

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

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 90554
Folder ID Number: 90554-011

Folder Title:
Tuesday, July 24, 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.)	07/24/90	(b)(3)	
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	07/24/90	(b)(6)	
03. Schedule	The Schedule of the President for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and New York, New York [redaction] (8 pp.)	07/24/90	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Tuesday, July 24, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1766

OA/ID Number: 90554-011

Date Closed: 6/30/2010

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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01. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	07/24/90	(b)(3)	

Collection:

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Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Tuesday, July 24, 1990

Date Closed: 6/30/2010	OA/ID Number: 90554-011
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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P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



Tim

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Tuesday, July 24, 1990

7:30 am (15 min)	<u>Meeting with Larry Hopkins</u>	Oval Office
8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (15 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:30 am (2 hrs)	<u>Staff Time</u> <i>P 2 w's</i> (Darman) (TAB A)	Oval Office
10:35 am	<u>Depart for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania</u> (TAB B -- Trip Schedule)	South Lawn
11:50 am	<u>Fundraising Reception and Luncheon for Pennsylvania State GOP/State Legislative Candidates</u> (Rogers) (TAB C)	Philadelphia
12:55 pm	<u>Drug Briefing By Community Members</u> (Rogich) (TAB D)	Philadelphia
1:05 pm	<u>Drop By Pre-School Lunch Room</u> (Rogich) (TAB D)	Philadelphia
1:20 pm	<u>Remarks to West Philadelphia Anti-Drug Community</u> (Rogich) (TAB D)	Philadelphia
2:25 pm	<u>Depart for New York City</u> (TAB G -- Trip Schedule)	
6:45 pm	<u>Fundraising Dinner for New York State GOP/State Legislative Candidates</u> (Rogers) (TAB H)	New York City
9:45 pm	<u>Arrive White House</u>	

SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEFING MATERIALS

TAB E -- Briefing on Local Issues, Pennsylvania (Anderson)
TAB F -- Pennsylvania Political Briefing (Rogers)

TAB I -- Briefing on Local Issues, New York, New York (Anderson)
TAB J -- New York Political Briefing (Rogers)

UNP 07/23/90
4:00 pm

0714 POTUS IN OVAL 0724 ADD SUNUNU 0728 SUNUNU OUT
0729 ADD CONG LARRY HOPKINS, ROGERS 0750 HOPKINS, ROGERS OUT
0801 ADD SCOWCROFT, DCI, CHARLES PETERS 0804 ADD SUNUNU
0815 DCI, (b)(3) OUT 0817 ADD VP 0823 ADD BRADY, DARMAN
0824 SCOWCROFT OUT 0836 ADD FOLEY, MITCHELL, DOLE, MICHEL, GERHARDT
0951 ~~XXXXXXXX~~ SUNUNU OUT 0955 ADD SUNUNU 1030 ALL OUT
EXCEPT SUNUNU,
DARMAN, VP,
BAKER
10:31 Potus to Oval Study alone for mtg w/ Scowcroft
1032 ADD CARD, FITZWATER 1033 ADD CICONNI
1034 SCOWCROFT OUT 1035 CICONNI, VP, SUNUNU OUT
1036 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	07/24/90	(b)(6)	

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Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

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Subseries:

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 24, 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	10:50 AM	10:54	Ms. Patricia A. Presock Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2199	Tlkd-ok 10:52 AM
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Ms. Patricia A. Presock Office, Washington, D.C. 456-6508	Tlkd-ok 1:42 PM
INC	1:42 PM	1:43		
OUT	AM		General Brent Scowcroft White House Situation White House Signal 2-2264	Tlkd-ok 4:16 PM
INC	4:15 PM	4:19		
OUT	AM		Governor John H. Sununu Office, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-2287	Tlkd-ok 4:42 PM
INC	4:40 PM	5:01		
OUT	AM		Governor John H. Sununu (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 9:15 PM via AF-1 Autovon
INC	9:15 PM	9:26		
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Washington, D.C.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Newark, New Jersey
New York City, New York

LOCATION

DATE 24 July 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0714	South Grounds
0715	Oval Office
1037	South Grounds
1040	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
1047	Arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland
1058	Depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One
1121	Arrive Philadelphia International Airport,
	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
1129	Depart Philadelphia International Airport via Motorcade
1148	Arrive Franklin Plaza Hotel
1259	Depart Franklin Plaza Hotel via Motorcade
1306	Arrive West Philadelphia Community Center
1418	Depart West Philadelphia Community Center via Motorcade
1431	Arrive Philadelphia International Airport
1441	Depart Philadelphia International Airport
	via Air Force One
1507	Arrive Newark International Airport, Newark, New Jersey
1518	Depart Newark International Airport via Marine One
1533	Arrive Wall Street Landing Zone, New York City, New York
1545	Depart Wall Street Landing Zone via Motorcade
1600	Arrive Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
2017	Depart Waldorf-Astoria Hotel via Motorcade
2027	Arrive Wall Street Landing Zone
2031	Depart Wall Street Landing Zone via Marine One

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Newark, New Jersey
Washington, D.C.

DATE 24 July 1990

TIME

MOVEMENTS

[illegible]

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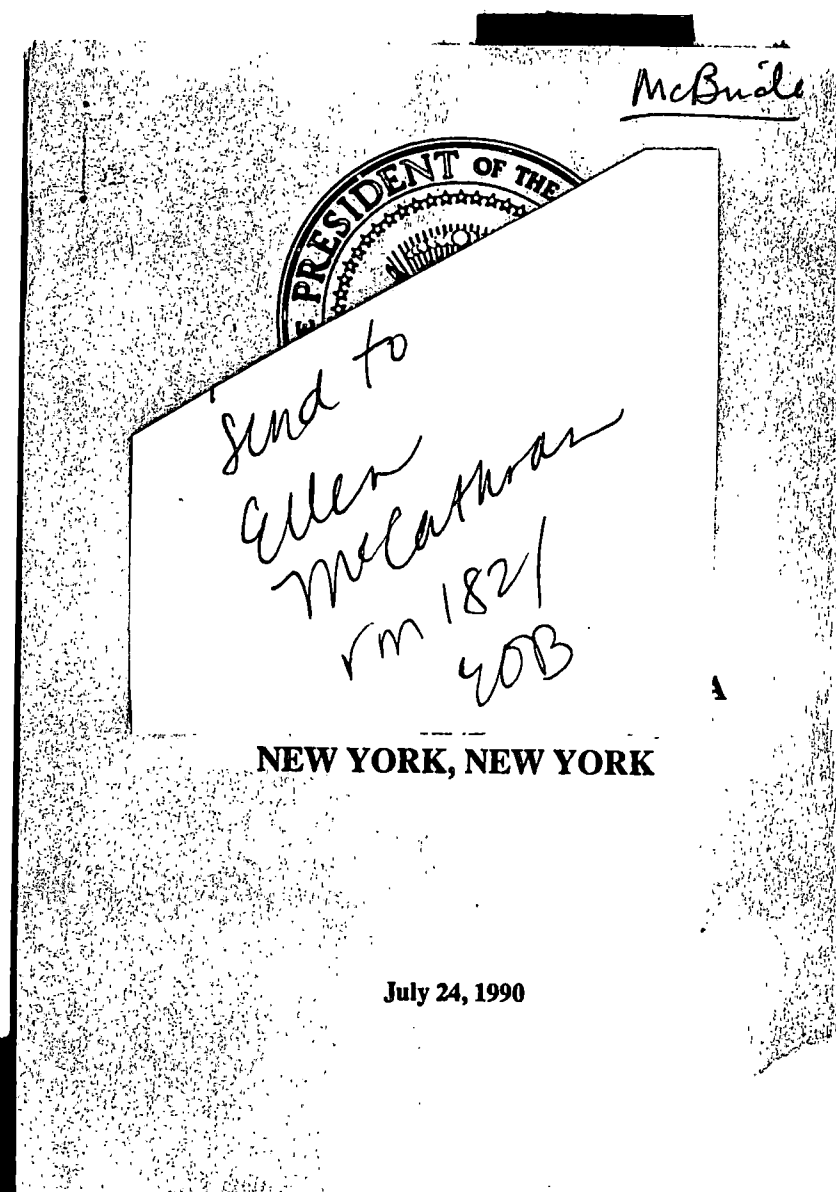
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Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

SCHEDULE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
JULY 24, 1990

EVENTS:

Working Photo with Targeted Legislative Candidates
VIP Staff Photo
Fundraising Luncheon for Pennsylvania GOP
Briefing by Community Members
Drop-By Visit to Pre-School Workroom
Address to West Philadelphia Community

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

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

Trip Coordinator
Lucy Muckerman - 202/456-7565

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Signal - 202/395-1533
- 215/496-4550

ADVANCE:

Tim Simonson - LEAD
Jim Schaefer - PRESS
(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d) (b)(7)(f)
David Bonwit - MIL. AIDE
Jim Hamby - WHCA
Rex Jordan - AFI

WEATHER:

Partly Cloudy, High 80's

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
JULY 24, 1990**

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

9:30 am Vans depart West Basement en route Andrews Air Force Base.
10:00 am Guests and Staff with own transportation should arrive Distinguished Visitor's Lounge, Andrews Air Force Base for check-in.
10:30 am Guests and Staff manifested on Marine One should proceed to South Lawn at this time.

10:35 am

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

MARINE ONE MANIFEST:

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

10:45 am

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

10:50 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(Flying Time: 35 Minutes)
(Interchange: No)
(Time Change: None)
(Food Service: Lunch)

11:25 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Philadelphia International Airport, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and proceeds to board Motorcade.

Met by:

Mrs. Anne Angtine
State Party Chairwoman

Mrs. Barbara Hafer
Republican Gubernatorial Nominee

Mr. Harold Mowery
Republican Lt. Governor Nominee

Mr. Ernest Preate
State Attorney General

Mrs. Elsie Hillman
Republican National Committeewoman

Mr. Herb Barnes
Republican National Committeeman

The Honorable Bob Jubelirer
State Senate President Pro Tempore

The Honorable Matty Ryan
State House Minority Leader

Mr. Charlie Kopp
GOP Fundraiser

Mr. Ron Castilla
Philadelphia District Attorney

Mr. Billy Meehan
Philadelphia GOP Chairman

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs
Philadelphia International Airport en route
Wynham Franklin Plaza Hotel.

11:30 am

OK

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

Page Three

12:00
12:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Working
photo and proceeds to Ballroom, Section B for VIP
Reception Staff Photo.

11:48
11:52 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives photo Area and begins
participation in Working photo with Targeted
Legislative candidates.

CLOSED PRESS

EVENT: WORKING PHOTO WITH TARGETED LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES

11:48
11:50 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Ballroom, Section A and
proceeds to Working photo with Targeted
Legislative candidates.

Mr. Charles McCallister
General Manager, Wynham Franklin Plaza Hotel

Met by:

THE PRESIDENT arrives Wynham Franklin Plaza Hotel
and proceeds to Ballroom Level.

11:48
11:55 am

GUESTS AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:
Upon arrival, guests and staff will be
escorted to elevators for service to the
Ballroom Level. Upon arrival to Ballroom
Level, guests and staff will be escorted
to Staff Viewing Area or Staff Holding
Room.
Guests and staff should reboard Motorcade
immediately upon completion of the
President's Remarks or no later than
12:55 pm.

Page Four

EVENT: VIP STAFF PHOTO

CLOSED PRESS

12:01

~~12:00~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Ballroom, Section B and begins participation in VIP Staff Photo.

12:18

~~12:30~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in VIP Staff Photo and proceeds to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

~~12:32~~ pm

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

12:24

EVENT: FUNDRAISING LUNCHEON FOR PENNSYLVANIA GOP

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

BRIEF REMARKS

TELEPROMPTER

12:25

~~12:30~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT is announced into Ballroom and proceeds to Seat at Head Table for participation in Luncheon.

12:25

~~12:37~~ pm

Mr. Herbert Barness, National Committeeman, introduces the Invocation speaker

12:26

~~12:38~~ pm

Invocation by Mr. Edmund J. Dobbin, President, Villanova University

12:40 pm

Mr. Ron Castille, Philadelphia District Attorney, leads the Pledge of Allegiance

12:27

Page Five

12:28
~~12:41~~ pm Mr. Barness introduces Senator John Heinz

12:32

~~12:42~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Senator Heinz.

12:33

12:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

~~12:55~~ pm

12:51

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

12:57 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

~~1:00~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to board Motorcade.

~~1:05~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel en route West Philadelphia Community Center.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at West Philadelphia Community Center, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Holding Room or Staff Viewing Area.

Page Six

Guests and Staff should reboard motorcade
no later than 2:10 pm for transport to
Philadelphia International Airport.

1:04

~~1:15~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives West Philadelphia Community Center and proceeds to Conference Room for Briefing.

Met by:

Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. "Reds" Bagnell (Jo Anne)
President, Resource America, Inc.

Mrs. Jean Wrice
West Philadelphia Community Leader

Mr. Jerry Milbank
Chairman of the Board, Boy's and Girl's Clubs
of America

EVENT: BRIEFING BY COMMUNITY MEMBERS

EXPANDED POOL

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

1:07

1:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Reds Bagnell, arrives Conference Room and begins participation in Briefing.

1:23

1:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Briefing, departs Conference Room, and proceeds to Pre-School Workroom.

EVENT: DROP-BY VISIT TO PRE-SCHOOL WORKROOM

EXPANDED POOL

Page Seven

1:24
~~1:13~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Pre-School Workroom and begins informal participation with Pre-School Kids at Arts and Crafts Work Station.

1:38
~~1:40~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Drop-By Visit to Pre-School Workroom and proceeds to Holding Room.

1:37
~~1:42~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

1:43
~~1:44~~ pm

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

EVENT: ADDRESS TO WEST PHILADELPHIA COMMUNITY

EXPANDED POOL

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

BRIEF REMARKS

1:43
~~1:40~~ pm

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

1:44
~~1:40~~ pm

THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Reds Bagnell and Mr. Herman Wrice, West Philadelphia Community Leader, is announced onto Dais and takes his Seat.

