings on 50/90 acreage, and to establish user fees to fund a portion of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), agreed to by voice

LEAHY-LUGAR amendment 2304 to improve fairness through reforms in limitations on payments to individuals and to restrict individuals from circumventing payment limits, agreed to by voice

REID amendment 2305 expressing the sense of the Senate regarding federal nutrition programs, tabled by 66-30

REID amendment 2306 to above REID amendment 2305 relating to the eligibility for and distribution of agricultural payments

REID amendment 2306 fell when above REID amendment 2305 was tabled.

Senate Floor continued...

PRESSLER amendment 2307 to require a report concerning an international agricultural conservation service, agreed to by voice

MURKOWSKI amendment 2309 to authorize the secretary of Agriculture to arrange for additional inspection services in connection with certain ports of entry, agreed to by voice

DOMENICI amendment 2310 to conform the check-off approval provisions relating to wool to other livestock check-off program approval provisions, agreed to by voice

GRASSLEY amendment 2311 to prohibit the organically produce certification from being granted to a handling operation that uses storage containers or bins that contain fungicides, preservatives, or fumigants, agreed to by voice

MITCHELL unanimous consent providing for further amendments to be proposed on July 20

[continued on July 20]

S 1939 **Extend the authorization of appropriations for the Taft Institute**

CRANSTON unanimous consent that the Senate disagree to the House amendments and agree to a conference with the House

For a list of Senate conferees see Conference Committees section

HR 3265 **Federal Communications Commission Authorization Act of 1989**

COMMERCE COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice

CRANSTON (for INOUE) substitute amendment 2312 to COMMERCE COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by voice

CRANSTON unanimous consent to strike out all after the enacting clause of HR 3265 and insert in lieu thereof the text of Senate companion measure, S 1022, as amended

HR 3265, as amended, passed by voice

Subsequently, S 1022 was laid on the table.

S 1992 **Children's Television Act of 1990**

CRANSTON (for WIRTH) substitute amendment 2313, agreed to by voice

S 1992, as amended, passed by voice
H J Res 577 **Authorize and request the president to proclaim the month of November 1990, and thereafter as "Native American Indian Heritage Month"** passed by voice

H J Res 577 is now cleared for the president.

H J Res 591 **Designate the third Sunday of August of 1990 as "National Senior Citizens Day"** passed by voice

H J Res 591 is now cleared for the president.

S J Res 75 **Joint resolution relating to NASA and the International Space Year**

CRANSTON motion that the Senate concur in the House amendments, agreed to by voice

S J Res 75 is now cleared for the president.

Friday, July 20:

S 2830 **Omnibus Farm Bill** continued consideration

Week of July 23

Monday, July 23 &

Balance of the Week

S 2830 **Omnibus Farm Bill** continue consideration

Outlook

After completion of the farm bill the Senate is likely to turn to campaign finance reform legislation (S 137). That measure comes to the floor without agreement between Republicans and Democrats over how to limit campaign spending. Other possible floor business for the week includes an ethics committee recommendation to denounce Dave Durenberger, R-Minn, for alleged financial misconduct and a \$20.9 billion fiscal 1991 energy and water development appropriations bill.

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The White House
Office of Public Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIRECTORS

FROM: CHRISS WINSTON CW
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR COMMUNICATIONS

SUBJECT: WEEKLY PUBLIC AFFAIRS PACKAGE

Enclosed in this week's package you will find copies of:

- 1) the President's remarks at a briefing for the Magazine Publishers of America Association;
- 2) the President's remarks to the National Council of La Raza;
- 3) remarks by Presidents Ford, Reagan, Nixon and Bush at the dedication of the Nixon Library;
- 4) the President's remarks at a fundraiser for Larry Craig for U.S. Senate in Boise, Idaho;
- 5) the President's remarks at a fundraising breakfast for Allen Kolstad for U.S. Senate in Billings, Montana; and
- 6) the President's remarks at an anti-drug rally in Billings, Montana.

For further information please contact Kristen Gear at 456-2483.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE....

Monday, July 23

President Bush will meet and have lunch with President Borja of Ecuador. Secretary Baker will also participate in the President's meetings. The President will also have his picture taken with the LPGA Champions.

Tuesday, July 24

President Bush will depart for Philadelphia where he will speak at a fundraising luncheon for the Pennsylvania State GOP and State Legislative candidates. While in Philadelphia, he will attend an anti-drug briefing by community leaders, address an anti-drug community and drop-by a pre-school lunch room. The President will then depart for New York City where he will speak at a fundraising dinner for the New York State GOP and State Legislative candidates. He will then depart for Washington.

Wednesday, July 25

President Bush will attend a fundraising breakfast for Congresswoman Claudine Schneider for U.S. Senate. He will also speak at a ceremony honoring captive nations.

Thursday, July 26

President Bush will sign the American Disabilities Act in a ceremony on the South Lawn.

Friday, July 27

President and Mrs. Bush will depart for Kennebunkport.

AT THE AGENCIES.....

AGRICULTURE:

On July 24, the Senate Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on the President's tree planting initiative encompassed in S. 2426, the "National Tree Trust Act of 1990." On July 27, **Secretary Yeutter** will address a meeting of state presidents of the National Future Farmers of America. Also on the 27th, Yeutter departs for Shannon, Ireland to attend a meeting with agricultural ministers from Australia, Canada, Japan and the European Community.

COMMERCE:

On July 23, **Secretary Mosbacher** will travel to California. In Sacramento, he will participate in a fundraiser for Senator Pete Wilson. In Fresno, he will participate in a fundraiser for Congressman Charles Pashayan. On July 24, Mosbacher will travel to Honolulu, Hawaii to participate in a fundraiser for Congressman Pat Saiki. July 25-August 6, Mosbacher will travel to the Far East. Arriving in Hong Kong July 28, he will meet

with senior government officials and businessmen. On July 30-31, Mosbacher will travel to Singapore to attend the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Ministerial meeting. From July 31-August 6, Mosbacher will lead a business development mission to Indonesia and Thailand.

EDUCATION:

On July 24, **Secretary Cavazos** will address the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Directors of Adult Education. The conference will be attended by directors from 50 states and 6 territories and leaders of state literacy initiatives from approximately 30 states. The topic of the conference will be how the national education goals relate to adult literacy. On July 25, Cavazos will be interviewed for Mutual Radio Network's "Weekend Headliner." On July 28, Cavazos will travel to Lima, Peru to lead the U.S. delegation to the inauguration of Peruvian President-elect Alberto Fujimori.

ENERGY:

On July 24, **Secretary Watkins** will address the American Association of Engineering Societies. He will talk about the importance of improving math and science education. July 26-27, Watkins will travel to Chicago, Illinois to address a ceremony dedicating the Academy for Mathematics and Science Teachers. Watkins will also visit the Department's Argonne National Lab and meet with the Secretary's Energy Advisory Board.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:

On July 23, **Secretary Sullivan** will address the Atlanta Rotary Club on the importance of worksite wellness and the Ernst & Young Roundtable on the problems of health care costs and access to care. On July 24, Sullivan will meet with the editorial board of the Washington Times. The following day, Sullivan will participate in an interview with the Los Angeles Times. On July 25, Sullivan will address the Senate Republican Conference. Later, he will attend the Drug Abuse and AIDS Campaign Kick-off. The campaign will target teen-aged drug users and highlight the threat of AIDS for drug users. On July 26, Sullivan will address the Minority Health Careers Committee.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:

On July 23, **Secretary Kemp** will address a convention of the National Indian Housing Council. He will discuss increasing Indian Housing opportunities and making housing more affordable for low-income families. Also on the 23rd, Kemp will travel to Syracuse, New York to visit with officials of Steelway Housing, an organization involved with low-income housing. He will also attend a fundraising reception for Congressman Jim Walsh and address an awards ceremony for the Temple Adath Yeshurun 1990 National Citizen of the Year. On July 24, Kemp will travel to

Minneapolis, Minnesota to attend a fundraiser for Congressional candidate Jim Ramstead. July 26-28, Kemp will travel to California. On July 27, he will deliver the Lakeside Talk at the Bohemian Grove on free enterprise incentives for inner city communities; the next day he will address the Palo Alto Boys Club on stemming the problems of drug abuse among youth in inner cities.

INTERIOR:

On July 23, **Secretary Lujan** will address the monthly meeting of Executive Women in Government. On July 25, Lujan and **Secretary Watkins** will sign a memorandum of understanding to improve science and mathematics education in Native American schools. Also on the 25th, Lujan will host the transfer ceremony of self-governance agreements with Cherokee, Quinault, Lummi, Hoopa, Jamestown Klallam and Mille Lacs tribes.

JUSTICE:

On July 24, **Attorney General Thornburgh** will address the National Press Club on white collar crime. On July 27, Thornburgh will travel to Boston, Massachusetts to address a luncheon at the annual meeting of the American Legislative Exchange Council. Director Bennett will also address this group on July 26.

LABOR:

On July 23, **Secretary Dole** will address the American Newspaper Publishers' Foundation. On July 24, Dole will travel to Blacksville, West Virginia to tour the Peabody Federal #2 coal mine. Following the tour, she will hold a press availability. On July 27, Dole will co-host a luncheon for the Emergency Committee for Aid to Poland with Senator Dole, Deputy Secretary of State Eagleburger and Zbigniew Brzezinski. The Committee is comprised of business and labor leaders committed to marshalling U.S. private sector assistance for Poland.

STATE:

July 25-August 6, **Secretary Baker** will travel to the Far East. On July 25-29, he will lead the U.S. delegation to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Post-Ministerial conference in Jakarta, Indonesia. Other stops include Singapore (July 30-31), Irkutsk, USSR (August 1), Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia (August 2-4).

TRANSPORTATION:

On July 23, **Secretary Skinner** will participate in an inspection of the Woodrow Wilson Bridge. On July 25, Skinner will attend a luncheon hosted by the House and Senate Transportation Task Forces. On July 25, Skinner will receive the 1990 Statesman of the Year award at a dinner hosted by the Junior Statesmen

Foundation. On July 26, Skinner will participate in an Idaho television call-in show with Senator Steve Symms. On July 28, Skinner will travel to Williamsburg, Virginia to participate in a fundraiser for the Virginia Republican Party.

TREASURY:

On July 25, Secretary Brady will appear before the Senate Banking Committee.

UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE:

On July 24, Ambassador Hills will meet with the European Community Ambassadors to the United States.

VETERANS AFFAIRS:

On July 26, Secretary Derwinski will be interviewed by Frank van der Linden for an oral history of the Bush Administration. On July 27, Derwinski will travel to Overland, Missouri to participate in a forum for Missouri veterans. Congressman Jack Buechner will accompany Derwinski on this visit.

REPORTS:

The Department of Labor will release the following report:

- July 24, release of the employment cost index for June.

The Department of Justice will release the following report:

- July 25, the National Institute of Justice will release 1989 Update: AIDS in Correctional Facilities.

The Department of Commerce will release the following reports:

- July 25, release of the advance report on new orders received by manufacturers for durable goods for June.
- July 27, release of the advance estimates of the Gross National Product (GNP) for the second quarter.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 17, 1990

PRESS BRIEFING BY THE PRESIDENT
WITH MAGAZINE PUBLISHERS OF AMERICA

Room 450
Old Executive Office Building

11:35 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Please be seated. Apologies for keeping you waiting. Let me just open with a brief -- I don't want to filibuster, but open with a brief statement on a word about Germany. And then I'll be glad to respond to your questions.

I talked this morning with both Chancellor Kohl and Mikhail Gorbachev, and had a fairly long conversations, about 30 or 40 minutes with each one. I feel that the agreement that was announced yesterday between Gorbachev and Kohl is very, very significant and very important. And I'd like to reflect on how we got -- I say "we" because the U.S. has been in the forefront of suggesting the best way for stabilization and peace would be a united Germany, a unified Germany as a full-fledged member of NATO.

So let me reflect on how we got here. First, everybody had to recognize that this unification was going to take place, was going to happen, and that it was right. And you don't have to go very far back in your minds to remember there was some debate about the speed of unification and whether a unified Germany indeed would be a factor for peace.

I remember telling the press last October, before the Berlin Wall came down, that when we said we supported German unity we really meant that. And we meant it without qualifications. After the East German elections in March people began to realize that unification could actually occur this year. And my view was the sooner the better. And I think the German people -- I know the German people have appreciated that stand by the United States.

And the second step was to put together a solid Western position on the external aspects of German unification. In February, Chancellor Kohl and I had a very long talk out there at Camp David about the alignment of a united Germany, and we came out after those meetings and agreed unequivocally that a united Germany needed to remain in NATO, including its full membership in the integrated military structures.

Prime Minister Thatcher and President Mitterrand, as well as other leaders in the Alliance, developed a solid meeting of the minds on German unification.

And the third step, though, was to persuade the Soviet Union. And President Gorbachev and I discussed this, in Washington; we discussed it in considerable depth on that Saturday up at Camp David. And then in our joint press conference I said that I thought we both agreed that Germany should be free to choose the alliance that it would belong to.

President Gorbachev, if you remember, didn't challenge that, and we all thought that that was a good sign then -- the Soviet having been positioned, as you remember, against Germany and NATO. But he didn't challenge that idea that everybody ought to choose what alliance they want to be in.

MORE

We also had to show him that the NATO Alliance was not his enemy, but was a force for stability that could, indeed, adapt; could, indeed, change -- adapt to the new realities in Europe. And that's why the recently completed NATO Summit was so important, where all of our colleagues agreed to our proposals for the transformed alliance. And I'm very proud of my collaborators here -- the top foreign affairs and national security people, Jim Baker, Brent Scowcroft -- in formulating this position, this leadership position on behalf of the United States.

I sent a paper around prior to the NATO meeting, and it was that paper from which everybody worked and it became the basis for this agreement. Then yesterday, President Gorbachev commented that -- and here's what he said -- that without the "very important impulse" from the London Declaration, it would have been difficult to make headway.

So the Soviets viewed the NATO agreement as something that was very important to them and demonstrated less of a threatening mode on the part of NATO.

Both Kohl and Gorbachev have displayed, I think, exceptional qualities of leadership during this challenging period. I commended -- as a politician -- commended President Gorbachev on the outcome of the Party Congress over there. You talk about a guy getting hit from all sides -- I mean, I felt just -- (laughter) -- totally relaxed about what's happening in this country.

So anyway -- I don't know, but I must say I take pride in the way Europe is moving into this new era of freedom. It's a goal that we Americans have long worked to achieve. We've still got some very important problems that lie out there ahead of us, but it's a challenging and very exciting time to be President of the United States. And I expect my other co-leaders in the Alliance would feel that way. I'm not sure Mr. Gorbachev feels that way yet, but isn't it exciting when you think back a year and a half ago to where we stand today?

Now, with no further ado and without this opening designed to deflect you away from matters domestic, I'll be glad to respond to questions on any subject.

Yes, sir.

Q Mr. President, my name is Peter Diamandis, and I'm the chairman of the Magazine Publishers Association. First of all, I'd like to thank you for spending some time with the representatives of the industry. We're planning a party next year -- this is sort of a statement, not a question. (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: All right, I'll take it. (Laughter.)

Q Okay. We're going to plan a party next year. We're having a 250th anniversary of the first magazine in America. It started in 1741, appropriately titled The American Magazine. This industry has now grown to 10,000 titles on every conceivable subject. And in honor of that celebration, we're going to devote a big part of our budget and our time to fighting illiteracy -- I know that's a big subject for you and your wife. I would just like for you to know that and hopefully support that in 1991.

And on that note, I'd like to introduce a fellow Texan, Mr. Reg Brack, who's the president of Time, Inc. Magazine.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, first, I'm delighted to hear that. And it is very important. This whole media support for the antinarcotics and for education, with literacy being in the forefront, has been dramatic. I will say this -- not to avoid my responsibilities as President, but it couldn't be done, the federal government -- there are not enough chips around to do what your industry and others are doing on a pro bono, thousand points of light basis.

MORE

Excuse me, Reg. Go ahead, sir.

Q Well, Mr. President, first of all, I'd like to congratulate you on your most recent accomplishment regarding the German issue and the handling of NATO and the development of Europe in general.

I would like to take this opportunity, on the heels of yesterday's troublesome news about the deficit, to address some issues domestically. And in that respect, I hope you know that I'm sure all magazine publishers are supportive of the administration's apparent willingness to begin to seriously address the deficit crisis.

But in that respect, I'd like to just make a quick comment and then ask a question. The comment has to do with the fact that magazines are particularly dependent on two things if we're going to continue our contribution to America's knowledge and vitality and diversity. Those obviously are advertising -- and you just mentioned how advertising functions on some important national matters -- the other is the United States Postal Service. And since advertising is, by a large measure, the machine or the engine that drives the consumer demand in this country, we would all hope that you would agree that anything that constrains or restricts advertising of any kind is actually a restriction, really, on the free enterprise system.

As you can imagine, as an industry we're more dependent than any part of the knowledge business on the United States Postal Service. Now, we know we have to pay more and, in fact, the nation, next year I believe, will be confronted with a cost for its mail \$7 billion greater than it pays this year.

My question really has to do with your view of the Postal Service in general, and specifically your position on the Postmaster General's strategic initiative to address costs in general and reduce labor costs in particular, because it's vital to the way the nation gets its information.

THE PRESIDENT: In the first place, I would obviously support bringing the Postal Service even more significantly into the end of this century. I mean, I think most people that look back historically have found that there are certain inefficiencies there. The whole concept of getting it more out of the political patronage business was to be able to overcome some of those inefficiencies. You people would probably be in a better position than I to judge how successful those efforts have been.

But certainly, I would be for encouraging the ultimate in that. I happen to not be fearful of the competition that has been brought to bear on the Postal Service. I know that some are critical of it, but on the other hand, I think it's a good thing. And I think if that's the way to stimulate efficiency, more efficiency on the part of the public side, the Postal Service itself, so much the better. So it's a very general answer to a rather specific question, but clearly, I'd like to think the answer is in reducing costs through efficient management as opposed to raising more revenues to support what historically most people think has been politically abused and, to some degree, inefficient system.

Who's next? Yes, sir?

Q Ed Torrero, executive editor IEEE Spectrum Magazine. I'd like to change the topic to international competitiveness, if I might. There are three technologies which are generally agreed upon to be essential to the national security. They are electronics, computers, and telecommunications. Their vitality depends on a vibrant commercial industry. Sir, are there any conditions or scenario under which you would support a somewhat more focused support of critical technologies by a stronger buttressing of commercial activities?

