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: 90556
Folder ID Number: 90556-001

Folder Title:
Monday, August 6, 1990

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	12	12	2	1

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(3)	
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (3 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(6)	
01c. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(6)	
02. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher (6 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
03. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (3 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(6)	
04. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(6)	
05. Note	~~Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Ambassador~~ Tom Pickering (1 pp.)	08/06/[90]	(b)(1)	
06. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with [Dick] Cheney (2 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	
07a. Map	Developments (1 pp.)	08/04/90	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1779
OA/ID Number: 90556-001
Date Closed: 8/19/2010
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
07b. Photo	Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	08/05/90	(b)(1)	S
07c. Photo	Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	08/05/90	(b)(1)	S
07d. Photo	Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	08/05/90	(b)(1)	S
07e. Map	Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	08/05/90	(b)(1)	S
07f. Photo	Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	08/05/90	(b)(1)	S
07g. Photo	Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	08/05/90	(b)(1)	S
07h. Photo	Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	08/05/90	(b)(1)	S
08. Note	~~Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB III [James~~ A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	~~08/06/90~~	~~(b)(1)~~	
09. Memo	Re: Cable Number: 042013Z Aug 90 (5 pp.)	08/04/90	(b)(1)	C
10. Cable	Cable Number: 061915Z Aug 90 (4 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S
11. Note	From President Bush to Omar (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	
12. Note	~~Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB III [James~~ A. Baker, III] (1 pp.)	~~08/06/90~~	~~(b)(1)~~	

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
13. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with [Dick] Cheney (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S
14a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with King Hussein (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S
14b. Note	Persian Gulf Situation (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
15. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with DCM (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	
16. Note	~~Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with JAB [James A.~~ Baker, III] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	
17a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Andreotti (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	
17b. Talking Points	Points to be Made with Andreotti (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
18a. Note	From President Bush to Don Atwood (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	
18b. Note	From President Bush to Colin [Powell] [double-sided] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	
18c. Agenda	National Security Council Meeting (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S
19a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
19b. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Dinner with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
19c. List	Statement (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
19d. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S
19e. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Dinner with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
19f. List	Statement (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
20. Note	From Bridget to Sir [President Bush] Re: Gordon Zacks [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(6)	
21. List	From the President: List for today (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	

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WHORM Cat.:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

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01a. Schedule	Schedule of the President [redaction] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(3)	

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Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

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FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Monday, August 6, 1990

8:00 am (15 min)		Intelligence Briefing (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)		National Security Briefing (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)		Meeting with Governor Sununu	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)		Administrative Time	Oval Office
10:00 am (15 min)	*	Presentation of All-American City Awards (Demarest) (TAB A)	Rose Garden
10:15 am (1 hr 45 min)		Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
12:00 pm (75 min)		Lunch	Oval Office
1:20 pm (10 min)		Staff Time (Demarest) (TAB B)	Oval Office
1:30 pm (30 min)		Interview with Sports Illustrated Magazine (Demarest) (TAB C)	Oval Office
2:00 pm (45 min)		Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
2:45 pm (60 min)	3 WAVES *	Meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher (Scowcroft) (Distributed Separately)	Oval Office
3:45 pm (15 min)		Personal Staff Time	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	2 WAVES *	Administrative Time	Oval Office

UNP 08/04/90
4:00 pm

4:30 pm
(30 min)

Meeting with Governor Sununu

Oval Office

0707 POTUS IN OVAL 0712 ADD FITZWATER 0714 FITZWATER OUT
0752 ADD SUNUNU 0801 ADD DCI, [redacted] (b)(3), SCOWCROFT
0823 DCI, [redacted] (b)(3) OUT 0825 ADD VP 0842 ADD HAASS
0848 HAASS OUT 0853 SCOWCROFT OUT 0859 VP, SUNUNU OU
0915 ADD SCOWCROFT, FITZWATER 0936 FITZWATER OUT
0938 ADD SUNUNU 0947 ADD HAASS 0953 HAASS, SUNUNU, SCOWCROFT OUT
1012 POTUS TO OEOB 450 1030 POTUS DEPARTS ENROUTE GW HOSPITAL
1032 POTUS ARRIVE GW HOSPITAL 1035 POTUS ARRIVE RM 5138 CLEE ATWATER
1044 POTUS DEPARTS RM 5138 1052 POTUS DEPARTS GW HOSPITAL
1056 POTUS ARRIVE OVAL 1058 ADD SUNUNU
1106 SUNUNU OUT 1135 ADD SCOWCROFT 1150 ADD SUNUNU
1159 SCOWCROFT, SUNUNU OUT 1200 POTUS TO RESIDENCE
1301 POTUS IN OVAL 1322 ADD DEMAREST, PORTER, CLARK-TAYLOR, ROGICH LUNCH W/ SPEAKER FOLEY
1326 ADD CURRY KIRKPATRICK (INTERVIEW)
1358 POTUS TO CABANA W/INTERVIEWER
1412 POTUS TO OVAL W/INTERVIEWER 1413 ALL OUT
1430 ADD SUNUNU, SCOWCROFT, BAKER, FITZWATER, HAASS, KIMMETT
1435 ADD THATCHER, POWELL / SUNUNU, BAKER, FITZWATER, HAASS, KIMMETT OUT
1450 ADD VP, SUNUNU, BAKER 1539 ADD FITZWATER
1540 ADD MANFRED WOERNER, KIMMETT, HAAS, RICE, CATTO, ACLAND
1555 POTUS TO ROSE GARDEN (PRESS AVAIL) 1600 POTUS TO OVAL W/ PREVIOUS GROUP
1602 BAKER OUT 1603 ADD BAKER
UNP 08/04/90 4:00 pm ADD ENGLAND

Bush Presidential Materials Project, George H.W. Bush Presidential Library

1618 ALL OUT EXCEPT WOERNER, BAKER, SUNUNU, VP, SCOWCROFT, FITZWATER, RICE, KIMMETT, HAASS

1625 RICE, KIMMETT, HAASS WOERNER OUT 1637 ALL OUT

1659 ADD BAKER, SCOWCROFT, VP, SUNUNU

1704 POTUS TO CABINET ROOM

1810 POTUS IN OVAL/ADD BRADY, DARMAN, SCOWCROFT, VP, SUNUNU

1814 SCOWCROFT OUT 1826 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS (GREET PM MULRONEY)

1835 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

2016 POTUS TO WEST LOBBY TO BID FAREWELL TO PM

2025 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
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01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (3 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(6)	

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH — AUGUST 6th, 1990

	TIME PLACED	TIME DISC	NAME	ACTION
OUT / INC	6:05 AM / PM	6:07	SITUATION ROOM WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 659	SPOKE TO MR. DAVID RADI TLKD-OK
OUT / INC	AM / PM			
OUT / INC	7:32 AM / PM	7:36	MRS. LEE ATWATER (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 7:34 A.M.
OUT / INC	AM / PM			
OUT / INC	9:12 AM / PM	9:15	MR. CHARLES (CHASE) G. UNTERMEYER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 689	TLKD-OK
OUT / INC	AM / PM			
OUT / INC	9:22 AM / PM	9:29	SECRETARY RICHARD B. CHENEY SAUDI ARABIA NO NUMBER AVAILABLE	TLKD-OK
OUT / INC	AM / PM			
OUT / INC	10:02 AM / PM	10:07	CONGRESSMAN THOMAS S. FOLEY (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT / INC	AM / PM			
OUT / INC	10:37 AM / PM	11:24	SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK 11:16

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH — AUGUST 6th, 1990

	TIME PLACED	TIME DISC	NAME	ACTION
OUT / INC	11:03 AM / PM	11:08	MR. GORDON ZACKS OFC: PICKERINGTON, OH. 614-864-6400	TLKD-OK
OUT / INC	AM / PM			
OUT / INC	11:12 AM / PM	12:04	MRS. BARBARA BUSH (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 12:03 P.M.
OUT / INC	AM / PM			
OUT / INC	11:52 AM / PM	11:54	SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK
OUT / INC	AM / PM			
OUT / INC	AM / 12:22 PM	12:23	SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK
OUT / INC	AM / PM			
OUT / INC	AM / 1:16 PM	1:21	MR. DAVID LEVI (b)(6)	TLKD-OK WITH MRS. DAVID LEVI
OUT / INC	AM / PM			
OUT / INC	AM / 4:55 PM	4:58	AMBASSADOR THOMAS A. PICKERING OFC: NEW YORK, NY. 212-415-4404	TLKD-OK 4:56 P.M.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH — AUGUST 6th, 1990

	TIME PLACED	TIME DISC	NAME	ACTION
~~OUT~~ INC	~~AM~~ 5:36 PM	5:37	MR. DAVID LEVI (b)(6)	MESSAGE: CALLED BACK TO SAY "THANKS"- TLKD WITH MRS. PATRICIA (PATTY) A. PRESOCK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~ INC	~~AM~~ 7:31 PM	7:34	MRS. BARBARA BUSH (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		AUDIO VISUAL WASHINGTON, D.C. 456-4220	TLKD WITH MR. STEVEN SMITH
~~INC~~	9:33 PM	9:34		TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01c. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(6)	

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

August 6 , 1990

	TIME PLACED		DISC	NAME	ACTION
~~OUT~~	7:13	AM	7:20	Secretary James A. Baker III Residence, Washington, D.C.	Tlkd-ok 7:14 AM
INC		PM		White House Signal 2-3103	
OUT	9:56	AM	10:09	Conference Call: Prime Minister Brian Mulroney	Tlkd-ok 10:07 AM
~~INC~~		PM		(b)(6)	
OUT		AM		Mr. Philip D. Zelikow White House Situation Room	
INC		PM		White House Signal 2-2264	
OUT	10:56	AM	11:47	Conference Call: Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti	WCL 11:05 AM Tlkd-ok 11:33 AM
~~INC~~		PM		(b)(6)	
OUT		AM		Mr. Robert L. Hutchings White House Situation Room	
INC		PM		White House Signal 2-2264	
OUT		AM		Ms. Sim Smiley White House Situation Room	
INC		PM		White House Signal 2-2264	
~~OUT~~		AM		Conference Call: Secretary Richard B. Cheney	Tlkd-ok 3:03 PM
INC	3:02	PM	3:10	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia 669-0089	via Secure Voice
OUT		AM		General Brent Scowcroft The Oval Office	
INC		PM		Secure Voice x7101	
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			
OUT		AM			
INC		PM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C. **DATE** 6 August 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS	
0708	Oval Office	
1014	Room 450, Old Executive Office Building	
1029	South Grounds	
1030	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade	(LOW KEY)
1032	Arrive George Washington University	
	Hospital	(LOW KEY)
1053	Depart George Washington University	
	Hospital via Motorcade	(LOW KEY)
1055	Arrive South Grounds	(LOW KEY)
1056	Oval Office	
1059	South Grounds	
1100	Residence	
1256	North Grounds	
1259	South Grounds	
1302	Oval Office	
1400	South Grounds	
1413	Oval Office	
1556	Rose Garden	
1600	Oval Office	
1705	Cabinet Room	
1811	Oval Office	
1826	South Grounds	
1833	Diplomatic Reception Room	
1834	Residence	

WHCA FORM 15, OCTOBER 15, 1980

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C. **DATE** 6 August 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
2020	North Grounds
2026	Residence

WHCA FORM 15, OCTOBER 15, 1980

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

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

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BUSH ORDERS EFFORT AIMED AT TOPPLING SADDAM; DEFENSE SECRETARY DISPATCHED TO SAUDI ARABIA -- President Bush, who vowed Sunday that Iraq's invasion of Kuwait "will not stand," has ordered U.S. government agencies to begin a secret planning effort aimed at destabilizing and eventually toppling President Hussein from power, according to informed sources. **(Washington Post)**

SAUDI TROOPS SEEN MOVING TOWARDS KUWAITI BORDER -- Saudi troops have been seen moving up to the border with Iraqi-occupied Kuwait close to the Gulf oil port of Khafji, Gulf oil sources said Monday. **(Reuter)**

SECURITY COUNCIL SET TO APPROVE TOUGH SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ -- The Security Council appeared set to impose stiff mandatory economic sanctions against Iraq Monday for its occupation of Kuwait after the U.S. pronounced itself satisfied with closed-door consultations Sunday evening among all 15 members. **(Reuter)**

BUSH, HINTING FORCE, DECLARES GULF IMPASSE 'WILL NOT STAND'-- Committing the U.S. to roll back Iraq's conquest of Kuwait, President Bush said Monday that he would not settle for anything less than a total Iraqi withdrawal and would not tolerate the establishment of a puppet regime in Kuwait. **(New York Times)**

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday Evening)

IRAQ -- Iraq has announced it is pulling its troops out of Kuwait.

LIBERIA -- U.S. Marines launched a precision helicopter rescue of American citizens in Liberia's war-torn capital.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-15

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TALK SHOWS.....C-1

BUSH ORDERS EFFORT AIMED AT TOPPLING SADDAM;
DEFENSE SECRETARY DISPATCHED TO SAUDI ARABIA
Iraqi Threatens U.S. Interests, CIA Says

President Bush, who vowed Sunday that Iraq's invasion of Kuwait "will not stand," has ordered U.S. government agencies to begin a secret planning effort aimed at destabilizing and eventually toppling President Hussein from power, according to informed sources.