1:45

~~1:50~~ pm

Mr. Reds Bagnell introduces Mr. Al Wilson.

1:46

~~1:54~~ pm

Mr. Al Wilson introduces Mr. Cedric Ward for singing of "One Moment In Time."

1:47

~~1:55~~ pm

Mr. Cedric Ward sings "One Moment In Time."

Page Eight

1:53
1:58 pm THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Mr. Herman Wrice, West Philadelphia Community Leader.

1:57
~~2:00 pm~~ THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

2:05
~~2:07 pm~~ THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, departs Dais and proceeds to Holding Room.

2:08
~~2:10 pm~~ THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

2:13
~~2:12 pm~~ THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to board Motorcade.

2:15 pm THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs West Philadelphia Community Center en route Philadelphia International Airport.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

2:30 *all*
~~2:30 pm~~ THE PRESIDENT arrives Philadelphia International Airport and proceeds to board Air Force One.

~~2:35 pm~~ THE PRESIDENT departs Philadelphia, Pennsylvania en route Newark, New Jersey.

(Flying Time: 35 minutes)
(Interchange: No)
(Time Change: None)
(Food Service: Snacks and Beverages)

Page Nine

1

WASHINGTON
THE WHITE HOUSE

FOR

~~SECRET~~

Working photo with Targeted Legislative Candidates
VIP Staff Photo
Fundraising Dinner for New York GOP

Men	Women
-Business Suit	-Day Dress

- 202/456-7565 John G. Keller, Jr., Presidential Advance Office
- 202/456-7565 Trip Coordinator
- 202/456-7565 Barbara Jobe
- 202/456-7565 New York, New York Signal
- 202/980-4477
- 202/395-1522

Craig Ray
Brian Montgomery
Mac MacKeown
(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)
Seth Byrns
Terry Lange
Rob Creamer
-HMN
-AFI
-MIL. AIDE
-LEAD
-PRESS
-MICA

Partly Cloudy/Mild 80's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

JULY 24, 1990

ok
3:10 pm
(E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT arrives Newark International Airport, Newark, New Jersey and proceeds to board Marine One.

Met by:

Mrs. Christy Todd Whitman
New Jersey U.S. Senatorial Candidate

Mrs. Eleanor Todd
Mrs. Christy Todd Whitman's Mother

Mr. Dick Zimmer
New Jersey U.S. Congressional Candidate
12th District

Mr. Daniel Mangini
New Jersey U.S. Congressional Candidate
1st District

Mr. Pat Schuber
Bergen County Executive Candidate

Mr. Joseph "Bo" Sullivan
New Jersey Bush Campaign Chairman

Mr. Bob Franks
New Jersey GOP Chairman

Mr. Dick Williams
Manager, Airport Services Division, Newark Airport

Ms. Helen VerDuin Palit
Executive Director, City Harvest

Mr. Justin Lebo
96th Daily Point of Light

Mr. W. Sydnor Sattle
President, Seeing Eye, Inc.

Ms. Penny Pinsker
WHOR-TV
12th Daily Point of Light

3:19
3:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Newark, New Jersey en route
Downtown Manhattan Heliport.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

Page Two

3:33

3:34-pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Downtown Manhattan Heliport and proceeds to board Motorcade.

3:40-pm

3:35

THE PRESIDENT departs Downtown Manhattan Heliport en route Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Three

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Waldorf Astoria Hotel, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Senior Staff Office/Lounge on 35th Floor.

At 7:05 pm, Guests and Staff wishing to view THE PRESIDENT'S Dinner Address will be escorted to 3rd Floor Staff Viewing Area.

Please board Motorcade no later than 7:55 pm for transport to Downtown Manhattan Heliport.

3:45

3:55-pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and proceeds to Suite.

Met by:

Mr. Barron Hilton
Chairman of the Board, Hilton Hotels

Mr. Carl Mottek
President, Hilton Hotels

Mr. Per Hellman
Vice-President and Managing Director
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel

Page Four

3:49

4:00 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Suite for Private Time.

4:13 am Suite (PRIVATE TIME: 2 HOURS 40 MINUTES)

6:05 add Pres. Ford
6:27 Ford out

6:40 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Suite and proceeds to Suite 35H.

EVENT: WORKING PHOTO WITH TARGETED LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES

CLOSED PRESS

6:42

6:45 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Suite 35H and begins participation in Working Photo.

7:05 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Working Photo, departs Suite 35H, and proceeds to West Foyer.

EVENT: VIP STAFF PHOTO

CLOSED PRESS

7:09

7:10 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives West Foyer and begins participation in VIP Staff Photo.

7:22

7:30 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in VIP Staff Photo, departs West Foyer, and proceeds to Grand Ballroom Off-Stage Announcement Area.

7:38

7:40 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly.

Page Five

EVENT: FUNDRAISING DINNER FOR NEW YORK GOP

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

BRIEF REMARKS

TELEPROMPTER

7:39

7:35 pm THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Mr. Pat Barrett, New York GOP Chairman, and Mr. Ralph Marino, State Senate Majority Leader, is announced onto Stage and proceeds to Seat.

7:41

7:35 pm Invocation given by Father J. Robert Yeazel, Immaculate Conception, Syracuse.

7:42

7:35 pm Pledge of Allegiance by Senator Guy J. Velella, State Senate Campaign Chairman.

7:43

7:40 pm Mr. Pat Barrett introduces Mr. Ralph Marino.

7:43 Sen D'Amato remarks

7:47

7:42 pm THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Mr. Ralph Marino.

7:50

7:45 pm THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

8:09

7:55 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, departs Stage, and proceeds to Holding Room.

8:11

7:56 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

Page Six

8:15
8:08 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

8:17
8:08 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Waldorf-Astoria Hotel en route Downtown Manhattan Heliport.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

8:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Downtown Manhattan Heliport and proceeds to board Marine One.

8:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Downtown Manhattan Heliport en route Newark International Airport.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Page Seven

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

8:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Newark International Airport and proceeds to board Air Force One.

8:50 pm
(E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT departs Newark, New Jersey en route Andrews Air Force Base.

(Flying Time: 50 Minutes)
(Interchange: No)
(Time Change: None)
(Food Service: Snacks & Beverages)

9:40 pm
(E.D.T.)

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

Page Eight

9:45 pm

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

MARINE ONE MANIFEST:

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

9:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives White House.



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1990 -- 6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

NATIONAL NEWS

NOMINATION CALLED BOOST TO BUSH WITH CONSERVATIVES -- Conservatives said Monday that President Bush's nomination of U.S. Appeals Court Judge David Souter to the Supreme Court would help rehabilitate Bush's tarnished image among some supporters on the right -- at least for the moment. (Washington Times)

INVESTMENT LINKS FORMER BUSH AIDE TO F.D.I.C. OFFICIAL -- A former aide to George Bush who helped buy an insolvent Oklahoma bank from federal regulators in 1987 invested \$100,000 with a federal official in Oklahoma City involved in negotiating the bank deal, according to public records and participants in the deal. (New York Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GREEK PARLIAMENT RATIFIES TREATY ON U.S. BASES -- Parliament early Tuesday ratified a new defense treaty with the U.S. that will allow two major U.S. military bases to remain on the island of Crete for at least eight more years. (AP)

IRAQ MASSES TROOPS AT KUWAITI BORDER -- Iraq has moved nearly 30,000 elite army troops to its border with Kuwait and the Bush Administration put U.S. warships on alert as a dispute between the two gulf nations over oil production quotas intensified, U.S. officials and Arab diplomats said Monday. (Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Monday Evening)

JUDGE SOUTER -- President Bush named Judge David Souter to replace the Supreme Court seat vacated by Justice Brennan.

BUDGET -- The White House expressed new determination Monday to get a budget agreement with Congress.

B-2 -- Rep. Aspin announced he'll join this year's effort to kill the B-2 bomber project.

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-15

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH NAMES APPELLATE JUDGE TO BRENNAN SEAT President Selects Souter, 50, For 'Intellect' And 'Ability'

President Bush announced Monday that he will nominate appellate court judge David Souter of New Hampshire to the Supreme Court vacancy created by the retirement of Justice Brennan.

Brushing aside questions about Souter's views on a range of issues from abortion to civil rights, Bush said the jurist, 50, who is considered an advocate of judicial restraint, was selected for his "keen intellect and highest ability." ...

The nomination drew a cautious response from liberal and civil rights groups, which began a scramble to examine Souter's record and his judicial opinions. Although Souter was not their first choice, conservative groups labeled him at least acceptable but most said they were examining his record.

The reaction on Capitol Hill was also cautious as several lawmakers said they would reserve judgment until they learned more about Souter's record and judicial views.

Souter, standing to Bush's side as his nomination was announced, said he would not comment on any judicial issues until his confirmation hearings. The White House quickly brought in Kenneth Duberstein...to guide the nomination through the Senate.

Sen. Biden said that he did not expect hearings...to begin until September but that there would be "plenty of time" for the Senate to act...before the high court returns in October. Biden said he had "heard a lot of good things" about Souter and that "some very good friends of mine think very highly of him." But in a comment that was typical of the initial reaction to the nomination, Biden added, "I don't know enough about him to make a judgment."

(Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A1)

Souter Surprise Selection For Court

President Bush Monday nominated "classic conservative" David Souter to the U.S. Supreme Court seat vacated by Justice Brennan....

The selection of the 50-year-old New Englander...surprised many in the White House, the Justice Department and on Capitol Hill who had expected Bush to pick a Southerner....

Sen. Metzenbaum...predicted that the nomination would "go through unless there is something against him and I don't know of anything so far like that." ...

Bush conceded that he was under pressure to pick a Southerner. "I can understand regionalism, but please believe me, as a proud Texan, I tried to look at it on a...a national sense, and I think I've come up with the best nominee," he said.

(Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A1)

Lawmakers' Reaction To Bush Choice Favorable But Cautious

Although few senators had ever heard of David Souter before Monday, early signs were favorable that his nomination to the Supreme Court would be approved by the Senate.

A big plus for him is the strong backing of widely respected Sen. Rudman.... "To know him is to be enormously impressed," Rudman told reporters...shortly after Bush's announcement. Rudman said senators will find Souter to be "a classic conservative intellectual.... He cannot be characterized as an ideologue in any way, shape or form. I would be very surprised if there would be serious opposition. There is no chink in his personal life. He does not belong to any organization that I know of. He works too hard." Overhearing Rudman's remarks, Sen. Metzenbaum...stepped to the microphones and said, "This senator has heard nothing negative. I have certainly heard he has a very strong, positive record."__Sen. DeConcini...said that Souter "appears to be very, very capable" and probably is headed for confirmation....

Joseph Scheidler, head of the Pro-Life Action League, said that "we're trying to find out stuff about" Souter. "We've been calling people all over. I don't even have enough suspicion to be nervous. I'm kind of in shock."

However, at least one conservative group knew enough to be pleased. "President Bush has taken the first step in repairing the split between himself and the conservatives, his most important constituency," said Richard Viguerie, chairman of United Conservatives of America. (Paul Houston, Los Angeles Times, A14)

Nomination Called Boost To Bush With Conservatives

Conservatives said Monday that President Bush's nomination of U.S. Appeals Court Judge David Souter to the Supreme Court would help rehabilitate Bush's tarnished image among some supporters on the right -- at least for the moment.

But they warned that to keep them mollified, Bush will have to trade his gentle demeanor toward Democrats for a partisan warrior's mask if liberals in and out of Congress mount the expected all-out attack on the nominee.

...And if Judge Souter proves to be someone conservatives can go through fire for, "the nomination will help restore the President's coalition," said National Conservative Political Action Committee Director Maiselle Dolan Shortley.

GOP campaign consultant Craig Shirley was more cautious. "The only downside would be if Bush had named a liberal, but there's not much upside for him in nominating a conservative," he said. "He's just keeping his promise."

Conservatives appeared ready to fight for the President's nominee with a coalition of leaders on the right, including fundraiser Richard Viguerie and Beverly LaHaye, president of Concerned Women for America, holding a press conference Tuesday to announced its plans to challenge the expected liberal onslaught against Judge Souter.

RNC chief spokesman Charlie Black immediately took the offensive Monday, saying, "It's too bad if the liberals [on the Judiciary Committee] are unhappy with a conservative who believes in the strict construction of the Constitution."

(Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A10)

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Souter Announcement

President Bush Monday announced he would nominate federal Appeals Court Judge David Souter to the Supreme Court....

Souter...declined to answer reporters' questions about his views on abortion...and Bush insisted he had not tried to learn Souter's stance on the subject....

The first reaction in the Senate was restrained. "I reserve judgment until I get to know him, but I think he'll be just fine," said Sen. Hatch. Sen. Leahy warned against "a rush of members tonight to be for or against Judge Souter." (Susan Page, Newsday)

Bush May Avoid Bitter Confirmation Struggle

In selecting a respected but little-known jurist with almost no track record on the explosive issue of abortion, President Bush has substantially reduced the risk of a bitter election-year battle over his choice to succeed Justice Brennan.... Indeed, the selection of Souter seemed likely to accomplish the politically difficult feat of simultaneously stymieing liberals, pleasing foes of abortion and doctrinaire conservatives and at the same time reassuring moderate Republican political strategists who had worried that the selection of an outspoken anti-abortionist could damage GOP candidates next November....

Veteran Democratic strategist Richard Moe conceded that, considering Souter's credentials, "if he doesn't have a record on abortion, he should be confirmable without a big battle. And if he's Sununu's guy, Bush is feeding raw meat to conservatives."

..."From what I know and hear, the nomination should be reassuring to conservative Republicans and Souther Democrats," said a senior White House official who asked not to be identified....

"I think the President has finessed the abortion issue," said another White House aide who declined to be identified.