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THE PRESIDENT: I'm not sure I understand what you mean by "buttressing commercial activities." I mean, clearly, you put your finger on the future. And what we are trying to do, recognizing America's historic ability to lead in these areas, is to open up markets. But I'm not sure I understand what you mean in buttressing --

Q If I might clarify. In the commercial area, there have been three specific examples in recent years where we may have been able to do something in terms of public policy, but thought better of doing it. One is in the supercomputer area where we've lost some companies; another is in HDTV, where the former speaker gave some information; and a third is -- if I may continue the specifics -- in the area of semiconductor equipment manufacturers, which was almost lost in this particular -- to this country.

A government agency recently predicted, therefore, that by 1994 the Japanese will, among other Asian technologies, dominate this particular area. So the previous speaker outlined a very exciting program to help R&D and so on. The question is, is that enough in time?

THE PRESIDENT: I think it's enough in time for the government. In other words, we are trying to take a look at antitrust to see that we're not giving out producers and our industries a disadvantage. We are trying to open up markets so that we can compete, and we are putting a lot of emphasis on research. I forget the total budget figure for research this year, but it's enormous, not just in this -- as it relates to electronics, computers and telecommunications. But I think that I would draw the line in terms of R&D and then trade policies that give us a chance to compete.

I've just come from an appeal by a United States senator for support on -- this is a little off your question -- for the textile industry, to protect the textile business further. And I can't do that. I can't say that I think the answer to the problem of textiles is further protection. Nor can I say that I think the answer to these three very important elements of our technology is further protection. So that leads you then to R&D and to opening the markets abroad.

Q Mr. President, I'm Jim Guthrie of the MTA. I'd like to address you as our spiritual leader who would like to keep us looking ahead. We're coming out of a decade that could probably be politely defined and characterized as one of self-indulgence and immediate gratification. There were inquisitive yuppies; there were junk bond LBOs that led to certain decrements in our own economic fabric; there were Wall Street convictions, and now we're at the S&L crisis. Secretary Mosbacher talked about the Baldrige Award. You've talked about a thousand points of light. What else is going on that will keep us looking ahead to the quality and the value that we're talking about restoring to all areas of our life?

THE PRESIDENT: You know, I've never been too pessimistic about America in this regard. I'll make you a slight confession. I still am trying to find the appropriate way to discuss, using the bully pulpit of the White House, these matters you talk about -- talking about religious values, family values or whatever. I think there is a danger that one can over do it, and yet, I think it's appropriate that the President try to not only adhere to those values, but to discuss them.

Having said that, I'm not pessimistic about America. We go through cycles. We went through a cycle in the Vietnam War where our own sons and, to some degree, daughters were told that our cause was immoral. People feeling as strongly as they did. I was old enough or blind enough, or whatever, not to accept that view. I still don't accept that view. Because when I look at Southeast Asia and I see a Vietnam where the charge was against us, if we'd only get out, this is an indigenous civil war, you'd have a little more

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democracy there -- that hasn't worked out that way. And in your line of work where there were many publications, there are now but a few. And you see still people going out in these boats.

But the point is as it relates to your question, we had a generation of Americans that were taught that -- about a deep conviction by professors and politicians and others that our purpose, our cause was wrong. And then we condoned as a society certain excesses that we should have condemned. And I'm talking about an elevation of understanding about narcotics, for example, which gets right to the core of values.

Well, you've got to understand. I even think that we condoned graffiti as an expression of people's -- wasn't this marvelous -- creativity, when all it was was littering and cluttering up not exactly beautiful subway cars, but -- (laughter) -- nevertheless, we condoned things we should have condemned. I have confidence that the country goes somewhat cyclically, but always moves forward to our fundamental values.

I'm not discouraged about it. I wrestle with things that I think are important -- and I don't want to get into a debate with you all about the flag amendment. I happen to feel strongly about it, and I'd like to see the debate done so you could do it without having to call the other guy a demagogue. I may be wrong, but I feel strongly about it and I've fought for it because I do think there was a unique symbol there. And there's pretty good understanding on the part of the American people. The debate can go on without denigrating the other person's convictions that disagrees or feels that amending the Bill of Rights or the Constitution would be an egregious error.

But I keep coming back, as I listen to the debates on all these questions -- the National Endowment of the Arts -- all of them -- that we have a way of finding our way through in the United States these what appear to be dilemmas or these challenges. And the reason is, I think there is a fundamental understanding that we are one nation under God, that we have great respect for religion diversity, and that as we see the social problems of the day, we return more and more to the importance of the family.

So I don't know what we can do about it. I want to be very careful about censorship and about demagoging these issues, whatever they are. But I don't feel that I ought to address myself in a legislative sense to helping with this question because I think we can sort it out as people. And I'm confident of our -- not only of our decency and honor as a country, but of our tremendous generosity as a country. We've got some big problems here at home, and I've got to address myself perhaps more effectively to some of those. But I don't put down one of them the weakening of the moral underpinning of this country. I hope I'm right.

Here we've got a couple of more. I was late getting over. Yes. (Laughter.) Thank you, Kristin. I don't want to overrule my leader here. (Laughter.) She'll kill me when we get out of here.

Q Mr. President, I'm Tom Ryder, from American Express. After yesterday's disappointing budget news, does the administration's game plan on deficit reduction change?

THE PRESIDENT: No --

Q Where do we go from here?

THE PRESIDENT: The news in the Congress has been somewhat discounted because the numbers have been shared with them. And that news is one of the reasons I tried to make very clear that we would go with no preconditions to these talks.

We're getting to a crunch. The debt ceiling vote is going to drive some of the action. I'm still optimistic -- or put it

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this way -- fairly optimistic that we're going to get a budget bill. But it can't be on one side of the equation or not. By that I mean it can't be done by all spending increases, it darn sure can't be done by revenue increases, and it cannot and will not be a budget agreement unless we get budget reform. The American people ought not to be asked to put a Band-Aid on a problem because of the budget process on Capitol Hill.

So we've got three ingredients to the question, and I think we're going to have to move forward on all three of them. I believe that we can get something done, and I think it is essential, given yesterday's public news -- which I think has been discounted by the budgeteers -- but I think it is absolutely essential something be done. I will do my part. And I have felt constrained on talking about what kinds of revenues, or what kinds of spending cuts, or what kinds of reforms, because I made a deal with the congressional leaders that I wouldn't do that.

As I said as I departed for Camp David the other day, I'm perhaps the only guy in town abiding by those constraints -- (laughter) -- which isn't all that bad. Because people on both sides of the aisle feel strongly. We've got to make progress. And given yesterday's news, Tom, it is essential. The time for game playing is over. And we have to get something done that is seen not only -- is not only a sound budget agreement, but is seen by the American people to be a sound budget agreement. And I worry that if we don't get one about the confidence in the marketplace that, obviously, you know a good deal more about than I do.

So we will be pushing in the next couple of weeks, and the meter is running. We're getting close to adjournment of the Congress. And we're getting close to a deficit ceiling that has to be raised. But I'm very serious about it and I will stay with them just as long as is required to get a sound deal.

But the news is disturbing. It's big. It's strong -- most of it or a lot of it coming because the economy has been more sluggish. But I still feel -- and I'm going to filibuster here -- but I still feel that there isn't quite the acute awareness on the part of the average American as deserves to be there. And maybe that means I'll have to do a little bit more once I feel unfettered from my agreement with the leaders.

Let me take three more, and then I will go peacefully.

Q Mr. President, Terry McGraw, McGraw-Hill. Since the completion of the Apollo Space program the U.S. space program has seemingly struggled for a definitive notion of its mission. Could you comment on your priority the space program has in your agenda, and more specifically, what your expectations are in this new investigation of NASA?

THE PRESIDENT: One, I have great confidence in Dick Truly, the Administrator of NASA. And so to lay that part of the question to rest, what we are doing is asking him to form an outside committee of the best minds he can find to look to the future. Not go try to assign blame because a mission is delayed getting off the ground. I mean, these shots are highly complex. We have been the leaders in space and I want to see us continue to be the leaders in space.

So the group that was advertized a couple of days ago or heralded as an investigation of NASA is nothing of the kind. I saw the stories and, once again, went semiballistic, thinking, my heavens, how could somebody write this when that is not what the President intends? But I think the Vice President, who is doing a good job as head of the Space Council, clarified that.

In terms of goals, we've got some broad objectives that go far beyond lunar landings now. But the first one obviously would be this space station, but with continued shots back and forth to do the -- what's almost becoming journeymen's work in space.

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I'm confident we can do it. Obviously, we're in tight budget times, so we've set the goals for Mars and beyond out there many, many years. But I have confidence in NASA. And it's a perilous business I guess anytime you put people up there into space. But the record has been very good.

And yet, I think the management is such a complex -- it's such a complex organization that it is appropriate that the Administrator now call on the best minds he can find to see how we're going to meet these next goals and meet them, hopefully, within budget. And I'm talking about the space station; I'm talking about what Sally Ride talked about -- Mission to Planet Earth, where we actually utilize to the fullest extent possible space shots and improving matters on Earth. Obviously, the environment comes to mind and agriculture comes to mind. And then taking that third step, how do we organize NASA to meet this big, tremendous management challenge that will come about for this next quantum leap forward -- and discuss the cooperation with other nations in all of this.

I mean, as the whole world is changing -- and it has dramatically changed -- there may be some real opportunities now to do more with the Soviet Union, for example, or with other countries. So all of this requires a new look. And that's what this story was about.

Two more. Who's got them? Right here. Yes, sir.

Q Mr. President, Ed Lewis, publisher of Essence Magazine. Mr. Nelson Mandela, who has visited us, had great impact on many Americans. What are you doing to -- or are you -- doing to facilitate, to negotiate an agreement between Mr. Mandela and Mr. de Klerk to facilitate a hopeful, peaceful resolution for all South Africans?

THE PRESIDENT: What we're doing now is encouraging Mr. de Klerk to come here. And I think it is important, having had good visits with Mr. Mandela -- and they were good, and I'll tell you about that in a minute -- that de Klerk come here. It will be somewhat controversial. There will be a lot of picketers out here. I think they're wrong. I think in de Klerk you have a new kind of leader in South Africa.

I detected quite a respect on Mandela's part for de Klerk. And thus, I have concluded that it is important for the President to sit down with Mr. de Klerk. In the meantime, why, we're having a lot of diplomacy going on as to how we can encourage further change on the part of South Africa towards the elimination of apartheid.

We are not going to change our sanctions position until there is more progress. And you can argue that. I've sometimes felt that sanctions might be counterproductive, but I'm not going to change them now. And I think we're right -- nor am I going to strengthen -- nor am I going to acquiesce in their being increased right now. And I think that position is understood by Mandela as head of the ANC, and I think it's understood by de Klerk. They may not agree with it.

So that's about where we are. I will say that the visit with Mr. Mandela was very interesting. I had a long talk with him over here, and then took him and his wife over for lunch. What impressed me -- this is kind of a personal observation and off the substance -- is how a man who had been incarcerated for so long could retain this quiet sense of dignity and, I thought, reasoned understanding. I disagree with him on, at this juncture in history, the use of violence. He made his position clear. And I happen to think that my position is correct for the United States to keep emphasizing peaceful resolution to this question as opposed to a violent one.

But I talked to him very frankly about the differences we

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have on Castro or Gadhafi, and yet, he explained -- he didn't take offense by that. But I felt if these talks are going to be meaningful at all, you might as well tell him what he's running into in the United States in terms of Castro, Gadhafi, Yasser Arafat.

So we had a good, frank discussion, and I hope that he went away -- I think he did -- he called me up just before he left -- with a feeling that the United States government had been responsive and certainly interested. And we'll see where we go. But I think more than any of the European countries we can be catalytic. We were not a colonial power and we are united in our opposition to apartheid. And then we have an Afro-American population here that feels fervently -- this is a gut issue. And I think that's a good thing. That might not be quite as prominent in other countries as well.

So I think those ingredients make our country uniquely able to serve as a catalyst between the various factors in South Africa, and that's what I want to try to do.

Last one. Who's got it? Yes, ma'am.

Q Marie Peterson, Crafts and Things Magazine. Our business is communicating via the written word. But many of us in this room are so busy doing our business we don't have time to read. When you have time to read, Mr. President, what is it that you choose to read for pleasure?

THE PRESIDENT: What do I read as President?

Q And for pleasure.

THE PRESIDENT: For pleasure? Thank God you added that, because -- (laughter) -- because really, this job is -- and I don't want to single out -- well, he's not even here to defend himself -- but his able deputy and my trusted friend, Bob Gates, is here from the National Security Council -- and Brent Scowcroft, who's not here. Part of the job -- I'll address myself just to the concept of reading -- is endless numbers of papers. I do better getting briefed in person where I can ask questions of our Cabinet or of our National Security team, but I have to have reading ahead of that. So most of my reading is formal and heavy-going and -- but in terms of process, I have enough confidence in our people that when they take those yellow, underlining-highlighting pens, they can take a 40-page document and convert it into 10 pages of reading. I cite this as process. And it's not just foreign affairs. It's Bob Moshbacher's business, or Dick Garment's business, the budget stuff. And so there's plenty of that to do.

The CIA, in which I have great confidence, has some marvelous studies of things all around the world -- economic -- they've got a good economic part of the house out there. So I have to do a lot of that reading.

What I do in terms of pleasure is to read mostly novels -- some of them not so -- I wouldn't say that they would be particularly weighty. "Bonfire of the Vanities" is one which was pretty darn good and was up near the top of the list. I'm reading "Network News" right now. I'm halfway through that. I read Teddy Roosevelt -- a couple of books on Teddy Roosevelt. I'm reading Caro's "Lyndon Johnson." I say "reading," I've got about two or three books going right now. There's a plain mystery by a guy named Beschloss called "Mayday" that I started and put aside because Barbara gave me the other one. (Laughter.) But it's relaxed reading. It is relaxed kind of reading, and it's novels. I find I can do that just before -- instead of taking one of these Halcions -- whatever that -- Halcion sleeping tablets, a good novel will help. (Laughter.)

But I wish I could tell you that I was doing more serious historical reading; I am not at this moment.

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Listen, thank you all very, very much for coming, and I'm
glad to have had this opportunity.

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12:10 P.M. EDT

END

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 18, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LA RAZA

The Omni Shoreham Hotel
Washington, D.C.

1:17 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very much. Well, thank you so much for that welcome. I'm delighted to be here, and I had a little visit in the hall with the jefes, Raul and Tony -- (laughter) -- and Rita, Patricia, gave me the warm welcome. And I rode over here with Dr. Cavazos, our Secretary of Education, who is with us, and of whom I'm very, very proud. (Applause.) And, of course, I'm delighted to see Lou Sullivan, who's doing a superb job over at HHS, a major position in our administration. (Applause.)

I shouldn't quote Larry Cavazos, but he says, you know it's a strange world. He says, here I am Secretary of Education for the United States and I just met with the Minister of Education from Mexico. The Minister from Mexico's name is Bartlett; the Secretary from the United States' name is Cavazos. So I tell you -- (laughter and applause) -- things are really moving.

But again, I'm very proud of him. And I am grateful for this opportunity to appear before this distinguished group, to greet the National Council of La Raza; and pleased to see so many distinguished leaders from America's Hispanic service, education and business communities, all gathered here in our nation's capital.

And I want to thank the person whose brilliance, foresight and tenacity made this July gathering in Washington possible. I'm talking about the man who invented air conditioning. (Laughter.) It is hotter than blazes out there. (Laughter and applause.) And I'm delighted to be here. (Applause.)

Something about me, I'll tell you. It was hotter than blazes in Houston last week. We should have known it was coming because the weatherman that we consulted was the same guy who set up our summit with Gorbachev at Malta. (Laughter.) Some of you may remember that one.

But today, I did want to drop in; I'm on my way out to California in just a little bit. (Applause.) But to welcome you to Washington, and really to tell you how important I believe and our administration believes your efforts are.

I mentioned Dr. Cavazos, and, of course, Lou Sullivan. But I also wanted to salute an old comrade of mine in Congress, now a Secretary, Manuel Lujan, from New Mexico -- (applause) -- the Secretary of the Interior. But he and Larry, outstanding Cabinet secretaries, they do represent not only the new energy, and I would say leadership, Hispanic-Americans are bringing to our country, but also two of the most important priorities: The protection and use of our natural resources, and the excellence in education -- the quest for all-across-the-board excellence in education.

And, indeed, our administration has made educational assistance for Hispanic-Americans one of the top priorities of our campaign to revive national educational excellence. And you heard

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from Larry yesterday in some detail, I understand. But, look, we will seek and we will demand educational excellence for all America. And that means reforms like giving parents a choice in their children's education and educational excellence for all Americans. (Applause.)

Let me just touch -- without being redundant here and repeating what Dr. Cavazos has said -- on just a few of our most important efforts. Last December, we launched a new effort, specially designed to assist Hispanic-Americans, and developed in part with the assistance and advice that we received from many right here at this table and in this room today. They helped us develop -- you all, helped us develop this program. And I directed our Secretary of Education to form what we call the Hispanic Education Task Force. And it is aimed not only at identifying educational obstacles, but also -- and I'd say this is more a part of it -- educational opportunities.

Larry has told me that the work of the Task Force is well underway, seeking new ways to improve federal education programs that basically serve Hispanic-Americans and seeking ways to make them better. We need to focus on finding solutions.

And you, who are a proud part of the La Raza tradition, have also been one of those solutions. Efforts like Project Second Chance, the Family Reading Program -- and I wish Barbara Bush were here to -- (applause) -- I wish Barbara were here to tell you how moved she is by that effort on a nationwide basis -- and Project EXCEL; all designed to help Hispanic community organizations become effective partners with the schools. And they're already making a difference for thousands of young Americans. And, look, I view it as a national goal that this unacceptable dropout rate for Hispanic kids come down, way down below the national average. (Applause.)

I don't want to overstay my welcome. I was told to have very brief remarks, and our time today is short. And if I'm not out of the hotel by 2:00 p.m., they'll probably charge me for an extra room. (Laughter.) So another day you know. (Laughter.)