Bush initiated the effort over the last several days after a series of meetings at which Director Webster outlined the CIA's evaluation that Saddam, a ruthless leader bent on making Iraq the "Arab superpower," has already put himself in position to manipulate world oil prices,

In angry public remarks Sunday, Bush refused to discuss specific options, but advised reporters: "Just wait. Watch and learn."

In private, the President and his senior advisers have been told by Webster that Saddam poses a threat that goes beyond the immediate Kuwait crisis and extends to the critical long-term interests of the U.S., the sources said. The CIA evaluation is that Saddam, flush with newly seized Kuwaiti oil reserves, will become a powerful, intimidating force inside OPEC, driving up oil prices, fueling inflation and possibly throwing the U.S. into recession and unmanageable fiscal difficulty.

The CIA declined to comment.

After deciding it is now in the U.S. "national interest" to stop Saddam, Bush authorized planning for what sources said will likely be a multifaceted effort to strangle Iraq's economy, foment discontent in the military and support resistance groups inside and outside the country. Sources said this effort will include covert activity, which could be difficult if not impossible given that Iraq is organized as a police state and Saddam has brutally repressed any internal opposition.... [The sources Bush and his advisers had ruled out any attempt at assassination, which is against the law].

It could not be learned what timetable Bush has set for making decisions about how to actually implement the campaign against Saddam. The President has asked for the broadest possible set of options and plans for dealing with what is being treated as a major challenge to his Presidency and his political standing at home, the sources said.

Tense and angry, Bush arrived back in Washington from Camp David just after 3 p.m. Sunday and spoke briefly with reporters before convening a meeting of his national security advisers to review the situation in the Persian Gulf. Although his rhetoric was not substantially different from the warnings he has issued since Iraq overran Kuwait Thursday morning, his demeanor was. He appeared tired, ill-tempered and firm, cutting off one reporter with a testy comment: "What's the question? I can read."

(David Hoffman & Dan Balz, Washington Post, A1)

SAUDI TROOPS SEEN MOVING TOWARDS KUWAITI BORDER

NICOSIA -- Saudi troops have been seen moving up to the border with Iraqi-occupied Kuwait close to the Gulf oil port of Khafji, Gulf oil sources said Monday.

They said the deployment in the so-called neutral zone shared with Kuwait occurred during the past 48 hours.

Iraqi troops...have moved up to the Saudi border to consolidate their hold. Unconfirmed reports Sunday spoke of a Saudi mobilization to counter a possible threat of Iraqi invasion.

(Reuter)

CHINA NEWS AGENCY SAYS ARMED GROUPS FIGHT IRAQIS IN KUWAIT

NICOSIA -- A Chinese correspondent in Kuwait has reported exchanges of fire between Kuwaiti groups and iraqi invasion forces in the capital Sunday.

"Exchanges of fire were heard in the Kaifan downtown area of Kuwait City between Iraqi troops and self-organized Kuwaiti armed groups," the New China News Agency said in a dispatch Monday from its correspondent Li Shixing. There was no other confirmation of the dispatch.

(Reuter)

NATO'S TOP OFFICIAL TO MEET BUSH ON GULF CRISIS

BRUSSELS -- NATO Secretary-General Woerner will discuss the Gulf crisis with President Bush at the White House Monday, alliance sources said.

They said Woerner had cut short a vacation in Canada at Bush's invitation.

(Reuter)

SECURITY COUNCIL SET TO APPROVE TOUGH SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ

U.N. -- The Security Council appeared set to impose stiff mandatory economic sanctions against Iraq Monday for its occupation of Kuwait after the U.S. pronounced itself satisfied with closed-door consultations Sunday evening among all 15 members.

"I thought the Council was strongly in favor of moving ahead with a vote tomorrow," American ambassador Pickering told reporters. Declaring himself "very satisfied," he said: "The general sense I have of the division of votes in the Council is very close to where it was on resolution 660," [a 14-0 condemnation last Thursday of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait].

(Anthony Goodman, Reuter)

U.S. Pushes For Iraqi Sanctions At U.N.

U.N. -- The U.S. urged other U.N. members at talks Sunday to impose broad economic and military sanctions on Iraq. Western diplomats said the world body is expected to adopt the measures....

Western diplomats said they expected up to 14 positive votes on the 15-member council for sanctions against Iraq....

British Ambassador Tickell told reporters that he detected "strong support, with the exception of one member, for action and a vote tomorrow."

(Victoria Graham, AP)

BUSH, HINTING FORCE, DECLARES GULF IMPASSE 'WILL NOT STAND'; IRAQ ALLY WARNS ON SANCTIONS

Committing the U.S. to roll back Iraq's conquest of Kuwait, President Bush said Monday that he would not settle for anything less than a total Iraqi withdrawal and would not tolerate the establishment of a puppet regime in Kuwait.

In a forceful statement to reporters as he returned to the White House from Camp David, Bush all but committed himself to use military force against Iraq if diplomatic efforts and economic sanctions fail to produce an Iraqi withdrawal.

Bush dispatched Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia in hopes of obtaining approval for sending U.S. armed forces into Saudi Arabia to deter an Iraqi attack on that country and to intimidate Iraq, Administration officials said.

(Thomas Friedman, New York Times, A1)

Bush Accuses Iraqis Of Lying, Sends Cheney To Saudi Arabia

A grim-faced President Bush accused Iraq Sunday of lying "once again" and reportedly dispatched Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia after Iraq did not withdraw its forces from Kuwait.

"Iraq lied once again," Bush told reporters on the White House lawn upon his return from Camp David. "They said they were going to start moving out today and we have no evidence that they're moving out."

Bush said he was involved in "intensive diplomatic activity" with leaders around the world to try to resolve the crisis.... The President spent his weekend successfully lining up support for international economic sanctions against Iraq.

Bush and his advisers currently view their most promising avenue for destabilizing President Hussein's strength inside Iraq to be through cutting off the Iraqi oil sales....

Bush emphasized his ongoing review of military options. He said that he met with "some of our top military people" at Camp David and plans to meet Monday with NATO Secretary-General Woerner and Prime Minister Thatcher.

However, officials continued to insist Sunday that a military strike against Iraq is unlikely, unless Saddam orders his troops across the border into Saudi Arabia.

Bush met for more than two hours in the Oval Office Sunday afternoon with a close circle of national security advisers, discussing options. A scheduled appearance on a network interview program by Secretary Baker was canceled, and word went out that nobody in the Administration was to talk to reporters. An Administration official said he doubted that any action would be announced until later Monday.

Bush refused to comment on news reports that Cheney was being sent to Saudi Arabia, and reportedly was furious that Cheney's mission leaked from the Pentagon. Sources said Cheney's mission will be to convince the Saudis that if they stand firm against Saddam, the U.S. and most of the rest of the industrialized world will stand with them. "What is going on here now is reassurance," said a source, who spoke on condition that he not be identified.

(Mary Curtius & Stephen Kurkjian, Boston Globe)

Bush Says Iraqis Lying About Withdrawal

A tense President Bush accused Iraq of lying about withdrawing its troops from Kuwait Sunday, condemned the "puppet regime" installed there and, citing international support, said the Iraqi aggression "will not stand."

Bush...dispatched his Defense Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia on Sunday night....

At least one congressional leader, [Rep. Aspin], predicted [on CBS's "Face the Nation"] that the U.S. may have to strike back militarily if the Saudi oil fields...should become endangered.

As he arrived back at the White House from a weekend at Camp David, Bush condemned the Iraqis as "international outlaws and renegades." Asked what he and other world leaders could do to prevent President Hussein from installing his own government in Kuwait, the President snapped, "Just wait. Watch and learn."

In a brief and uncharacteristically testy exchange with reports as he stepped off his helicopter, Bush repeatedly cited international support for his position.... "What's emerging is nobody is...willing to accept anything less than total withdrawal from Kuwait of the Iraqi forces and no puppet regime.... There will be no puppet regime that will be accepted by any countries that I'm familiar with," Bush said.

(Janet Cawley, Chicago Tribune)

Iraq 'Lied' On Pullout, Bush Charges

NICOSIA -- Iraq said the first units of its conquering army left Kuwait Sunday, but President Bush said the Persian Gulf power had "lied once again" about its intentions.

Baghdad television showed what it called "the withdrawal operation" from Kuwait four days after Iraq's military juggernaut overran the tiny, oil-rich sheikhdom.... In Baghdad, an official spokesman for Iraq's general command said the first phase of the withdrawal by an unspecified number of troops ended at nightfall Sunday and other units would be withdrawn Monday.

Baghdad radio said the people of Iraq's southern Basra Province "lined the streets to welcome the soldiers, greeting them with the victory sign and cheers for Saddam Hussein."

In a pointed warning about the growing economic stranglehold the U.S. is coordinating, the new government reminded foreign countries that thousands of their citizens work in Kuwait. "These countries should also not expect us to act honorably at a time when they are conspiring against us and other brothers in Iraq in an aggressive way," Kuwait's new foreign minister, Walid Saud Mohammed Abdullah, said on Iraqi radio.

(Allan Reditt, Reuters, Washington Times, A1)

Bush Says No Evidence Of Pullout, Sends Cheney To Saudi Arabia

President Bush, describing Iraq as a liar, said Sunday there was no evidence that Iraqi troops were pulling out of Kuwait and he sent Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia for talks on the Persian Gulf crisis.

A stern-faced Bush also said under no circumstances would the U.S. and its Western allies accept the government installed in Kuwait....

Bush met for about two hours Sunday evening with senior Administration officials to discuss possible economic and military details, said a spokesman who declined to discuss details. Participants included Secretary Baker, Secretary Brady and National Security Adviser Scowcroft....

Using some of the toughest language since Iraq invaded Kuwait, Bush described Iraq as a vicious aggressor. "These are outlaws, international outlaws and renegades. There is no evidence of them moving out," he said.

During his remarks, Administration officials said Cheney would be traveling to Saudi Arabia to discuss the invasion of Kuwait and widespread fears that Saudi Arabia might be Iraq's next target.

Bush seemed impatient with the failure of Arab leaders to act decisively against Saddam. "I want to see the Arab states join the rest of the world in condemning this outrage and doing what they can to get Saddam out," he told reporters. **(Gene Gibbons, Reuter)**

Cheney/Saudi Arabia

Secretary Cheney Sunday was dispatched to Saudi Arabia to confer with King Fahd about possible deployment of U.S. tanks, infantry and warplanes to confront what American intelligence believes is an increasing threat of an Iraqi attack on the strategic kingdom.

Meanwhile, other U.S. officials are in neighboring Oman discussing the possibility of using military installations in that country as staging areas for troops and aircraft should an armed response against Iraq be ordered, U.S. officials said Sunday.

According to defense officials, President Bush dispatched Cheney to Saudi Arabia after the U.S. detected both a buildup of forces in Kuwait and an expanded military supply line from Iraq. "They have increased both their forces and their (logistics) tail," said one Pentagon official....

Oman, the only Arab country where the U.S. has military material, is the most likely Persian Gulf nation to accept U.S. forces, the officials said. "If the Saudis say no, Oman is the only game in town," said one defense source.

One source familiar with Mideast intelligence described the Iraqi military activity as "alarming" but stressed there was no conclusive evidence that an invasion of Saudi Arabia was imminent. "It seems increasingly likely that Iraq will invade Saudi Arabia," said one senior military planner.

(Knut Royce & Patrick Sloyan, Newsday)

Bush Dispatches Cheney To Saudi Arabia

President Bush dispatched Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia Sunday in an effort to persuade King Fahd to permit U.S. troops on Saudi bases in case they are needed to counter an Iraqi attack, sources said. The source said Cheney was expected to arrive early Monday. The Bush Administration is concerned that Iraq...may target Saudi Arabia next.... "Cheney will seek permission to put U.S. soldiers on Saudi bases," a source said.... The White House had no immediate comment on the Cheney trip. **(Helen Thomas, UPI)**

Bush Dispatches Cheney To Saudi Arabia

President Bush, vowing to reverse Iraqi aggression, ordered Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia where, sources say, he will seek permission to place U.S. troops. Sources said if Cheney succeeds in his mission, American soldiers would be placed on Saudi bases, ready to counter any possible Iraqi attack on the Persian Gulf nation. Cheney was to arrive in Saudi Arabia on Monday, sources said.

(Thomas Ferraro, UPI)

Cheney Sent To Mideast

President Bush dispatched Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia Sunday as Iraqi troops in Kuwait threatened the Saudi border and the country's rich oil fields....

Over the weekend, the President reviewed a wide range of military options, including air strikes from U.S. aircraft carriers positioned in the eastern Mediterranean Sea and near the Persian Gulf, a Pentagon official said.... A Middle East observer said Bush would like the assistance of European allies in any military action....

Cheney's trip will "underscore" U.S. support for the Saudis..., the Pentagon official said.

Sunday, two senior Democrats in Congress, [Sen. Boren on ABC's "This Week with David Brinkley" and Rep. Aspin on CBS's "Face the Nation"], predicted that Bush would order attacks on Iraq if that country invaded an outmanned Saudi Arabia.