(Jack Nelson, Los Angeles Times, A1)

Bush Nominates Souter For Supreme Court Vacancy

President Bush, acting less than 72 hours after Justice Brennan resigned from the Supreme Court, Monday nominated David Hackett Souter, a conservative New Hampshire federal appeals court judge, to replace the liberal jurist....

Bush denied that White House Chief of Staff Sununu had unduly influenced his choice of Souter to succeed Brennan. But his nomination of Souter to the federal appellate court was said to have been suggested or endorsed by Sununu....

In a White House news conference, Bush said "there was almost a certain recusal on the part of Gov. Sununu on this. Clearly he knows Judge Souter, he has great respect for Judge Souter, but this process...came up through a system. Excellence came to the top. And so, there is no politics of this nature in this kind of an appointment."

(Benjamin Shore, Copley)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Sununu's Hand Seen In Souter Selection," by Richard Benedetto, appears in USA Today, page 4A.

Bush Nominates Appellate Judge David Souter To Supreme Court

President Bush said Monday that he would nominate David Souter, a little-known federal appeals court judge, to the Supreme Court....

Gordon Tiffany, like Souter a former New Hampshire attorney general, said it is hard to classify Souter's judicial philosophy.

"Whether it's liberal or conservative, it's not the issue in his mind. The issue in his mind is what was intended in the Constitution," Tiffany said....

The nomination appeared to underscore the influence exercised by John Sununu, Bush's chief of staff, who as governor of New Hampshire had put Souter on that state's Supreme Court in 1983.... Andrew Card, Sununu's deputy, said Sununu did not suggest Souter to Bush....

Sen. Leahy...said it would be "naive" to think that Souter would not be quizzed about abortion. "There will be a lot more known about him, I guarantee you that," said Leahy.

In fact, pro-choice groups demanded the Senate Judiciary Committee sound Souter out on his abortion views.

(Christopher Connell, AP)

Interest Groups, Congress Left Speechless By Nomination

Groups on both sides of the abortion issue and backers of diverse causes were scrambling Monday to figure out how they feel about President Bush's nominee to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Most interest groups said they were virtually ignorant of where New Hampshire Judge David Souter stands on controversial issues...and were hastily trying to research his positions....

Though many of those who know him identified Souter as conservative, there was not even unanimity on that basic point....

Souter's appearance before the committee [earlier this year] was "so unremarkable that I don't even remember him," Sen. Grassley said. "He was not one of those nominees that left a mark...," said Sen. Leahy....

Sen. Rudman, a Souter friend for 20 years, said he does not know where Souter stands on issues like abortion and civil rights.

"Dave Souter is a conservative, no question about that," said New Hampshire Democratic State Sen. Clesson Blaisdell, a self-described liberal Democrat who went on to say, "I felt that he was kind of moderate sometimes. And I have not had any disagreement with him on his rulings."

But another New Hampshire voice disagreed: "I don't think he's ever been pegged as a conservative," said Paul McEachern, past president of the New Hampshire Bar Association who passed the state bar with Souter in 1986 and ran against then-Gov. Sununu for governor in 1986.

The AFL-CIO was still studying Souter's record and had no immediate comment. Jim Williams, spokesman for the NAACP, said his group also was studying Souter and reserving judgment.... "Mr. Souter is unknown to us at this time," said John Jacob, president of the Urban League.

"We don't have any information about him," said Kathryn Kohlbert of the ACLU. "I think that was a deliberate decision on the part of the Bush Administration to go with someone we don't know much about."

(Ellen Warren, Knight-Ridder)

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Little-Known Appeals Court Judge Named To Supreme Court

President Bush, emphasizing ability over ideology, chose Judge David Souter of the 1st Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals on Monday as "a fair arbiter of the law" to succeed liberal William Brennan on the Supreme Court....

"We're not bracing for some horrendous fight with the United States Senate," Bush said, "and given his record, I would expect that the chances of that are minimal."

...Though the Senate Judiciary Committee confirmed him just three months ago for the Court of Appeals, most members knew little of Souter. A review of his opinions led Sen. Simon to say, "there are things that raise some questions." (Norman Sandler, UPI)

Few Remember Souter; Some Questions Raised

Appeals Court Judge David Souter breezed through the confirmation process earlier in the year for the appellate job, a nomination so devoid of controversy that few Judiciary Committee members Monday remembered more about him than his name.

Members pledged a careful examination of Souter and most said they would not let his position on any single issue -- should he even divulge one in the usually genteel and indirect questioning process -- be a litmus test in his confirmation as a Supreme Court justice.

However, some said they wanted to explore questions about his decisions on civil rights and church-state cases....

Specifically, Sen. Simon said he was trying to find out whether Souter acted properly as attorney general when he advised the governor of New Hampshire about two cases, one involving voting rights and the other church-state issues. Asked how he would vote, Simon said, "I have no idea at this point." (Eliot Brenner, UPI)

Many Have Hard Time Getting A Handle On Nominee

Not since George Bush picked Dan Quayle as his running mate two years ago has Washington reacted with such a combination of concern, befuddlement and ignorance to a momentous decision....

Sen. Kennedy...declined to be interviewed about Judge David Souter. Instead, he issued a two-sentence statement in which he promised to question Souter "to determine whether he possesses a strong commitment to the fundamental values of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights that are obviously at stake in this important nomination, and that will profoundly affect the lives and rights of all Americans."

..."I can give you very little insight" about Souter, said Ralph Neas, who heads the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and who was instrumental in the defeat of Robert Bork. He issued a statement that acknowledged that "the civil rights community knows very little about Judge Souter" and urged a careful examination.

When asked just how little the community knew, Neas said, "I remember something back in '87 but I believe that is about it. His name has been in print a couple of times."

(Michael Kranish, Boston Globe)

Bush's High Court Nomination Complicates Task Of His Enemies

By nominating a relatively obscure federal judge to the U.S. Supreme Court, President Bush appears to have presented Senate Democrats and other potential adversaries with a difficult target to attack and to have enhanced chances that David Souter will enjoy a relatively uncontroversial confirmation by the Senate....

Greg Mueller, a Washington consultant to several conservative groups, said he anticipates an all-out attempt by liberal forces, and particularly the abortion-rights movement, to defeat Souter. "We will make a major offensive to get this guy confirmed," Mueller said. "We agree that Bush has picked a good person." ...

While his judicial record is fairly limited, Souter took positions as a New Hampshire judge on several issues that could raise questions among Democrats....

In one state supreme court case, Souter wrote an opinion for a unanimous majority in a sexual assault case that angered a number of women's rights organizations. In that case, the court reversed the conviction of a male defendant by saying that the jury should have been allowed to hear testimony about the woman victim's behavior prior to the assault.

...In a case as New Hampshire's attorney general, Souter also defended a 1978 order by then-Gov. Meldrim Thompson to fly flags on public buildings at half mast on Good Friday. A court order subsequently blocked the plan as a violation of the First Amendment's separation of church and state.

..."Souter's record raises more questions than it answers," said a statement by People for the American Way, a group instrumental in defeating the nomination of Robert Bork, after Bush's announcement. "We hope that the Senate will give close scrutiny to several troubling aspects of Souter's record regarding such pivotal issues as the separation of church and state, civil rights and civil liberties." (Finlay Lewis, Copley)

Bush's Move: Caution Wins

Sometimes President Bush does the bold and unexpected, as he did when he chose Dan Quayle as his running mate in 1988. But more often he is cautious, and that was his mode Monday in the nomination of Judge David Souter of New Hampshire to the Supreme Court....

The President tried to minimize the potential for wrenching controversy that would damage his Administration and his party. In a half-dozen clearly discernible ways, Bush sought political insurance.

(R.W. Apple, New York Times, A1)

Conservative's Slate Blank On Abortion

In his first appointment to the Supreme Court, President Bush Monday chose a little-known conservative jurist with impeccable credentials who is so new on the federal appeals court that he is still working out of a temporary office.

A Rhodes scholar and Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School, David Souter was confirmed as a judge on the 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in April, and has no published opinions so far.

But Souter is no stranger to important Republican officials - including Chief of Staff Sununu and Sen. Rudman -- and his judicial philosophy appears to be exactly that of the "strict constructionist" Bush said he would appoint to the court.

...Sununu, for his part, said in administering the oath of office to Souter [when he nominated him to the New Hampshire Supreme Court in 1983], that "when I'm old and gray, people will say, 'This is one of the greatest things you did as governor.'"

Souter caught the attention of Attorney General Thornburgh and other Justice Department officials brainstorming about possible nominees in the event of a high court vacancy when he was interviewed in connection with the 1st Circuit seat. Attorney General Thornburgh telephoned a mutual friend, New Hampshire Republican State Sen. Susan McLane, and said, "He'd never met anyone he liked so much, and thought some day he should go on to the Supreme Court," McLane said Monday.

(Ruth Marcus & David Broder, Washington Post, A1)

Souter/Abortion

Despite David Souter's lack of a public record on abortion, lobbying groups on both sides of the issue had little doubt Monday about where he stood.

Abortion-rights advocates said Monday night they suspected Souter would give conservatives on the Supreme Court the majority vote to overturn Roe v. Wade.... However, their effort to stop the nomination is likely to be frustrated unless Souter can be forced to state his position during confirmation hearings....

However, the National Right to Life Committee was pleased despite the fact that Souter has no track record on the abortion issue. In a statement, the committee said that a judge who narrowly interprets that Constitution is likely to "continue the erosion of the tragic error of Roe vs. Wade."

Souter also gathered strong support from the political right. "The conservative movement will wholeheartedly endorse him," said Robert Billings, legislative director of the American Conservative Union.

Souter's vote shouldn't be counted on by anyone in advance, said Rep. Charles Douglas, who served with Souter on the New Hampshire Supreme Court from 1983 to 1985. Douglas said that Souter generally is very respectful of past rulings.

(Rita Ciolli, Newsday)

High Court Nominee Is Conservative But Isn't Seen As An Ideologue

President Bush...struck quickly by choosing a conservative jurist with no paper trail on abortion.

In nominating Judge David Souter, President Bush chose a strict constructionist who he hopes will satisfy conservatives, but a man whose lack of any articulated stand on abortion may make him acceptable to moderates in the party....

"He doesn't talk much about abortion, even to his closest friends," says Thomas Rath, a former New Hampshire attorney general.

(Stephen Wermiel & David Shribman, Wall Street Journal, A1)

Souter Had One Major Abortion Ruling

CONCORD -- David Souter, who undoubtedly faces questions about abortion now that he has been nominated for the U.S. Supreme Court, has participated in one major ruling on the issue.

The matter comes up rarely in the New Hampshire Supreme Court, but it did in 1986, when Souter served on the state's highest court.

In a lawsuit against a doctor, a woman alleged that the physician failed to advise her of the possibility that the measles she contracted during pregnancy would result in birth defects for her baby.... The court ruled that it has no business deciding whether such a child would be better off aborted by its mother. But it did rule that the parents of children with birth defects have a right to sue. It also held that doctors have a responsibility to test for birth defects and inform pregnant women of the possibility of defects to give them the option of abortion....

In his concurring opinion, Souter raised an additional question: He wondered what impact the ruling might have on doctors who oppose abortion, but who were bound to advise patients of it as an alternative. The court did not rule on that issue.

(David Tirrell-Wysocki, New York Daily News, 5)

Abortion Position Unknown

While Supreme Court nominee David Souter's philosophy on abortion remains a mystery, legal analysts say he has a firm tough-on-crime record and is likely to solidify the high court's fragile conservative bloc.

During Judge Souter's only foray into the testy abortion issue, he joined a New Hampshire Supreme Court opinion upholding the rights of parents whose children are born with birth defects to sue their doctors for negligent failure to warn of certain medical risks and to provide abortion counseling.

But that decision "tells you nothing regarding what he thinks about Roe vs. Wade," said Doug Johnson, legislative director for the National Right to Life Committee.

(Dawn Weyrich, Washington Times, A1)

DOW PLUMMETS 108 POINTS, REBOUNDS TO CLOSE DOWN 56

After a week of trying unsuccessfully to break through the magic 3000-point mark, stock prices skidded backwards Monday, as the Dow Jones industrial average plummeted 108 points in 90 minutes before regaining its footing. The Dow closed the day with a 56-point loss.

The market loss, although sparked by a sharp drop in the Japanese stock market, was fueled by widely-held fears about the failing health of the U.S. economy.... Traders had taken to calling it the most unloved bull market in memory....

Investors, already alarmed by the spiraling costs of the S&L crisis, were also frightened Monday by a story in The Wall Street Journal reporting that one of the corporations that guarantees student loans might be facing financial collapse -- with an uncertain impact on Sallie Mae, the Washington-based Student Loan Marketing Association. Sallie Mae, which later said it did not anticipate a problem, nonetheless saw its shares fall \$4.12.5 to \$49.87.5.

(Stan Hinden, Washington Post, A1)

**STUDENT LOAN GUARANTOR CALLS FOR FEDERAL HELP
Education Department Terms Problems 'Serious'**

One of the largest guarantors of college student loans has asked for federal assistance in resolving what the Education Department has described as "serious financial problems."

The Higher Education Assistance Foundation, based in Overland Park, Kansas, asked the department in recent weeks to approve a merger with a smaller agency in Nebraska to solve cash shortfalls.

...In a statement issued last Thursday, the Education Department said HEAF had notified officials of "serious financial problems." The statement, intended to reassure banks, said the department was "closely monitoring" the situation and "considering options" that "will ensure the availability of new loans and the continuation of guarantees and claim payments on outstanding loans." (Kenneth Cooper & Albert Crenshaw, Washington Post, A5)

**SPENDING ON S&L CLEANUP IN JUNE SWELLS BUDGET DEFICIT
Government's Shortfall Hits \$11.2 Billion**

The busiest month yet for the savings and loan cleanup 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....

If the deficit continues to accumulate at this pace, it could top the record-fiscal year deficit of \$221.1 billion set in 1986....

"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."