Let me just address briefly one of the most important priorities of our administration and this is a current subject: helping to build a better America where the doors of opportunity are open to every citizen and every child.

And I hope you know where I have stood and always stand on the civil rights matters. And the Civil Rights Commission has been reauthorized. I think that's proper. The Hate Crimes Statistics Act is now the law of the land. And I will sign another, I would say, historic piece of legislation next week. And I'm talking about the Americans with disabilities act. (Applause.)

And for the past several months, we have been working diligently to make another civil rights law a reality. And I met, with many of you at the White House back May -- several of you -- Mario Moreno of MALDEF, Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, you know him. Jesse Quintero of LULAC was there. Raul was there. But I told Raul that I wanted to sign the civil rights bill of 1990, and not a quota bill of 1990.

Morris Abram, a very respected American now serving as an ambassador over in Geneva, but really I think it's fair to say known as a champion of civil rights, recently wrote me about the bill that's before the Congress right now, urging me to oppose the bill as currently written. And he told me, look -- here's this quote: "All my life, even in the darkest days of segregation in Georgia I fought against the principle of color preference, then known as white supremacy." This bill, he pointed out, would "achieve precisely what the '64 Civil Rights Act stood four-square against."

And he recalled Frederick Douglass' famous statement of 1871. And here was that quote: "Equality of numbers has nothing to do with equality of attainment." And we all know quotas aren't

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right. They are not fair. They divide society instead of bringing people together. And as leaders and representatives of the Hispanic-American community, I owe it to you to see that this legislation does not say to the young kids, you only fit in if you fit into a certain numbered quota. That is not the American dream.

And I gave Raul a commitment back in May that I want desperately, I want very much to sign a civil rights bill. And I did then, and I still do.

And yesterday's announcement marked only the end of a chapter, not the end of a campaign, because today I just met with some on the Republican side of the aisle. Talks are still going on. And we renew the fight for a civil rights bill that I can sign. But I want to ask for your help to make the changes. And we're talking now about legal changes -- they're relatively small -- to make the changes needed to ensure that a bill does not result in quotas that could somehow inadvertently work to the detriment of the very kids you all are trying to help. Changes needed to ensure a bill that will protect the rights of all Americans, and injure the rights of none.

From the time it was first launched in '68, your National Council, Council of La Raza, has played a unique role in helping to improve opportunities for Americans of Hispanic descent. And I think that the success -- I know sometimes you see only the problems out there, and it's proper you keep them in focus -- but I think the success of your efforts is evident in the many success stories that are represented throughout this room. And so I came over here today to salute you for the important work that you do. By working today for Hispanic-Americans, you're building a better tomorrow for all Americans.

As President of the United States, I want to do my part. I want a lead for equity. I want a lead in the field of education. And I, again, am grateful for the support I receive there. I want to take the crusades that Dr. Sullivan is involved in to get better health care out there for our people and be as of the much leadership and support for those initiatives as I possibly can.

And some of you know that with me this is more than a passing interest. And I would just say to you keep up the good work for La Raza. It inspires the American people. And I want to do my part.

Thank you all. And God bless you. Thank you very, very much. (Applause.)

END

1:36 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Anaheim, California)

For Immediate Release

July 19, 1990

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT GERALD FORD,
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN,
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
AND PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON
DURING DEDICATION OF NIXON LIBRARY

Yorba Linda, California

10:38 A.M. PDT

PRESIDENT FORD: Thank you very, very much, Governor Deukmejian. Mr. President, Mr. President, Mr. President -- (laughter) -- if I've overlooked a president -- (laughter) -- will you please stand up. (Laughter.) I'm, frankly, terrified that I might botch up the protocol for first ladies, so I'll simply salute with great respect and tremendous admiration Barbara, Pat, Nancy and Betty. (Applause.)

Betty and I are delighted to be here, among so many long-time friends. Because our lives have been intertwined with the remarkable career of a native son of California, who was born in that house right over there and who is sitting right here. So, you see, you can come home again. (Applause.)

During World War II, the 37th and the 38th presidents of the United States were wearing Navy lieutenant uniforms somewhere in the South Pacific. But our courses never did converge. My first meeting with Dick Nixon came in January of 1949 at the start of the 81st Congress. When I was sworn in as a freshman member, Congressman Dick Nixon was a veteran second-termer, already renowned as the nemesis of Alger Hiss. Quite frankly, you never really forget the senior members who treat you kindly and give you a hand when you come to the Congress.

Betty and Pat became good friends while their husbands oftentimes neglected them in the pursuit of things that we thought important -- very wrongly.

In 1951, as you may remember, Dick, I invited Senator Nixon, who had meanwhile moved to the other body, to come to our annual Lincoln Day Dinner in Grand Rapids, Michigan. He came to the old Rowe Hotel; gave his typical stem-winding, rock-and-sock-em campaign speech. The only problem -- both the lights and the microphone went off at the climax of his speech. Dick passed it off with a joke. But despite the blackout, or despite the joke, I was reelected to the last Republican House we have had in four decades. My guest was elected Vice President, and we all thought the Republic was safe forever.

I could go on reminiscing -- Betty says I usually do. But permit me a closing thought about the future. My best remembered prophesy was to say in 1976 that Poland was not and would never be under the domination of the Soviet Union. (Laughter and applause.) As you all know, I took quite a bit of heat. But I said it and I'm glad. (Laughter and applause.) Because I personally felt the warmth and longing for freedom of the Polish people in both Warsaw and Krakow on my way to the Helsinki Conference on Cooperation and Security in Europe.

I also recall Vice President Nixon's tumultuous welcome by the Poles after challenging Nikita Khrushchev to a test of which system -- ours or theirs -- better produced the life, a good life for

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their citizens.

In Helsinki, I told the leaders of 33 European nations, including the Soviet Union and its Eastern allies, that it took 11 years for the noble ideals and the brave hopes of our American Declaration of Independence to be embodied as enforceable rights in our Constitution; that peace was not a piece of paper, nor the results of promises made, but of promises kept. I warned Chairman Brezhnev and the other signers that "we had better say what we mean and mean what we say, or we will have the anger of our citizens to answer."

Now, 15 years later, the future of Europe's freedom seems much, much brighter. The collapse of communist economies and peaceful reform of their political regimes appears irreversible. The prospects for peace are better than at any time since the end of World War II.

In 1945, the four presidents here today took off their military uniforms, as did many of you in this audience, resolved to preserve the hard-won peace through strength and freedom. Dick Nixon and I, as members of the Congress, strongly supported President Truman's Marshall Plan, his timely aid to Greece and Turkey, his firm action against communist aggression in Korea, and his proposal for NATO. Vice President Nixon supported President Eisenhower's leadership for peace through the North Atlantic Alliance, as I did in the House.

Later, Representative George Bush and I in the Congress, Governor Reagan in California, and President Nixon in the White House sought ways to bring an honorable end to the tragedy of Vietnam. We all, in various responsibilities during the '70s and '80s, sought to maintain and greatly strengthen America's leadership in the struggle between freedom and repression. But the crucial point is this: and so have all of you.

And so have the majority of Americans for the last 45 years. The American people have stood solidly for individual rights and freedom for others. This is no time to rest on our oars. Rather it is now the time to redouble our devotion to these enduring ideals.

It does not diminish the roles many others in our country have played in the expansion of democratic freedoms to say that you, Dick Nixon, have the gratitude of men and women everywhere who cherish peace with liberty. Because you loved your country and because you had the courage to serve, this day is a celebration richly deserved by you and by Pat. (Applause.)

It is now my great pleasure and a special honor to introduce an outstanding former First Lady, Mrs. Nancy Reagan. (Applause.) Ladies and gentlemen, it's a very high honor and a very great privilege for me to introduce the 40th President of the United States, the honorable Ronald Reagan. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT REAGAN: Thank you. Thank you very much, President Ford. Mr. President, Mrs. Bush; President and Mrs. Ford; our very distinguished honorees, the 37th President of the United States and Mrs. Nixon, and ladies and gentlemen.

Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking -- (laughter) -- I'll borrow a line from Henry VIII, who said to each of his six wives, "I won't keep you long." (Laughter.) But I do want to say how honored Nancy and I are to be part of this wonderful ceremony and to share a few thoughts about a man who has been so important and influential in history.

We're gathered here today to pay tribute to a man who has been part of our lives for almost half a century, and to welcome to California this presidential library which will tell the story of this very special man and of his unique contribution to the cause of world peace.

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Much has been written and said about Richard Nixon. Some of it's even been true. (Laughter.) Journalists, historians, political pundits and just plain folks will talk for decades about his career and what it meant to our country and to the world. It will come as no surprise to anyone here that there will always be a good deal of debate about Richard Nixon.

Generally speaking, people in public life who take bold steps, who make tough decisions, and who show great courage generate controversy. Such is the fate of the man in the arena. But about two points, there can be no debate. First, Richard Nixon is a patriot. He is a man who has dedicated his life in service to a country he deeply loves. He believes in America and the American people. Since he was a young man and throughout his adult life, Richard Nixon has worked not for his own well-being, but for the betterment of our society.

During the time I served as Governor of California, Nancy and I had the honor of representing President Nixon on several trips abroad. We were always proud to be his emissary to other world leaders and were always impressed by the deep respect they had for President Nixon.

And that brings me to the second point: Richard Nixon is a man who understands the world. He understands politics, power, and the forces of history. Whether with Mao or Brezhnev, De Gaulle or Gandhi, President Nixon was the first among equals. A man whose foreign policy was universally acknowledged as brilliant.

Accomplishments of the Nixon foreign policy will go down in history as truly great. I do not think it is an exaggeration to say the world is a better place, a safer place because of Richard Nixon. (Applause.)

We always knew that when President Nixon took his place at the negotiating table the United States was represented by a man whose knowledge was second to none. During my eight years in the White House, I relied on his insight and wisdom, and I will always be grateful for the benefit of his seasoned expertise. Even now, as a former president, Richard Nixon continues to be a major player on the world scene -- and that is as it should be.

I cannot conclude my remarks here without telling you how happy Nancy and I are -- and I suspect I speak for all of us here today -- to be with our very dear friend, Pat Nixon. (Applause.) A loyal wife, a caring mother and grandmother, Pat Nixon was one of our nation's most gracious first ladies. She was a superbly charming hostess, whether in Washington or San Clemente. And she represented our country splendidly when she traveled abroad. She is a true unsung hero of the Nixon administration, and our country owes her a great debt of gratitude. (Applause.)

Now, ladies and gentlemen, you've already done what I was just going to ask you, and that was to join me now in a show of our affection and appreciation for this very special lady. (Applause.)

And speaking of first ladies, it's a great delight to share this stage today with our current First Lady, Barbara Bush, a tireless crusader for literacy -- (applause) -- a compassionate and gentle lady whose warmth has touched us all. Barbara is making all of us proud. (Applause.)

Besides that, she's married to a friend of mine -- (laughter) -- who it is my high honor to introduce. Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT BUSH: Thank you all very, very much. What a wonderful reunion. And I am very proud to have been introduced to this gathering by Ronald Reagan. I know how I got here. (Laughter.) President Reagan is my mentor and my esteemed friend. (Applause.) And I will always be grateful to him.

But to President and Mrs. Nixon, Barbara and I are delighted to be with you on this memorable day. My special greetings to all my predecessors -- to President and Mrs. Reagan, to President and Mrs. Ford -- to members of the Nixon family, who are right out here; to Secretary Simon, who has done such a superb job on all of this; to my current Secretary of Commerce Bob Mosbacher and, of course, to our old friend, your own Governor George Deukmejian. (Applause.) To all these Cabinet officials out here -- former Secretary Haig and Secretary Schultz, and I'm told that Chief Justice Warren Burger was there. All the senior members of the Nixon administration. Of course, all of our friend, Reverend Billy Graham. And Reverend Peale and Ambassador Moore, all the way from Ireland; and Ambassador Annenberg, and Ambassador Zhu-qizhen of China, welcome, sir. To Hugh Hewitt and Vicky Carr, and ladies and gentlemen.

Thank you, Mr. President, once again, for that introduction. (Applause.)

I'm not sure, President Reagan, whether it's you or me that attracted this noise over here, but I remember as Vice President, you had your share of this kind of attention. (Laughter.) But let me just say to all of you, our thanks for the privilege of helping to dedicate this beautiful library of the 37th President of the United States of America.

To Lincoln, the presidency helped play -- as he put it -- "America's mystic chords of memory." Shall we wait just one minute? And to Teddy Roosevelt, the presidency meant the "bully pulpit" -- calling on America's boundless energy. And it was Dwight Eisenhower, beloved Ike, who described its power "to proclaim anew our faith" and summon "lightness against the dark."

To occupy this office is to feel a kinship with these and other presidents, each of whom in his own way sought to do right and, thus, to achieve good. Each summoned the best from the idea we call America, and each wondered, I suspect, how he could be worthy of God and man.

This year, an estimated 1.5 million people will visit presidential museums and libraries, exploring the lives of these presidents, passed down, like oral history, from one generation to another. And they will see how each president is like a finely-cut prism with many facets -- their achievements and their philosophy; their family and their humanity.

For instance, not far from here, as we've heard, visitors will soon see the library of my distinguished predecessor, the 40th President of the United States, and Mrs. Reagan. President Reagan, we will not soon forget how you truly blessed America. (Applause.)

Look next to Michigan, where a museum and library honor the 38th President of the United States Gerald Ford, and Mrs. Ford. (Applause.) An entire nation is grateful for your decency, your leadership and your love of country.

And tomorrow morning, the first visitors will enter our newest presidential library, and they will note that only FDR ran as many times as Richard Nixon -- five -- for national office. Each winning four elections. And that more people voted for Richard Nixon as President than any other man in history. (Applause.) They will hear of Horatio Alger and Alger Hiss; of the book, Six Crises; and the seventh crisis, Watergate; and they will think of Checkers -- Millie's role model. (Laughter.) And, yes, Mr. President, they will hear again your answer to my "vision thing" -- "Let me make this perfectly clear." (Laughter.)

And many of these visitors will know of your times as President, perhaps as tumultuous as any since Lincoln's, and of your goal as President -- a world where peace would link the Community of Nations. And yet, others, young visitors, will not remember the years 1969 to '74. They'd not even been born when Richard Nixon

became President. So to help them understand our 37th President, here is what I would tell those who journey to Yorba Linda.

I would say first, look at perhaps the truest index of any man -- his family. Think of his mother, a gentle Quaker; and his father who built their small frame house that we see less than 100 yards from here; and his daughters, Patricia and Julie. Any parent would be proud of children with the loyalty and love of these two women. (Applause.)

And think finally of a very gracious First Lady who ranks among the most admired women of postwar America, the woman who we know and love as Pat. (Applause.) As First Lady, we remember Pat Nixon championed the Right To Read program; helped bring the Parks To People program to the disadvantaged. She refurbished the White House and opened it to more people than ever before. And she was widely -- she was our most widely-traveled First Lady, visiting five continents and 22 nations, overcoming the poverty and tragedy of her childhood to become a mirror of America's heart and love. And when, in 1958, foreign mobs stoned the Nixon's car, she was, an observer said, "stronger than any man." And yet, it was also Pat who moved pianist Duke Ellington at a White House dinner to improvise the melody -- "I shall pick a name," he said, "gentle, graceful, like Patricia."

Mrs. Nixon, the Secret Service called you "Starlight," and your husband has said it best: "You fit that name to a T." So once again, I won't ask you to stand up again -- you've already done it. But let us show our appreciation for the grace and the beauty that Pat Nixon brought to the White House. (Applause.)

And then next I would say to visitors here, look at Richard Nixon the man. He had an intellectual's complexity. Knowing how you feel about some intellectuals, Mr. President, I don't mean to offend you. But -- (laughter) -- he was an author -- eight books each composed on those famous yellow pads, who like his favorite author, Tolstoy, admired the dignity of manual labor. And he worked in the most pragmatic of arenas and yet insisted that politics is poetry, not prose. And he believed in love of country and in God, in loyalty to friends and protecting loved ones. And he was also a soft touch when it came to the kids -- believe me, I can empathize with that.

Let me repeat a story which President Nixon, himself, enjoys -- I hope he enjoys it. One day greeting an airport crowd he heard a young girl shouting, "How is Smokey the Bear" -- and at that time living in the Washington Zoo. And the girl kept repeating the question. And not understanding her words, the President turned to an aide for translation -- "Smokey the Bear," the aide mumbled pointing to the girl, "Washington National Zoo." Triumphant, President Nixon walked over, extended his hand and said, "How do you do, Miss Bear." (Laughter.)

I'd be the last to criticize verbal confusion, after all I confess some say English is my only foreign language. (Laughter.) President Nixon, the point is he was merely being kind, just as he mailed those handwritten letters to defeated rivals like his friend Hubert Humphrey or saw that when the POWs returned home in early '73 to a White House dinner, each wife received a corsage.

Just as Richard Nixon was extraordinarily controversial, he could also be uncommonly sensitive to the feelings of other people. This brings me to what I would next tell those who travel to Yorba Linda. What President Nixon said of Dwight Eisenhower in a '69 eulogy was true, also of himself -- "He came from the heart of America, not geographically perhaps but culturally." And Richard Nixon was the quintessence of middle America and touched deep chords of response in millions of our citizens. As President, upholding what he termed the "silent majority" from Dallas to Davenport and Syracuse to Siler City he loved America's good, quiet, decent people. And he spoke for them. He felt deeply on their behalf.

Teddy White, Theodore White, would say, "Middle America

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has been without a great leader for generations and in Richard Nixon it elevated a man of talent and ability." For millions of Americans this President became something they had rarely known -- a voice speaking loudly and eloquently for those values, their values and their dreams.

And finally, and most importantly, I would say to visitors Richard Nixon helped changed the course, not only of America but of the entire world. He believed in returning power to the people; so he created revenue sharing. And that young people should be free to choose their future; so Richard Nixon ended the draft. And he helped the United States reach new horizons in space and technology. He began a pioneering cancer initiative that gave hope and life to millions. And he knew that the great outdoors is precious but fragile and so he created the Environmental Protection Agency, a historic step to help preserve and widely use our natural resources. (Applause.)

And all of this Richard Nixon did and yet future generations will remember him most, in my view, for dedicating his life to the greatest cause offered any president -- the cause of peace among nations. Who can forget how he endured much in his quest for peace with honor in Vietnam. He knew that true peace means the triumph of freedom, not merely the absence of war. And as President he served this country's special mission to help those around the world for whom America has always been a morning star of liberty. Engaging in diplomatic summitry and helping change the post-war bipolar globe.