(Rowan Scarborough & Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A1)

Agitated President Bush Says Iraqi Aggression 'Will Not Stand'

President Bush said Sunday that Iraq "lied once again" and reneged on its pledge to pull its invading forces out of Kuwait. Angry and forceful, the President again condemned Iraq's aggression and said, "This will not stand."

Bush dispatched Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia to confer with leaders of the desert kingdom, Administration sources said....

Bush turned aside reporters' question about whether Turkey or Saudi Arabia would shut off pipelines critical to Iraq's oil distribution, and he refused to discuss any military action the U.S. might be planning. "I'm not going to discuss what we're doing in terms of moving of forces, anything of that nature," he said....

Speaking on condition of anonymity, an Administration source said it hadn't been determined whether Cheney will visit only Ryadh, the Saudi capital, or other Mideast nations as well.

(Terence Hunt, AP)

Bush Seeks Arab Pressures On Iraq

President Bush, facing a rift with Arab friends over President Hussein's invasion of Kuwait, sought a diplomatic solution to the crisis while crafting possible military and economic actions in case they were needed.

"All options are open," Bush sternly told reporters Sunday during a question-and-answer session on the White House lawn....

Bush said NATO allies agreed "that we must have...concerted action to isolate Iraq economically. And you can just assume from there that those matters are being considered."

He refused to discuss possible military action, particularly if Iraqi troops advanced into Saudi Arabia, but made clear contingency plans had been presented to him since the invasion Thursday....

An unexpected fallout of the crisis has been a major strain in relations between the U.S. and Jordan -- with Bush openly expressing disappointment in King Hussein for defending Iraq.... Bush, clearly irritated by the Jordanian leader's stance in recent days, told reporters: "I am disappointed to find any comment by anyone that apologizes or appears to condone what's taken place."

(Laurence McQuillan, Reuter)

Bush Says Iraq Lying About Withdrawal; Pledges Never To Tolerate 'Puppet' Government In Kuwait

President Bush continued his diplomatic efforts to isolate Iraq Sunday, using unusually strong language to brand Iraqi officials as liars and pledging that no "puppet" government in Kuwait will be tolerated by the rest of the world.

"Iraq lied once again," the President told reporters, bluntly dismissing Iraqi claims to have begun pulling its troops out of Kuwait....

While refusing again to discuss the possible use of American military might to force Iraq out of Kuwait, the President stressed that his options are "wide open."

Engaging in what he called "intensive diplomatic activity around the world," the President also dispatched Secretary Cheney on a mission to Ryadh to assure the leaders of Saudi Arabia of the U.S. commitment to their country should Iraqi troops cross the Saudi-Kuwaiti border....

But he refused to say if he has succeeded in persuading leaders in Turkey and Saudi Arabia to cut off the flow of Iraqi and Kuwaiti oil through pipelines that traverse their countries. Saying the goal is "concerted action to isolate Iraq economically," he said, "You can just assume from there that those matters are being discussed."

(George Condon, Copley)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "A President [Bush] Puts Himself On The Spot," by R.W. Apple, appears in The New York Times, page A7.

U.S. PUSH FOR BROAD IRAQ OIL BLOCKADE IS COMPLICATED, RISKY

President Bush appears to be pushing a broad blockade of Iraqi oil, but this strategy is complicated and could be risky.

Some analysts are skeptical such economic pressure would oust President Hussein's forces from Kuwait or deter him from plundering neighboring Saudi Arabia.

U.S. officials appear reasonably confident Iraqi-Kuwaiti oil lost with a blockade could easily be found elsewhere. But some exerts say world crude surpluses and the ability of other countries to increase oil production are insufficient to meet demands created by a halt in Iraq-Kuwait supplies....

Bush, looking grim during an impromptu press conference Sunday, suggested a boycott of Iraq and Kuwait oil imports by the world's industrial nations could be accomplished by a shutoff of vital pipelines through Saudi Arabia and Turkey. He dispatched Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia for critical face-to-face diplomacy on this option....

But the question of a possible shutoff of the Saudi and Turkish pipelines was not yet settled.... "This pipeline business is a real serious step," one U.S. official told Reuters. "The Saudis haven't done it yet (shut it off) and they have reasons to feel they ought not to do it." "But whether they will be persuaded...this is one of the things" that Cheney will discuss on his visit, he added. **(Carol Giacomo, Reuter)**

IRAQ SENDS MESSAGE TO TURKEY ON POSSIBLE PIPELINE CLOSURE

ISTANBUL -- An Iraqi envoy arrived in Turkey Sunday with a message for President Ozal believed to urge Ankara to keep open a crucial pipeline carrying Iraqi oil to the Mediterranean, officials said.

Officials said the contents of the message relayed by the envoy, Taha Yassin Ramadan, Iraq's first deputy prime minister, would be announced later. But one senior official said he thought it included a request to Ankara to ensure the flow of more than half of Iraq's total oil exports through a 815-mile twin pipeline across Turkey to the Mediterranean.

The Turkish official, who asked not to be named, said: "The closure of the pipeline is still the hot issue." Gulf diplomats said Ozal had been approached by Washington to consider closing the pipeline in response to President Hussein's lightning seizure of Kuwait and its oil fields last week. **(Reuter)**

DEFIANT KUWAITI RULER SPEAKS TO HIS PEOPLE

CAIRO -- The exiled emir of Kuwait told his embattled people in a televised speech Sunday that they are not alone in the face of "cowardly aggression" and pledged that Kuwait would restore its independence and sovereignty....

Sheik Jabir Ahmed Sabah said in a taped address...that the Iraqi invaders "would never conquer our will, and we would never surrender to aggression." **(Reuter, Washington Post, A17)**

U.S., ALLIES PRESS CAMPAIGN TO PUT BLOCKADE ON IRAQ

The U.S. and its allies in Europe and Japan positioned themselves Sunday to mount an extraordinary economic and possibly military blockade of Iraq as President Bush dispatched his defense secretary to Saudi Arabia, still threatened by 100,000 Iraqi troops occupying Kuwait.

Meanwhile, Egypt began mobilizing some elements of its armed forces to make them available to assist the Saudi monarchy if it is attacked, according to U.S. and Arab officials. The Egyptian action followed a Bush Administration warning that an Iraqi attack on Saudi Arabia would draw a U.S. military response.

Iraq announced that it had begun withdrawing some of its troops that invaded Kuwait on Thursday, and aired video on state television of what was described as a "withdrawal operation."

But President Bush rejected the claim, charging that Iraq had "lied once again," and U.S. reconnaissance satellites showed more Iraqi troops moving in to reinforce the invasion force. In Baghdad, state radio reported that President Hussein had ordered his military to form 11 new divisions to supplement his million-man army.

In Kuwait, the new provisional government...warned Sunday that foreign nationals in Kuwait could be endangered by any outside campaign to punish the Iraqi regime.... Bush said there was no "imminent" danger to Americans....

Some officials involved in Arab diplomacy were pressing Sunday for an all-Moslem force of Egyptian, Pakistani and Saudi ground forces to face the Iraqis and make U.S. air support more palatable for the Saudi monarchy.... The mobilization of some Egyptian armed forces to aid Saudi Arabia was seen as an effort to keep an "Arab" stamp on steps taken to respond to the threat from Iraqi forces in Kuwait.... An Egyptian military official said Egypt had canceled some military leaves and was mobilizing unspecified forces to make available to Saudi Arabia if requested. The official speculated that these would be airborne forces that could be air-lifted to Saudi Arabia on short notice.

(Patrick Tyler, Washington Post, A1)

JORDAN'S HUSSEIN SAYS SADDAM WILL NOT INVADE SAUDI ARABIA

NEW YORK -- Jordan's King Hussein said Sunday that Iraqi President Hussein told him he would not invade Saudi Arabia and warned that foreign military intervention could cause the crisis sparked by Iraq's takeover of Kuwait to spiral out of control.

In an interview from Amman with CBS Television's Dan Rather, Hussein said: "I do not believe he intends to go into Saudi Arabia.... He has told me that." Hussein said he saw Saddam two days ago.

Hussein said to the best of his knowledge, Saddam had started withdrawing Iraqi troops from Kuwait as he promised. He was speaking before President Bush called Iraq a liar and said there was no evidence that Iraqi troops were pulling out. **(Reuter)**

KING HUSSEIN CONTACTS ARAB LEADERS OVER GULF CRISIS

AMMAN -- Jordan's King Hussein, trying to ward off foreign intervention against his closest ally Iraq, launched a new round of Arab diplomacy, Jordan Radio reported Monday.

It said he had been in touch in the past 24 hours with the leaders of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Syria, Libya, Qatar, Bahrain and Yemen in search of "a joint Arab effort to solve the Iraq-Kuwait crisis." It gave no details. **(Alistair Lyon, Reuter)**

Jordan's, Iraq's Husseins Form Strange Alliance

AMMAN -- ...According to influential Jordanians and foreign diplomats here, King Hussein's support for his beleaguered Iraqi friend Saddam Hussein represents a carefully calculated strategy -- though for King Hussein, an uncharacteristically risky one. It is a strategy designed to bolster Jordan economically and militarily and himself politically. "This time, the king must know that he's playing with fire. Saddam is a very dangerous man," one Western diplomat said here Sunday.

The king's maneuvering, for Saddam and for Jordan, and Iraq's willingness to resort so readily to the use of force, have elevated Jordan to a geopolitical prominence that has Western analysts nervous.... Jordan, as a new joke making the rounds here has it, stands "between Iraq and a hard place [Israel]."

(Walter Robinson, Boston Globe)

Jordan's Stand Shows Anger Of 'Have-Nots'

AMMAN -- Behind Jordan's surprising but well-pondered defense of President Saddam Hussein and his invasion of Kuwait lies what Jordanians say is a long-suppressed anger of ordinary Jordanians toward the wealthy Kuwaitis.... Jordan's King Hussein bluntly told CBS News Sunday that the crux of the gulf crisis was "redrawing boundaries between the haves and the have-nots" in the area. Kuwait's per capita income in 1986 was $10,175, according to State Department figures; Jordan's was $1,530.

Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran said Sunday that Jordan would not recognize the military cabinet installed in Kuwait by the invading Iraqis, but both he and Hussein declined to comment on whether the exiled Kuwaiti royal family would be allowed to return to rule its oil sheikhdom again....

Badran said cables from the Jordanian Embassy in Kuwait confirm that Iraqi tanks have started rolling out of the streets of the capital in what appears to be interpreted here as a phased withdrawal. Egypt and the U.S., however, expressed skepticism over these reports. **(Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A13)**

SYRIA, DENOUNCING IRAQ, SAYS WORLD COULD BECOME 'JUNGLE'

NICOSIA -- Syrian President Assad, denouncing Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, was quoted Sunday as saying Baghdad was following the law of the jungle. "If every country were to impose its illegitimate viewpoints through aggression and the use of force, the world would resemble a jungle," Iranian television quoted Assad as saying. Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, meeting Assad in Damascus, also slammed Thursday's invasion. **(Reuter)**

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LIMIT SEEN ON EGYPT'S CAUTION
Mubarak, After Discounting Invasion, Works For An Arab Resolution

CAIRO -- While publicly maintaining a cautious, low-key response to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, President Mubarak appears willing to consider tougher measures if there are no prompt, clear signs of an Iraqi pullback, diplomats and political analysts said here Sunday.

Egypt's stance reflects Mubarak's hope that an Arab summit meeting eventually can thrash out a compromise that would give President Hussein some of what he was demanding before his troops rolled across the border and still be acceptable to the deposed emir of Kuwait, the diplomats and analysts said.

Mubarak remained secluded in his summer palace in Alexandria, giving no hint that he was considering support for punitive steps against Iraq that much of the Western world was pursuing.

Mubarak "seems to want to give (Saddam) some time to agree (to withdraw) without precipitating anything drastic," said a foreign official. But he added that after that time, Mubarak would be receptive to tougher steps to contain the Iraqi leader.

(William Claiborne, Washington Post, A13)

GULF CRISIS BOOSTS ISRAELI CONFIDENCE OVER RELATIONS WITH U.S.

JERUSALEM -- Israel's government, seeing itself as a major winner in the Middle East's latest crisis, is approaching the Bush Administration this week with soaring confidence that recent strains in the U.S.-Israeli relationship will pale beside the threat of Saddam Hussein.

David Levy, the foreign minister in the new government formed by Prime Minister Shamir in June, is due to meet with Secretary Baker Thursday for discussions that had been expected to focus on U.S. proposals for Israeli-Palestinian negotiations.

While aides say Levy still hopes to advance Israel's approach to the peace process..., other Israeli officials say Iraq's invasion of Kuwait has fundamentally shifted the diplomatic balance, pushing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict to the sidelines.

"We are the big winners of the whole situation," said a senior government official Sunday. "It's like a God-given gift for us. It changes the perception of almost everything, above all the priorities of the U.S.-Israeli relationship." ...