(Dave Skidmore, AP, Washington Post, D3)

**MEASURE TO INVESTIGATE THRIFT DEBACLE
AND STIFFEN FINES CLEARS HOUSE PANEL**

The House Judiciary Committee, propelled by fear of voter anger over the costly S&L crisis, approved legislation aimed at investigating the causes of the debacle and invigorating punishment of those responsible.

The package of thrift-related measures passed by the committee in a voice vote includes increased spending for enforcement, new criminal penalties for fraud and the creation of a national commission to determine the origins of the S&L debacle and recommend solutions. (Paul Barrett, Wall Street Journal, A16)

FRAUD CAUSED ONLY SMALL FRACTION OF S&L LOSSES, ANALYST SAYS

Just as the Bush Administration and Congress are gearing up to fight savings and loan crooks, a new study indicates that fraud caused only a small percentage of thrift losses.

Bert Ely, a financial institutions analyst in Alexandria, VA, maintains that fraud cost \$5 billion, or only 3 percent of what he figures is the bailout's \$147 billion total cost.

(Dave Skidmore, AP)

INVESTMENT LINKS FORMER BUSH AIDE TO F.D.I.C. OFFICIAL

A former aide to George Bush who helped buy an insolvent Oklahoma bank from federal regulators in 1987 invested \$100,000 with a federal official in Oklahoma City involved in negotiating the bank deal, according to public records and participants in the deal.

The investment, in January 1989, by Robert Thompson, the former Bush aide, went into a partnership headed by Paul Heafy, chief of liquidation for the Oklahoma office of the FDIC, and was made the same day as Heafy resigned his job at the agency.

Financing for the investment came from a company controlled by James Fail, the Arizona businessman who bought the \$100 million Oklahoma bank for \$526,000 and who did not at the time meet federal standards for such purchases. (Jeff Gerth, New York Times, A1)

BUSH'S SETBACKS ON S&Ls, TAXES CHANGE STRATEGIES

President Bush's vaunted political apparatus is on the defensive for the first time in his Presidency, fighting growing Democratic criticism on the S&L scandal and rebellion within the Republican Party over taxes.

The turn of events in the President's fortunes...is changing the way the White House and GOP officials are crafting political strategies.

"We've dropped the ball because of the inept way the White House has handled things," a key political strategist at the NRCC complained in an interview. "It appears that he [Bush] has forgotten about the political side of governing." ...

"They want the congressional candidates to take the White House tax medicine in 1990, along with the side effects, so that they can benefit in 1992," said a RNC official. "I know that's standard presidential politics, but it doesn't make it any easier to swallow."

(Donald Lambro, Washington Times, A3)

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ATTORNEY ASKS PROBE OF METZENBAUM INVOLVEMENT IN TIMES STORY

An attorney representing a GOP lobbyist involved in a controversial savings and loan bailout asked the Senate Ethics Committee on Monday to investigate whether Sen. Metzenbaum or his aides struck a "sordid deal" to share investigative material with The New York Times.

Attorney Stanley Brand, representing lobbyist Robert Thompson, a former aide to then-Vice President Bush, asked the panel to "initiate an ethics inquiry into improper conduct which reflects upon the Senate, and which may include violations of federal and state law by...Metzenbaum or...Senate staff members." ...

Brand said there is "substantial probability" that New York Times reporter Jeff Gerth obtained access to confidential investigative information from Brian McTigue, an aide to Metzenbaum.
(Dave Skidmore, AP)

BUSH MOVES TO SPEED BUDGET NEGOTIATIONS

Frustrated by the slow pace of the budget negotiations, President Bush has asked congressional leaders to the White House for daily meetings this week aimed at speeding progress toward an agreement to cut the federal budget deficit.

Beginning Tuesday, Bush is to meet each morning with Sen. Mitchell, Sen. Dike, Speaker Foley, Rep. Gephardt and Rep. Michel.

According to a senior official, the Administration is "frustrated that things are going so slowly" and wanted to prod the talks...as well as build a public case that Bush "is walking every extra mile to address the deficit...."

Democratic participants in the talks said they hoped the White House sessions will hasten an accord.... "The talks are intensifying," a Democratic leadership aide said.

(Ann Devroy & John Yang, Washington Post, A8)

Bush Plans Daily Sessions On Deficit

Amid signs of a possible thaw in the frozen budget talks, the White House announced Monday that President Bush will meet daily this week for "hard bargaining" with top congressional leaders over the federal deficit....

Congressional aides said that differences between the Democrats, who control Congress, and the White House have narrowed considerably but that major disputes remain over taxes, defense spending and reform of the budget process. Meanwhile, congressional Republicans expressed growing frustration over having been excluded from the numerous behind-the-scenes talks that have been under way.
(Tom Redburn, Los Angeles Times, A13)

Budget Optimism Leads To Daily Talks

Budget negotiators from Congress and the White House indicated Monday they felt close enough to agreement to hold top-level meetings every day this week, with President Bush attending full-time.... White House press secretary Fitzwater said Monday the President shares Sen. Dole's prediction of an agreement before Congress recesses, probably on Aug. 3 or 10.

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A3)

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OPTIMISM FLAGS FOR FUTURE OF CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

Politics and pessimism are clouding the Civil Rights Act of 1990....

The House Judiciary Committee is poised to approve a bill this week that likely will be similar to the version that the Senate passed last week on a 65-34 vote and that the White House has threatened to veto.

The full House isn't likely to take up the bill before its month-long August recess, presumably giving Congress and the White House time to work out differences.

But some sponsors are no more optimistic about chances for agreement than are their Senate counterparts....

"I'm willing to consider some modifications if they can show some are needed," says chief House sponsor Rep. Hawkins. "But I'm not inclined to negotiate civil rights." Rep. Fish, the chief GOP sponsor, frets: "It's a matter of plowing ahead without any sense of accomplishment" and toward a veto.

Behind the scenes, senators on both sides say, White House negotiators never could come to terms on language that satisfies their quota fear. One Senate opponent likened the White House bickering to a "good-cop, bad-cop routine."

"We're not just splitting hairs; we're splitting split hairs," Sen. Specter lamented in the final hours before he voted for Senate passage.
(Mary Deibel, Scripps Howard)

U.S. BAN ON IMPORTS OF ASSAULT RIFLES LIFTED

Several foreign-made semi-automatic assault weapons, including the AK-47, may again be imported into the U.S. after a year-long ban, the White House said Monday....

The ban...was lifted because the manufacturers removed military-style features of the weapons, such as a bayonet mount and flash suppressor, White House Press Secretary Fitzwater said. Current rules left the government no choice but to lift the ban after the design was changed, Fitzwater said, but he said a crime bill pending in Congress would restore restrictions if enacted.

(Reuters)

PRESIDENT'S BAN OF ASSAULT GUNS MAY BE ELUDED

The Bush Administration's ban on military assault-style weapons, criticized as a tepid response to drug-related violence when it took effect last year, has been further weakened by a provision that allows redesigned versions of the weapons to be imported.

Several companies have recently received permission from the government to import six foreign-made semiautomatic weapons....

The decision to allow the modified weapons into the country was regarded by some Bush supporters as an effort to assuage critics of the ban, like the NRA. Representatives of gun control groups said Monday that the approval of the weapons effectively nullified the ban by allowing the import of assault-style weapons that have undergone only cosmetic changes. The weapons retain their ability to fire bullets rapidly and can easily be modified to accept the military-style hardware.

(David Johnston, New York Times, A1)

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ASPIN URGES HALT IN B-2 PRODUCTION

Air Force Would Be Allowed To Complete 15 Under Construction

House Armed Services Committee Chairman Aspin, adding a powerful voice to opponents of the Air Force's B-2 "stealth" bomber, Monday proposed halting production of the \$62.8 billion aircraft program.

"A unique and compelling mission for B-2 has not been established," Aspin said. "If we press ahead, we will spend additional tens of billions of dollars before we know if the B-2 will work, and before we know if it is really necessary." ...

Aspin...said Monday that production should cease after the Air Force has finished building the 15 planes authorized by Congress....

Aspin's decision is expected to clinch efforts to kill production of the B-2 in the House, but is likely to prompt a major clash with the Senate.... "It sets up a real clash of the titans," said Rep. Dellums. (Molly Moore, Washington Post, A8)

Nunn Says Bush Should Step Up Campaign For B-2 Bomber

A key Democratic backer of the B-2 bomber is warning President Bush that unless the Administration steps up the campaign for the stealth aircraft, Congress will kill it.

The dire prediction by Sen. Nunn came Monday as his House Armed Services counterpart, Rep. Aspin, announced he will join an effort to cancel the radar-evading plane....

Nunn said Monday that he indicated to the President that unless the Administration starts lobbying harder for the bomber, it may fail in the Senate. "I thought that before Aspin made his statement," Nunn stressed in a telephone interview.

In a statement, Nunn said he did not believe the B-2 "can be preserved unless the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and our arms control negotiators all argue forcefully for the program." (Donna Cassata, AP)

U.S. FUNDS PROMOTE NAME BRANDS

\$68 Million Spent This Year Under Export Aid Program, GAO Says

The U.S. government has spent at least \$68 million this year to help private food companies promote their brand-name products in foreign countries, according to a new GAO report.

The report urged the Agriculture Department to improve administration of the Targeted Export Assistance program "to ensure accountability for...funds and compliance with...guidelines." ...

The GAO study, dated June 27 but not yet published, was prepared at the request of Sen. Schumer, who will attempt to amend the Targeted Export Assistance program during this week's debate on the 1990 farm bill. (Guy Gugliotta, Washington Post, A10)

KEMP PROMISES NEW HOUSING ON RESERVATIONS

Secretary Kemp told a Native American housing group Monday that the Bush Administration will drop its opposition to building new houses on Indian reservations, restoring a program that HUD had attempted to kill for 11 of the last 12 years.

Kemp's reversal comes as the House prepares to debate an omnibus housing bill that the Bush Administration has threatened to veto if several major elements -- including a new construction program -- are included....

Kemp told more than 400 delegates to the National American Indian Housing Council's annual meeting that, although he still finds most new construction programs to be inefficient and susceptible to corruption, reservation housing should be considered an exception....

He said reservation housing, like HUD's elderly and handicapped housing programs, is a "legitimate construction program that shouldn't be thrown out with the bath water of some of the problems we've had in the past."

"You don't have to read my lips," he said of his new promise. "You've got it on tape." ...

"I'm very happy, and sorry that it has taken so long," said Sen. McCain, the co-chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs. The Administration's support, he said, will make a "huge difference." (Gwen Ifill, Washington Post, A3)

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE RULED OUT**Sullivan Says U.S. Will Continue To Depend On Free Market**

Secretary Sullivan Monday emphatically rejected national health insurance as an option he will consider in developing administration proposals on extending coverage to the uninsured and reducing health care costs.

He said any recommendation he sends to President Bush will be based on the principle that "the present private/public health system should be the primary means" of delivering health care to all Americans, including 31 million with no insurance.

"We do not want to rush in with unproven remedies which may create more problems than they solve," Sullivan said. Proponents of "a radical revamping of our health care system -- suggesting nationalized medicine -- are mistaken."

Sullivan also dismissed suggestions that the U.S. copy the Canadian system..., saying there are "long waiting periods for critical procedures, and de facto rationing."

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A3)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Health Chief Rules Out Big Growth In Programs," by Robert Pear, appears in The New York Times, page A10.

**STUDY SAYS CLEAN AIR BILL COULD BOOST
CORN PRICES 40 PERCENT IN 1994**

A private study warns that oxygen-content fuel provisions of the clean air bill now in Congress could boost corn prices 40 percent in 1994, raise consumer food costs 1.5 percent and send "a substantial economic shock" through the agricultural sector.

Sparks Commodities Inc., an agricultural consulting firm hired by the American Petroleum Institute, which opposes the fuel provisions of the clean air bill, estimated an additional 900,000 bushels of corn in 1994 and 1.35 billion in 1995 would be needed to meet the demand for ethanol created by the legislation....

The report noted the higher price of corn and other grains [which would result] would boost feed costs for livestock, ultimately forcing producers to cull their herds. Also, since corn meal is a byproduct of ethanol production, the increased supply would put "significant pressure on soybean meal and oil prices," Sparks said.

(Doug Palmer, Knight-Ridder)

**OIL SPILL BILL: MITCHELL PREVAILS OVER SHIPPERS
Firm Stance On Liability Leads Some Companies
To Announce Pullout From U.S. Market**

Sixteen months after the Exxon Valdez oil spill in Alaska, House and Senate conferees are nearing completion of a wide-ranging bill aimed at preventing such disasters and making money available to pay for those that happen in spite of the precautions.

When they finish, perhaps late this week, the U.S. will enter what one maritime lobbyist called sarcastically a "brave new world" of oil transportation....

The bill represents a political triumph for Sen. Mitchell and a double-barreled setback for the worldwide oil tanker and barge industry.... The bill also represents a rebuff to the Bush Administration and to the governments of Britain, West Germany, Denmark and other seafaring nations, which pleaded in vain for adoption of internationally accepted limits on shippers' liability for accidents....

Tanker operators are distressed because Mitchell and his Senate allies fought off intense pressure to accept international limits on shipper liability.... Tanker and barge operators say this decision will drive some reputable operators out of the U.S. market and will make it impossible, or at least prohibitively expensive, to obtain the required insurance.

(Thomas Lippman, Washington Post, A4)

THESE DAYS, QUAYLE GETS LAST LAUGH

HOUSTON -- ...Vice President Quayle has been on the hustings in 42 states so far, ringing up \$1 million a month with a flair that flabbergasts party pros.

Reporters outside Washington no longer challenge his competence and style.... In city after city, Dan Quayle now is quoted on qualifications of others running for offices ranging from state Senate to the U.S. Senate.

The maturing and slightly graying Vice President is getting good press, according to a multistate survey of reporting on his trips, and a pocketful of political IOUs.