Who can forget how in Moscow Richard Nixon signed the first agreement to limit strategic nuclear arms, giving new hope to the world for lasting peace. Or how he planted the first fragile seeds of peace in the Middle East and Golda Meir, whose statue is inside, credited him with saving Israel during the Yom Kippur War. And even now, memories resound of President Nixon's trip to China -- the week that revolutionized the world. No American president had ever stood on the soil of the People's Republic of China and as President Nixon stepped from Air Force One and extended his hand to Chou En Lai, his vision ended more than two decades of isolation.

"Being president," he often said, "is nothing compared with what you can do as president." Mr. President, you worked with every fiber of your being to help achieve a generation of peace. And today as the movement toward democracy sweeps our globe, you can take great personal pride that history will say of you here was a true architect of peace. (Applause.)

Yes, there have been literally millions of words written about this President. But let me close with a passage from the President himself that comes from his first inaugural address, January 20, 1969, where the new President spoke of how the greatest honor history can bestow is the title of peacemaker. And he began by noting that within the lifetime of most present, mankind would celebrate a new year which occurs only once in a thousand years -- the start of a new millennium. And that America had the chance to lead the world onto that high ground of peace that man has dreamed of since the dawn of civilization.

And finally, Richard Nixon concluded, "if we succeed generations to come will say of us that we helped make the world safe for mankind. I believe the American people are ready to answer this call," he said.

Mr. President, you helped America answer its summons to greatness. Thank you for serving the cause of peace. God bless you and your wonderful family. And now it is my honor, as President of the United States, to introduce the 37th President of the United States, Richard M. Nixon. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT NIXON: Thank you. Mr. President, may I express my deep appreciation for that much-too-generous introduction. Over the past 44 years since I've been in public life, I have been

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introduced to literally thousands of audiences all over the world. This is the first time I've ever been introduced by the President of the United States. (Applause.) I express my appreciation to my other colleagues, former presidents, for their gracious comments -- not only about me, but particularly about my wife, Pat. This is a very special day for us.

I think that I speak for all of those in this great audience today in expressing appreciation not only to President Bush and Barbara Bush, but also to President Ford and President Reagan and their ladies, that they are here today. This is a very special occasion because there are four presidents here. But what makes it even more special is that for the first time in the inauguration of a library, four first ladies are here. (Applause.)

I think all of my colleagues would agree that there is no more important a position for a career than a woman could have than to be a first lady, the wife of the President of the United States. Or as First Lady Barbara Bush might put it in the future, there could be no more important career for a man than to be the husband of the President of the United States. (Applause.)

I want to express appreciation to all of you who have made this facility possible and to all of you who have come on this day to participate in this ceremony with us. It's been a great day for us, and it's one that we will always remember.

Over the past years, Pat and I have had the opportunity to visit some wonderful places. We've been to Versailles, we've been to Westminster, to the Kremlin, to the Great Wall of China, to Angkor Wat in Cambodia. I must say that many of them were memorable experiences -- all of them were, in fact. But nothing we have ever seen matches this moment -- to be welcomed home again so warmly on this day by our friends in California. (Applause.)

I hope all of you will have an opportunity to take a tour of the library and, I hope that you will, when you see there, you will share some of the things that my colleagues, the former presidents, and President Bush have referred to. What you will see, among other things, is a personal life -- the influence of a strong family, of inspirational ministers, of great teachers. You will see a political life -- running for Congress, running for the Senate, running for governor, running for president three times. Won some, lost some. All interesting. (Laughter and applause.) And you will see, also, the life of a great nation -- 77 years of it. A period in which we had unprecedented progress for the United States. And you will see great leaders -- leaders who changed the world, who helped to make the world what we have today.

Seeing those things will certainly be interesting. But let me remind you that when you go through this library, I hope you will remember that while the past is interesting, it is important only insofar as it points the way to a better future. And that is why we are here today, to talk about that better future. (Applause.)

As I look back over life, I can think what has happened in the years since I was born in this little house 71 years ago. I have many memories -- some of them good, some of them not so good. But I do know that as far as that life is concerned, I am glad that I had the opportunity to come from here and go as far as I have.

Let me say that as far as the past is concerned, though, remember: what is important is what it tells us about the future.

My friend, Paul McCracken, from the University of Michigan, sent me a little poem that graphically makes that point. He said, "The lightning bug is brilliant, but it doesn't have a mind. It travels through creation with its headlight on behind." (Laughter.) And so as far as we're concerned, let us learn from the past, but let us always keep our headlight on the road ahead.

Looking back over the years, when I think of what has

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happened in those 77 years, I remember that, 70 years ago in that little house, I used to lie in bed, I'd hear a train whistle in the middle of the night, and I would dream of places far away that I hoped to visit someday. I never dreamed that I would ever have the opportunity to visit over 80 countries during the period of my lifetime.

I must say that as far as those visits are concerned, they taught me something. You will hear sometimes these days that the United States is in decline, that we have seen our best days. You will hear that the United States no longer has the means or the will to play a great role in the world. Don't you believe it. (Applause.)

I can tell you what I have found in my travels. In my travels to other countries, I have found some people who like us. I have found some people who have envy us. I have found some people who hate us. But most of the people in the world know in their hearts that without the leadership of the United States of America, peace and freedom would not survive in the world. (Applause.)

It is our privilege to provide that leadership. That is why I would trust that all of you here and all of you listening on television and on radio would give President Bush your wholehearted support as he works for that kind of leadership for the United States of America. (Applause.)

This is not a burden to be borne grimly, but it's a great challenge. Look at what the challenge is. I was born a year before World War I began. And in my lifetime, more people were killed in wars than in all the wars fought in the history of civilization before the 20th century began. Our challenge today is looking ahead to deal with that problem. The 20th century will be remembered as a century of war. Our challenge is to help make the 21st century of peace. (Applause.)

But peace is not our only goal. Our goal, also, is to remember why we are here, what America really means to the world. And so as we consider our challenges beyond peace, let history record that we just did not save the world from communism, but that we helped to make the world safe for freedom. That is the great challenge for Americans today. (Applause.)

Let our goal be that all people in the world can enjoy what most Americans enjoy -- the blessings of freedom, of justice, of progress. That was a dream that was impossible in times past. But because of recent developments, it is a dream that can now come true.

So with this challenge in mind, let us look also to where we have been and where we are going. As I look back on those years, 77 in all, but I remember that in the period of that time that I have seen many things happen in the world. And I know that as I stand here, that we are very fortunate as Americans to have played a role in what has happened.

In 1971, after a White House state dinner, a splendid musical group from California entertained the audience. At the conclusion of the program, the chairman, or I should say, the leader of the group asked to say a few words. He expressed appreciation for being invited to appear at the White House. And then he concluded by saying, "You know, it's a long way from Watts to the White House." He was right. But let me tell you -- it's a long way from Yorba Linda to the White House, too. (Applause.)

I have made that journey, and I want to see a country in which every young American can have the opportunity to make that journey. It doesn't mean that all will make it. We all can't be president. We all can't be congressmen or senator or governors -- I found that out. (Laughter.) But on the other hand, let us always make sure for the young Americans that the road ahead is never blocked by prejudice or ignorance or poverty. And that he or she can go as hard as his or her talents will take them. That is the goal

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that we want for young Americans today. (Applause.)

Because there are so many young people here today, may I add a word to you. I believe in the American dream because I have seen it come true in my own life. And I want you to know that as far as you're concerned, I want your dreams to come true as well. You will suffer disappointments in life and sometimes you will be very discouraged. It is sad to lose. But the greatest sadness is to travel through life without knowing either victory or defeat. Always remember that only when during your lifetime you are involved in a cause greater than yourself can you be truly true to yourself. (Applause.)

So with those points in mind, may I leave also this final thought. Remember that there couldn't be a better time to be alive than now. There couldn't be a better country in which to be born and in which to live than now because you hold the future in your hands. (Applause.)

END

11:27 A.M. PDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Boise, Idaho)

For Immediate Release

July 19, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT LARRY CRAIG FOR U.S. SENATE FUNDRAISING DINNER

Boise Centre on the Grove
Boise, Idaho

6:42 P.M. MDT

THE PRESIDENT: What a great crowd. My heavens. This is wonderful. Thank you all. Please, be seated. Thank you all very much. Larry, thank you. I hope you enjoy your dinner tonight. Rest assured, the Idaho potato is one vegetable I approve of. (Laughter and applause.) But I'm not going to put myself at risk that the other vegetable might be served, so I have to leave before dinner. (Laughter.) I hope you'll forgive me. But thank you all, really. You have a wonderful way of making me feel at home.

I want to salute Steve Symms, a great Senator, fierce advocate for Idaho and, indeed, for the fundamental principles of the United States. I want to salute the Lieutenant-Governor, and old friend of mine, Butch Otter. I see my fellow aviator down there, Pete Cenarrusa. He presented me with a model of the plane I flew a thousand years ago. The only good news is he got his wings three months before I did. So he's older and perhaps more experienced.

I want to salute the Attorney General Jim Jones; State Treasurer Edwards; and also Roger Fairchild, our distinguished nominee for governor of this state. And I want him to win. I want him to win the governorship. (Applause.)

Our outstanding successor -- and this has to be also -- successor to Larry Craig, Skip Smyser. We want to see him hold this seat that's so important to us. (Applause.) And we have another superb candidate running in the other seat -- Sean McDevitt. And it's important you give him your support -- a distinguished veteran of the United States military. (Applause.)

And a special salute to a 15-year-old from Boise whom I just met -- Olen Hsu -- who won this year's Idaho State Essay Contest. There he is, way down, tethered down on the end down there. (Applause.)

And we just had a receiving line in there, and so I say this from the bottom of my heart -- I wish that the pride of Wellesley was with me here tonight -- Barbara Bush. (Applause.) She was with me at the library with the four Presidents there. But now she's campaigning next door in Washington State. But, you know, I say this not just with husbandly pride, but I think with some objectivity -- I thought Barbara did a great job up at Wellesley talking about values -- values and family. (Applause.) And so that leads me to pay tribute to Suzanne Craig, who is such an important part of all of this -- important part in lifting a great career to new heights, doing so much for family. Let us all give a round of applause to Suzanne, and to the kids as well -- Mike, Shae and Jay. (Applause.)

And it is a delight to be back among friends in Idaho. I know you feel I'm like the bad penny turning up every couple of years for the last eight or ten. But you have this wonderful way of making

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somebody feel at home. It's especially delightful to be with you during this centennial year. Of course, we know that the history of this great state reaches beyond a century. If we had to choose the one day that Idaho history began, it would undoubtedly have to be March 4, 1863, when the first Republican President, Abraham Lincoln, created a new territory of the United States with a stroke of his pen. And as I look around this room, at Senator Symms and Congressman, Senator-to-be Larry Craig, and at our outstanding candidate for governor, Roger Fairchild, I can't help but reflect how fitting that this great State of Idaho and our Republican Party were born together.

Now a new century is beginning for Idaho. So let us make it a century of promise and prosperity. Let us do that by sending Larry Craig to the United States Senate. (Applause.)

You know, Larry is a whitewater rafter. And he's just the kind of guy who would enjoy a hair-raising adventure, with chills and spills, ups and downs, where you're knocked around and never sure if you're going to make it through in one piece. And that's just what it's like to run for the United States Senate. But nevertheless, he's going to make it, and come November, I'm sure he will have forded the river with this marvelous skill that he has demonstrated in the Congress. I believe that this is his destiny, to join the ranks of great Idaho statesmen, to follow in the footsteps of Borah and Symms, and my dear friend and former classmate in the Congress, Jim McClure. (Applause.)

Of course, I don't want to break any myths here, but Larry hasn't been a statesman all his life. In fact -- we did a little homework for this meeting -- Larry, I understand that when you were a boy, a farm boy in Midvale, you house-trained a pig. (Laughter.) Imagine that, your senator -- your senator-to-be, house-training a pig. (Laughter.) That ought to help him in Congress. (Laughter and applause.) And at a community car wash, you washed the hood of a farmer's brand new car -- unfortunately, using SOS pads. (Laughter.)

Well, given his decade of achievement in Congress and service to the people of the 1st District, I reckon that even that farmer has forgotten about his car and cast his vote for Larry Craig -- a strong, consistent, steady voice for Idaho, and for the bedrock principles and beliefs that Idahoans hold dear -- the freedom to own land, to reap the rewards of hard work, to provide for one's family -- and then an undying faith in God and country.

Larry embodies these values. That's why I have looked to him for advice as Congressman Craig. And I want to rely on Larry Craig's advice and consent in the years ahead -- when he is Senator Craig.

As you know, I presided over the Senate as Vice President when that body was controlled by Democrats, and earlier, by Republicans. And I can tell you this -- when it comes to an administration and a Congress working together, compromise is often necessary if you're going to make this great country go forward. But there is no substitute for having a United States Senate that shares our outlook, that will work with us to build a better America. And that means, in my view with considerable experience in Washington, a Republican Senate. And I need Larry Craig to hold that McClure seat to give us a chance to have a Republican Senate. (Applause.)

Electing Larry to the Senate would be a major step toward a Republican future, giving me a partner in leadership. After all, he and I share the same outlook. When it comes to our national defense, he says that it is strength, not weakness, that brought about the Revolution of '89. Larry and I believe that the marvelous changes -- and are they ever exciting -- taking place in Eastern Europe are a result of 40 years of American and allied vigilance. This is no time for America to turn its back on world leadership, nor to fundamentally weaken the defenses of this country. (Applause.)

As you know, in the last few weeks, I've attended three summits. One with Mr. Gorbachev, one NATO Summit over in London, and then the G-7 Economic Summit recently concluded in Houston. And the outcome of each summit has convinced me that we are on the right path, keeping America strong, but keeping America strong for peace.

The first summit, with Mikhail Gorbachev, made new progress toward an important goal -- engaging the Soviet Union as a constructive partner in the international community. The second summit with my NATO colleagues in London, confirmed the vitality of the Alliance of the Western democracies and reached out to the East to establish a lasting peace in Europe. And our third summit in Houston, recently concluded, with the great industrial democracies, lead to a consensus that we need to open up world trade, to give farmers, like those right here in Idaho, like those right here in this room, a better chance to compete.

We also discussed how we can help the nations of the East move toward freer economies and freer societies. But our message in Houston was clear. We must take the trade barriers down. Not just us, but all countries. Let's have a free and fair playing field for American products. And let's not us start throwing up new trade barriers of our own. The best answer for America is a level playing field because I am convinced not only our farmers but our businessmen can compete with anybody, anywhere in the world if the rules are fair. (Applause.)

And no one can convince me or Larry Craig that this extraordinary new world would have come about if America had followed the liberal path of military weakness and unilateral concessions.

Of course, there are still some liberal Democrats who would take America back to the days of big-spending, malaise, self-doubt and drift. Well, there's a river here in Idaho that sums up the course these liberals would have America take -- the River of No Return. (Laughter and applause.)

Well, America isn't taking that course. And Idaho voters want elected officials who will protect us from all threats -- threats from afar and from just down the street. And it's for this last reason that Idaho is going to support the candidate who sides with our policemen against the crooks, families against fear and kids against drugs -- and Larry Craig stands for all three of those. (Applause.)

And I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Mayor and those leaders in the antidrug coalition -- volunteers who met with me before this meeting to explain to me what Boise is doing, trying to fight drugs, trying to help in education, trying to do -- what they're doing in law enforcement. It is an impressive program that I think has significance for the entire country.

Larry has been a strong champion, leading the fight for laws every bit as tough as the criminals we convict. But our war against drugs and crime will not, cannot, be won from Washington alone. In this war, we will also need to count on local heroes.

And right here in the Treasure Valley, a Boise policeman is doing his part by creating and leading, along with Senator Symms and Louise McClure, a volunteer organization that teaches substance abuse education -- Parents and Youth Against Drug Abuse. Prevention is our most critical tool against drug abuse, and that's one reason why I have come to Boise -- to thank all of the many people who have been on the front lines fighting against drugs. Once again, I was mightily impressed by what I heard this afternoon, and thank you for what you're doing not only for your community, but for the entire United States. (Applause.)

On so many issues -- Larry Craig and I will also work together for, not against, the right for a kid to pray voluntarily in the school. We will work to pass our Educational Excellence Act to encourage reform and restructuring of America's entire educational

system. And we will work against needless federal regulation of your schools. But Larry and I will work against unnecessary federal regulations that stifle opportunity and kill the aspirations of working men and women.

We agree that the congressional budget process is, at best, clumsy and illogical and, at worst, cynical and chaotic. In short, a metaphor for what's wrong with Washington today. As you know, that's why I am currently negotiating with the congressional leadership to bring this budget back towards balance. The deficit is estimated to be over \$160 billion. Congress, as the American people know, appropriates every dollar and tells the President how to spend every single penny.

And I have said I will negotiate without preconditions. And I will. And you've seen the firestorm about revenues on the table. Well, I've done my part and now it's their turn. A truly comprehensive package, not a temporary Band-Aid. There must be reform of the budget process and there must be real spending control. And the American people are entitled to it. (Applause.) And that's why this man's leadership is so valuable. He and I know that this problem stems from too much spending, not too few taxes.

And Larry Craig believes Congress must be forced to act responsibly. That's why he's been fighting, as the founder and chairman of Congressional Leaders United for a Balanced Budget, for the balanced budget amendment to the Constitution. It would discipline my branch of the government, the Executive Branch, and it would discipline the congressional branch. Larry was the leader in signing up hundreds of Republicans and conservative Democrats in support of the amendment and in forcing congressional liberals to show their true colors in a direct, up-and-down floor vote just this past Tuesday. And we lost by just a handful of votes, a tremendous majority voted for the amendment, but we missed getting the required two-thirds by just seven votes, seven votes.

And finally, let me say just a few words about the philosophy that Larry and I share concerning something that's near and dear to the heart of everybody in Idaho. I know it is. I've been here. Every time I come here I sense it and, of course, I'm talking about the great outdoors; I'm talking about the environment.