One senior figure in the government, Finance Minister Modai, Sunday urged Levy to demand stepped-up arms deliveries and new military cooperation agreements from the U.S. in the wake of the crisis. While playing down that suggestion, senior officials said they expected that incipient moves in Washington to cut back financial aid to Israel and downgrade joint military projects would be reversed. **(Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A13)**

JAPAN FOLLOWS U.S., CUTS TRADE WITH IRAQ

TOKYO -- With a firm push from his new friend, President Bush, Prime Minister Kaifu ordered an immediate ban on Japanese oil imports from Iraq and Kuwait and a halt to all other commercial relations with Iraq. Kaifu's action means that President Hussein has lost his nation's three biggest oil customers -- the U.S., Japan and the EC. **(T.R. Reid, Washington Post, A1)**

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CHINA WANTS MEDIATION FOR IRAQ'S WITHDRAWAL FROM KUWAIT

BEIJING -- Chinese Premier Li Peng called on Monday for mediation by Arab states and the U.N. to end Iraq's occupation of Kuwait but stopped short of saying whether Beijing would join economic sanctions.

"We are opposed to the intrusion of Iraq into Kuwait," he told reporters at Beijing's airport before leaving for a tour of southeast Asia. "As for the next step, we will support mediation by the Arab League and the Security Council. We hope negotiations can be held between Iraq and the legitimate government of Kuwait."

(Reuter)

CHINA TO HALT ARMS SALES TO IRAQ

BEIJING -- China, joining a growing list of countries that have imposed sanctions against Iraq, announced Sunday that it will no longer sell arms to Baghdad after its invasion of Kuwait.

In a brief dispatch by the official New China News Agency, an unidentified Foreign Ministry spokesman said China had voted for the U.N. Security Council resolution condemning Iraq's invasion and it would "naturally, not sell arms to Iraq under such circumstances." ...The announcement came shortly after U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Solomon had concluded eight hours of talks with Foreign Ministry officials.

(Lena Sun, Washington Post, A17)

BRITAIN SKEPTICAL OF IRAQI PROMISE TO WITHDRAW FROM KUWAIT

LONDON -- Britain said Sunday it was skeptical of Iraq's promise to withdraw from Kuwait and intensified efforts to secure the release of 35 British servicemen seized by invading Iraqi forces.... A spokesman said Iraq would be told that "to keep these people under custody is unacceptable. You must release them."

The spokesman also referred to reports that Iraqi troops were moving towards oil fields near the Saudi Arabian border but said they had not been corroborated.

(Reuter)

BRAZIL MAY RETHINK ARMS SALES TO IRAQ -- FOREIGN MINISTER

SAO PAULO -- Brazil, which is one of Iraq's largest arms suppliers, may have to reconsider its policy of selling weapons to the Persian Gulf nation following its invasion of Kuwait, Foreign Relations Minister Jose Francisco Rezek said Sunday night.

"In view of the latest happenings and what could happen in the future, it is possible that the policy of arms sales will have to be rethought with relation to Iraq," Rezek told Globo Network television's Sunday evening news.... "Brazil has a special concern that armaments fabricated in the country and sold abroad be used for defensive ends by peaceful nations."

(Reuter)

SOUTH AMERICAN TRIP IS POSTPONED BY BUSH

President Bush has postponed indefinitely a five-nation trip to South America in mid-September because of deficit-reduction negotiations with Congress and other problems, Administration officials said Sunday....

One official said Bush still hopes to make the trip by the end of the year but that may not be possible. Another official said the earliest rescheduling of the trip would be within a couple of months. **(AP, Washington Post, A14)**

U.S. TRAINS PANAMA POLICE: EXPECTS SOME TO BE CHARGED WITH CRIMES

The U.S. government is pushing ahead with a training program for Panama's police, even though some policemen are being investigated for crimes during the years they worked for Manuel Noriega.

"We're giving the new government the tools to continue the weeding out process, but it's not our job to judge those guys on what they did before," said FBI agent David Kriskovich, who directs the training program.... "Everyone in police uniform today was in a police uniform when Noriega was a general. And it is impossible and impractical to fire them and replace them overnight.

(John Bennett, Scripps Howard)

61 AMERICANS EVACUATED FROM LIBERIA

U.S. Marines evacuated 61 Americans and 12 others from war-torn Liberia Sunday in an air-sea operation launched after a rebel leader in Liberia's civil war threatened to arrest all foreigners there. The Pentagon said 255 Marines, using transport helicopters flying under protective cover from attack helicopters and jets, airlifted the evacuees from the U.S. Embassy in Monrovia and from two nearby communications sites.

The Pentagon said the Marines encountered no resistance and no shots were fired during the eight-hour operations. Military officials said no Marines or evacuees were injured.

(Ann Devroy & Molly Moore, Washington Post, A1)

VIETNAM HOPES FOR STEP-BY-STEP PROGRESS IN TALKS ON CAMBODIA

HO CHI MINH CITY -- Vietnamese officials and media reports said gradual progress, but no swift breakthrough, was anticipated Monday in the first U.S.-Vietnamese talks on Cambodia.

"If we have a good first step, then the following steps are a matter of time," said Tran Bach Dang, a senior political adviser to Communist Party leader Nguyen Van Linh.

Dang, who conferred with Linh last week, said in an interview he expected progress in Monday's talks in New York between the Vietnamese ambassador to the U.N. and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Quinn.... Dang said no major breakthrough was likely from the talks, but said they should lead to higher level contacts and a step-by-step improvement in bilateral relations.

"We don't have any idea of exchanging embassies with the United States in the near future," he said. **(Paul Wedel, UPI)**

SOUTH KOREA BLOCKS DISSIDENTS FROM GOING TO BORDER WITH NORTH

SEOUL -- Riot police Monday stopped South Korean dissidents who were trying to cross the border with North Korea but the government said they could visit the North next week....

The delegates are from the 20-group dissident coalition Chonminyon, which was invited by Pyongyang to sponsor a joint border rally August 15, Korean Independence Day. **(Reuter)**

SENATE SEEKS REPORT TO DETERMINE IF SOVIETS VIOLATED ARMS TREATY

The Senate has passed an amendment to the 1991 defense spending bill requesting a report from the Bush Administration on whether Soviet missile transfers to Eastern Europe violated an arms-control treaty.

The measure, contained in the $289 billion fiscal 1991 defense authorization bill that passed the Senate Saturday, calls for the report on the transfers of SS-23 missiles to East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria. The Senate wants the report before the signing of a START treaty. **(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A6)**

THATCHER PROPOSES MAGNA CARTA FOR ALL EUROPEANS

ASPEN -- Prime Minister Thatcher Sunday proposed a new Magna Carta that would extend basic freedoms to all Europeans, including the Soviets.

"Communism is broken, utterly broken. Soviet citizens are talking democracy," Thatcher said in a major policy statement at the closing session of the Aspen Institute. "The unity and strength which we in the West have found from joining together in defense can now be turned to serve more positive and ambitious purposes," she said.

Thatcher proposed writing a European Magna Carta to extend the freedoms of speech, worship, access to the law, free markets and democratic rights to all Europeans, including the Soviets.

(Deborah Frazier, Scripps Howard)

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GASOLINE PRICES TO DISTRIBUTERS RISE ON IRAQI INVASION

LOS ANGELES -- Oil companies quickly passed along higher crude oil costs to gasoline dealers because of summer shortages of refined products and expectations the Persian Gulf conflict will raise their costs, industry sources said Sunday.

Although the higher-priced crude on sale in spot markets since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on Thursday won't reach U.S. pumps for about a month, the oil companies raised the prices of their refined products immediately to cushion themselves, the sources said.

(AP)

Wholesale Gas Prices Up As Much As 25 Cents

LOS ANGELES -- Wholesale gasoline prices surged upward by as much as 25 cents a gallon last week as the invasion of Kuwait caught distributors already scrambling for supplies during the peak driving season, an industry analyst said.

On a nationwide average, the wholesale price for unbranded unleaded gasoline jumped 9.5 cents during the week ended Friday, according to a survey conducted by Trilby Lundberg of the Lundberg Letter. Some wholesalers also have increased prices by an additional 6 cents since Friday, Lundberg said Sunday, but she did not have a broad enough sample to compute a new average. **(UPI)**

Gas Prices Already On The Rise

Gasoline prices have shot up as much as 7 cents a gallon in the Washington area since Iraq's invasion of Kuwait last week, and the American Automobile Association is urging restraint by wholesalers and station operators.

The experts predict that prices will continue their upward spiral this week. **(Todd Smith, Washington Times, A1)**

U.S. FACES POTENTIAL OIL SHORTAGE WITHOUT NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

The U.S., still without a national energy policy, is ill-prepared again to cope with chaos in the Middle East's oil fields, energy analysts and national lawmakers say.

"Why are our vital interests at stake here? Because we've been asleep at the switch for 10 years. We've had no energy policy," Sen. Boren said on ABC's "This Week with David Brinkley."

(Ronald Taylor, Washington Times, A9)

HUBBLE FLAW WAS FOUND IN '81

A test a decade ago revealed an apparent flaw in the main mirror of the blurry-eyed Hubble Space Telescope, but key NASA officials and outside experts charged with overseeing the project say they were never informed of the problem.

Tests on the telescope's main mirror in 1981 uncovered a defect called spherical aberration, according to scientists investigating the problem and an optical expert who worked on the mirrors at Perkin-Elmer Corp., the company that designed, built and tested the telescope's optical system. The expert requested that his name not be used because of the ongoing investigation.... The test that discovered the aberration was discounted because another testing device believed to be more sophisticated found no such flaw, according to the former Perkin-Elmer employee.

Key officials at NASA responsible for overseeing the construction of the telescope said last week they knew nothing of the different test results. **(William Booth, Washington Post, A3)**

AIR FORCE FUNDS SPENT ON LUXURIES, AUDITS FIND

Air Force officials have improperly diverted millions of dollars in recreation funds, using them to pay for unauthorized luxuries on bases, from golf courses to gold-plated chandeliers to lavish parties, according to recent audits by the service.

A $75,000 renovation of an officers' club at a base in England ballooned into a $2.2 million project, including $145,000 gold-plated chandeliers and thousands of dollars for marble fireplaces and solid oak paneling, according to auditors.... Commanding officers at Ramstein Air Base in Germany improperly spent $26,000 to throw lavish going-away parties for the Air Force's departing commanding general in Europe, auditors reported.

"It reveals a mindset among some senior Air Force officials that the bases they command are their own personal fiefdoms, with appropriated funds to be used at their discretion regardless of law and regulation," Rep. Boxer wrote in a letter to Secretary Cheney after reviewing the audit findings. Air Force auditors concluded that the service's oversight and control of its recreation fund accounts were "not adequate" and that base operations "were not in compliance with congressional guidance."

(Molly Moore, Washington Post, A4)

RECRUITING AMONG THE EX-MILITARY

Defense Department officials and state educators are joining forces to encourage people soon to be mustered out of a downsized military to reenlist in the nation's teacher corps. Education officials from several states are counting on recruits from the military to counter a shortage of mathematics, science and vocational-technical teachers. Many military personnel have scientific or technical backgrounds and have experience teaching in training programs. Christopher Cross, the Education Department's assistant secretary of educational research and improvement, said the programs would be geared to noncommissioned personnel as well as officers.... "A terrific match," said Cross.... "A lot of these people are angry," said Jim Pirius, a Florida education official. **(Kenneth Cooper, Washington Post, A9)**

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RESEARCHER SAYS HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE OVERSTATED

More than 87 percent of Americans earn a high school diploma or its equivalent by the age of 24, an indication that the dropout problem is greatly exaggerated, according to a report by the Heritage Foundation. "There is no need for costly new federal or state programs to attack what turns out to be a phantom dropout crisis," says the report. "What is needed are reforms that encourage parental school involvement and give students more incentives to stay in school." **(Kenneth Eskey, Scripps Howard)**

DEMOCRATS SHOW MUSCLE IN BLITZING CIVIL RIGHTS ALTERNATIVE

About 24 hours before the House decisively killed a White House-backed alternative to the Civil Rights Act of 1990, supporters of the substitute were predicting they were within striking distance of victory....

But...Republican leaders and the White House had not counted on the force of the Democratic leaders' counter-punch.

"The arm-twisting was almost legendary," said Rep. Hyde. "It's hard to argue with success, but I'm glad I'm a Republican. They can't take away my bathroom privileges or my committee assignments." **(Chris Harvey, Washington Times, A5)**

BILL TO CREATE CABINET-LEVEL DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT STALLS IN CONGRESS

Legislation to create a Department of the Environment to give new focus to environmental issues brought nothing but cheers six months ago, but now the proposal is mired in turf wars and its future is in doubt.

The Administration cooled toward the idea after the House passed a bill it didn't like. Legislation has languished for months in the Senate with no indication when it might be scheduled for a floor vote. "I think at the moment it's sort of stalled," said Sen. Roth, one of the key sponsors of the bill....

Sen. Glenn, chairman of the Senate Government Affairs Committee who has pushed the EPA Cabinet issue, said he hasn't given up hope. He said in an interview that some progress is being made to get differences resolved. But he added, "I'm not predicting a date" for getting the bill to the Senate floor, much less working out differences from the House bill.