Quayle won't acknowledge any intent to build a base for an eventual Presidential campaign, but he allows that might be happening. "I am now cashing in on being Vice President for others," he said during interviews on Air Force Two. "They'll remember me. I'll remember them."

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A1)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Midsummer Michigan Primary Once Again Pits Candidates Reflecting 2 Faces Of Republicanism," by David Shribman, appears in The Wall Street Journal, page A16.

"Washington Ways: Bush Daughter's Washington Job," by Donnie Radcliffe, appears in The Washington Post, page E2.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GREEK PARLIAMENT RATIFIES TREATY ON U.S. BASES

ATHENS -- Parliament early Tuesday ratified a new defense treaty with the U.S. that will allow two major U.S. military bases to remain on the island of Crete for at least eight more years....

A State Department official, requesting anonymity, said late Monday that the U.S. considers the pact an executive agreement, which would not require ratification by Congress. After an exchange of notes between the two countries, the Administration would only have to notify Congress about it within 60 days for it to take effect, the official said. (Nikos Konstandaras, AP)

IRAQ MASSES TROOPS AT KUWAITI BORDER

Iraq has moved nearly 30,000 elite army troops to its border with Kuwait and the Bush Administration put U.S. warships on alert as a dispute between the two gulf nations over oil production quotas intensified, U.S. officials and Arab diplomats said Monday.

The Iraqi buildup, only days before this week's meeting of OPEC, was spotted during the weekend by a group of Western military attaches allowed to cross the Kuwait-Iraq frontier to travel to Baghdad. Along the road they counted 2,000 to 3,000 Iraqi army military vehicles moving south, transporting what the attaches estimated to be two divisions of Republican Guard Corps troops....

Officials said the U.S. and Arab governments were treating the Iraqi military buildup as "brinksmanship" and "muscle flexing," because the logistical and supply lines needed to support combat operations were not visible. That attaches were allowed in the area where the convoys were moving was being interpreted as an Iraqi attempt to intimidate Kuwait.

(Nora Boustany & Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

LAWMAKER DENIES BUSH URGED DELAY ON CIA

The chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence said Monday that he decided to postpone voting on the CIA's covert action budget for fiscal 1991 without any urging from President Bush or other Administration officials.

The chairman, Rep. Beilenson, said he and the committee's ranking minority member, Rep. Hyde, agreed "between us" to delay voting on the covert aid portion of the intelligence budget until September because of current U.S. negotiations with the Soviet Union on the war in Afghanistan and on other trouble spots in the world.

The Washington Post reported Saturday that Beilenson had announced the postponement at last week's session of the House Intelligence budget subcommittee, which Beilenson also heads. Sources told The Post that Bush had sought the delay and that Beilenson agreed to it after a telephone call from the White House. Beilenson said this was incorrect.

"I said the Administration would probably be happy" because it provided more time for the negotiations, Beilenson said. But he added, "The President didn't call me, nor did anyone else from the Administration."

(George Lardner, Washington Post, A10)

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TROOPS' DRUG-WAR ROLE QUESTIONED

BOGOTA -- U.S. efforts to expand the Colombian military's involvement in fighting drug traffickers has generated controversy here and in the U.S., as legislators and analysts voiced fears that the policy will lead to human rights abuses and a weakening of the civilian government, and government officials defend it on national security grounds....

Bush Administration officials say drug trafficking is a threat to U.S. and Colombian security that requires the military of both countries to take a broader role. The Administration denies any plan to involve U.S. troops in combat....

Rep. Kostmayer, a leading critic, in a recent interview in Washington accused the Bush Administration of seeking a "quick fix" in the drug war.

"I think we are headed down the wrong road, and a very dangerous road at that," said Kostmayer. "We are asking for trouble by providing assistance to a military with very serious human rights problems. There are problems with the police too, but not as great."

(Douglas Farah, Washington Post, A16)

U.S. ACTS TO HELP ANDEAN REGION WIDEN EXPORTS

President Bush Monday unveiled a three-point plan aimed at boosting exports from four South American countries while steering those economies away from dependence on the illegal drug trade.

"What we are trying to do is demonstrate a strong U.S. economic commitment to those countries in the front line of the war against drugs," said a senior Bush Administration official.

One portion of the plan, which is modeled after the Caribbean Basin Initiative, would give special tariff preference to most products exported from Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and Colombia. Congressional approval would be required before this program could be initiated....

The President also announced that the U.S. had completed a tariff review begun last November for the Andean nations and was granting special tariff status for 67 product categories under the Generalized System of Preferences.

(Keith Rockwell, Journal of Commerce)

Bush Extends Concessions On Trade To Andean Nations

President Bush extended new trade concessions to four Andean nations Monday in an effort to cushion the impact of lost drug traffic.

Bush announced the changes at departure ceremonies for Ecuadoran President Rodrigo Borja, eliminating annual duties on \$26.6 million worth of products....

"The anti-drug legislation you have sponsored not only has kept the destructive cocaine culture from taking root in Ecuador, it also aids us in stanching the drug flow here," Bush told Borja in announcing the changes that also benefit Colombia, Bolivia and Peru.

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A4)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Bush Presents Plan To Help Andean Nations Grow Non-Coca Crops," by Clyde Farnsworth, appears in The New York Times, page A6.

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**SOVIETS SEEKING CREDIT FOR GRAIN PURCHASES
Yeutter Cites Hurdles To Aid For Moscow**

Faced with a deepening food crisis, the Soviet Union has approached the Bush Administration about obtaining approximately \$2 billion in loan guarantees to finance purchase of American grain later this year, Secretary Yeutter said Monday.

"They are quite intent on obtaining credits if at all possible," Yeutter said in an interview. But he cautioned that a number of hurdles remain before the Soviet Union could receive such credits, including Soviet passage of a law codifying that country's more liberal emigration policy -- required before MFN status can be considered -- and a separate U.S. decision to open the credit program to Moscow.

Officials said the Soviets expressed an interest in the loan guarantees in a recent meeting with Deputy Agriculture Secretary for Jack Parnell and Undersecretary for International Affairs Richard Crowder.... According to U.S. officials, the Soviets will have a sizeable grain harvest this year, but are suffering major distribution bottlenecks and a hard currency squeeze.

(David Hoffman & Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, A20)

TRADE TALKS WIN BADLY NEEDED BREATHING ROOM

GENEVA -- The sputtering Uruguay Round of world trade negotiations won some badly needed breathing room Monday when the U.S. and the EC agreed to a format for thrashing out a long-standing dispute over farm subsidies....

GATT director-general Arthur Dunkel said that in adopting the so-called de Zeeuw paper on agriculture, parties now are committed to the basics on which they will engage in real negotiations on the real issues.

"Our deadlock has been overcome today on one of the major subjects," he declared at an afternoon press conference.

(Edward Greenspan, Toronto Globe & Mail)

HIGHTOWER, CONSUMERS, FARMERS BLAST U.S. GATT NEGOTIATIONS

AUSTIN -- Federal officials negotiating the GATT in Geneva are working to undermine family farmers and reduce food safety standards, Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower and a coalition of farm and environmental groups charged Monday.

"If they succeed, millions of family farmers throughout the world will go bankrupt, our borders will be opened up to a flood of low-priced food and fiber imports and the right of Congress and individual states to set adequate pesticide residue and food safety standards will be eliminated," Hightower said at a Capitol news conference.... If current U.S. proposals are accepted, it could cost agriculture producers in Texas up to \$1 billion a year, Hightower said....

Tom Smith, director of Public Citizen of Texas, said that GATT really stands for Guarantee of A Toxic Tomato.

(Mark Langford, UPI)

THIRD WORLD SAYS TRADE TALKS AT RISK UNLESS THEY SPEED UP

GENEVA -- Third World delegates complained at world trade talks Monday that negotiations to liberalize international commerce had failed to make adequate progress.

David Woods, a spokesman for the 96-nation GATT world trade forum, said the common thread of talks was: "We should be further through the negotiations than we are and time is critically short." ... "What has been achieved falls short of what we expected to achieve," said Japanese chief negotiator Minoru Endo.

(Michael Ritchie, Reuter)

CHINA RAPIDLY BUILDS TRADE SURPLUS WITH EXPORTS TO U.S.

BEIJING -- In the last year, while human rights issues have taken center stage in Sino-U.S. relations, China has been quietly but rapidly building a significant trade surplus with the U.S. - one that soon may be second in size only to that of Japan's.

Analysts here and abroad say that this mounting trade surplus could further irritate already rocky relations between the U.S. and China. At the same time, the trade surplus also could provide the U.S. with greater political leverage in encouraging China's leadership toward political reform.

(Robert Benjamin, Baltimore Sun, A1)

REPORT SAYS JARUZELSKI MAY RESIGN

WARSAW -- Polish television indicated Monday that President Jaruzelski may consider resigning, and said the general was ready to ask the public what it thinks of his performance in office.

The report was based on an article carried by the weekly newspaper Poprostu, which, supporting Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, said, "Jaruzelski is going to take a decision on the resignation."

(Bogdan Turek, UPI)

DE KLERK WARNS ANC LEADERS

JOHANNESBURG -- President de Klerk warned the ANC Monday night that he views "in an extremely serious light" evidence that the group's military wing has been preparing for armed action and said its military commanders could be arrested....

De Klerk said the police investigation into the suspected plot would continue and that if evidence pointed to criminal action "the accused will be heard from in open court."

(David Ottaway, Washington Post, A16)

ANC OFFICER FLEES TO U.S. CONSULATE

CAPE TOWN -- A member of the ANC's armed wing fleeing from South African police sought asylum in the U.S. consulate in Durban.

The man, Bhukumasa Jabulani Ximba, was described as a sublieutenant of Spear of the Nation. He entered the consulate and told USIA chief John Dickson that he was seeking asylum to escape detention without trial.

"I am seeking political asylum," he was quoted by the South African Press Association as saying.

(Peter Younghusband, Washington Times, A8)

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS

Monday evening, July 23

JUDGE SOUTER

ABC's Sam Donaldson: His name is David Souter, he is 50 years of age and is currently a federal appeals court judge in Boston. Tonight he is President Bush's nominee for the Brennan vacancy on the Supreme Court. If he is confirmed by the Senate he could tip the balance on abortion and other hotly fought issues. He's a man about whom the country knows very little. President Bush doesn't know him well, either.

ABC's Ann Compton: President Bush had only met David Souter hours earlier in the White House residence, but he had already been convinced by Souter's Harvard degrees, Rhodes scholarship and reputation for judicial restraint.

(President Bush: "And he has a keen appreciation of the proper judicial role rooted in fundamental belief in separation of powers and the democratic principles underlying our great system of government.")

President Bush insisted repeatedly he did not ask Souter's opinion on abortion. He said it would have been inappropriate.

(President Bush: "My selection process was not geared simply to any legal issue. It is not appropriate in choosing a Supreme Court justice to use any litmus test.")

In fact, the abortion talk clearly irritated the President.

(President Bush: "You all can keep trying all day long to get me to comment on abortion in relation to this nomination. And please stop trying, because I'm not going to respond in that vein. It would be unfair to Judge Souter, it would be untrue, because I haven't looked at the nomination in that manner.")

Souter is from New Hampshire and owes his first court position to the White House chief of staff, former New Hampshire Gov. John Sununu. Like most other candidates President Bush considered this weekend, Souter is young and could make a lasting change in the balance on the Supreme Court.

(President Bush: "I'm not viewing this as some personal Bush imprint on the court. I've pledged to seek out excellence, and I've pledged to look for somebody who would interpret the Constitution, and I'm satisfied I've found the very best.")

President Bush said he is not bracing for a confirmation fight. In fact, he cannot think of one reason why the Senate would reject David Souter.

Donaldson: As we've said, not much is widely known about judge Souter. He's only been on the federal bench since last January. And unlike Judge Robert Bork, President Reagan's failed Supreme Court nominee who had written widely and pungently about his views, Judge Souter has not made a sharp impression in the public arena. Still, Judge Souter may owe his nomination to his anonymity.

ABC's Tim O'Brien: Although the nomination of David Souter came as a surprise to many, there are ingredients in this appointment that make it both practical and predictable. Bush wanted to avoid the confirmation storm that brought down the nomination of Judge Bork three summers ago. Back then the solution was to bring in Anthony Kennedy, whose judicial writings were too slim to criticize. Judge Souter has not written anything on abortion, and again there's little ammunition for critics in the civil rights community. Most of his judicial experience has been on the New Hampshire Supreme Court where the cases are not nearly so explosive nor cover the broad range of issues that regularly reach the U.S. Supreme Court. Today Souter declined to discuss issues.

(Souter: "I hope you will understand that I think I must defer any further comments of mine until I am before the Senate in the confirmation process.")

Souter has a wealth of experience in New Hampshire politics much like Justice Sandra O'Connor had before she became a judge. That kind of experience can make a Supreme Court justice more likely to refer policy questions to state legislatures, where President Bush has long argued issues like abortion belong. Those who fought fiercely to protect a woman's right to choose abortion appeared at a loss for words with the nomination, at least for now.

(Kate Michelman, National Abortion Rights Action League: "We believe it would be a terrible injustice to confirm any nominee without knowing that nominee's position on the constitutional right to privacy, including the right to choose abortion.")

Confirmation hearings could begin in early September, and if they go smoothly Justice Souter could be on the Supreme Court bench when the court begins its new term the first Monday in October.

Donaldson talks with **O'Brien**:

Donaldson: It may be assumed that Judge Souter believes, as does President Bush and Chief of Staff Sununu, on the issue of abortion, but if he will not give his views to the Senate, how will people like Kate Michelman, whom we just saw, ever get at him?

O'Brien: They probably won't. That's the big problem that they will have in this case. There is very little in the record for critics to chew on, and that could get Justice Souter on the bench.

Donaldson: Of course, on the other hand, we have a history of justices going on the bench and they turn out to be something other than the presidents who nominated them expected.

O'Brien: That does happen, but more often than not the president does get what he's looking for, especially if there's careful research. We saw that with President Reagan, who named half the judges to the federal courts, including three Supreme Court justices, and he's had very few surprises.