We know that from Bear Lake to Pend Oreille, from the shadow of the Sawtooth clear up to Sandpoint, the Idaho way of life is special. I saw it -- I've just had a little fringe tastes of it but I saw it for myself when Jim McClure and I floated and fished the Middle Fork of the Snake River. And Idaho truly is the Gem State, as bright and clear as one of your deep mountain lakes. And your land is unique. And, yes, it does deserve to be protected.

But Larry and I also believe in protecting yet another kind of delicate ecology -- and I'm talking about jobs, I'm talking about homes, I'm talking about families. And we believe multiple-use land policies should govern most of our public lands. And we can have a sound economy and a healthy environment. They are not mutually exclusive. And I'm going to continue to fight to protect and enhance both. (Applause.)

I think everybody here would agree that the environmental policy of this country cannot be set by those who have no regard for our precious inheritance. That is a given. And I think of myself as an environmentalist. I care about the great outdoors. I love the recreational places in this country. And I guess one of the best things that happens to me is when I can see the wonders of nature through the eyes of my grandchildren. But the environmental policy of this country cannot, and will not, be set by the extremes on the fringe of the environmental movement. (Applause.) They're not going to do that to the working men and women in this country. (Applause.)

No, Idaho needs a strong, reasoned voice on natural resource policy. That's why, once again, Idaho needs Larry Craig in the United States Senate. (Applause.)

So here we are, and this is the Republican approach: a philosophy of environmental commitment, keeping America strong, laws tougher than the criminals who threaten us, and less government interference in the way you run your schools and in your state. And all this adds up to a very special kind of freedom, the Idaho way of life.

I want to thank each and every one of you for all you have done and all you are pledged to do to advance Republican leadership. And with Larry Craig on his way to the United States Senate, I know that Idaho is on its way to a great second century.

Thank you from the bottom of a grateful heart for this warm Idaho welcome. (Applause.) God bless you all. Thank you.

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7:03 P.M. MDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Billings, Montana)

For Immediate Release

July 20, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
DURING KOLSTAD FOR SENATE FUNDRAISING BREAKFAST

Billings Plaza Trade Center
Billings, Montana

8:11 A.M. MDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all. And, Allen, thank you for that wonderful introduction. First, it's a delight to see our Governor, your friend and mine, Governor Stephens here. (Applause.) What a job he's doing. And I felt this warmth when I was with him not so long ago at the Centennial. Of course, in a very short period of time, Conrad Burns, our unique Senator -- (laughter) -- you can interpret that any way you want to. (Applause.) He hasn't been there that long, but he hasn't forgot how he got there -- (laughter) -- and people understand that and they respect it in Washington. And clearly, you love him here, as I do. And, Conrad, I appreciate the effort you made to get out here, rushing off to all kinds of connecting airplanes because he had to work up until the gong sounded yesterday in the Senate.

And as for our State Chairman, Barbara Campbell, I salute her. She's doing a great job for the party, and she gave me a wonderfully upbeat assessment just now about Allen's chances to win this important Senate seat. Barbara, thank you for what you're doing. (Applause.) And then to our Committee members -- Jack Galt, Ione Brownson, and my old friend of longstanding, Chuck Heringer. And then, of course, to your outstanding congressional candidate, Brad Johnson -- we've got to see him win. (Applause.) I also want to salute one who's not here, but who is doing a superb job -- I'm talking about Hon. Marlenee, who was with me early on -- very, very early supporter. (Applause.) And that brings us, at last, to the next senator from the State of Montana, Allen Kolstad. (Applause.)

Let me just say it is great to be back in Montana, near some of the best fishing streams and forests in the country. I remember coming to Glacier National Park last year with a grandson and being told that Montana has 896 catchable fish per square mile. (Laughter.) My question is why don't they count the uncatchable quite a few of those. But there is nothing better for the soul than seeing the grandeur of the snow-capped mountains in the distance or a Montana sunset, as we saw it last night, streaked across the fading skies. Montana is, proudly, the Big Sky State, a state of big skies. And America still is a country of big dreams. (Applause.) But to help make those dreams come true -- and I know Conrad would agree with this -- we have got to have -- our grassroots sound representation in the United States Senate. And to help make those dreams come true for America and Montana, I need Allen Kolstad working with me in the United States Senate. (Applause.)

Allen Kolstad and I've, sitting over here next to me, know Montana as few others do. Five generations of Kolstads have called Montana home. Allen is a farmer, rancher, who has given over 20 years of his life to public service, to the people of this great state. He was elected to the Montana legislature back in 1968, the first Republican to serve Liberty County in almost 50 years. Then, in 1988, Stan Stephens and Allen Kolstad stunned the Democrats by giving them their first loss in a governor's race in 20 years. (Applause.) And just like our friend, Conrad Burns, did in the last Senate election, Allen Kolstad's about to hand the opposition another

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stunner. We need him in the Senate and we need him there now.
(Applause.)

You see, I am convinced that with more people like Allen there and more Republicans, we can build a better America. Despite its minority status on Capitol Hill, the Republican Party has fought hard for what's right. They're fighting to preserve and protect the longest peacetime economic expansion in history, the lowest unemployment rate in the nation in 16 years, and the 22 million jobs created in the last seven and a half years. Having said that, I am still concerned, I am very concerned about problems that remain out there ahead of us. And, Iva, thank you for those lovely words of prayer from your heart. The outrageous deficit, for example, is over -- fasten your seatbelts -- over \$160 billion a year. That is not acceptable, and I am determined to do something about it.
(Applause.)

We Republicans have a good record, at home and abroad, one we can stand with pride -- stand on with pride. And it was our policy of peace through strength that helped bring freedom to the lives of millions from Panama to Poland. (Applause.) And with a Republican majority in Congress working with me, we could do much, much more to ensure that America remains economically strong and becomes fiscally sound.

Instead, with the Democrats now in the control of the United States Congress -- both Houses -- we're facing government by gridlock in Washington, with spending skyrocketing out of control, good legislation thrown aside for pork barrel programs, and a budget deficit looming over our children's children. And while the Republican Party is using everything we've got to build a strong, competitive America, the Democratic stranglehold on the United States Congress has finally taken its toll.

Unfortunately, it is the American people who are paying the price. Let me just give you a few specific examples. In April of 1989, our administration sent to the Congress the Educational Excellence Act. Our proposals would advance education reform, reward achievement and encourage educational choice. And yet as the bill moved through the Congress -- and Conrad knows this so well -- some of its most sensible and cost-effective programs were scrapped, ripped out of the bill; substituting tired, old, expensive Democratic substitutes. Almost \$1 billion worth of unnecessary, unrelated and costly changes were heaped on top of our original \$400-million education bill. So it came out not \$400 million, but it totaled \$1.4 billion, more than triple our original request. In fact, they even changed the name of the bill.

I know Allen Kolstad would have said no to these unnecessary changes. Listen, Montana's graduation rate is 87 percent. And that's terrific; you ought to take great pride in that. But Allen and I want to make it even higher. Montana ranks third among the 28 states which administer the ACT test. You've done it by rewarding excellence, putting choice in the hands of parents and students and building, building in something that is essential, and that is accountability. And that's exactly the thrust of our federal program: choice, accountability, flexibility, excellence is the key; national goals to challenge our students, our teachers and our schools to succeed. This is the program.

And that's just part of the Republican agenda. Twenty-nine out of the last 35 years of Democrat control is long enough. We must have more Republicans in Congress. (Applause.)

But there's more. We proposed new child care legislation. Based on our belief that there is nothing more precious than America's children, we asked for \$9 billion in funding spread over a five year period. We proposed a bill that put choice in the hands of all families, whether low or middle income, by helping them get the kind of child care that they wanted -- at home, or, yes, in a church or a church-related facility, or from a local child-care provider. And the Senate passed a child care bill at

MORE

double the money -- remember I proposed \$9 billion; they come up with \$18 billion in the Senate. And then the House, under solid Democratic control, outdid the Senate by tripling my request to \$29 billion. In short, we started at \$9 billion and the last word from Congress was \$29 billion. And if Congress has its way, the federal government will intrude upon one more area of your lives -- using that money to pile more red tape on child-care providers including friends and neighbors providing the child care. Democrats still believe that the federal government knows better how to do all this than parents or local communities. And I know what that tells me, it tells me that we must have more Republicans in the United States Congress. (Applause.)

Just this year, in February, March, I requested \$800 million in dire emergency -- this is a term that's used when you have to do something special -- dire emergency funds for immediate assistance to the governments of Panama and Nicaragua to help those fledgling democracies build their shattered economies, to help them strengthen their democracies. And I challenged the Congress to act in 30 days. I said this is a dire emergency and we need to have action now. One hundred eight days later, the Congress acted. Who am I to complain? It's been over 20 years since Congress produced a balanced budget.

But here's what caused the delay. Some so-called dire emergency additions to the bill by Congress -- almost \$3 and a half billion more in spending than I requested. Everyone on Capitol Hill knew how important this bill was, and for 108 days, Congress decided to hold it hostage. For 108 days, Congress calculated how much spending they could pile on top of this emergency request that they knew I needed to support the democracies that were just beginning in Panama and in Nicaragua. And for 108 days, inaction by the Congress jeopardized not only the economic recovery of these two critically strategic nations, it jeopardized the hard-won freedom of the brave people of Nicaragua and Panama. That's more than a difference between parties. In my view that was a disgrace. And I say we must have more Republicans in the United States Congress. (Applause.)

You know Republicans like what works. We think that finding a cure to the budget deficit means funding those programs that we know work, not throwing billions of hard-earned tax dollars at untested ideas with no track record or built-in accountability.

Americans are fed up. Year after year after year they hear about budget wrangling in Washington, D.C. They hear about the President trying to hold the line on spending and the Congress spending money it doesn't have. And I think now, given the magnitude of this problem, enough is enough. We must end this "deficits don't matter" mentality. And I do not want to preside over these god-awful deficits that are saddling these young people here with billions of dollars of debt.

The deficit is estimated to be over \$160 billion for one year. And Congress, as the American people know so well, appropriates every single dollar we spend. And at this very moment, our White House negotiators are trying to do something meaningful about this deficit. And, frankly, I think in fairness to say we are getting some good cooperation with the leadership on the Democratic side of the aisle -- I'd say on both sides of the aisle. And we must control spending; we must reform the budget process itself. And I've taken a few shots -- you've heard it rebounding around out here. I've said before that I'll negotiate without preconditions. And I will, in spite of the outcry about revenues. But there must be budget reform and true spending control. We owe it to the young people in this country. (Applause.)

Some people think that there's no difference between the two parties. I've come here to tell you probably something you already know -- to tell you there is. And it's as big as the Great Divide. On one side the Republicans out there, our side, that side lies opportunity, growth, choice in child care, choice in education, the creativity of the marketplace, and a government that understands

it works for you and not the other way around. And I'll tell you something. That's why I think Conrad Burns has what I know Allen Kolstad will have when he comes to Washington, the full confidence of the people of Montana. You have the feeling, and properly so, that he works for the people of this state that sent him to the United States Senate. (Applause.)

And on the other side, the far side, lies the Democratic Party, the party of red tape and bureaucracy. Still pushing for higher and higher spending; still telling the states how to conduct their affairs; still pushing for mandated benefits; dictation from Washington to every drug program in the country or every education program or every program of whatever nature -- mandated benefits -- that's the hallmark of the Democratic Party. And now we're getting to the election cycle, and the choice is up to America.

And right here in Montana you know that there's a better way of doing things, a Republican way. I remember the last time I was in this state. It was for Montana's 100th birthday, when Allen was Chairman of the Centennial Commission. For my part, I planted a tree. Now, you may know that my record's not too good in that respect. (Laughter.) I planted a tree in North Dakota and, regrettably, it got attacked by gypsy moth. (Laughter.) And I planted a tree in Spokane, Washington, and I hadn't let it down before some vandals ripped off the whole tree. (Laughter.) And so you can understand why they've asked me not to dedicate any buildings here. (Laughter.) But the tree -- when I climbed off the plane I got a firsthand report from the governor who commended to a certain nervousness about the tree. But the tree I planted in Helena, believe it or not, it's alive and it's well. (Laughter.) And it's flourishing. (Applause.)

Well, in that spirit, what a great job Allen did for the Centennial Commission. First of all, he didn't use one penny of taxpayer money, not one. (Applause.) And secondly, the Centennial is expected to give thousands of dollars back to the state Treasury. And that is the kind of fiscal responsibility that America needs on Capitol Hill. (Applause.)

Allen Kolstad agrees, and most Americans I believe when we take the case to them will, too. We must have budget process reforms. We must have budget process reforms. And your Senator sitting there in Washington now understands exactly what I'm talking about. We must have spending cuts and, frankly, I'd like to have that line-item veto. (Applause.) And if the Congress can't do it, let the President have a shot at it. (Applause.) And I'd like to see the balanced budget amendment. In the House it passed by seven votes. It would have disciplined the Executive Branch that I heard and it surely would have disciplined the Legislative Branch, and I think that kind of disciplinary measure would be good for the United States. We like what works. And our budget process is simply not working.

It was one of the most famous Democratic Presidents, Franklin Roosevelt, who said about some 50 years ago, "The future lies with those wise political leaders who realize that the great public is interested more in government than in politics." The Republican Party is ready to govern in the United States Congress. And Allen Kolstad is ready to be your next United States Senator. (Applause.)

As for my part, I like my line of work. I like the challenges that face me. I like the fact that Barbara Bush is spelling out a lot of fundamental values that we all believe in for the country. (Applause.) I've dwelt here on what we must do and the things we're trying to do on the domestic side. But when you look around the world you can't help but wonder and be excited about the changes that are taking place all through Eastern Europe and in our own hemisphere -- changes toward democracy and freedom. It's a very exciting time to be the President of the United States. But we cannot succeed without your help. The help of the American people.

- 3 -

And once again -- we had a little reception earlier on that Barbara put on and then one that Allen arranged -- and I couldn't help but feel the warmth and the genuineness of the people of this country and, in this instance, the people of Montana, as I shook hands with several who were nice enough to greet me once again to this state. I like my line of work, but I need help. Send Allen Kolstad to the United States Senate. (Applause.)

Thank you, and God bless you. And God bless the United States of America. Thank you. (Applause.)

END

8:34 A.M. MDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Billings, Montana)

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL 9:10 A.M. MDT
11:10 A.M. EDT
FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1990

TEXT OF REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT THE ANTI-DRUG RALLY

Daylis Stadium
Billings, Montana

July 20, 1990

I am honored to be able to congratulate the fifth and sixth grade graduates of the D.A.R.E. program. These kids are setting a wonderful example, not only for their friends and classmates, but for adults as well. They are proof that each of us -- no matter how young or how old -- has a part to play in the war on drugs.

The drug problem facing America is the reason I'm here today. For over 100 years now, the people of Montana have been known as proud, hardworking, community-minded people. And that is where the answer to this Nation's drug problem lies -- in the community. There is no problem so great, that all of us working together cannot solve.

We are beginning to see signs that our efforts against drugs are working. Last summer, a major nationwide survey found that the number of current drug users in America had dropped by almost 40 percent in just three years. Then in mid-February, another survey showed that the number of high school seniors using drugs declined in 1989, a long-term trend that has brought seniors' drug use to its lowest level in 15 years. But, the good news isn't limited to national statistics. Last year, the State of Montana reported a decrease in the number of drug abuse violations. It is news like this that deepens my faith that, together, we can win this war.

But like all wars, we must be united in our efforts as a country and as a community. Parents, teachers, children, law enforcement officials must join as one. Business, labor, the professions -- all must be a part of this crusade for a drug-free America.

Each of you here today, by your presence, is sending the dealers of death a strong Montana message: We will not surrender our children. We will not surrender our community. Billings, Montana is in this fight to win -- and win we will.

I know you will win because this state, like so many others across this great land, is taking the initiative -- fighting back. Last year, the Montana Board of Crime Control began the innovative Drug Abuse Resistance Education program throughout the State. For those of you not familiar with D.A.R.E., it is a unique program that targets primarily fifth and sixth graders by using well-trained uniformed officers to teach kids about the dangers of drug use. The program helps students recognize and resist the subtle pressures that influence kids to experiment with drugs and alcohol. Over 7,500 children statewide received instruction in the program's first year and this number does not

include the kids in kindergarten through fourth grade who were taught about drugs through another program designed especially for them. Let's give a pat on the back to all the kids who've said "no to drugs," and our thanks to the law enforcement officers who help them say no. Keep up the good work. You're making America proud.

Another example of community involvement with young people are the anti-drug programs supported by the Freemasons of America like the Center for Adolescent Development's Montana Teen Institute. This innovative center takes at-risk teens who are willing to commit to swear off drugs and gives them the tools they need to avoid drug-use. Teens like Manual Zuniga. An alum of the Teen Institute, Manual's new goal in life is to be a U.S. Marshal so he can help others. Manual says "all kids need the help of parents and all adults to fight the bad guys . . . I would rather be a role model to my community and have made a stand to live a drug-free life."

Often, kids, themselves, are some of our best troops on the front lines against drugs. They understand the enormous power of friendship in helping one another avoid drugs. One such program gaining recognition not just around the country, but around the world, is Youth to Youth -- a community drug prevention program for middle school and high school age young people. Recognizing the influential force of peer pressure, the Youth to Youth program uses that pressure to encourage young people to live alcohol- and drug-free lives. Proof that kids talking to kids can make a difference, is reflected in the words of a young man in Landisville, Pennsylvania who said, "All my friends are drug free so I've learned that drug free is the way to be." Wise words.

Parents will agree that there is nothing more heartwrenching than to witness something as sinister as drugs and alcohol dim the sparkle of our childrens' eyes, steal their exuberance, and destroy their dreams. But, parents don't have to stand by and hope their kids are spared from this devastation. Instead, each and every one of us -- that means grandparents, aunts and uncles, cousins, neighbors, friends, anyone -- can make a huge difference by setting a good example, and by watching for the overt signs of trouble.

But, the most effective way to reach our kids is by talking to them about drugs, and even more important -- listening to them. Then, through caring, and discipline -- help them turn their backs on drugs. When a kid has someone who cares enough to listen, he won't care about drugs.

But, kids, communities, families and friends have some special allies in this battle. In towns as small as Laurel and as big as Los Angeles, brave men and women who believe that this country is worth fighting for face danger and death every day. They form the "thin blue line" between good and evil, protecting our children from drugs -- protecting all of us from the terrible threat of crime.