(H. Josef Hebert, AP)

FEDERAL MONEY GIVEN TO HELP CONTROL OREGON FIRE

BEND, Oregon -- The federal government approved federal assistance to help firefighters battle a 2,200-acre wildfire in central Oregon that destroyed 27 homes and forced the evacuation of at least 5,000 residents, federal officials said Sunday.

Phil Cogan, Northwest manager of FEMA, said FEMA granted a request by the Oregon Department of Forestry to give the state fire suppression assistance to help control the blaze, which forestry officials said already had caused an estimated $4.5 million damage. Forestry spokesman Doug Decker said the fire had cost firefighters $646,000. Cogan said the federal help would pick up somewhere around 40 percent of those costs. **(UPI)**

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THE NEA, ARTISTS AND A WIDENING RIFT
Advisory Council's Attempts At Compromise Met With Anger

The gulf between the National Endowment for the Arts and the artistic community has apparently deepened after a bruising three-day meeting of the NEA advisory council here over the weekend.

The final session Sunday did little to dissipate artists' fears raised Saturday when the council declined to fund grants for controversial performers Karen Finley and Holly Hughes. Overall the meeting left many artists feeling betrayed and the endowment's staff in despair.

"I'd rather have been in Kuwait," said one NEA official as the council concluded its quarterly session.

(Kim Masters, Washington Post, B1)

NEA Council Rejects Its Own Anti-Obscenity Rules

The advisory council to the National Endowment for the Arts...set the stage over the weekend for renewed trouble with Congress.

In a boisterous three-day meeting that ended Sunday, the National Council on the Arts refused to enact its own anti-obscenity grant guidelines as a way to head off further legislative restrictions by Congress. On Saturday, in a move that even Chairman Frohnmayer warned might be seen as "thumbing its nose" at Capitol Hill, the council voted to remove a congressionally mandated anti-obscenity provision from grant certifications that must be signed by artists and arts organizations before they get agency funding.

Congressional officials said both moves will create more problems for the NEA.... The actions are also likely to set the stage for the grilling of President Bush's nominees to the National Council on the Arts. The six-year terms of 10 of the council's 26 members expire Sept. 30.... "That means prolonged consideration with no likely confirmations until next year," said one senior Senate official. The White House last week was still telephoning Republican-oriented arts community leaders to ask for suggested nominees, sources said.

(George Archibald & Joyce Price, Washington Times, A3)

STATES RAISED TAXES BY $7.6 BILLION

States increased taxes by an estimated $7.6 billion during 1990 legislative sessions, pushed by higher costs for schools, prisons and health care, a study released Monday said.

In its annual survey of state budgets, the National Conference of State Legislatures said it expected state finances to continue to deteriorate in the coming year.

"State balances fell throughout fiscal 1990 and for most states -- including all the larger states -- are now dangerously low," the group said. "The national average balance fell from 4.5 percent of expenditures at the end of fiscal 1989 to 4 percent at the end of fiscal 1990, and is expected to fall to 2.3 percent by the end of fiscal 1991," it said.

(For 1:30 p.m. EDT release, William Welch, AP)

STUDY SAYS U.S. NEEDS TO BATTLE INFANT MORTALITY

A high-level Bush Administration study calls for spending about $500 million a year more to reduce the infant mortality rate in the U.S., now higher than in 19 other countries, including Singapore and East Germany.

The report, which reminds the Administration of President Bush's campaign promise to "invest in our children," was begun more than a year ago and appears to have been put on hold.

"A nation's destiny lies in its children," says a confidential draft of the report by the White House Task Force on Infant Mortality, which includes officials from nine Cabinet departments. It says Bush should "build a fence of national urgency" and raise the issue of infant mortality to the top of the public policy agenda because "this country cannot afford its current infant mortality rate in economic or in human terms."

(Robert Pear, New York Times, A1)

U.S. LEADERS GET GLOOMY VIEW FROM THE SUMMIT

ASPEN -- It's not easy to be gloomy in this sun-washed resort town.... But 400 representatives from the peaks of U.S. business, academia and government who gathered here last weekend did their best. The occasion was a symposium marking the 40th anniversary of the Aspen Institute.... But the proceedings more resembled a wake for the American Century. Speaker after speaker lamented the decline of American education, competitiveness and moral fiber, the stagnation in productivity growth and the slippage of average real wages.... The conference opened Thursday with the presentation of a distinguished leadership award to President Bush. But once he retreated to Air Force One and the meeting got down to shirt sleeves, Bush took his lumps. He was never criticized by name, but no one misunderstood who TV commentator Bill Moyers had in mind when he chided politicians who confuse leadership with "waving flags and refusing to eat their broccoli."

(Ronald Brownstein, Los Angeles Times, A5)

DUKAKIS THINKS OF GIVING PRESIDENCY ANOTHER GO

Democrats, get out your checkbooks and dig out those 1988 buttons, the Duke thinks he might want to give it another try.

Massachusetts Gov. Dukakis, he of the plummeting poll ratings and slumping state budget, hasn't ruled anything out for '92.

In a television interview broadcast Sunday, the 1988 Democratic nominee sounded like a man ready to get up off the canvas and go another round.

"Can you see yourself running for President again?" the governor was asked on C-SPAN. "Maybe. Maybe," Dukakis said. "I don't think you rule it out, I don't think you rule it in. Kitty and I are still relatively young, we've still got our health, we've got a lot of energy, it's an exciting and wondrous world out there these days.... I want to keep my hand in public life. What form that takes I don't know."

(John Diamond, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Pre-Recess Legislation By Congress Highlights Democratic Discipline, Differences With Bush," by David Rogers & Jeffrey Birnbaum, appears in The Wall Street Journal, page A14.

-End of A-Section-

Sunday evening, August 5

IRAQ

ABC's Forrest Sawyer: We have two developing international stories to report tonight. U.S. Marines launched a precision helicopter rescue of American citizens in Liberia's war-torn capital city of Monrovia and sent in sharpshooters to defend the U.S. Embassy. This after rebels threatened to seize foreigners in the city. The U.S. says the Marines will stay there as long as they are needed to protect Americans.

The other crisis is in the Middle East. Iraq has announced it is pulling its troops out of Kuwait. But President Bush calls that statement a lie. And he has denounced Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and its installation of a puppet government there, saying simply, "This will not stand."

ABC's Ann Compton: The news that President Bush is getting from the Middle East clearly angers him. U.S. intelligence does not support Iraq's claim that its invasion forces have begun to pull out of Kuwait.

(**President Bush** on the South Lawn: "Iraqi lied once again. They said they were going to start moving out today, and we have no evidence that we're moving out. I want to see the Arab states join the rest of the world in condemning this outrage and doing what they can to get Saddam Hussein out.")

While Iraqi military forces dig in, the President has been on the phone non-stop to world leaders asking that the new government installed by Iraq get no recognition.

(**President Bush**: "There is no intention on the part of any of these countries to accept a puppet government, and that signal is going out loud and clear to Iraq.")

That Iraqi-backed government today issued a veiled threat to the safety of foreigners from countries which join in economic sanctions against occupied Kuwait. For President Bush it only confirmed his description of Saddam Hussein's forces.

(**President Bush**: "More indication that these are outlaws -- international outlaws and renegades, and I want to see the United Nations move soon with Chapter 7 sanctions, and I want to see the rest of the world join us as they are in overwhelming numbers to isolate Saddam Hussein.")

Late today the President's top national security team arrived to consider what President Bush confirms are all possible options in the gulf. He would not confirm reports he has already moved elite Delta Force military units toward the Persian Gulf. The main key now would seem to be neighboring Saudi Arabia. Defense Secretary Cheney will be flying there tonight. The U.S. is urging the Saudis to punish Iraq economically by turning off the major oil pipeline running through Saudi territory and to open Saudi air bases to U.S. planes if military punishment becomes more than just an option.

Sawyer: The President is leading a drive to, as he put it, isolate Iraqi President Saddam Hussein through tough international sanctions.

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Sawyer continues: Iraq is badly in need of hard currency and the President hopes the sanctions will keep oil money from flowing into the country.

ABC's Barrie Dunsmore: The U.N. Security Council is now the focus of American efforts to turn the economic screws on Iraq. The objective for U.S. Ambassador Pickering is to get support for sweeping sanctions against Iraq, which could be enforced militarily if necessary. Britain's Margaret Thatcher needs no persuading that the world must not meekly accept the invasion of Kuwait.
(**Prime Minister Thatcher**: "If we let it succeed, the law of the jungle would take over from the rule of law. The United Nations must assert its authority and apply a total economic embargo unless Iraq withdraws without delay.")
As one of the major consumers of Mideast oil, Japan's announcement today that it, too, would boycott Iraqi oil increases the possibility of a very significant embargo. Japan imports more than 10 percent of Iraq's oil and nearly 22 percent of Kuwait's. The EC, which yesterday announced its boycott, buys 46 percent of Iraq's oil and 36 percent of Kuwait's. If you add the American boycott, that means Iraq is losing the customers for more than 60 percent of the oil under its control. A rush visit by the Iraqi deputy foreign minister to Turkey today underscored another aspect of U.N. sanctions which the Iraqis are clearly worried about. Nearly half of Iraq's oil gets to Europe in a pipeline which runs through Turkey to the Mediterranean. And much of the rest of it is piped through Saudi Arabia to the Red Sea. In any sanctions adopted by the U.N. the U.S. would hope to get both of those pipelines shut down.

Sawyer talks with **Dunsmore**:

Sawyer: The President wants Saudi Arabia to take a tough stand at this point, but Saudi Arabia hasn't done that in the past, and they are in a very difficult diplomatic position now, aren't they?

Dunsmore: Yes. The Saudis are very timid, and in the past they have followed checkbook diplomacy -- buying their way out of most problems. The U.S. wants to be sure that they don't try to do it this time. For their part the Saudis are never quite sure that they can depend on the U.S., so President Bush is going to have to persuade them that he can be depended upon.

Sawyer: But the President does have the support of the NATO alliance, of Japan and China. These boycotts, these sanctions, haven't worked that well in the past. Is there hope that it will be different this time?

Dunsmore: I think it will be different this time. For one thing they're going for very sweeping sanctions, and under the articles of the U.N. they're considering they could actually have some kind of a military force to impose a quarantine on Iraq, in other words close down its ports and the ports of Kuwait.

Sawyer: And that quarantine could stop the ships from moving through the area?

Dunsmore: Exactly.

Sawyer: What about those foreigners who are in Kuwait right now? There are about a million of them, all told, some several thousand American foreigners operating in Kuwait. They are, it would seem to me effectively, hostage to the designs of the provisional government and Saddam Hussein.

Dunsmore: They are indeed. As you say, some 4,000 Americans, 3,000 British, several hundred Japanese, and their very existence could put a crimp on the attempt to impose sanctions. On the other hand it's kind of a mixed blessing, because Saddam Hussein knows that if he tried to injure any of those people it would bring down the wrath of the U.S. So what we are looking at now is the beginnings of what might be called a world-class, very high-stakes game of chicken.

Sawyer: We told you earlier that Iraq claims it is pulling its troops out of Kuwait. U.S. intelligence shows Iraqi soldiers still mass near the Saudi Arabian borders, some of them so close they may actually have crossed over. And Sen. Boren said on ABC's "This Week with David Brinkley any troop pullout is probably just for show.

ABC's Mike Lee: Iraqi tanks leaving Kuwait. At least that is what Iraqi television wants the world to believe. These withdrawal pictures, which could not be verified as accurate, came amid other developments that added to suspicions in the West that Kuwait has, in effect, become a suburb of Iraq. Waving at the troops were members of the new puppet government, said by Kuwaiti exiles to be Saddam's own military commanders from Baghdad. As for the danger of a wider war, Iraqi forces remain dug in along the border between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, but apparently not in numbers large enough to invade America's most important ally in the gulf. Elsewhere in the region, the U.S. carrier independence with her 80 fighter jets and an escort of six warships, is reported in the Gulf of Oman. The carrier is too big a target to enter the gulf, but would not need to come closer in order to launch bombing raids against Iraqi positions. Inside gulf waters, the U.S. guided missile frigate Barbie [phonetic] is on routine patrol today as part of the Navy's task force to keep shipping lanes open. Sailors on board appeared relaxed compared to previous times of crisis in the gulf. Tankers sailed in and out of the Strait of Hormuz today with no problem. However, the unusually large number of vessels at anchor outside the gulf indicated that some ships which normally travel to Kuwait are waiting until their safety can be guaranteed. Members of the exiled Kuwaiti ruling family went on the diplomatic offensive today.

(**Sheikh Duaij Jaber Al-Sabah**: "They do have the ability through their satellites to see if these troops are withdrawn from Kuwait, and as I said, border distance, and I would like their confirmation, not the Iraqi shots of some tanks on some trailers.") These are the first pictures of the emir, or ruler of Kuwait, since he was overthrown. President Bush says the two of them spoke yesterday by telephone. In case there were any doubts about Baghdad's intentions toward Kuwait, an Iraqi official today said that Iraq would protect Kuwaiti territory as if it were its own.