Donaldson: Now it is up to the Senate, which must confirm or reject the Souter nomination. And with the very realignment of the court at issue, the Senate confirmation process could be extremely fine and perhaps contentious. But if so, no indication of that immediately surfaced.

ABC's Jim Wooten: The first quick blush from the Senate was fairly predictable. Conservative Republican Thurmond said his own choice would have been a fellow southerner, not a New Hampshire Yankee, but:

(Sen. Thurmond: "I think Judge Souter is a good man and I shall support.")

And so said most of the President's party on the Hill. As for Democrats, Vermont's Leahy said he'd voted to confirm Souter to the federal court but simply couldn't remember much about him.

(Sen. Leahy: "I had to go back and pull out the judiciary questionnaire on him and things like that to refresh my memory. It was not one of those nominees that leapt to mind either because of controversy or the nature of the person or anything of that nature, at least not to my mind.")

That was a common perspective among many senators -- to reserve judgment until more is known about the man. Even Republican Hatch, himself mentioned as a possible nominee, said he'd give the confirmation process a chance to work and hoped others would as well.

(Sen. Hatch: "I'm going to reserve judgment until I get to know him, get to know his record, so I can make a considerate decision there, and I suspect that he'll be just fine.")

Republican Sen. Rudman, for whom Souter once worked in the New Hampshire attorney general's office, said Souter is a classic conservative, but not a classic ideologue. "He has," said Rudman, one of the most brilliant legal minds I've ever encountered."

(ABC-Lead)

NBC's Maria Shriver: It is one of the biggest decisions a president can make, nominating a justice to the Supreme Court of the United States. Today President Bush made his nomination -- 50-year-old David Souter, a federal appeals court judge. The announcement came just three days after the retirement of Justice William Brennan. Right now there are more questions than answers about Souter, such as how he would vote on key issues like abortion and affirmative action.

NBC's Jim Miklaszewski: President Bush says he chose judge Souter because Souter is extraordinarily bright and has a record for fairness. What the President didn't say is that he apparently chose Souter also because he's a conservative and doesn't appear to be too controversial. That would give him a better chance to be confirmed by the Senate. And although abortion is bound to be a major issue in those confirmation proceedings, President Bush insists he did not ask Souter for his position on abortion. He said it would be inappropriate.

(President Bush: "I'm familiar with him, with his general views, but I did not and would not, as I think I've said before when I talked about not just here but at other times, the litmus test approach, I wouldn't go into that with him.")

Reporter: "Does that mean you do not care what he thinks?"

President Bush: "It means that I have selected a person who will interpret the Constitution and in my view not legislate from the federal bench.")

And Judge Souter himself wouldn't say.

(Souter: "I hope you will understand that I think I must defer any further comments of mine until I am before the Senate in the confirmation process.")

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Miklaszewski continues: But Bush did say he was familiar with Souter's record. Chief of Staff John Sununu is also Souter's friend. So it would appear almost inconceivable that Bush would not be aware of Souter's position on abortion. But the Senate may not be aware of his position, and Souter could refuse to answer any questions on abortion during confirmation. That's what's important to the White House. In fact, the Senate had unanimously confirmed Souter to a U.S. circuit Court position recently. White House officials say that gives Souter a leg up for confirmation.

(President Bush: "I'm not going into this nomination or thrusting Judge Souter into the nomination expecting a highly contentious battle.")

So the White House hopes that President Bush accomplished what he set out to do -- pick a conservative for the court without purposely picking a fight with the Senate.

Shriver talks with NBC's Carl Stern:

Shriver: The big question that everybody wants to know is do you think he'll be confirmed?

Stern: It may not be quite as easy as the President believes. Judge Souter's given high marks for intellect but marks that are not so high for a rather narrow view of constitutional rights. For example, in 1978 as the state attorney general he defended an action by the governor to fly the state flag at half staff on Good Friday. That was knocked down by a reviewing court. In 1988, in a case involving age discrimination he said that age rights should not be entitled to high protection. In 1988 in a rape case as a state judge he allowed evidence of the victim's prior conduct, one of the few times that he went with a defendant in a criminal case. So there are a number of cases which some groups will regard as troubling in the church-state area, in the women's rights area, in the age-discrimination area -- a certain insensitivity that will certainly be explored at length in the Senate hearings.

Shriver: Assuming that he is confirmed, what effect do you think he will have on the court?

Stern: Probably less than you might suspect on the really major items. For example, take abortion. Seven of the eight current justices believe there is some constitutional protection for a woman's right to choose. It's only a matter of where in the spectrum they put that right. So the addition of one more judge is not going to change the Supreme Court's position substantially with respect to abortion.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell: Senate Republicans had warned the President that to avoid a bloodbath over abortion that he should choose someone who had good overall credentials but very little known views on abortion. The President appears to have at least taken that advice. As a product of the state courts, Judge Souter would be less likely to have left a long paper trail of opinions on abortion. That was clearly an important part of the President's decision.

(Nan Aron, Alliance for Justice: "George Bush thinks that, I think, lack of a paper trail is an easy ticket for confirmation.")

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Mitchell continues: In fact, a New Hampshire congressman cannot recall one.

(Rep. Douglas: "I can't think of a single case that had anything to do with abortion while he and I were there.")

Judge Souter was also confirmed recently and unanimously by the U.S. Senate for the circuit court. That makes it more difficult for senators to now challenge his basic qualifications. Immediate reaction from one Judiciary Committee Democrat was that senators should not prejudge the nominee prior to hearings.

(Sen. Leahy: "The President, at least it initially appears as though the President is not sending a nominee based on a litmus test. By the same token the Senate should not establish a litmus test.")

Another plus with the Senate, Souter was a protege of Republican Sen. Rudman.

(Sen. Rudman: "No one other than David Souter's mother probably knows him better than I do.")

Before the choice was even made known, abortion rights groups were sounding the alarm, preparing for a fight.

(Kate Michelman: "We have alerted our national membership to take action to get a message to the White House that pro-choice Americans are watching very carefully.")

But before the choice was made known, Democrats were looking for an election-year advantage from a confirmation fight.

(DNC Chairman Brown: "Well I think if the President of the United States chooses a hard line, anti-choice nominee for the Supreme Court of the United States, that clearly helps the Democratic Party.")

It will be difficult for any nominee, even one with Souter's small record on abortion, to completely avoid the "A" word in confirmation. And as Carl Stern pointed out there are other controversial issues as well. But it seems that President Bush, at least with this nominee, has taken a big step toward improving his chances for a confirmation.

(NBC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: President Bush tonight nominated the man he wants to be on the United States Supreme Court, federal appeals court Judge David Souter. Souter is 50 years old, Episcopalian, he's from New Hampshire, now serving on the bench in Boston. Souter has close ties to President Bush's White House Chief of Staff John Sununu. Souter's views, especially on abortion, could be a flashpoint in his required confirmation by the United States Senate in this election year. If confirmed by the Senate, Judge Souter could have wide-ranging impact on the law of the land for years to come.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: It was a surprise, the President moving so quickly, just three days after Justice Brennan's announced resignation. In introducing his nominee to the Supreme Court, federal Judge David Souter, the President said he did not take Souter's views on abortion or any other specific issue into account.

(President Bush: "A remarkable judge of keen intellect and the highest ability, one whose scholarly commitment to the law and whose wealth of experience mark him of first rank. And he has a keen appreciation of the proper judicial role rooted in fundamental belief in separation of powers and the democratic principles underlying our great system of government. The man was confirmed by the Senate unanimously and after testimony.")

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Stahl continues: Fifty years old, from New Hampshire, Judge Souter was appointed to the federal court of appeals by President Bush less than three months ago. Before that he sat on the New Hampshire Supreme Court, put there by then-Gov. John Sununu. Souter went to Harvard College and Harvard Law School. He is unmarried.

(**Souter**: "If it were possible for me to express to you the realization that I have of the honor which the President has just done me, I would try and I would keep you here as long tonight as I had to do to get it out. But I could not express that realization, and I'm not going to try to do the impossible.")

The President, who said he met Souter for the first time today, seemed annoyed that there's so much focus on Roe v. Wade.

(**President Bush**: "You might think the whole nomination had something to do with abortion, and it's far broader than that. I have too much respect for the Supreme Court than to look at one specific issue and one alone.")

The President insisted that he chose Souter for his intelligence and not to appease his conservative base, which is furious with him for breaking his no-tax pledge.

(**President Bush**: "Excellence came to the top, and so there is no politics of this nature in this kind of an appointment.")

To show you how quickly the President moved, Souter was brought to town just last night. There were two other candidates who made it to this final round. We don't know who they were. The President met with Souter at 1:30 this afternoon. They met for 45 minutes, the President jotting down three pages of notes on the meeting. The President then offered him the job at 4:15 and they raced out with the announcement by 5:00. The President said he was pressured to take a southerner, since there isn't one on the court right now, but he was clearly influenced by his chief of staff, John Sununu, Souter's fellow New Hampshireite.

CBS's Rita Braver: Souter gets rave reviews from fellow New Hampshireites who praised the former Rhodes scholar's intellect, soft-spoken manner and fairness.

(**Sen. Rudman**: "He is a classic conservative. He truly believes that government can be too intrusive. He's been very tough in the criminal law area, and yet on a number of cases when defendants' rights were violated had no problem in holding that. He is truly a devotee of the law. He is not an ideologue.")

But on the big issue, abortion, not much is known.

(**Stephen Merrill**, former N.H. attorney general: "I think that it probably aids Judge Souter's chances that he is not committed in writing in any particular way or with a particular philosophy. I think he tends to favor a right-to-life position, if I can be that bold, right-to-life versus pro-choice.")

(**Kate Michelman**: "The burden of proof is on this candidate to establish his belief in the constitutional right to privacy, including the right to choose.")

Indeed, unlike Robert Bork, who'd written so much on hot issues like the right to privacy and civil rights, and he had to answer tough Senate questions, Souter may have a smoother confirmation process.

(**Richard Samp**, Washington Legal Foundation: "If the abortion debate were to become too loud over the nominee then it could well be that the confirmation could be delayed until after the beginning of October, and furthermore it might become a major issue in the November elections.")

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Braver continues:

(Sen. Leahy: "It initially appears as though the President is not sending a nominee based on a litmus test. By the same token the Senate should not establish a litmus test. There shouldn't be one either way.")

AP tonight does quote a New Hampshire Supreme Court decision in which Souter sided with the majority in ruling that doctors did have a responsibility to test for birth defects and inform pregnant women of the option of abortion. The ruling was based on the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in the landmark Roe v. Wade case, but it does not go directly to the basic constitutionality of abortion.

Rather talks with Sens. Simon and Hatch:

Rather: Sen. Simon, do you agree that on the basis of what you know that this is a non-ideological choice, as Sen. Rudman just said?

Simon: It's too early really to make that determination. I have spent the last hour going over some of his decisions, some of the opinions he rendered as attorney general in New Hampshire, but I'm really trying to learn more about him.

Rather: But let me assume,...that both of you approve of Judge Souter, since he was confirmed for the appeals court bench just a very short while ago.

Simon: But it is a very different thing to approve someone for the appellate court than to approve someone for the United States Supreme Court, and I think Sen. Hatch would agree. He will get much more careful scrutiny as a nominee for the court.

Hatch: First of all, I think they'll do the background check, which is generally done by the FBI. It's pretty much of a scrutiny check. That'll probably take them the whole month of August, and then hopefully the hearings will be in the early part of September. But we'll have to reserve judgment just to see really what happens there. But from what I see his credentials appear impeccable. I've chatted personally with Sen. Rudman about him long before today, in fact back during the Bork problems after Judge Bork was defeated, and Sen. Rudman and others surfaced his name at that point, and I became quite impressed with his background then.

Rather: Sen. Hatch, is there any doubt in your mind that Judge Souter's views on such things as abortion and civil rights differ greatly with John Sununu's, or would you agree with the widespread belief that they pretty much run parallel?

Hatch: I don't know. I don't think anybody does know, and after what happened to Judge Bork I think that may have played a role in why Judge Souter was chosen.

Rather: Sen. Simon, is there any doubt in your mind that his views pretty well parallel those of John Sununu, which means he's anti-abortion or anti-women's rights, whichever way you want to put it?

Simon: Again, it is too early to make that conclusion. We know so little about his views yet.

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Rather talks with Faye Wattleton of Planned Parenthood and Susan Smith of the National Right to Life Committee:

Rather: President Bush says he does not think that any specific issue should be what he calls a litmus test for justice. Let me ask both of you if you agree with that in the case of abortion.

Wattleton: We don't agree with it in the case of abortion with respect to Mr. Bush's position on this. That would be at variance with his party's position, which is that such judicial appointments should apply, or such tests should apply to judicial appointments. Mr. Bush has been on the record quite clearly with respect to his views on Roe v. Wade and his position even today that Roe should be reversed. So it is inconceivable that Mr. Bush would appoint a justice who would not share his point of view, particularly with the precarious balance that is now the court's makeup.

Smith: The President has said that he has appointed a man to the court who is committed to interpreting the Constitution rather than legislating from the bench. Now everyone knows that abortion on demand is not written in the Constitution, and so we would expect that the appointment of such justices who are committed to interpreting the law rather than legislating from the bench would continue the erosion of the tragic error of Roe v. Wade.

Rather: Ms. Smith, I gather that you're happy about the President's nomination?

Smith: Well we don't know all that much about Judge Souter. He has not, as far as we know, expressed a judgment on Roe v. Wade. But again, the President has said that he has appointed a man who's going to act like a justice and not like a legislator, and we expect that the appointment of that type of a justice would lead to the continued erosion of this very tragic decision known as Roe v. Wade.

Rather: Ms. Wattleton, what's your view on this Souter nomination?