Right here in Montana, you know all too well that sometimes these modern day champions are called upon to pay the ultimate price. You've lost one of the town of Hardin's finest in Janet Rogers and our hearts go out to George Rogers and his three boys, Jace, Logan, and Chad here today. Your wife, your mother was a true American hero.

But heroes alone can't win wars so in Washington the Administration, under the able leadership of our tough Drug Czar Bill Bennett, is taking action to help support our law enforcement officers across the country. As we meet today under this beautiful Montana sky, we are still waiting for the House to act on our Anti-Crime Package. Earlier this year, we were pleased that Congress passed our request for more agents, more prosecutors, and more prisons to get criminals off the streets and behind bars where they belong. But we must do more.

I urge the House to pass a major portion of the Violent Crime Act. Legislation that will back up our new lawmen with new laws -- laws that are fair, fast, and final. Fair -- an exclusionary rule designed to punish the guilty -- and not punish good cops who have acted in good faith. Fast -- we need habeas corpus reforms to stop the frivolous appeals that are choking our courts. And final -- fair, constitutionally sound death penalty provisions. To win the war on drugs, we must have a united effort.

It's time for Congress to act. Our children, our communities and our cops have waited long enough.

As I look out over the audience I see America at her best. This country's strength has always been her people, people who for generations have always helped, not only for the neighbor next door, but the stranger in trouble down the street. This was true over a hundred years ago, when this great land -- Montana -- became a State. Back then the sight of smoke on the horizon, a sure sign of trouble, farmers would drop their plows, mountainmen would leave their traps, and shopkeepers would abandon their stores, to help a neighbor in distress -- some of our first points of light. In 1990, this sense of community and caring still remains, as Americans support one another in the battle against drugs. Today, there is again smoke on the horizon, and all of you in this stadium are here to help. You're a community bound together not by geography, but by caring. And you should be very proud.

#

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1990

PHONE CALLS

- ✓ 1. SAM M. WALTON
OF ARKANSAS

(You want to call him)

- ✓ 2. 9:45 a.m. - ~~Senator DeConcini~~
called / nothing urgent - please
call when you have a minute.

Fred McClure recommends you call.

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

7-23-90

TIME:

6:20

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Sam Walton

SUBJECT:

his health

back day - pneumonia
still go to stores

very friendly:

abandon

help anyway I can -

FOLLOW-UP:

told him T.P. is a
I called yes day
to wish him well

3
7/23/90 - called to tell the Congressman - n.a.
(John Paul Hammerschmidt)

7/24/90 - reached the Congressman's assistant
8:15 a.m. & passed on message that the President
had a friendly conversation w/ Mr. Walton.

Patty Presock

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Notes	Handwritten notes of meeting with President Borja Re: various issues (8 pp.)	07/23/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 23, 1990

Date Closed: 6/23/2010	OA/ID Number: 90554-007
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

P
Hk

DATE:

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To: John S

Came on CFTC

Blame -

1. Sec. says do this
2. we say politics say no
3. crash
4. Blame

Market down today -
Commodity margin 3%
Big Board " way higher



Luncheon

*Honoring His Excellency
The President of the Republic of Ecuador*

*Chilled Vichyssoise
Melba Parmesan*

*Champagne Poached Salmon en Gelée
Sauce Verte
Gallettes Fines Herbes
Summer Vegetable Vinaigrette*

*Coconut Custard with
Fresh Raspberries
Toasted Brioche*

LA CREMA

Reserve Chardonnay 1982

THE WHITE HOUSE
Monday, July 23, 1990

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Nick Brady [double-sided] (1 pp.)	07/23/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 23, 1990

Date Closed: 6/23/2010	OA/ID Number: 90554-007
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Friday, 7/20

Patty:

just fyi, Jean in Brady's office
called Friday afternoon saying
that Brady wanted to have dinner
or a drink with the President
Sunday evening . . .I passed it
to Tim.

handed to the President by
Marlin Fitzwater 7/23/90

Judge Souter

response / Thanks

Before more questions.

POTUS MET W/ HOPKINS
7/24/90 - 7:30 a.m.
attendees: POTUS/HOPKINS/SUNUNU/ROGERS

*1 Copy for
our Daily
& return to
Ed.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CR

July 23, 1990

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROGERS *ER*

SUBJECT: LARRY HOPKINS

At this point, Larry Hopkins is considering becoming a candidate for Governor in 1991. Other gubernatorial races in 1991 include Mississippi and Louisiana. I've spoken with Mitch McConnell, Bob Gable, Hal Rogers and Jim Bunning all of whom agree that he'd be a good candidate and that they'd love to have him in the race. Hopkins wants to run, but is enjoying the recruitment and definitely playing it coy. He's seeking financial commitments all over the state, and so far has not issued a "no primary" precondition. (By the way, Bunning says privately that he's not going to run and would support Hopkins.)

I've met with Hopkins and he understands that he won't receive a primary endorsement from you. He would, however, like to hear that you think he's a good candidate; I think it's important to leave him with this impression.

Finally, Hopkins has mentioned to me several times that he really would like to jog or play golf with you. He's convinced that this type of exposure would greatly increase his credibility and stature at home. I've explained that this is silly, but nevertheless, I would be enormously surprised if he doesn't mention this tomorrow.

FYI: In the Democrat arena, Lieutenant Governor Brereton Jones is the only announced candidate - four other candidates have formed exploratory committees and are expected to announce anytime. Having raised over \$2 million to date, Jones could be considered the favorite, but Martha Wilkinson, current Governor Wallace Wilkinson's wife, has raised over \$1 million and carries strong, organized support from State employees. Dr. Floyd Poore, former Finance Chairman for Governor Martha Layne Collins, Lexington Mayor Scotty Baesler and perennial fringe candidate Gatewood Gailbreath are expected to run as well. The filing deadline is late February, 1991, with the primary scheduled for May 23, 1991.

THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

July 24, 1990

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

CS
11

Dear Mr. President:

I thought you might be interested in a little insight on your nomination of David Souter.

Eden Martin, one of my good friends and the managing partner of Sidley & Austin, is also a good friend of Judge Souter's, having gone to law school with him. Prior to the announcement, he talked to me about Judge Souter who he knows very well. Eden said the judge is exceptionally bright, very conservative in the traditional way, and a wonderful person. Eden, while a democrat, is exceptionally bright, very thoughtful, and a real superstar in the legal profession. If Eden Martin thinks that about Judge Souter, I suggest it is a validation of your judgment that he is the right man.

Congratulations!

Respectfully,



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

cc:
Supreme
et
file



Daily
United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

July 23, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR JENNIFER FITZGERALD
ACTING CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
FROM CHRISTINE HATHAWAY
SUBJECT ECUADOR - PRESIDENT BORJA
OFFICIAL WORKING VISIT
July 23, 1990

The following gift will be presented on the occasion of this visit:

For President Borja from President Bush

American Annals

An authoritative work of
American history by
Abiel Holmes.
1805 First Edition.

This two volume set is bound in
full leather with Morocco labels.

cc: John Sununu/Bruce Caughman/Patty Presock/Susan Porter Rose
Jean Becker/Peggy Swift/George Van Eron/Nikki Richnow
William Black/Randy Bumgardner/Ecuador desk

5:30 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

SUPREME COURT (UPI) -- President Bush nominated U.S. Appeals Court Judge David Souter of New Hampshire to replace Supreme Court Justice Brennan Monday, calling Souter a man of "keen intellect" who would interpret the law and "not legislate from the bench."

BORJA VISIT (Helen Thomas, UPI) -- President Bush announced new steps Monday to bolster the economies of the Andean nations of South America, including preferential trade treatment for 67 products from Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru. Bush, ending a meeting with Ecuadoran President Borja, outlined some steps he will take to fulfill commitments he made at the Cartagena anti-drug summit last December to help nations fighting against the drug trade by bolstering their economies. On the other side of the counter-narcotics effort, Assistant Secretary of State Aronson said an additional \$3 million in military equipment would be made available to Ecuador for anti-drug missions. Bush announced he would expand U.S. cooperation and technical assistance to Latin American and Caribbean countries in the agricultural sector "to encourage alternatives to narcotics production."... Bush said he would seek congressional approval for duty-free exports to the U.S., patterned after the Caribbean Basin Initiative, until the creation of a hemispheric free-trade zone, which he proposed last month. In the meantime, he lowered tariffs on 67 products ranging from asparagus to formed zinc.

SOVIET AID (Reuter) -- The Bush administration left open the possibility Monday that it might send food aid to the Soviet Union, whose leaders recently predicted increased social tension because of shortages.... State Department spokeswoman Tutwiler said there was no plan to ask Congress for food assistance for the Soviet Union or to speed up technical aid on economic issues that Washington had previously offered Moscow. Pressed by reporters, she said she had discussed the matter with Secretary Baker and he described the prospect of U.S. assistance as "a purely speculative, hypothetical question."... She...did not rule out such assistance. "I do not want to lock in, or prejudge, or predetermine prior to a situation that exists, the United States government's response. So I'm not telling you we wouldn't and I'm not telling you we would," Tutwiler said.

B-2 (UPI) -- Rep. Aspin dealt the B-2 stealth bomber a major blow Monday, declaring the B-2 should be killed in an act of "fiscal reality."... Rep. Skelton (D.-Mo.), whose district is due to become home to the first squadron of stealth bombers, said he thinks the plane can survive. But he said the White House's recent interest in the issue "may be a day late and a dollar short."... "We won the debate last year but lost the vote. I think (Aspin's backing) is going to go a long way toward us winning," said Rep. Dellums, who said his side has about 210 votes and is seeking a winning margin from 91 to 93 undecided members. "We feel now even more confident." "It makes the job easier for us," added Rep. Kasich.

(Reuter) -- ...Rep. Foley said Aspin's stand against the bomber "will be a very influential statement and it will have a major impact in Congress with respect to the B-2."

U.S.-GREEK MILITARY COOPERATION (Hania, Crete/Reuter) -- Riot police fired scores of tear-gas canisters to disperse hundreds of anti-American protesters on the Greek island of Crete Monday, hours before the parliament was to vote on a new U.S.-Greek defense pact. Some 500 demonstrators also set fires around the mayor's office in Hania, near a major American naval base, trapping officials in the building, police said.

CAMBODIA (Jakarta/UPI) -- Southeast Asian foreign ministers, bristling over Washington's about-face on Cambodia, accused the U.S. Monday of hindering peace efforts by withdrawing diplomatic recognition from a resistance coalition. After a marathon meeting on the eve of the annual Association of Southeast Asian Nations ministerial meeting, the delegates issued a joint statement denouncing the U.S. move to oust the resistance from the U.N. The dignitaries from Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Brunei also said Prince Sihanouk should play "a key role" in working for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodian conflict.

MARILYN QUAYLE (AP) -- Marilyn Quayle underwent surgery over the weekend for cervical cancer detected in a Pap smear, according to sources close to the family. The operation was performed at Bethesda Naval Hospital, Vice President Quayle's office revealed Monday. Quayle has visited his wife there every day since the operation on Saturday, said spokesman David Beckwith. "She's doing well. We expect her home sometime this week."

STOCK MARKET (New York/Reuter) -- Stocks fell to broad losses in a wild session Monday on computer program selling and worries over the economy, marking a swift change in investor sentiment since the Dow industrials failed to crack the 3,000 closing mark last week. The 30-stock Dow average ended 56.44 points lower at 2,904.70, a loss of 1.91 percent, according to unofficial early tabulations.

ECONOMY/DEFICIT (AP) -- The busiest month yet for the S&L bailout ballooned the federal budget deficit to \$11.2 billion in June, a month when corporate tax payments usually produce a surplus, the government said Monday.... "The deficit is totally running out of control," said economist Michael Evans, who heads a Washington-based consulting firm. "Through January, the deficit was apparently in good shape. Starting in February, it started going bananas."

INCOME GAP (Scripps Howard) -- The gap between rich and poor widened during the 1980s while middle-income Americans barely held their own, says a report issued Monday by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. The report predicts that in 1990 the top 20 percent of households will receive as much after-tax income as the other 80 percent combined. The top 1 percent of Americans will have nearly as much after-tax income in 1990 as the bottom 40 percent, according to the report.

NASA/ATLAS ROCKET (Cape Canaveral, UPI) -- Launch of an Atlas 1 rocket carrying a \$189 million science satellite was postponed at least 24 hours Monday because of an electrical problem, the third delay in four days for the commercially built rocket's debut.

July-August 1990

July-August 1990

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
Major International Events ASEAN ministerial in Jakarta Uruguay Round negotiations OPEC ministerial opens in Geneva Fujimori inauguration Hungarian presidential referendum													
Visits to US Jamaica's Manley in US for medical treatment Ethiopia PM Tessaye in DC Borja in DC Shanghai Mayor Zhu in US							Thatcher in Aspen Togo's Eyadema in DC Argentine Def. Min. Romero in US						
Visits Abroad King Hussein in Cairo Italy's Andreotti to USSR Singh in USSR Sec. Cheney in Canada Chinese legislators in USSR ROK PM Kang in Western Europe EC troika in Israel J. Carter in Haiti Chinese FM Qian in Cyprus and N. Africa							Canada Def. Min. McKnight in Hungary Sec. Baker in East Asia						

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1990

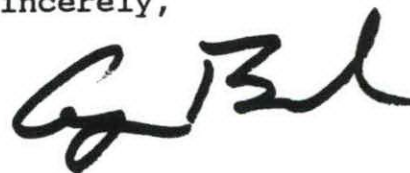
Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Civil Rights Act of 1990.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue in more detail, but I did want you to know I read your letter and appreciated your sharing your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Mr. Gary E. Brown
President
Welbro Constructors, Inc.
Post Office Box 160007
Altamonte Springs, Florida 32716

9007 23⁴



THE PRESIDENT

7-23-90

re: your letter 6-6-90

Dear Bill -

My sincere thanks for
your thoughtful letter of
June 6th. I remember my
Grandparents house very very
well. It was lovely.

I don't think an
family would be interested
in the furniture for purchase
but how kind of you to
offer it up in this preferential
way. (Oh how I wish I could
see the family photos - now buried)
Again my most sincere thanks
G. Birch

Mr. William Birch
225 E. 73rd Street
New York, New York 10021

bcc: Jan Burmeister

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1990

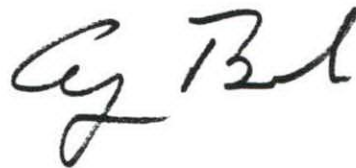
Dear Mr. and Mrs. Allen:

Many thanks for your kind note. I appreciate your words of support and am always pleased to hear from fellow Texans.

Your recollection of the meeting I had with your son in Asia during my days as a Congressman from Houston brought back many memories. Thanks for sharing that special story with me, and please give my best to John.

Barbara joins me in sending our warm best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Allen
809 Randall Street
Taylor, Texas 76574

9007 23⁴

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

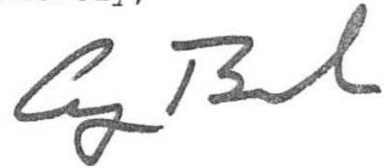
July 23, 1990

Dear Mr. Alamoudi:

I was delighted to receive your letter of July 9, and I was pleased to put out that statement of greetings to the members of the American Muslim Council as you observed Eid-ul-Adha.

We are a diverse nation, a nation of many faiths, and I feel that it is important that all Americans take pride in their faith. I do not want Americans feeling left out. You seem to understand this. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Mr. Abdurahman Alamoudi
Executive Director
American Muslim Council
1212 New York Avenue, N.W.
Suite 525
Washington, D.C. 20005

9007 24

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 23, 1990

Dear Melanie:

Many thanks for sending the terrific Fourth of July note and picture. Even at your young age, you obviously know how to celebrate America's birthday.

Mrs. Bush joins me in sending you and your family our best wishes for every future success and happiness. God bless you.

Sincerely,



Miss Melanie MacDowell
29220 Trailway Lane
Agoura, California 91301

9007 23⁴

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1990

Dear Mr. McNulty:

Barbara and I were delighted to receive your kind note and to learn about you from the newspaper article. Your life has indeed been very full, and you certainly have witnessed one of the most dramatic centuries in history.

Yet, despite all the changes you have seen, it is clear that you recognize that devotion to faith, family, and country and to the values of integrity and kindness should never change. You are an inspiration, and I know your family and friends in Woodburn must be very proud of you.

Barbara joins me in sending our thanks and warm wishes. God bless you.

Sincerely,



Mr. Owen P. McNulty
13436 Killiam Road
Woodburn, Oregon 97071

900723⁴

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

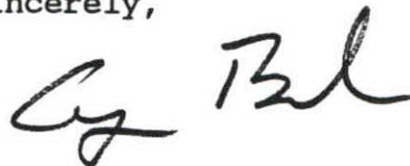
July 23, 1990

Dear Mr. Garrison:

Thank you for your warm and thoughtful letter. I regret that you had difficulty in resolving your aunt's problem with her disability claim, but I am pleased to learn that the White House staff was able to help you.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes. God bless you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

Mr. Terry Wayne Garrison
Post Office Box 4355
Costa Mesa, California 92628-4355

900723⁴

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

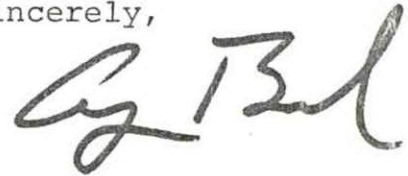
July 23, 1990

Dear Mr. Cheung:

I was pleased to receive your letter of June 25 and was moved by your words of heartfelt gratitude for the opportunities that our great country affords each of us. Thank you for writing me.

Please convey to all associated with Los Angeles Thrift and Loan Company my very best wishes for success.

Sincerely,



Mr. Y. K. Cheung
Chairman
Los Angeles Thrift and Loan Company
936 S. Crenshaw Boulevard
Suite 204
Los Angeles, California 90019

9007 24

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1990

Dear Mr. Hollman:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Civil Rights Act of 1990.

I have asked my staff to respond to this issue in more detail, but I did want you to know I read your letter and appreciated your sharing your views with me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Mr. Marcoe W. Hollman
1636 Veronica
St. Louis, Missouri 63147

9007 23⁴

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1990

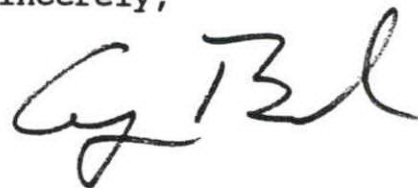
Dear Amy:

Thank you for your nice note. Your words of support are greatly appreciated.