Sawyer: The Arab world has warned against outside intervention into what many there are calling a family quarrel. But an Arab solution to the Iraq-Kuwait crisis does not appear even on the horizon. And today President Bush said he is disappointed at the lack of progress.

Sawyer talks with **ABC's John Donvan:**

Sawyer: In expressing his disappointment, the President mentioned King Hussein of Jordan by name, King Hussein, of course, a longtime ally of Saddam Hussein. I expect those comments are not going to play very well there.

Donvan: No, I don't think so. By the time the President said what he said most of Jordan was already asleep. But I was able to present those remarks to some ordinary Jordanians, people not associated with the government, and their reactions were first shock and then bitterness and dismay, and I think it's fair to say that that dismay tomorrow will reach to the upper levels of the Jordanian government. Even before the President made those remarks I was in conversations with some Jordanian officials, and even at that point they were talking about their great dissatisfaction and dismay at what President Bush had already been saying and the actions he had been suggesting for the world, their feeling being that it was not helping the situation, that it was making it more difficult for the Arabs to sort this out among themselves, which, as Jordan's King Hussein says, is the only way and the only approach to this situation. And finally, I think, it adds to a feeling that is already surfacing here over the last several days that Washington basically, in the end, is always anti-Arab.

Sawyer: Still, the President does have a point. The Arab world calls for an Arab solution. We see nothing more than sour squabbling among the nations there. And is it not fair to say that we're likely to see more of that?

Donvan: I think it's very likely there's going to be more confusion. The fact that King Hussein a few days ago tried to convene a summit meeting in Saudi Arabia and was not able to do that simply because the various participants would not sit down at the table together suggests it is going to be very difficult in the short term to find a simple solution. There is no simple solution here. Nevertheless, the Arabs say the fact that they can't immediately get their house in order is no indication that outsiders should come in. Their simple message is that the West should stay away, and that if they don't the situation here will become more dangerous than ever. **(ABC-Lead)**

NBC's Garrick Utley: We saw a different George Bush today and heard him -- a President with a fire in his belly and tough words for Iraq. Bush's message was directed directly at President Saddam Hussein of Iraq, who has shown no sign of withdrawing his 80,000 troops from occupied Kuwait, and the President committed himself in his strongest language yet to force the Iraqis to back off. Indeed, a different George Bush.

NBC's John Cochran: Indeed it was. Not only was it a different George Bush, it was an angry Bush -- angry not only at Iraq, but at the other Arab countries who are reluctant to put pressure on Saddam Hussein. The President returned from a Camp David weekend that was anything but restful. Intelligence reports convinced Bush that Iraq has not withdrawn from Kuwait as promised.
(**President Bush** on the South Lawn: "Iraqi lied once again. They said they were going to start moving out today, and we have no evidence of their moving out.")
The President is also unhappy with Jordan's King Hussein for defending his old friend Saddam Hussein.
(**President Bush**: "I want to see the Arab states join the rest of the world in condemning this outrage and doing what they can to get Saddam Hussein out. Now he was talking, King Hussein, about an Arab solution. But I am disappointed to find any comment by anyone that apologizes or appears to condone what's taken place.")
And what about other Arab nations, most of whom condemned the Iraqi invasion, but without taking strong coordinated action?
(**President Bush**: "Well, I was told by one leader that I respect enormously -- I believe this was back on Friday -- that they needed 48 hours to find what was called an Arab solution. That obviously has failed.")
If the Arabs won't get tough then Bush says he will. White House aides say Bush has dispatched Defense Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia to stiffen the Saudis' backbone. Bush has run out of patience with the temporizing of Saudi King Fahd. Meanwhile, Bush has been on the phone seeking and getting hardline support from Western leaders and from a surprisingly tough Japan which today joined the embargo on Iraqi oil imports.
(**President Bush**: "They are staunch friends and allies, and we will be working with them all for collective action. This will not stand. This will not stand, this aggression against Kuwait.")
Late today Bush's national security advisers gathered at the White House where tomorrow Bush will meet with the secretary general of NATO and with Britain's Margaret Thatcher. The goal, to prevent a permanent Iraqi-installed government in Kuwait.
(**President Bush**: "There is no intention on the part of any of these countries to accept a puppet government.")
But how can the allies stop it?
(**President Bush**: "Just wait. Watch and learn.")
And there is every indication we won't have to wait long. A very popular option among Bush's advisers is a blockade of Iraqi oil.

Utley: Clearly President Bush is escalating the pressure on Iraq. What's the next step?

NBC's Fred Francis: It is clear from what the President said that this country will not allow Saddam Hussein to control the flow of Arab gulf oil. And senior Administration officials tell NBC News tonight that U.S. forces may soon be ordered to move into place. The Iraqi regime released this video today as proof that some of the 80,000 invading troops were pulling out of occupied Kuwait. Dozens of these modern Soviet-made T-72 tanks were loaded onto flatbeds and driven north. The jubilant desert soldiers cheered on their journey home. But as the President said, satellite photographs reveal there is no Iraqi troop withdrawal. In fact, Hussein has moved even more tank divisions closer to Kuwait.

Francis continues: NBC News has learned that Iraq has pulled as many as tens of thousands of men from their positions along the Iranian border and moved them into position just above Kuwait. One intelligence source said Hussein has become so sophisticated in moving troops that his reserve force from the Iranian border would need only three days to capture the Saudi capital.
(Sen. Cohen: We have a situation where we've had a wolf knocking at our door, and we've persuaded ourselves that he's really a vegetarian, and I think this past week's incident indeed indicates that he likes red meat.")
So is Saddam Hussein intent on having the red meat of Saudi Arabia? One senior official said today, "I can honestly say that no one in Washington knows what this man will do." Pentagon sources say the President wants to mobilize several U.S. tank divisions and send them to Saudi Arabia. But the Saudis have said no. The Saudi concern is that its small army would be rolled over by Hussein sooner rather than later when U.S. troops leave. The Saudi position is that Hussein must be defeated in Baghdad or there will be no end to his reign. But the U.S. will not take no for an answer. That is Defense Secretary Cheney's mission -- to convince the Saudis that at the very least they must help shut off the Iraqi oil pipeline going across the Saudi desert. The President is personally trying to persuade Turkey to close this other Iraqi pipeline. And today, Iraq's deputy prime minister urged Turkish President Ozal to keep it open. Sources say Britain's Thatcher has already agreed to help enforce an oil blockade to curb Hussein's ambitions.
(Thatcher: "If we let it succeed no small country can ever feel safe again.")
So blockading Iraqi pipelines and stopping Iraqi sea lanes with U.S. warships, like the frigate Barbie, now in the Persian gulf, is thought to be the President's next move with help from the British and others.
(Sen. Boren on "This Week with David Brinkley": "Yes, we have the ability to come in, probably to blockade the pipelines if we have the cooperation of the Europeans and the Japanese, which apparently we do, to keep that oil from going out.")
There is one major concern, that a blockade would endanger the lives of thousands of Americans and other foreign nationals, whose safety today was put into question by the puppet government in Kuwait.

Utley talks with Cochran and Francis:

Utley: Clearly something happened this weekend with the President and his top advisers. A decision to act and not just talk was made. What prompted this decision this weekend right now?

Cochran: One thing the President referred to, he said on Friday an Arab leader, and I suspect is was Saudi King Fahd, told him the Arabs needed 48 hours to reach a so-called Arab solution. The President also said today there was no Arab solution. The Arabs have had their 48 hours. Bush feels he has to act. He feels he has to act promptly because you can loose initiative in this sort of thing. The American public can lose interest. The allies can lose interest. You've got to strike while the iron is hot, or so that's the thinking here.

Francis: I also think that there may be some sort of intelligence intercept, some communication intercept that gave the American government some insight into Saddam Hussein's thinking vis-a-vis Saudi Arabia.

Utley: Something's going to happen. How likely is military action going to be from your Pentagon perspective?

Francis: We're seeing some warships move into place. I think it's quite likely that this week you'll see some sort of military action in the form of a blockade. And if Saddam Hussein calls the bluff, then that might escalate. And I said earlier that the President wants to call up some divisions and begin mobilization. That takes several months to do to get them there. So I think we're going to see some sort of military movement this week.

Utley: There are several thousand Americans, other foreigners in Kuwait. The Kuwaiti government says they might be hostages if too much pressure is put on Kuwait and Iraq. The President clearly is ready to face up to this, isn't he?

Cochran: Yes. The President made it clear that when it comes to the security of American citizens in Kuwait, or in Iraq, for that matter, he can act unilaterally. He doesn't have wait for the allies. He feels that as Commander in Chief he has to protect American citizens.

Utley: When do you think the deadline is? When does the next step come? Give us a timetable from your point of view.

Cochran: I think we're going to see something announced in the next 48 hours.

Francis: I would agree with that. I think the Cheney mission to Saudi Arabia is very critical. **(NBC-Lead)**

Utley talks with **NBC's Tom Brokaw**:

Utley: We've come to a critical point, haven't we.

Brokaw: I've been talking to a lot of people in and out of government today, and I'm struck by the fact that there's enormous domestic political unity behind George Bush, and it's very impressive what he's been able to do on the diplomatic front. He's lined up everybody from China to the Soviet Union, the Japanese as well, and there's a clear understanding that if they let Saddam Hussein get away with this that effectively he could become the oil czar of the world. To take the next step now is going to take some more preparation. And I think that's a good part of the reason that Cheney is over going eyeball to eyeball with the Saudis to make sure that those bases will be available to us and that we can put up a military blockade because that's what it will be in. They'll understand the consequences of that. The price of oil is going to go up in this country no matter what happens, but we can manage it.

Utley: Here we come to the key point. It already is starting to go up, we know that from our gas stations this weekend, 4- to 14-cent price increases. But the more the embargo works the more those prices are going to go up, which means consumers are going to feel it. We're going into a fall political campaign, aren't we? George Bush has to realize it.

Brokaw: He has two things to sell. One is America standing tall in the Middle East, and the other side of that coin is that there's a price to pay for the American people, that we cannot let Saddam Hussein dictate the price of gasoline. It's better that the U.S. do that. It's not just the price of gasoline, it's the price of airline fuel and the cost of plastics and a lot of other things, and that's going to be the tricky political [task] for him, but he does not have a lot of Democrats right now off his flank sniping at him. In fact, everyone agrees that somebody has to stand up to this guy.

Utley: Do you think really that the body politic, the public will stand behind him in the long run through this?

Brokaw: I think it depends on how it's managed. If it comes apart on us over there then people will not be happy with it. If there's a kind of, if you will, playing it out over a long, long haul and it's frayed around edges, then I don't think the people will be happy. But if they act decisively and they identify clearly what the villains are, then I think he'll have some political success. (NBC-3)

Utley says this is not Panama, it is not Grenada, it is not even Liberia. This is a test of the U.S. and its allies -- a test of how they, that is we -- will react to this aggression and this threat to the world supply of oil. The solution does not have to be military, although it could end up being just that. So all we can do now is follow closely what has happened. (NBC-7)

CBS's Connie Chung: Secretary Cheney is flying to Saudi Arabia shortly to deal with the Iraq-Kuwait crisis, a senior Middle East source told CBS News late today. Iraq claims its troops are withdrawing from Kuwait and not moving toward Saudi Arabia. But President Bush says Iraq is lying.

CBS's David Martin: Cutting short his weekend at Camp David, President Bush received an update on the Persian Gulf situation and then accused Iraq of reneging on its promise to start pulling out of Kuwait.
(President Bush: "Iraqi lied once again. They said they were going to start moving out today, and we have no evidence that they're moving out.")
Government-controlled Iraqi television released this videotape of troops supposedly heading home. But U.S. intelligence said it wasn't clear which way those troops were moving, north toward Iraq or south toward the Saudi Arabian oil fields in an almost certain military clash with the U.S.

Martin continues:
(**Rep. Aspin** on "Face the Nation": "There's mixed signals on the side that they are going to invade as this troop movement, the fact that all leaves have been canceled -- people in classrooms, military classrooms sent back to their units. But on the other hand there has not been the propaganda barrage in Saudi Arabia that there was against Kuwait that preceded the invasion of Kuwait.")
The President's options for heading off an Iraqi invasion of Saudi Arabia have been sharply limited by the Saudi refusal to grant the U.S. military access to its bases. So this afternoon he dispatched Defense Secretary Cheney to Saudi Arabia in an attempt to convince the Saudis to let American forces in. Without that the U.S. would have a hard time stopping Saddam Hussein from overrunning the Saudi oil fields.
(**James Schlessinger**, former Defense secretary: "We can bomb targets in Iraq, and if his columns are moving south our air power should, in principle, be able to disrupt those ground forces moving south. But if he is determined to move at the moment, we cannot provide a defense.")
Even if Saddam Hussein stopped short of sending his tanks into Saudi Arabia, President Bush is becoming increasingly adamant that this crisis will not be over until the last Iraqi soldier is back home.
(**President Bush**: "This will not stand. This will not stand, this aggression against Kuwait.")
The only good news on a day in which this crisis seemed to get worse instead of better is that the American oil workers missing since Wednesday's invasion of Kuwait have all been found now.