Wattleton: We believe that Justice Souter really does come with many questions, and we are looking to the confirmation process to clarify those questions. That's what it's designed to do. We cannot believe that Mr. Bush would nominate a Supreme Court justice that was very far away from his philosophical view of the court, and he's made it pretty clear that he does not agree with the Roe v. Wade decision. So we're looking to the senators to probe this aspect of the judge's philosophy, and we do believe that this is a fundamental issue and a justice that does not believe that constitutional protections should be extended to women is not suitable to sit on the Supreme Court.

Rather: What about the view that President Bush won the election, and those who believe as he says he believes in abortion won the election, they should be able to appoint whomever they choose to the court? They won it.

Wattleton: I think that Mr. Bush won the election, but he did not win it on the abortion issue, and it's very clear, certainly after the Webster decision, that the American people do not agree with Mr. Bush's point of view, nor the Supreme Court's general drift away from these protections. Americans want the government to stay out of these matters, want Mr. Bush to recognize that these are constitutional protections that we want preserved.

Rather: Ms. Smith, what about the argument that says well, President Bush was elected all right as President, but I voted for him but I didn't vote for him on this issue. Would you agree that that should be taken into context and perspective in making the choice on the nominee?

Smith: It's simply preposterous to say that abortion did not play a role in the election of President Bush. You had two candidates whose positions on abortion were polar opposites. President Bush was helped to office by the pro-lifers of this country, and he has every right to appoint a justice who, as he says, is committed to interpreting the Constitution. And once again, everyone knows that this mythical right to an abortion is nowhere to be found in the Constitution. Roe v. Wade is the epitome of an activist decision. Justices on a court who believe in interpreting laws and interpreting the Constitution according to its text and history will take a very dim view of Roe v. Wade. (CBS-Lead)

BUDGET

Shriver: On the federal deficit front, the White House expressed new determination today to get a budget agreement with Congress. It said President Bush would meet with congressional leaders every day this week on how to cut the \$169-billion deficit. (NBC-3)

BUDGET/S&L

Rather: The S&L mess. The government said today that the busiest month yet for the S&L bailout sent the federal deficit climbing to \$11.2 billion in June. June is usually a month when corporate tax payments produce a budget surplus. If the S&L-driven deficit continues, the deficit for this whole year could surpass the record \$221 billion of 1986.... (CBS-2)

B-2 BOMBER

Donaldson: Opponents of the B-2 Stealth bomber...gained a powerful ally today as the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Les Aspin, announced he'll join this year's effort to kill the project. Just too costly, said Aspin.

(Rep. Aspin: "If the threats we faced internationally were greater, and the deficits we faced at home were smaller, we might continue to hedge on the B-2. But they aren't, and we can't.")

ABC's Sheilah Kast reports that Aspin's opposition will almost certainly defeat the B-2 in the House, and that Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman Nunn says that unless the Bush Administration makes an all-out battle of it, the B-2 may go down in the Senate and be killed entirely. (ABC-3)

NBC's Fred Francis reports the B-2 Stealth bomber, so expensive that it is more than worth its weight in gold, has been star-crossed since its secret development began more than a decade ago. In that time \$30 billion have been spent getting the plane into flight tests. That's \$30 billion. If Aspin gets Congress to cancel the program the crash landing will become the biggest waste of taxpayers' money in Pentagon history.

(Rep. Aspin: "The question is does the country need the plane, can the country afford the plane?")

Aspin will vote no, even though killing the program will put tens of thousands out of work in a dozen states. The Air Force, under the Carter Administration, kept the development under wraps at this Northrop plant in the California desert. But the Air Force also kept secret that it knew Northrop was inflating the cost.

(Rep. Dingell: "There was serious evidence of criminal misbehavior which could not be prosecuted by the Justice Department because of the behavior of the Air Force and the Defense Department made it appear that there was acquiescence by the Defense Department and the Air Force.")

Air Force mismanagement and a dwindling fleet mean the cost per plane has soared. In 1986 the price was \$440 million each. Today, \$865 million for one bomber.

(Rep. Skelton: "If we have the best technology available, we will not be subject to nuclear blackmail or subject to attack.")

One glum Air Force officer said even if the service could justify the need, the bomber program is like the S&L scandal: Not even the insiders know what the final cost will be. (NBC-6)

STOCK MARKET

ABC's Bob Jamieson reports that the Dow Jones Industrial Average plunged 107 points in the first hour and 15 minutes of trading; then, swinging wildly throughout the day, up to a 55-point loss, down to a 90-point loss, and up again. The market finally finished off 56 1/2 points, about two percent, just above the 2,900 level, and trading was very heavy. Fears about a slowing economy were fed when McDonald's, a strong indicator of consumer spending and a barometer for other stocks, reported lower-than-expected earnings. Other traders, worried about a recession, blamed indecisive signals on interest rates from Fed Chairman Greenspan. And some traders saw today's decline as only a correction, because the Dow Jones Industrials have soared 400 points since late spring.

(ABC-2, NBC-2, CBS-4)

ASSAULT WEAPONS

Donaldson: It's been a year since the Bush Administration banned the import of six foreign-made semi-automatic assault rifles. Now the White House says the manufacturers have redesigned the guns and they may again be imported as legitimate sporting weapons.

ABC's Walter Rodgers reports that both gun-control advocates and the gun lobby agree the changes made in the assault rifles are mainly cosmetic. On the AK-47, military features like the flash suppressor and a bayonet mount were removed. But it still takes a 30-round clip with the same firepower. Now the government says it can be imported again because it no longer qualifies as a military-style assault rifle.

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Rodgers continues: Today the White House claims under current law it had no choice. But gun-control advocates claim the White House caved in to the gun lobby. To counter the government's decision, gun-control advocates say they will now ask Congress to outlaw any firing clip on any assault rifle, foreign or domestic, that holds more than seven bullets. (ABC-4, NBC-5, CBS-3)

NATIONAL INCOMES

Shriver: The rich got richer, the poor got poorer and the gap between them got wider. That, according to a liberal research group which reported the top one percent of the population now makes almost as much as the bottom 40 percent combined. (NBC-10)

DISABLED CHILDREN/VACCINATIONS

Donaldson: Angry parents and their attorneys will go to court in 10 states tomorrow to sue the federal government. They want to force Health Secretary Louis Sullivan to do more to publicize a fund set up to help children who were disabled as a result of childhood vaccinations. The parents say the program hasn't reached the people who need it.

ABC's Charles Thomas reports that because the vaccinations against seven childhood diseases are required by law, Congress set up a special fund two years ago to compensate people disabled by vaccines. Those injured before 1988 have until Oct. 1 of this year to apply for aid. But as the deadline approaches, only about 10 percent of those pre-1988 victims have had claims filed on their behalf. Some parents charge that's because the government hasn't publicized the fund. Government officials have set up an 800 phone number but say they cannot afford a widespread publicity effort. The lawsuits demand the government spend more on publicity and extend the filing deadline. (ABC-5)

NASA/ATLAS ROCKET

Shriver: There's still another problem in America's space program today. The launch of an Atlas rocket carrying a scientific research satellite was scrubbed for the third time in four days. This latest delay was caused by an electrical problem. This follows the suspension of shuttle flights and a malfunction of the Hubble Telescope. (NBC-4)

MRS. QUAYLE

Shriver reports that Marilyn Quayle is reported doing well tonight following weekend surgery for cervical cancer at Bethesda Naval Hospital. (NBC-8)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

BUDGET

President Pogo -- "...Pogo's famous discovery that 'we have met the enemy, and it is us' surely must have occurred to President Bush...when House Republicans voted 2-to-1 to resist any new taxes to deal with the exploding budget deficit.... President Bush may be dismayed, but he can scarcely be surprised that his party foot soldiers resist giving up a political issue which wins elections at the expense of fiscal responsibility. The House Republican revolt once more underscores the urgency for President Bush to go on national television to begin the difficult job of selling the budget compromises he now sees as necessary."

(**Baltimore Evening Sun**, 7/19)

The Art Of The Deal -- Budget Impasse Can Be Broken By Honorable Compromise Politics -- "...The GOP doesn't have the votes in Congress to pass capital gains without some Democrats; the Democrats probably can't raise rates on 'the rich' over President Bush's veto. Students of Government 101 will instantly recognize the elements of a grand political compromise. As part of a larger budget deal, the two rival tax proposals can be stitched together, like political Siamese twins: the Democrats can claim greater equity and the Republicans investment growth, and the 1991 budget deficit can be brought down about \$50 billion through a combination of increased revenues and cuts."

(**Los Angeles Times**, 7/18)

Bring On The Sequester -- "...The closer you look at Mr. Darman's monster in the closet, the less frightening it becomes. After all, that \$100 billion [to reach the Gramm-Rudman target] is not a cut from the current spending. It is a reduction in *planned* outlays. Fiscal 1991 revenue is now predicted to rise by \$90 billion anyway, thanks to continued growth of the economy. The net effect of a sequester would be only a \$10 billion cut from the current spending levels of nearly \$1.3 trillion. Besides, a sequester might force Washington to get serious about reforming many programs.... Why not let the \$100 billion sequester take effect, without any tax increases? Federal spending would fall to 21 percent of GNP, the same level as 1979. That would be like giving Americans a \$100 billion tax cut with no fiscal deficit hangover, exactly what a sluggish economy and a credit-starved private sector need."

(**Detroit News**, 7/18)

Democratic Chair Finds The Line -- "...President Bush announces that he's changing his position on taxes because the economy and the S&L crisis have gotten worse, and DNC Chairman Brown comes up with a beauty of a political line: 'We have found the one cause for which George Bush is willing to break his no new taxes pledge: to clean up a mess caused by America's wealthiest people.'... Mr. Brown was hemmed in on all sides, yet knew that there must be a way for a political party to benefit when the leader of the other party comes out for taxes and breaks a pledge in one swoop. Mr. Brown - - doing the work that party chairmen are supposed to do -- hung in there until he found it. Good for him."

(**Dayton Daily News**, 7/16)

-end of News Summary-

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Tuesday 7/24/90

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spokesman

Don " Money "

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Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/24/90

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Sup (cont)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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package that can pass.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



As I listen
I become more convinced
I will have to lead,
biting bullets all
across spectrum

reform

taxes

- entitlements 8-16

- defense 16-8

what's missing
urgency

*This plate was
presented to me in
N.Y. 7-24 at GOP-IR*

6.

COMMODORE MACDONNOUGH'S [MacDonough's] VICTORY (6)

Tea sets including cups, saucers, cup plates, teapot, creamer, sugar bowl, hot-water pitcher, plates from 10 to 6½ inches, bowl 7½ inches diameter, round, scalloped dish 1½ inches high, coffeepots 12½, 11½ inches.

SOURCE OF VIEW: Painting by H. Reinagle, engraved by B. Tanner. Printed by Rogers and Esler. Published July 4, 1816, by B. Tanner, Philadelphia.

TITLE OF ENGRAVING: *MacDonough's Victory on Lake Champlain and Defeat of the British Army at Plattsburg by Genl Macomb, Sept' 11th, 1814.*

View also used by Wood, Nos. 41 where illustration is shown, 48, and in Chapter XII, No. 772.

MacDonough, a young lieutenant, though his force was outnumbered by the English, gained one of the most brilliant victories of our Navy in the War of 1812. New York was thereby freed of fear of invasion by British soldiers.

CHINA: *Foreground:* Narrow bank across front with two men at right. Beyond bank, water across picture. Right, English brig *Linnet*, sails partly furled. *Middle Distance:* English frigate *Confiance*; MacDonough's flagship. Left, American ship *Saratoga* and brig *Eagle*. *Background:* Range of hills across picture.

Obelisk
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10:00 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

PRESIDENT/CAMPAIGN TRIP (UPI) -- President Bush headed back to the campaign trail, walking a thin line in tossing brickbats at Democrats while dependent on their help for a budget deal and confirmation of a Supreme Court nominee. After holding the latest round of bipartisan budget talks Tuesday at the White House, Bush was bound for a day of politicking in Philadelphia and New York to help pull in an estimated \$500,000 for the Republican Party in each state. The reception he was expected to receive in Philadelphia was something of a twist from the norm: anti-abortion protests directed against Barbara Hafer, the underdog GOP candidate for governor, who favors abortion rights for women. Bush was to lend a hand to an even more star-crossed campaign for governor in New York, where last-minute GOP nominee Pierre Rinfret is not considered a remote threat to Gov. Cuomo.

(Christopher Connell, AP) -- President Bush, after a fast-track decision on a Supreme Court justice, is heading for Philadelphia and New York to raise funds for Republican causes and press his case for forcing fiscal discipline in Congress. Bush was meeting today with Democratic and Republican leaders of Congress to nudge the budget summit talks along before leaving for a GOP fund-raising luncheon in Philadelphia.

IRAQ/KUWAIT (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq has accused Washington of encouraging Kuwait in its dispute with Baghdad and lashed out at its Persian Gulf neighbor over a letter to the Arab League which it said distorted the truth about the conflict. The Iraqi news agency INA Tuesday quoted Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz as saying in a letter to the League: "The Kuwaiti government letter (of July 18) is full of distortions which can be easily unveiled...it ignores the facts."... Egyptian President Mubarak flew to Baghdad on Tuesday on an urgent mediation mission following reports that Iraq had massed thousands of troops, tanks and missiles on the border with Kuwait. Aziz repeated Iraq's accusations that Kuwait was a puppet of the U.S. administration. He said this was illustrated by recent American offers that "the Kuwaiti government could seek the shadow of the American force." This, he said, was clear encouragement for the Kuwaiti government to go on with its deliberate policy of aggression against Iraq."

(Reuter) -- The Pentagon declined to comment on reports Tuesday that U.S. warships were on alert in the Persian Gulf after Iraq massed thousands of troops near its border with Kuwait. "We don't discuss alert situations and we don't discuss specific situations," Pentagon spokesman Edward Lundquist told Reuters.