I was glad to hear that you enjoyed seeing the White House on television. "The People's House" is certainly a wonderful place to live. I hope your summer will be filled with fun.

Mrs. Bush and I send you our best wishes.

Sincerely,



Miss Amy Rossini
393 Central Street
Holliston, Massachusetts 01746

9007 23⁴

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

July 23, 1990
The Briefing Room

10:16 A.M. EDT

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10:58 A.M. EDT
#227-07/23

Bridget Montagne
West Wing

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
MARLIN FITZWATER

July 23, 1990

The Briefing Room

10:16 A.M. EDT

MR. FITZWATER: We have a number of items to discuss here this morning. First of all, the President congratulates Greg LaMond on his third Tour de France victory.

Q Filing break. (Laughter.)

Q Is he in the running for --

Q Is he a bike rider?

MR. FITZWATER: He could be in the running, yes.

Q Did he call Mitterrand?

MR. FITZWATER: Has he got a law degree?

Q Was he on the bicycle team at Yale? (Laughter.)

Q What does he think of Roe v. Wade?

Q What's his stand on abortion?

Q Take two hours.

MR. FITZWATER: President Bush called Mrs. Quayle over the weekend to wish her a speedy recovery. She is recovering well, and the doctors --

Q Did she have a hysterectomy?

MR. FITZWATER: -- indicate that her operation was successful. But the family chooses not to disclose any of those details.

Q It was wonderful when the other first ladies disclosed what happened to them. It can be a good thing.

MR. FITZWATER: The President's schedule this morning -- at 11:00 a.m. he meets with Ecuador's President Borja. We'll have open photo-writing pool in the Oval Office. He has luncheon with the President at 12:15 p.m. At 1:15 p.m. we have departure statements and open coverage on the South Portico. We'll have a readout here by Assistant Secretary of State Bernard Aronson at 1:45 p.m. on the record. The rest of the day is spent in staff meetings. Secretary Brady has a meeting at 2:00 p.m. and Governor Sununu at 4:30 p.m. And that's the schedule for the day.

Q What about the budget meetings that Dole was talking about?

MR. FITZWATER: The President will join in budget

MORE

#227-07/23

meetings this week. There will be one tomorrow morning at 8:30 a.m. with the President and the leadership. That includes Mitchell, Foley, Dole, Michel and Gephardt. And then the tentative plan is for them to meet each day this week early in the morning. Time is fluctuating, but around 8:45 a.m. or 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Q Sounds like they're down to the crunch. Are they?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, this is a period of very intense negotiations. The President wants to give it a major push. So they felt that the leadership should get together and do some hard bargaining and see if we can't get a result.

Q Has something happened since the last meeting where everybody said nothing happened? Has it moved since then?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, there's always a little movement. Negotiations are making a little progress. They're discussing the difficult issues.

Q Marlin, are we likely to hear some words from the President's mouth today on the court nomination process?

MR. FITZWATER: I wouldn't expect anything. There really isn't much that he wants to say that he hasn't already said in his two previous comments on this.

Q Before we get into the Supreme Court, I want to go back to the budget for a minute. Are they having these meetings because something is happening or because something is not happening? Darman has been saying that he thought most of the work would be done in the small groups, and then the larger groups would be for ratification purposes. But at this point, it looks like they're trying to work something out in a larger group.

MR. FITZWATER: All of the above are correct. Something is happening. There is some movement; not enough movement as we'd like to see. It's a good way to keep it going, get the top leaders there and make the hard decisions that they are going to have to make.

Q What's the movement on? Taxes?

Q So it's going too slow at this point?

MR. FITZWATER: No, it's going just right. Everything is right on schedule, you know. It's amazing.

Q Is it on taxes?

Q He's meeting with Mitchell, Dole, Foley and Gephardt alone in all these meetings?

MR. FITZWATER: Sununu, Darman and Brady, of course -- our team.

Q What's the relationship between the budget negotiation group and this group? I mean, I don't understand all these separate, individual meetings.

MR. FITZWATER: What do you mean? This is the original --

Q Well, this isn't the gang that -- this is not the budget summit negotiating group.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, yes it is. You'll recall when the group first met, this was the group that met. These were the official budget negotiators. Then they named another group under

Congressman Gephardt for the Congress and basically our three plus Boskin, Porter and a couple others, I think, for the White House. That group has met periodically back and forth. Sometimes they have broken up into even smaller groups of one, two, three or four people. Sometimes they have had one-on-one sessions, which they've had, for example, with Senators Bentsen and Congressman Rostenkowski and others. So they've had all kinds of configurations.

But this is the overall group that started these negotiations, obviously the President, and leadership.

Q So are we to presume that this is the group that is doing the negotiation as compared to the larger group in which the leaders on either side appointed their surrogates?

MR. FITZWATER: I would prefer to characterize it as they're all doing part of the negotiations, but these are the ones who are at the table in the final analysis. And in the final analysis, this is the group that's got to make the judgments and the decisions.

Q Is there no House Republican leader?

MR. FITZWATER: There's feedback back and forth to the other group on a continuing basis.

Q Did you say Michel?

MR. FITZWATER: Michel, yes.

Q Is Michel in there?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes.

Q Oh, okay.

Q You said the President wants to see if they can get together and get this thing resolved. You don't mean to suggest that resolution would lie at the end of this week, do you?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, no, it's impossible to say. Senator Dole, over television this morning, was talking about hopefully August 3rd or August 10th. We would share his view of the timetable. We'd like to finish it before the August recess.

Q What is the goal, then, of this intense series of meetings planning for every day? Are they down to having broken down this package as such that Tuesday is entitlements, Wednesday is budget reform? I mean, I'm not sure where this is all leading to.

MR. FITZWATER: There's still a great deal to be done on all of the issues. I can't give you a one day by day kind of a count. But they have reached the point where they're dealing with very specific options, and they are trying to make judgments about them. And these are the hard decisions. And that's why they pay these guys the big money.

Q Marlin, a lot of the Democrats are pushing for the President to make a nationally-televised speech spelling out the problem and the solution. Do you see any possibility that this could happen before the end of the budget negotiations? And if not, do you think it would happen at the end if there's a successful conclusion?

MR. FITZWATER: The President has said he intends to take the budget agreement to the American people and explain on a bipartisan basis why it's needed and how it was developed. I'm sure he'll do that in some forum.

Q What about before then?

MR. FITZWATER: -- not before.

Q Have they reached any tentative decision on any individual components that could be part of a final agreement?

MR. FITZWATER: We aren't going to comment on any specific elements of the talks.

Q Have the Democrats tabled an entitlement part of this thing yet? No -- I mean, that's not specific -- it's not that specific. I'm not asking --

MR. FITZWATER: It's specific enough that we won't address it.

Q How would you assess the feedback, the impact of the attacks positioned by the President after this trip, after the fundraisers you've been through in Idaho, Montana and California? What kind of feedback did you get?

MR. FITZWATER: I would say that the overwhelming response that we received on the trip were in the category of people who wanted to get the deficit down, wanted to see action on the budget, impatient with an inability to deal with the deficit. Heard very little talk about taxes, actually.

Q No negative impact on the the feedback?

MR. FITZWATER: Not at all.

Q Marlin, you talked about a meeting today. Is there going to be anything today?

MR. FITZWATER: Not today, no.

Q And the other question -- part of that is, that you don't -- you talk a lot about not talking about the specifics of the negotiations. And over the week when he was traveling on this trip, he made some rather critical statements about the Democrats. I was just curious how the two stances fit together -- about how they're being too slow and does he not think that that would have an adverse effect on their ability to sit there at the table?

Q What was the question, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: No. Her question was about comments made by the President over the -- during the trip about congressional spending and so forth. And I said that he did not talk about any of the specifics in the budget negotiations. We have agreed not to do that. But obviously both parties have positions on these and it's important to stake out that we don't feel that it harms the specific negotiations in any way.

Q Marlin, if you're going to get this done by August 3rd or 10th, I assume you mean passed -- done, meaning through the congressional process.

MR. FITZWATER: No, I mean agreed to.

Q By?

MR. FITZWATER: Hopefully by the recess, yes. We'd like to have an agreement.

Q No, agreed to by whom? Agreed to by Congress?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, yes, by the President and the leadership.

Q August 3rd or 10th is only the leadership, not

getting it through --

MR. FITZWATER: I would assume they represent the Congress. You're talking about --

Q Well, of course they don't represent the Congress.

MR. FITZWATER: Individual -- well, you're not talking about individual appropriation bills. That won't happen until January.

Q No, no. Tell us what you expect to have been accomplished by whatever that deadline.

MR. FITZWATER: Hopefully an agreement.

Q Among -- just among this group?

MR. FITZWATER: They represent the Congress by the legislative and the judicial and the Executive Branch.

Q If these people agree, are you assuming that you have complete agreement among Democrats and Republicans? Is that --

MR. FITZWATER: Yes. That's part of the process, the way it's organized with the committee chairmen and so forth. The leadership represents their committees.

Q But won't it require a vote to prove that?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know how the leadership would process there. I refer you to Senator Mitchell. I don't know whether they'd do a caucus or how they'd do it.

Q But it will -- by this date, whatever it is, third or tenth, you're saying that this will have been totally agreed to and become the benchmark --

MR. FITZWATER: No, I'm not saying any of that. I'm saying that we would hope to have an agreement between the President and the Legislative Branch by the time of the recess.

Q And when do you have to make it public?

MR. FITZWATER: It may not be. We don't know.

Q -- to reach that agreement? When do you have to announce it publicly in order to get that?

MR. FITZWATER: Don't have to announce it any time. It's not contingent upon that. I mean, it's just like in past years. I'm sure when they reach agreement, they'll walk out here in the Briefing Room or the Rose Garden or somewhere and say we've reached an agreement.

Q What kind of support do you understand that Bob Michel is offering at this point? I mean, aren't you concerned that his folks will go home for the August recess having heard the details of a package, and if it includes new revenues of any kind then it's going to get picked apart as they campaign and as people go back and forth in their districts and you come back to nothing?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, that's why we aren't discussing the specifics of the talks.

Q But is Michel telling you that he can hold his people in line over the recess?

MR. FITZWATER: They're all members of Congress. They're members of the negotiating team. They know what's happening.

Q But isn't there a danger if you don't take it right to the floor, if you don't get some sort of commitment on paper from -- especially the Republicans who signed on to that resolution, that they're going to come back from the recess not at all eager to go into an election year by voting for taxes in September?

MR. FITZWATER: We'll worry about getting agreement first, and then we'll worry about process.

Q Might there be a meeting today on the Supreme Court nomination, and give any update on who's who and --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know that there'll be any specific meeting. I think you can assume that the President will have a meeting of some kind with staff or just normal staff consultations every day. He meets with Governor Sununu every morning and every night. I'm sure they'll talk about it then. He meets with Boyden Gray whenever he's available to just walk in the Oval Office and talk. He meets with the Attorney General over here. So there'll probably be some meetings along the lines of the ones over the weekend, but I think it's more likely you'll see this handled in routine daily consultations.

Q Will the President ask his candidate, whoever that is, his or her views on abortion?

MR. FITZWATER: Let me just give you a little background on the process here. First of all, that we are just beginning this selection search. The President's had two sessions with Attorney General Thornburgh and White House Counsel Boyden Gray and Governor Sununu. The President will seek a candidate that shares the same general philosophy of government that he does. And as the President said to you on the way back from California, you can expect that we would look for a person who favors a faithful interpretation of the Constitution.

Q You mean, his interpretation? I mean, what is this --

MR. FITZWATER: As opposed to seeing the Court as a legislative tool.

There will be no litmus test on specific issues. The President called the leadership of the Congress over the weekend to solicit their views on this matter.

Q Dems as well?

MR. FITZWATER: That includes Speaker Foley, Leader Mitchell, Leader Michel and Leader Dole.

The three gentlemen that met with the President over this weekend are conducting the principal staff reviews. They will consider the judicial records of the nominees. In those cases where there is no judicial record, they'll be looking at experience and records in other areas of their career. They will also consider judicial decisions that have been rendered, and, at some point there will be interviews. But the President has indicated he hopes to make a selection as soon as possible, and we will proceed on that basis.

Q Marlin, to follow up, is it possible that the President would appoint someone whose views on abortion he did not know?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm just not going to speculate on any possibilities. I think once you say that there will be no litmus test on specific issues, that answers all the questions and it doesn't do us any good to try to fine-tune it beyond that.

Q Do you expect an appointment this week?

MR. FITZWATER: I think it's impossible to say. It's impossible to say.

Q Can you elaborate a little more on where you're at? The President said up on Air Force One that there obviously was a sort of a list in process. Can you give us an idea of how far that list had been developed to the point when Brennan resigned and where they're going for it now? Are they making cuts? And also, will the President do any of the interviews himself?

MR. FITZWATER: The process in terms of review goes back several months, really, to almost the beginning of the administration. When the President first took office, of course, he was faced with a number of court vacancies, both in appeals courts and federal district courts, and so it began at that point a process of identifying outstanding jurists and others with legal experience that would be nominees for these various positions. So out of that process and out of the selection of any of a number in the last 18 months -- I don't have a total number of judicial appointments, I'll have to get that for you -- but in any case, out of that process has come a fairly well-defined list of people who are qualified and who are available in one way or another and who should be considered. And that is the beginning of the search in this case, to simply pick up that review as it has been carried out over the last several months. And I think it's fair to say that most of the candidates that we're looking at are ones who have judicial experience, have been exposed to the ABA review process and so forth.

Beyond that, of course, there are always new recommendations that come in from members of Congress, community leaders and so forth. But the process really starts out pretty far down the road in terms of naming candidates. So we aren't willing to say, of course, how many are on the list, how many are under consideration, but it's not starting at square one. I'd say we have a very good foundation for the selection.

Q Is the President going to do any of the interviews himself?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, we'll just have to wait and see. It hasn't been decided yet.

Q Are there any qualifications -- you said no litmus test -- but are there other qualifications like age or time on the bench or anything like that?

MR. FITZWATER: No, nothing that would be hard and fast in any case and every person would be considered in different merits, and I can see different combinations of events. So we're not setting any other specifications that have to be met in advance.

Q Given how emotional the abortion issue is in this country and how divisive it is, is the President thinking of trying to pick someone whose views are not well-known?

MR. FITZWATER: I think it's fair to say that because of the emotional nature of the issue, we want to state clearly that there will be no litmus test on specific issues and not go beyond that.

Q Well, you didn't give a direct answer to Jerry's question before. Regardless of how the President makes the decision, will, in the screening process, candidates' views on abortion, affirmative action, First Amendment issues, be checked out to find out where they stand?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't intend to go into specific issues, no. We say there will be no litmus test, and that's the way

it would work.

Q You're telling us categorically, if the candidate has no published or spoken views on abortion or affirmative action or First Amendment, that person's views will not be solicited?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I'm not going to try to give a definition. I'll let the words speak for themselves.

Q I mean, that's the question. Will you -- regardless of how you make the choice, a litmus test refers to the selection process. But are you going in wanting to know what this person, these people's views are on these very emotional issues or not?

MR. FITZWATER: Our position is that there will be no litmus test, and we do not intend to discuss specific issues.

Q So you won't say? You're saying we will not tell the public whether we are asking these people what their views are?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't intend to discuss specific issues.

Q Discuss with whom, though, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sure whatever candidate is selected will have a distinguished record of judicial decisions, and the public and the Congress can decide on that basis.

Q When you say you don't intend to discuss specific issues, do you mean with these candidates?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, with the candidates.

Q Marlin, you started off this discussion saying that -- suggesting that some of the candidates on this list are not judges, have no judicial record.

MR. FITZWATER: I don't want to close the door on people --

Q And now you're saying whatever candidate is selected with have a judicial record that people can look at. Which is it?

MR. FITZWATER: It's both. I don't want -- my purpose in saying some might is that not to -- why sure, because I don't want to rule anybody out.

Q Are you saying --

MR. FITZWATER: It's obvious most of the candidates will come from the courts or will have judicial experience, but not necessarily. I don't want to rule out everybody.

Q Marlin, are you --

MR. FITZWATER: Not everybody does.

Q So I understand -- are you saying it's possible --

MR. FITZWATER: There have been Supreme Court members that weren't lawyers even.

Q Are you saying it's possible the President may choose someone for the court whose positions on abortion are unknown to the President.

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not going to comment on that issue.

Q On the question of interviews, you said there would

be interviews. Are those going to be in person interviews, phone interviews, and who's going to conduct them?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't know yet.

Q Might they be phone interviews? I mean, if you have a judge in say, Houston, for example -- (laughter) --

Q For example?

Q Dallas?

MR. FITZWATER: That's why we're not going to say. Fortunately, I've been through a number of these before, and I know how you call up relatives, friends, mothers, neighbors across the street, backyard garden parties and everything else.

Q You think you're going to stop that by stalling?

MR. FITZWATER: So one of the things we're not going to say is how the interview process works.

Q You said that whoever the President picks, that person will comport with the President's general philosophy of government. Since the President's been on both sides of the tax issue, abortion -- (laughter and applause) -- can you give us a one or two sentence definition of the President's general philosophy? (Laughter.)

MR. FITZWATER: The President's philosophy is defined by the total record of his presidency. I'll leave it at that.

Q Let me just ask -- we've seen, really, a couple of aspects of George Bush in terms of his philosophy of government. There's the rubric of kinder, gentler on the one side, and then there's the one, you know, put them away. (Laughter.) Is the person he selects for this job going to reflect both of those aspects, or one or the other?

MR. FITZWATER: We can't define what the specific philosophy would be of the candidate. But the President's philosophic views of government are well-known and on the record.

Q What are they? How about reviewing them?

Q Does the President still want Roe v. Wade overturned? And if so, why wouldn't he put someone on the court who would devote to overturn that decision?

MR. FITZWATER: The President's views on the issue have not changed, and we will not --

Q But he still supports overturning Roe v. Wade. Is that correct?

MR. FITZWATER: We will not seek a litmus test, but his views have not changed.

Q Does he still support someone -- still supports overturning Roe v. Wade. Is that correct?

MR. FITZWATER: We will not seek a litmust test, but his views have not changed.