(CBS-Lead)

LIBERIA

Sawyer: The White House sent a thinly veiled signal to Iraq's Saddam Hussein today by deploying the U.S. Marines in another of the world's troubled spots, Liberia. Marines aboard four U.S. warships stationed off Liberia's coast were sent into the capital of Monrovia today to rescue Americans threatened by that West African nation's civil war. White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said the operation demonstrates that President Bush will act decisively to protect American citizens.

ABC's Steve Shepard: At the White House this morning, Press Secretary Fitzwater was emphatic: The Marine landing in Monrovia is strictly a rescue mission.
(**Fitzwater**: "The Marine presence does not indicate or constitute any intention on the part of the U.S. government to intervene militarily in the Liberian conflict.")
For two months a U.S. Navy task force has been on station off Liberia ready to evacuate Americans if the civil war in that country threatened U.S. lives. When Prince Johnson, one of the rebel leaders, yesterday threatened to begin arresting foreign citizens, the Bush Administration decided it was time to order the Marines into action.
(**Fitzwater**: "The purpose of this operation is to safeguard lives, to draw down the number of Americans at the embassy to minimum staff, and to provide additional security for those who remain.")

Shepard continues: With two rebel groups hostile to each other and both trying to overthrow the government of Samuel Doe, the situation in Monrovia is extremely dangerous. The White House believes that getting Doe out of the country would help calm the crisis and has made it clear that in addition to protecting Americans the Marines are available to airlift Doe out of his besieged capital. The rescue mission has been applauded on Capitol Hill, where some legislators point out that it not only protects American lives but also serves American interests in the Persian Gulf.
(**Rep. Aspin**: "It is a marvelous opportunity for President Bush to send a message to Saddam Hussein about that he's not afraid to use force, and that's a nice message to send at this point.")
But in the view of many Middle East experts, with an army of nearly one million men, Saddam Hussein of Iraq is not likely to be overly impressed with the actions of some 2,400 U.S. Marines off the coast of Liberia.

Sawyer: Despite the open hostilities in Monrovia, today's rescue operation did go off smoothly, without resistance from any of Liberia's warring parties.

ABC's Bob Zelnick: The helicopter carrier Saipan and its three companion ships had been off the coast of Liberia for two months, plenty of time to train for operation Sharp Edge, to practice for the moment when the safety of Americans in Monrovia could really be at stake. From all accounts the event went very much according to expectation. A total of nine transport helicopters ferried Americans from the embassy and two VOA transmitter stations back to the Saipan. Cobra gunships and vertical takeoff Harrier aircraft provided cover. Two-hundred thirty-seven of the Marines brought to the embassy compound will stay until the threat of violence has passed. Nearly 2,000 additional Marines will remain with the ships ready to deploy in the event of emergency. Today 59 Americans decided that the time to leave Liberia had come. All are now aboard the Saipan. About 300 others, including 41 embassy personnel, elected to remain. The Pentagon says none of the warring Liberian factions threaten the operation. The rescue mission apparently came off without a hitch. Not the most challenging military operation, but at a time of frustration elsewhere a small relief. **(ABC-2)**

Utley: Liberia. A civil war has been raging there for a number of weeks, and today U.S. Marines based on ships offshore flew into the heart of the capital city of Monrovia to evacuate Americans. The operation was small, it was quick and successful. The fighting there has been going on for so long now. Why did the Marines go in only today?

NBC's John Dancy: Throughout months of fighting in Monrovia Americans have been relatively safe. But when that situation changed yesterday the U.S. felt it had no choice but to move. The white House called reporters to a pre-dawn briefing to tell them of the rescue.

Dancy continues:
(Press Secretary Fitzwater: "The purpose of this operation is to safeguard lives, to draw down the number of Americans at the embassy to minimum staff, and to provide additional security for those who remain.")
Monrovia has been in chaos for days; an estimated 5,000 killed as two rival rebel groups battle each other and government forces loyal to President Doe. But the situation worsened yesterday when one of the rebel leaders, Prince Johnson, threatened to begin arresting Americans. Johnson admitted his threat was aimed at getting outside powers to intervene in the stalemated fighting. But at the White House Fitzwater said that's not the point of today's rescue operation.
(Fitzwater: "The Marine presence does not indicate or constitute any intention on the part of the U.S. government to intervene militarily in the liberian conflict.")
The operation was launched by a four-ship American task force, which has been hovering just off the Liberian coast for two months. The Marines have spent weeks practicing for the operation, called Sharp Edge. Two-hundred twenty-five Marines went ashore in today's rescue. They were supported by attack helicopters and Harrier jets, which flew cover for the transport helicopters. And although the Americans were authorized to shoot, there was no firing during the two-hour operation. Helicopters swept into the U.S. embassy compound on the coast and two communications sites north and south of the city rescuing 60 Americans. Key senators quickly supported the operation.
(Sen. Boren: "I don't think the President's seeking to get us involved. He's just making sure that Americans are secure. That's prudent.")
(Sen. Glenn: "I approve of what he did because our purpose in going ashore, putting the Marines ashore there, was to protect Americans, and it wasn't to try and stabilize the country or anything like that.")
In addition to the 60 Americans rescued today from the embassy there are about another 300 Americans there, and it appears that many of them want to stay there.

Utley talks with Dancy:

Utley: Some of those Marines are going to stay in Liberia. How are they going to manage to stay out of this terrible and bloody civil war?

Dancy: With great difficulty. They are right now in the middle of a civil war. They are, in effect, hostages. The are hunkered down there, and any time one of the rebel leaders wants to draw them in all they have to do is begin firing on them. That could force the U.S. to intervene, even against its own wishes.

(NBC-2)

Chung: While President Bush planned his next moves in the Persian Gulf crisis, he took action in another hot spot -- the west African nation of Liberia. U.S. Marines flew into Liberia by helicopter to evacuate Americans.

CBS's Jim Stewart: The decision to evacuate came after the leader of one of two rival rebel armies fighting for control of Liberia threatened to arrest foreigners, saying his goal was to provoke foreign intervention in the war. What he got was a rescue mission by U.S. Marines.
(Press Secretary Fitzwater: "It was a very clear indication of threat against United States citizens as well as other foreign people in that country, and it was a factor that caused us to move.")
A Navy task force with 2,100 Marines has been steaming off Liberia since June. Early this morning Chinook helicopters supported by Harrier jets and assault helicopters landed in the American Embassy compound in Monrovia and at two transmitter sites. So far only 59 of 300 Americans have been evacuated, some apparently decided to stay despite the danger and others just not getting the word. But the White House says there will be no American intervention in the civil war.
(Fitzwater: "The Marine presence does not indicate or constitute any intention on the part of the U.S. government to intervene militarily in the Liberian conflict.")
Fighting in Liberia has grown steadily more savage since rebels crossed into the country last December in an effort to overthrow President Doe. Doe, as well as the rebel leaders, were told of the American evacuation, and thus far the Marines have encountered no opposition. Some see it as a timely reminder to Iraq of America's pledge to protect its citizens overseas.
(Rep. Aspin on "Face the Nation": "Marvelous opportunity for George Bush to send a message to Saddam Hussein. I think a low-risk operation, but use of force; it's a great, great opportunity to send a message.")
The Marines are not home free yet. Fighting continues in Monrovia and the President has pledged to keep troops there as long as necessary to protect U.S. citizens. (CBS-2)

OREGON FIRES

Utley: In central Oregon tonight a fierce forest fire continues to rage. It destroyed 2,800 acres of woodlands and 27 homes overnight and forced the evacuation of more than 1,000 people. Today high temperatures and gusting winds hampered efforts to contain the massive blaze. (NBC-5)

-end of B-section-

Moderator: Sam Donaldson. **Panel**: George Will and Cokie Roberts. **Guests**: Kuwait Ambassador to the U.S. Sheikh Saud Nasir al-Sabah, followed by Sen. Boren; Admiral William Crowe, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and economist Charles Schultze, Brookings Institution.

Donaldson: What do your sources in the Mideast tell you? Is Iraq withdrawing from your country now or not?

Al-Sabah: Our sources indicates indicate that by no means the Iraqis are withdrawing. They are further dug in in my country in the southern border, and in all areas they have a massive presence in Kuwait. All the ploys and the tactical fabrications that they are using of pulling out are completely falsehoods. What they're doing now, they're bringing in militias, dressing them up with our clothes and so on -- trying to run the country.... There is a complete conspiracy now to dominate the country, to run it for further occupation.

Roberts: Is there a willingness in that part of the world to deal with Saddam Hussein?

Al-Sabah: I don't believe so. I don't personally believe that this matter could be solved within the Arab camp because the main problem now that has resulted from this invasion is because of the false talk that he gave and assurances that he gave to the Arab leaders that he would not invade Kuwait. And if we're going to continue believing all these falsehoods, we're going to be in a serious problem....

Donaldson: I suppose people in the West -- and certainly your government -- hope that a combination of diplomatic and economic pressure would cause Saddam Hussein to withdraw. Do you think realistically, though, that that kind of pressure will be enough?

Al-Sabah: I don't think so. I think I'm quite sure it's not true -- because if you talk about long-term process of economic sanctions on Iraq, that's going to take months and months to have any effective return on it; and there is no gurantee that it will, because, you know, as the matter, the situation, evolves and time passes, things will just fall apart.

Donaldson: Do you still want, then, the United States -- I suppose in concert with other industrialized nations -- to mount a military operation against Hussein? And if you want that, what are the prospects?

Al-Sabah: I think I've advocated before that to deal with this man and with his regime, he can only understand force....

Donaldson: Is the answer, then, you want the U.S. to intervene?

Al-Sabah: I've said it before and I'll say it again -- yes, we do....

Roberts: What is wrong with the Arab states that they cannot solve this themselves? After all, it's their own self-interest at stake here. Why does it require U.S. intervention, in your belief?

Al-Sabah: I think if you can emphasize the word we just used ''self-interest'' -- and here we have different self-interests involved in the Arab account. But we do have -- and let's be clear on this -- we do have a unanimous condemnation by the Arab League of Saddam Hussein. We have from the GCC countries. We have worldwide condemnation of Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait. So, here, we are proceeding from this basis.

Guests: Sen. Boren and Adm. Crowe.

Donaldson: Now, you just heard the Kuwaiti ambassador say that he doesn't believe that economic and diplomatic pressure will do it, that it's going to take force from some quarter to oust Iraq from Kuwait. What about the United States? Will we get involved militarily, Senator?

Boren: I think that's hard to say. Our vital interests are at stake -- there's no doubt about that. Twenty-five percent of all of our oil imports come right from that region, up from only five percent five years ago. So our national interests are at stake, especially if the Iraqis were to move into Saudi Arabia, which I think we have to say is still a very live possibility. I agree with what the ambassador has said. Intelligence reports this morning do not indicate that the Iraqis are really moving out, especially along the southern border where they are pretty well dug in, the border with Saudi Arabia. So, if they're taking any people out, it's probably just a few people for show. Now, one of our problems in terms of being ble to react effectively militarily is for the people in the region themselves to decide what they want us to do. They have to give us forward basing rights to put the air power and other kinds of military forces physically into the region, if we're going to be able to be effective.

Donaldson: Do those intelligence reports say anything about whether Iraq is moving closer to Saudi Arabia, what its intentions are in that direction?

Boren: They couldn't get much closer than they are right now. They're literally right on the border. We know that there have probably been some across-the-border incursions in the last 48 hours.

Donaldson: There have been?

Boren: Probably unintentional but sort of putting a foot across, turning around some vehicles. So they're there. I think we have to say it is still a very live option to them from the point of view of the military forces on the scene.

Donaldson: Admiral, if we decide to fight in the Persian Gulf, what do we have to fight with?

Crowe: We have a number of options, and the government's examining those right now. I don't know what the implication of your question is -- whether on the scene or what. But there are a number of things that we can do. Some are not easy, not quick, not necessarily attractive.... What we have the ability to do the quickest, of course, is to put air power in there, if we get the access the senator is referring to, and put ourselves to do some harm to Iraq. That we can do.

Will: Let's talk about doing harm to Iraq. What effect might it have? We can presumably hit economic assets that would complicate their export of oil.

Crowe: That is true.

Will: Is that sufficient, and is that wise?

Crowe: Probably not.... Probably not sufficient.

Will: To do what -- to get them to stop or to withdraw or both?

Crowe: It will get their attention, like that two-by-four with the mule. But you're talking about a country now that's been able to survive a war of attrition for eight years. They've taken a lot of damage in their last few months. They're quite used to that sort of thing. Also, you know, the military is often criticized for not thinking ahead. You've got to think what the counter-step is to that sort of thing. Are you going to be driving him toward the Arabian oil fields? Are you going to be driving him to take counter-action or what? I do not think that those kind of attacks are going to get him to withdraw or draw a line on him.