SOUTER/REACTION (AP) -- ... "People are very much focused on the abortion issue and, frankly, I think that's a mistake," Sen. Specter said Tuesday on the "CBS This Morning" television show. "I do not think there ought to be a single litmus test for a nominee for the Supreme Court." The judgement was seconded by Sen. Leahy, who said on CBS: "The President avoided making this a litmus test candidate. I would hope the Senate would avoid making it a litmus test candidate." Meanwhile, conservative groups reacted favorably to Souter's appointment while pro-choice and civil rights organizations urged caution.

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(AP) -- ... "I don't think it will be a hard sell at all, when you look at the man's record, experience and integrity and ability to deal with tough questions of law," Attorney General Thornburgh said Tuesday on ABC's "Good Morning America."... Alan Dershowitz...called the nomination "a Sununu special."

CAMBODIA (Bangkok/AP) -- Cambodia's Khmer Rouge guerrillas, in their first reaction to a U.S. attempt to isolate them, said Tuesday they must have a role in a political settlement of the war and asked for the world's support.... In a statement on guerrilla radio, Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan said all three guerrilla factions and Cambodia's Vietnam-installed government must have a part in resolving the war. "Only with the participation of all four parties can there be genuine national reconciliation and can we correctly implement national law and the U.N. charter, which says that the people of each country have the right to decide their own destiny," Khieu said.

CHINA/CANADA (Tokyo/Reuter) -- Canada's foreign minister Tuesday called for balanced but continued pressure against China, despite Japan's move to resume official credits to Beijing one year after it crushed a fledgling democracy movement. "It is important both to continue pressure (against China) in respect to human rights and to continue actions which avoid the isolation," Joe Clark, Canada's external affairs minister, told a news conference in Tokyo. Clark...said there were differences among the seven industrialized democracies attending the July 9-11 summit in Houston over the pace at which to proceed in improving relations with China. "But I think there is a general view that...(we should) try to stand up against repressive regimes in China."

LIBERIA (Monrovia/Reuter) -- A rebel gunboat attacked Liberian President Doe's seafront executive mansion before dawn Tuesday and troops inside the fortified command post fired back, witnesses said. Diplomats told Reuters Doe was digging in at the mansion with his few remaining troops for a fight to the finish with rebels. "He is going to destroy as much as possible of Monrovia before he dies," said a Western diplomat in neighboring Ivory Coast.... The gunboat fired at least six rounds at the fortress-like mansion.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

For Immediate Release

July 24, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE PHILADELPHIA GOP

Franklin Plaza Hotel
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

12:32 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very, very much. Thank you, Elsie. For heavens sakes, you talk about somebody that really gives of herself to help others, I think our National Committeewomen, Elsie Hillman, fits that description to a T. And I'll tell you, we Bushes love her -- (applause) -- and we're very grateful to her. I want to salute Senator Arlen Specter, who came up with me on Air Force One today, and also Congressman Larry Coughlin, who was here. Said he had to go back. I don't see him right now. Both of them fantastic Republicans, leading in the Senate and in the House, and I'm delighted to be with them both.

I mentioned Elsie Hillman, and I want to also say to Herb Barness, our new Committeeman, we're proud of you, sir. And, of course, my friend of longstanding Anne Anstine, our State Chairperson, Chairwoman, who is doing a superb job -- and a tough, but terribly important job. And I salute them all, the Party leadership. And I hope you'll forgive me if I single out one who is priority, particularly this year, and I'm talking about the person that should be our next Governor for Pennsylvania, Barbara Hafer. Please get in there and work hard for her. (Applause.)

And to Matt and to Senator Jubelirer and the leaders of the legislature, let me assure you I want to do whatever I can to help your Party leadership and all of you in strengthening our numbers at that legislative level. I happen to believe -- I still believe in federalism, I still believe that the answers that are best for all America are those that are closest to the people. And that argues, then, not just for the election of a governor, but argues for the need to have a Republican control of the houses of both legislative bodies in this state and in many other states as well. So please do your best after August and the campaign heats up to help our outstanding candidates that have been recruited this year.

You know, we live in a remarkable age. Isn't it wonderful how, everywhere you look in the world, you see centralized bureaucracies crumbling, the removal of discredited, monolithic leadership -- and the inevitable rejection of the stagnant, tired dogma of the past?

VOICE: So why are we funding death squads in El Salvador?

THE PRESIDENT: Enough about the Democrats.

VOICE: Why are we funding death squads in El Salvador if monolithic leaderships are crumbling? We're paying \$1 million a day to fund death squads in El Salvador.

AUDIENCE: Boo!

THE PRESIDENT: May I continue here? It's a wonderful thing about our system. You have an elected democracy in El Salvador -- certifiably free elections -- and then you have people come here to express their opinion. I think it's a wonderful thing. However, I would like to have a little -- please -- I haven't even said

MORE

anything yet and I'm lying. (Laughter and applause.)

You know, it really is a wonderful deal. When you look around the world and see the move towards democracy and free elections and freedom, it is a wonderful thing. So I used to get all uptight when I'd hear these little protests that would come up. And I'd say, no, these people feel strongly about it; let them have their say. And then a little politeness should prevail, and the guy that's up here speaking ought to be given his day in court. So don't get all upset about it -- I run into this all the time. (Applause.)

I'm sorry to hit and run, but two reasons. As Herb said, I'm off to an inspiring neighborhood action program. And then, they did tell me that broccoli was on the menu, and I am staying with my position. (Laughter.) You know I never change my position on anything. (Laughter and applause.)

It is easy to understand why the Republican Party held its very first national convention here in Philadelphia -- and why this was once the nation's capital. For three centuries now, Philadelphia has shown the world the true meaning in the measure of freedom.

It was here that Willman Penn founded a colony -- considered an unusual, even impossible experiment back then -- where people of diverse ethnic and religious backgrounds could live peacefully together, free to work and worship as they chose.

And here, just over a mile from where I stand, the Declaration of Independence and the American Constitution were signed. Documents the free world has always revered -- that now inspire people newly-free, from Managua to Gdansk in Poland.

And those documents find meaning in the spirit of the people that sustain them. So the appointment of a Supreme Court Justice becomes one of the most serious responsibilities facing any President. The Supreme Court must be guided by independent minds. Its members are appointed for life, largely to keep them above the flames of political passion.

So in my nomination of Judge David Souter for Senate confirmation, to fill the seat vacated by Justice William Brennan, there was no single issue -- no litmus test or standard -- dominating my decision to nominate. And I will add -- there should be no litmus test in the process of confirmation. (Applause.) My sole priority was to appoint a Justice true to the life and the spirit of the Constitution -- a priority that I'm confident will also guide the Congress in the confirmation process.

America has a longstanding tradition of judicial restraint, going all the way back to the convictions held by a Philadelphian named James Wilson -- one of the first Justices of the American Supreme Court -- whose writings spoke against adventurous pronouncements on policy by the Court.

I believe I'm recommending an individual with a strong, incisive, independent devotion to interpreting the Constitution. He's a quiet man of enormous intellectual strength. A tough trial court judge with a great legal mind and an impartial quality that will serve the Court well.

I've nominated this man, David Souter, because I believe his combination of education, experience and integrity are second to none. And he's a man of great judgment, and I firmly believe that he will be a great Justice on our Supreme Court.

In that light, let me just say a word about the key role that our Attorney General, Dick Thornburgh, has played not only in this search, but in working so hard for other things we all believe in. What an outstanding job he's doing for the nation. And I would also say for the people of Pennsylvania. And every once in a while, the flack gets pretty heavy down there. But I wanted you, his

friends, to know that this President is proud of him, stands by him, and I think we have an outstanding Attorney General. (Applause.) This city and state have always stood as a focal point of freedom, a center of intellectual, economic and humanitarian development through three centuries of revolutionary ideas.

Today, in this room that spirit continues -- carried on by those who believe in limited government and the accountability of leaders. You're showing the people of Pennsylvania that there is a Republican alternative. A new American independence from big government, from burgeoning bureaucracies -- free from these things -- from the invasive experiments of the big spenders.

There is room in the Republican Party for differences on some issues. But on principles we stand united, because there is work to be done. And we Republicans know what works. (Applause.)

We believe that power has only one purpose: to help people. We believe that America transcends adversity and finds her greatest strength in diversity. And we are, as we have always been, a nation of quiet strength, tolerance, faith, freedom.

So we seek this new American independence for the sake of limited government, that spends within its means and a new agenda of unlimited empowerment for the individual.

Right now, the Congress and I are working hard to put America's fiscal house in order -- to put the spending policies that brought to us this point behind us.

For all of the appropriation bills that have passed the House, our federal budget called for just under \$188 billion. Well, Congress has appropriated over \$202 billion. In fact, seven out of eight of those Democrat-controlled House appropriations bills have already surpassed the budget authority that we requested.

As long as spending runs out of control in Congress, the American people will pay the price. There's nothing compassionate about building ever larger, ineffective, centralized bureaucracies and then adding to the deficit to pay for them. All of us on both sides of the aisle in all branches and levels of government need to stop looking for new ways to spend the peoples' money and stop measuring success by dollars spent in bureaucracies built, and start measuring our actions by how well they empower people. (Applause.)

We have to stop asking: "How much are we spending?" And start asking: "Is it working?" And all of us, Republicans and Democrats, deserve and should demand real budget reform -- through enhanced recission, or a line-item veto, or a balanced budget amendment -- some discipline on the process.

Last Tuesday, only seven votes stood between victory and defeat in the House for that balanced budget amendment; an amendment that would have disciplined the Executive Branch and certainly disciplined the Legislative Branch. Well, this budget charade, these fiscal follies must end. And I salute those Democrats in the leadership who are now working with me -- and several of them were in the Oval Office before I left to come up here -- trying to achieve a bipartisan agreement that we all can live with that would be good for our country, good for everybody around the world who are affected by these ever-increasing deficits.

In the hope for a better future, let me tell you just a little about the recent past. We believe that nothing is more precious than America's children. And so we put together child care legislation to put choice in the hands of all families, whether low- or middle-income. We want to help families get the kind of child care they want -- whether at home, or at church or a synagogue, or from a local child care provider.

Well, the Senate passed a more restrictive child care bill that takes choice out of the hands of parents, piles more red

tape on providers, and builds a bigger day care bureaucracy -- at double the cost of our bill -- from \$9 billion to \$18 billion.

And then the House, deciding spending equals compassion, outdid the Senate by tripling my request to \$29 billion. And there you have a classic budget-busting bidding war. Another \$20 billion added to the deficit over the next five years. But that wild spending habit is hard to break. Our emergency assistance to Panama and Nicaragua -- after three long months, our \$800 million package had doubled in cost -- not with emergency aid, but with over \$1 billion of new, unrequested, unrelated domestic spending.

Our Educational Excellent Act -- designed to advance educational reform, reward achievement, and encourage accountability and choice -- started at a cost of \$400 million, but increased to \$1.4 billion as costly and unrelated changes were piled on -- more than tripling my original request. And it's time we left the tradition of runaway spending behind. In the budget negotiations now underway, I'm encouraged by the kind of cooperation that we're seeing from both sides of the aisle. I'm hopeful we can break this spending spiral, reach a real budget agreement, and bring about meaningful reform.

But there are clear differences between the parties; and when the voters understand those differences, I think our side wins. Do the voters want a party that rewards excellence in education and empowers local school boards and parents -- or the democrats who've empowered the Washington bureaucracy -- to limit parental control in the lives of their children? We say, the Republicans.

Do they want the empowerment of a million new private homeowners or the same old Democratic welfare handouts that stifle hope and devastate our cities? Again, we say the Republicans.

And do they want the empowerment of choice in child care -- private centers, churches, consortiums, in homes? Or do they want government-designed day care centers to warehouse kids, all run out of Washington? And the answer again is clear: the Republicans.

So, here in Pennsylvania and across the country, we need Republican leadership that understands the value of limited government and the power of the people themselves.

You've already got two Republican U.S. Senators who are, in my view, doing an outstanding job. And now -- if you believe in this philosophy that I've tried to articulate here today -- Pennsylvania needs a Republican governor. (Applause.) For education reform, for mass transit and better highways, and for better government. Government that wouldn't take a \$348 million surplus inherited from Dick Thornburgh's administration and turn it into a projected \$1 billion deficit. (Applause.) So the bottom line: Pennsylvania needs Barbara Hafer -- needs her bad. (Applause.)

And we need to keep the State Senate in Republican hands, under Bob Jubelirer's leadership. (Applause.) And we need state Senators like Joe Rocks right here in Philadelphia. (Applause.) And outstanding new Republican challengers here and across the state. And this year we have a chance to give Republican leadership back to the State House of Representatives and make Matt Ryan the next Speaker. (Applause.) And believe me, that would help in getting Pennsylvania under control. (Applause.)

Matt and John -- John Perzel have been all over the state recruiting outstanding candidates. And the candidates for both houses are letting Pennsylvania know that there is an alternative to the invasive and destructive tax-and-spend policies of the past.

Some may define empowerment as giving government more power to control the people. But we in the party of Lincoln understand that empowerment means individual freedom, and that government exists to serve.

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Those who still struggle in this society want opportunity, not paternalism -- a hand up, not a handout. Not the servitude of welfare and public warehousing, but jobs, private property, prosperity. Nobody wants to be dependent. They want a new declaration of independence.

So keep fighting for it here in Philadelphia. Keep reminding the people of Pennsylvania that we stand for good government. They deserve nothing less.

Thank you for this wonderful support for our Party, for our ticket. Thank you all. And may God bless you, and may God bless the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Thank you very, very much. (Applause.)

END

12:52 P.M. EDT

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC
PROCESSING CASE
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection**

☐ **Book Collection**

☐ **Museum Collection**

☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photograph: P14721-23 [Mrs. Bush's Story, TIME]

When transferring
material to the
museum
collection,
complete the
following.

Donor:

Donor Org.:

Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

55

Folder Title:

Tuesday, July 24, 1990

OA/ID Number:

90554-011

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

6/30/2010

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

6/30/2010

[Go to Database
Navigator](#)

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Mrs. Bush's Story,
TIME

THE BUSH WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPHY 1989-1993