Q Could you clarify for us what you mean by a litmus test?

MR. FITZWATER: No. (Laughter.)

Q I mean, you can't use like the blanket thing. It

sounds like what you're saying is we will not seek a litmus test as a way of not answering questions. If the statement, "we will not seek a litmus test" implies that it is possible that he could appoint someone who believes abortion is a constitutional right, is that a possibility?

MR. FITZWATER: We aren't going to specify possibilities and specifics.

Q But Marlin, the normal definition of a litmus test means that he could appoint someone who believes abortion is a constitutional right. If you're not willing to say that that is the case, then the statement "we will not apply a litmus test" means nothing.

MR. FITZWATER: It serves no purpose to try to define it for you because in the process we would be ruling things in or out or giving implications we don't want to give.

Q Marlin, as a follow-up, you have also refused to answer the question of whether he will ask individual candidates their position on abortion. Since you won't rule that out and since he has done that in the case of other appointments like the National Institutes of Health, shouldn't we assume that that question will be asked?

MR. FITZWATER: I said there will be no litmus test, and we don't expect to ask specific issues.

Q Marlin, some of his supporters, some of the President's supporters want him to use a litmus test on that issue. Will you tell us why he will not?

MR. FITZWATER: The President simply feels that this is the appropriate way to proceed, that he wants the best candidate, the most qualified candidate, person of experience and temperament, and wants to pursue that search for a person with the least constraints possible.

Q You keep giving us contradictory answers. So would you tell us which is it? Either you say you won't comment on whether candidates will be asked specifically about their views on abortion, and then you said twice you don't expect to ask them about their views on specific issues. Which one should we take?

MR. FITZWATER: That we don't expect to ask about specific issues -- there will be no litmus test.

Q And that means "specific issue" includes their standing on abortion?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not going to give you a definition.

Q When candidates for a federal district court or a U.S appeals court are considered, are their views on abortion sought?

MR. FITZWATER: Our test -- our application is the same, either way.

Q So candidates for lower courts are not asked to express a view on abortion?

MR. FITZWATER: As I said, we aren't going to discuss specific issues.

Q Will he consult with Congress at all? Some Democrats have suggested that he should not just nominate and wait for confirmation, but that he ought to consult with members of Congress. And does the President think that after the Bork hearings three years ago that basically the process of getting a Supreme Court

nomination through the Hill is far more political and will take more aggressive salesmanship by the White House?

MR. FITZWATER: Of course, the President has already consulted with the Democratic leadership, as I outlined. He has talked over the weekend with Senator Mitchell and Speaker Foley.

Q Did he ask them for suggestions?

MR. FITZWATER: In addition, the Attorney General has talked to Senator Biden, Senator Thurmond, Congressman Fish, Congressman Brooks and others. So we have already started an aggressive effort to keep in touch with the Democrats and others involved in the judicial process. We believe we should be able to appoint or nominate, and allow the system to review it with all dispatch and in an atmosphere as free from any public kinds of debate as possible, but we also recognize that will happen.

Q Does that mean that he asked advice from people such as Biden for qualifications of a nominee?

MR. FITZWATER: We've just asked their views on the matter. They're free to tell us whatever they want.

Q On people per se?

MR. FITZWATER: Whatever they want to say.

Q If you do not discuss with the candidates their views on specific issues, doesn't that leave you potentially open for surprises in confirmation hearings? I mean, they're going to surely be asked there, so you'll be getting things that you wouldn't be prepared for, and it's sort of hard for me to believe that the President would put himself in that position. Is that what you intend?

MR. FITZWATER: These will all be people to be to be considered for the Supreme Court. They will unquestionably be people who have had extensive experience, public and privately, that can be examined by the Congress. There will be adequate basis on which to view their record and their thinking on these matters.

Q So these ideas -- you expect that the review process will generally reflect their thinking on a lot of issues and philosophy without having to quiz them specifically?

MR. FITZWATER: I think people will be able to make adequate judgments about these individuals. When you're considering someone for the Supreme Court it's not going to be a corner grocer that no one knows about.

Q May I just follow up with just one point? Does the President view this at all akin to Republican candidates where he has been very broad-minded about supporting candidates who have different views than his on abortion and a number of social issues?

MR. FITZWATER: The President wants the best candidate and the most qualified person.

Q Does the White House share --

Q At what point will the FBI weigh in to make sure that there aren't any drug users being sent up to the Hill?

MR. FITZWATER: The FBI will conduct their investigation when the candidate is identified, but I don't have -- I can't tell you exactly when that would be.

Q So you don't do several -- you don't have the FBI look at several before you choose?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm not going to say.

Q What do you mean, "identify"? You mean, announced?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't want to say that, because if you -- when somebody's getting an FBI investigation, then you'll have the basis of saying, ah, this is who it is, when we don't want to --

Q We're asking you if they're going to be investigated by the many applicants or nominees.

MR. FITZWATER: The candidates, sure.

Q All of them?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I'm not going to say that, but whoever we finally pick will.

Q Wendell.

MR. FITZWATER: Wendell.

Q You said the President had been receiving some suggestions from community leaders and such -- presumably from lawmakers as well. Is it generating a lot of phone calls from the public switchboard operations --

MR. FITZWATER: There is a huge groundswell for me. (Laughter.) Phone calls rushing in, that sort of thing.

Q No, not generated -- (laughter) --

MR. FITZWATER: The judicial forum?

Q Wait. If it's not generated a lot of public phone calls, what about from the President's associates? Is he receiving a lot of calls from people from the past with suggestions --

MR. FITZWATER: I don't think a lot of calls. He's received some calls, some ideas.

Q Does the White House share the view expressed by members of the Senate on both sides of the aisle that nomination of someone who is a clearly defined abortion opponent would set off a firestorm and will be rejected?

MR. FITZWATER: We aren't going to comment on that kind of speculation or those kinds of stories. There are all kinds of analysis stories out there about --

Q I didn't ask about the stories, I asked about the views expressed by Senator Dole and other senators. Is there any concern about that within the White House, and do you share that --

MR. FITZWATER: My point is, we aren't going to comment on those kinds of views. It serves no purpose -- certainly not our purpose, which is to pick a candidate in an atmosphere as free from controversy as possible.

Q Let me ask a follow-up on that. Have some of the leaders expressed to the White House when they've been consulted this same point of view that they're expressing publicly?

MR. FITZWATER: I'll leave it to them to give you their views.

Q How long ago did the search begin in anticipation of the future vacancy?

MR. FITZWATER: January 20th, 1989.

Q And is it possible, if the same people more or less are on the list, that their views on specific issues already have been determined and that therefore you don't need to ask now because it's already known?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know. I mean, as I said, many of these people have judicial records and other public statements and so forth, so people know them pretty well.

Q So it is possible that their views on specific issues are already known?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know.

Q If I could just ask one other follow-up. Is it possible to choose a candidate who favors maintaining Roe v. Wade who also has a philosophy consistent with the President's?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't want to say what's possible, because I don't want to send a signal -- anything we might do.

Q Marlin, you mentioned the judicial reviews. Some of them have already have undergone it, of course, if they're nonjudges, they have it. Do you plan to seek a new court-level judicial review from the ABA before you announce this?

MR. FITZWATER: We will have our normal consultation with the ABA. I don't know exactly when that is, whether it's before or after selection.

Q What is normal for this administration at the Supreme Court level? There haven't been any -- Sununu is certainly --

MR. FITZWATER: There haven't been at the Supreme Court, but there have been a number of ABA reviews at Circuit Court level.

Q You're saying you will have a judicial review, then, of the candidate?

MR. FITZWATER: I'm sure the ABA will have a chance to consider this. I don't know whether it's before or after announcement. Probably not until after we make the selection.

Q I have one more question. Are '60s lifestyle-kind of things going to exclude your candidates, a la Ginsberg? The President has said he's somewhat sympathetic to the idea that people smoked marijuana and did other dope -- their kids, and -- you know --

Q Not other dope. (Laughter.)

Q I wasn't talking about you, Cragg.

Q He's never gone beyond marijuana, has he, Marlin?

Q Please answer the question.

Q Answer the question.

MR. FITZWATER: We aren't going to give any qualifications for this position.

Q Marlin, in response to Owen's question just now, you've repeatedly ducked the question of whether the President can envision a nominee who might believe that abortion is a constitutional right. I mean, shouldn't we conclude by the fact that you keep ducking that question that that means that he doesn't?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't intend to answer any question that implies a qualification of a specific nature that would be limiting in any way.

Q Wouldn't that be simply endorsing -- clarifying what you meant by a litmus test to say that yes, of course, he believes someone can share his philosophy of government and not believe that abortion should be illegal?

MR. FITZWATER: No, no. The words I've used did not limit in any way.

Q But why?

Q Does the rejection of a litmus test in this nomination suggest that its use in earlier health-related nominations was wrong?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know what you're referring to, but I couldn't make any sweeping --

Q Such as NIH, when people were directly asked and were told they couldn't be considered because they were in favor of abortion.

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I'm not familiar with all those previous cases. I'll simply state the way it is in this case.

Q How do you react to conservatives -- you or the President, react to conservatives who say you owe us one and Republican political operatives who say you better be careful what you do or you're going to cost us in November?

MR. FITZWATER: We owe America the best nominee to the Court we can get; probably going to serve there many years -- the most crucial position that guides this nation's Judicial Branch and that's the main factor that guides us.

Q What can you tell us about tomorrow? What's tomorrow's trip about?

MR. FITZWATER: Tomorrow's trip. Philadelphia -- antidrug rally, West Philadelphia Community Center. This is about 300 young people at the West Philadelphia Community Center, age 13 to 25, approximately 1:20 p.m. They represent a collection of inner-city and suburban neighborhood groups committed to saving their streets. The President will have brief remarks praising the accomplishments of the neighborhood and describing the administration's efforts and proposals for fighting drugs and crime.

Q Marlin --

MR. FITZWATER: Let me just finish this. Philadelphia -- a GOP fundraiser at the Franklin Plaza Hotel at 12:00 noon. This is an audience of about 400, some donors and some candidates. The speech will focus on the differences between the two parties and the need for fiscal discipline. There will be some discussion of the budget in that speech.

Q Be some discussion on the budget?

MR. FITZWATER: That's a New York Republican Party speech at the Waldorf Astoria at 7:30 p.m. The President will address about 1400 New York Republicans. His remarks are about 15 minutes. The speech will praise the gubernatorial candidate in New York.

Q What's his name?

Q How much will he praise him?

MR. FITZWATER: Pierre Rinfret. He looks to the New York Republican Senate --

Q You might want to pronounce it right, Marlin.

MR. FITZWATER: How do you pronounce it, Deborah?

Q Pierre Rinfret.

MR. FITZWATER: What did I say?

Q Rinfret.

MR. FITZWATER: What did you say?

Q Without the T.

MR. FITZWATER: What did I say?

Q With the T.

MR. FITZWATER: I said Rinfret.

Q What time is this, Marlin?

Q Rinfret.

MR. FITZWATER: In Kansas there's a T. (Laughter.)

Q It's kind of like Giuliani, isn't it?

Q He's a loser either way.

Q His first name is not Pierre.

Q Let's mispronounce his name again.

Q What time is it, Marlin?

Q It's Pete.

MR. FITZWATER: All right. I guess that's the basis for the New York trip.

Q Marlin, if the judges have not yet been asked to send their resume in, does that mean they're not on the list? If you haven't heard from the White House yet, are you not going to call them?

MR. FITZWATER: Oh, no. Could get a call at anytime. Stay tuned.

Q Has anyone received calls to get their records ready?

MR. FITZWATER: Stay tuned. I don't know whether anybody has.

Q Any women under consideration? Any minorities under consideration?

MR. FITZWATER: Everybody's under consideration.

Q Marlin, on the guns coming in, the semiautomatics -- semiautomatic guns coming in, there are people saying the only thing these manufacturers have changed are sort of the accoutrements that made them look more militaristic than they look now, but that they do the same thing. Why is this administration allowing semiautomatic weapons to come in when they are just cosmetically changing them?

MR. FITZWATER: Apparently the way the existing rules are written ATF is not authorized to prevent these weapons from coming in. The new crime bill, I'm told, however does rectify this problem. I'm not sure exactly how it does, but we do look forward to signing that crime bill. And hopefully it'll resolve this problem.

Q Would you like these things not to be coming in?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, if they are the same weapon that was originally banned, then it's just a circumvention of the rules. That should not be --

Q Well, if you're so opposed to these very weapons coming in, why aren't you opposing the domestic manufacturer if it's the weapons themselves you don't like?

MR. FITZWATER: We've gone into all the rules before about why these were banned, and we want that to be effective. But I can't give the difference between those guns and all other guns.

Q Marlin, in view of the prescreening that you described going back to the first day of the administration on potential Supreme Court nominees, is the President working off a short list or a long list?

MR. FITZWATER: I won't describe the list.

Q There is a list?

MR. FITZWATER: There's always a list. There is a list.

Q Tomorrow's trip to New York, there's going to be about a three- or four-hour gap in -- presumably in New York. What is he doing at that time between the drug event in Philly and the Waldorf event?

MR. FITZWATER: He hasn't indicated yet. Could be anything.

Q Is it going to be in New York?

Q Interviewing any judges?

Q Fishing?

MR. FITZWATER: Could be --

Q Can you rule out a court announcement today, Marlin?

MR. FITZWATER: Pardon?

Q Can you rule out a court announcement today?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't rule out anything.

Open photo/writing pool should form now at the double doors for --

Q Well what is it, Marlin, fairly or not, do you think the Supreme Court decision could affect the midterm elections this year?

MR. FITZWATER: I have no idea.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

10:58 A.M. EDT
#227-07/23

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

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DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P14507-25 [President Borja of Ecuador]; P14684-06 [Announcement of Souter],
P14672-02 [President Bush and David Souter]

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Date Received:

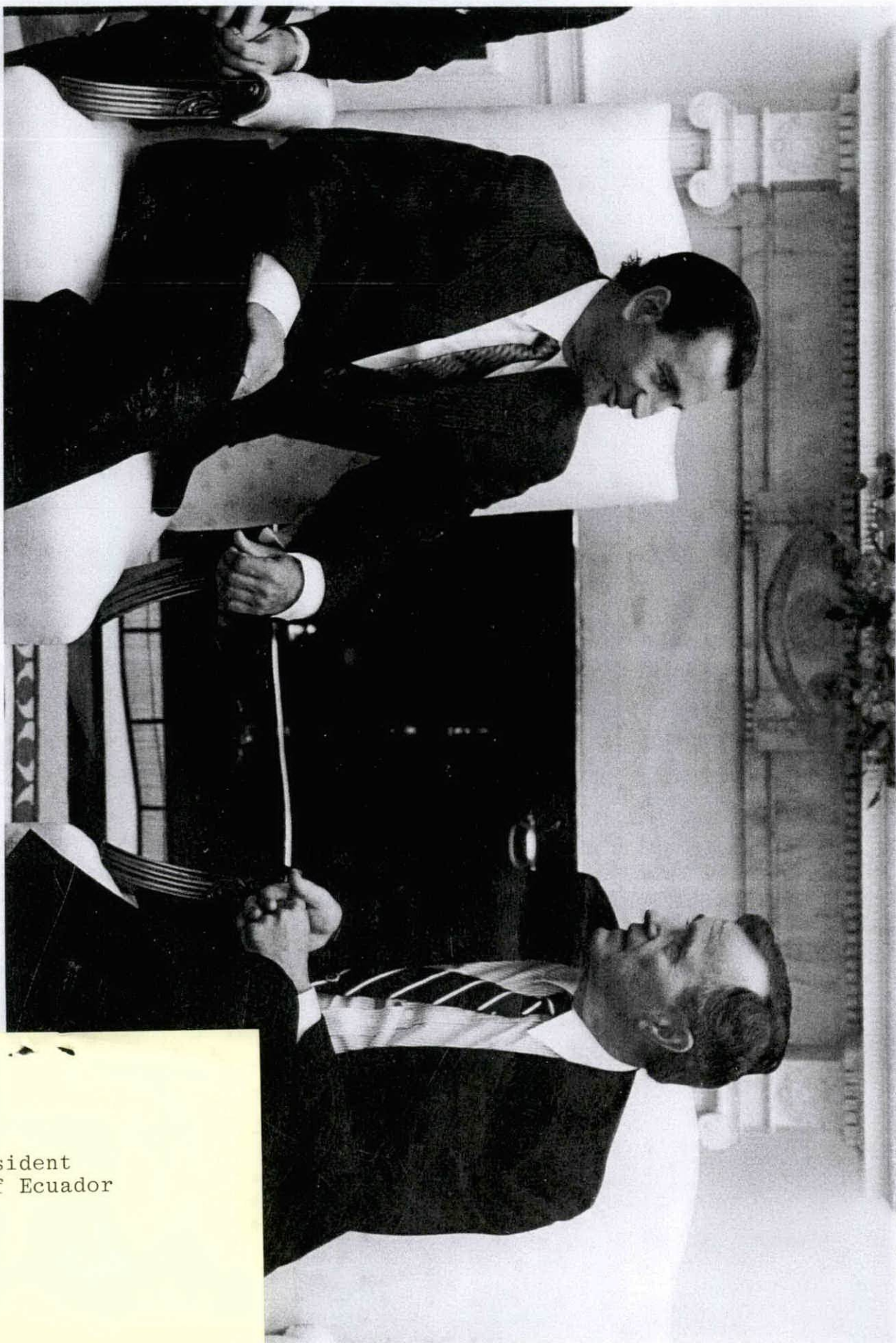
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Herbert Stein
American Enterprise Institute
1150 Seventeenth Street, NW
Washington DC 20036



THE PRESIDENT

July 23, 1990

Dear Herb,

I don't know where these budget negotiations are going to end up, but in any event, I appreciated your words of encouragement. Thanks for your note.

Most sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Bush".

900723⁴

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1990

Dear Ms. Widders:

Many thanks for your thoughtful letter. I was delighted to receive the touching article about your sister, "Aunt Sissie," and the great political cartoons you created.

I also appreciate your kind words of support -- I'm glad to hear that you are on our side now.

Barbara joins me in sending our warm best wishes to you and your family. God bless you.

Sincerely,



Ms. C. M. Widders
3250 West Sixth Street
Fayetteville, Arkansas 72701

900723⁴