Boren: I think we have to look at it in two ways. One is short-term, and one is long-term. Short-term, does he have the power balance on his side? Yes, because we've always been forced to keep our forces a long way away -- over the horizon, as the Saudis have said in the past. In the long range, yes, we have the ability to come in -- probably to blockade the pipelines, if we have the cooperation of the Europeans and the Japanese, which apparently we do, to keep that oil from going out. His country is war-weary; he has ethnic and racial divisions in his country. So in the long run we have the ability to really, finally, I think, overcome him. But that takes patience by the American people. We have to hope, though, that there is someone courageous enough in his own government to go to Saddam and say you should understand what these people can do to you in the long run, if they're united and if they're intent on doing it, and if the Saudis and others will let them come in and have those bases.... I think we should be saying in very clear terms, if you go into Saudi Arabia, you have war not only with the United States but with the European Community. We should be getting commitments from Britain, France, Germany and others -- and the Japanese.... If [Hussein] really believed today that our allies would join us, that they would put together a military force with us, that we would really use all the resources at our disposal in the long range against him, I think he would be deterred. And to add to that, I think the Saudis and others would have to step forward and say we're prepared to put those forces, some of them, in our own territory in order to make them credible....

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Will: A lot of Americans wake up on a morning like this and they say $300 billion a year, and what are we buying for it?... Are we buying the wrong stuff? What should we, in the normal course of things -- not blaming the military, not blaming the Congress -- what should we have here?

Crowe: No, but let me deal with this, if I can. First of all, you got to understand that no matter how much we invest, no matter what we build, we can't change time-distance factors. We cannot defy the laws of physics. Incidentally, we can't defy the laws of politics -- and that is this access which the senator keeps referring to. It is true that we have ultimately, over the last 40 years, built our military primarily for Western Europe. That kind of equipment is not the best kind of equipment to do what we're talking about now. For example, last year, when we convoyed in the Persian Gulf, we convoyed with a navy that was built primarily to fight in mid-ocean.

Will: If you were chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff right now and the president was looking at his options, would it be nice for him to say "I've got a fleet of 77 B-2s?"

Crowe: He could use B-2s against Iraq with great effect.

Boren: One of the things we have to realize, we've got a long-term problem, and something I would say, not as senator from Oklahoma but as chairman of the Intelligence Committee: Why are our vital interests at stake here? Because we've been asleep at the switch for 10 years. We've had no energy policy. We've gone from five percent of our imports coming from the Middle East to 25 percent. We have the lowest rig count since 1942. We've forgotten about conservation, production here at home and alternative energy sources. We ought to wake up and realize we've got a long-term problem. We better have an energy policy as well as a military policy for dealing with this.

Guest: Charles Schultze.

Donaldson: You were the budget director in the Carter administration. You saw those gas lines in 1979 in this country. Is that what we're headed for again?

Schultze: I don't think so. We're going to have higher prices for energy. I think the main thing you have to do is distinguish what's going on now, which is bad for our economy, going to raise oil prices and gasoline prices -- but is not going to be catastrophic. If prices were stopped where they are now, it's about one-fifth the size of what hit us in 1979. But if Saddam Hussein is let go and what happens in the long run really happens, then, Katie, bar the door. So short run this is not a big deal economically; long run we got real problems....

WIll: Is OPEC still a cohesive enough cartel and a large enough commander of the proven reserves that it can dictate the price of oil?

Schultze: Well, it isn't now. But if one man -- and particularly one man like Saddam Hussein -- had Iraq, Kuwaiti, Saudi Arabia -- and if he gets Saudi Arabia, he has the emirates -- I'm no oil expert, but my judgment is you then go from being a cartel to being a really controlling monopoly....

Will: The next recession is going to be very intellectually interesting for you economists because there are no counter-cyclical measures left. We're starting with a huge deficit; we're starting with the banks, some people say, fragile -- the S&L industry manifestly fragile. How serious could the next recession get?

Schultze: Well, again, don't overdo it. You are quite right: it will be very difficult for us to use fiscal policy; nobody's going to want to use tax cuts or expenditure increases. The converse of that is that we have had in the United States for the last eight years -- and still do -- real interest rates, interest rates relative to inflation, at unprecedented levels; so the Fed has a lot of room to move. And that would also help the banks. So it isn't quite as bad as people think. We'll lose a little sleep over it -- but it isn't all that bad. Again, I keep coming back that we shouldn't concentrate just on the current situation -- that's bad; we should oncentrate on what our economy and what the western economies would look like if over the long run -- five years-- they are at the mercy of somebody like Saddam Hussein who really could organize an oil cartel....

Discussion segment: Brit Hume joins panel.

Donaldson: Brit, what do you think [the President] is considering [in the Persian Gulf]?

Hume: As long as this is confined to Kuwait I suspect he will confine himself to trying to organize international, economic and diplomatic sanctions to try to force Hussein into changing his course. If this spreads to Saudi Arabia, I don't think there's much doubt that the President would feel compelled to take military action. My first thought would be a blockade of the oil.

Roberts: ...One of the things that's possible is that U.N. action could actually take place, because for the first time in a very long time you have a permanent members of the Security Council in agreement with each other....

Will: I'm for American action deterring what would make this a quantum jump in the seriousness of this crisis, which is Saudi Arabia. Someone once said in diplomacy it's important to know your own mind and make sure the other guy knows it, too. And I trust that the President and his experienced advisers are making Hussein aware of the consequences of going into Saudi Arabia....

Hume: I don't think that the U.S. will openly allow Iraq to stay in Kuwait. We will protest it. The kinds of sanctions such as they are that the U.N. might impose would be imposed. Whatever other collective action the U.S. can take in concert with the NATO allies will be taken. Efforts will be made to cut off by refusing to pay for or buy Iraqi or Iraqi-controlled Kuwaiti oil....

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Hume continues: I don't foresee, knowing Bush, military action unless this spreads to Saudi Arabia, at which point I don't see it as any way of avoiding it....

Will: This is going to affect what had been a worsening position in this country for Israel. I think people will now say, "Jordan is a moderate state?" I mean Jordan is now praising Iraq.... Israel seems to me it looks wiser today than some people had credited it for being....

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Moderator: Lesley Stahl. **Guests**: Rep. Aspin and James Schlessinger, former Defense secretary and CIA director.

Stahl: What do you know about the operation in Liberia as of now?

Aspin: So far so good. I think they've gotten, the last report, 59 Americans out and still no shots fired.

Stahl: Let me ask you about the possibility that those Marines that are there -- I understand they're going to leave a contingent there to protect the Americans in the compound -- that there's a chance we're going to get bogged down in Liberia.

Aspin: I think it's a low-risk proposition. I think if you have that group of Marines, a reinforced company of Marines, and they're protecting a certain part, geographical area, the embassy, a couple of transmitter sites, and saying any American who's afraid, come there -- I think you can evacuate them if there's any problem. I think it's a very low-risk operation.

Stahl: I understand that some of the 300 Americans who are not officials, but who are in the country, are refusing to come out. And the Marines are there to protect all Americans. Is this a concern?

Aspin: I think what they do is they need to say we're there, if anybody is afraid, come to the embassy, we're protecting the embassy, nobody will harm you in the embassy, but if you feel you're safe enough, stay where you want to stay.

Stahl: But you know that the rebel leader has threatened to take hostages, round up the foreigners. That's obviously why we went in.

Aspin: But Americans have a certain responsibility for their own lives. The American government can do certain things, but it can't do everything. If they say we will protect the embassy, if you're afraid for your life, come to the embassy -- that's all really the government can be expected to do.

Stahl: Any connection whatever between this operation and what's going on in Iraq?

Aspin: Marvelous opportunity for George Bush to send a message to Saddam Hussein. I think a low-risk operation, but use of force -- it's a great, great opportunity to send a message....

Stahl: Congressman, I know you've had a briefing. What are you hearing about these columns of Iraqi forces that are moving south, at least according to eye witnesses?

Aspin: There's mixed signals. But the latest word was that they were mobilizing and sending south another 18 divisions. They have seven divisions which conquered Kuwait, and that's now on the Saudi border. There's another 18 divisions that are coming from Iraq to Saudi Arabia, I mean in the direction of Saudi Arabia.

Stahl: Is it our intelligence community's assessment or your own even that they're going to invade now? What does it mean?

Aspin: I think we don't know. Maybe Saddam Hussein doesn't know at this point. I mean, the messages are mixed. On the side that they are going to invade is this troop movement, the fact that all leaves have been canceled, people in classrooms, military classrooms, sent back to their units. But, on the other hand, there has not been the propaganda barrage against Saudi Arabia that there was against Kuwait that preceded the invasion of Kuwait, making a propaganda case to the public and to the world at large about the grievances that Iraq had. That preceded the Kuwaiti invasion by about 10 days. We haven't seen that yet in the case of Saudi Arabia. So the bottom line is that the signals are mixed.

Stahl: If they do invade Saudi Arabia, will the United States launch a military attack?

Aspin: I think that the answer is yes. I think that's almost inevitable. Those Saudi oil fields are so important to the national security of the United States. And I'm assuming that when the invasion comes that Saudi Arabia would say okay. I would think we would do it....

Stahl: We have been hearing for days how difficult it would be. Their army is actually larger than ours. How would we -- how could we manage that?

Aspin: Well, I guess the first question is can you do it with air power. I mean, it's a race to the oil fields. Basically the oil fields are the key, and the Iraqis presumably, most intelligence think, would go right down the Gulf coast heading for the Saudi Arabian oil fields. And it's a race to the oil fields. Now, what we have available to stop that, first and foremost would be some air power -- not probably as much as we ought to have in the region, but some air power. Question is, can you stop the invading Iraqi force with air power alone....

Stahl: We have apparently prepositioned quite a bit of stocks, military stocks, in Saudi Arabia. Is that going to be of help?

Aspin: There's prepositioned equipment. The key is whether Saudi Arabia invites us to help. There is prepositioned equipment in Oman. I would watch the Oman situation more than the Saudi Arabia. I would guess -- we have a base agreement with Oman. There's a possibility we could get some stuff in Oman. Besides trying to stop them with air power, here are two other things that we could do. None of this is ideal. But option number two is to carry the war to Baghdad. In other words, when the war comes, use air power and go after the Iraqi homeland.

Aspin continues: The third option, high risk, high risk, and it needs the Saudi Arabians to invite us in early enough, in other words, before the attack, is to land some American ground forces along that route down to the Saudi oil fields. Now, not enough, we can't get enough in there to protect the oil fields -- but essentially get enough in there as a trip wire, a deterrence. And the message to Mr. Hussein would be if you attack those American troops right along that line, I mean that is war right to the end. Now, those troops would be vastly outgunned; they would have to retreat very quickly. But it would essentially be the kind of thing like the brigade we had in Berlin through all the years of the Cold War. I mean, they were there more as a symbol of anything, and as a deterrence, than as an effective military force. High risk to put U.S. troops in that kind of situation.

Guest: Schlessinger joins Aspin.

Stahl: If you were advising the Saudi Arabians right now -- let's say that was your job -- would you tell King Fahd that he could trust the Americans to defend and protect that country?

Schlessinger I think on balance I would. The question of course is that the king would have to look very carefully at the promises that the Americans made, the deployments, including the possible deployment of a brigade or more of ground forces. At the moment, the Saudis are quite apprehensive, understandably enough. I believe that Saddam Hussein's troop movements are designed to intimidate the Saudis. Across Saudi Arabia goes the pipeline that we have been threatening. And we should recognize that the Saudis must close that pipeline and we should also recognize that if there is going to be any problem about oil, that Saddam Hussein will be pressuring the Saudis not to exceed their quota or even cut back a little bit.

Stahl: What's your assessment of the way President Bush and the administration is handling this situation so far? Maybe even going back to propping up Saddam Hussein, if not creating the monster in a way.

Schlessinger: We propped up Saddam Hussein, I think at the right moment, when he was under pressure from Iran. Our relations with the late Ayatollah Khomeini were less than ideal. And therefore the survival of Iraq at that time was necessary to protect the oil fields. Saddam is the threat to the oil fields. The situation has radically changed. The President quite correctly has focused on Saudi Arabia. There's a good deal of ritual at the moment about military options. If military options refer to some way of dislodging Saddam Hussein from Kuwait, then there are no military options. That's just piffle....

Aspin: I would say that military action is appropriate if the Iraqis continue the attack into Saudi Arabia to the oil field....

Schlessinger: There is no military option, I hope that General Powell and his colleagues at the Pentagon are instructing the president. We are not going to dislodge Saddam Hussein. And we should forget right now about that particular objective.

Aspin: I think that without an invasion of Saudi Arabia, there is no military option. There is an economic option. And I would say that the economic option is a boycott of the oil, cutting off oil supply, and trying to get him out of Kuwait through economic measures. But not a military measure.

Stahl: Do these boycotts work?

Schlessinger: Historically they have not, and in this case it will not work, and fortunately will not work.... We have pledges from various parties to join with us. And a lot of rhetoric that Saddam Hussein must withdraw immediately and unconditionally from Kuwait. But when push comes to shove, all of these countries will be scrambling around for oil as they have in the past....

Schlessinger: I don't even think we should ask the Saudis to cut off [their pipeline]. We are simply exposing them to additional pressure to which they will have to yield.... If it is believed that Iraq is truly cut off and it represents the marginal source of oil, including Kuwait now, by the way, then oil prices will indeed skyrocket. It is for that reason that I think that the president and the administration will have to back off on this issue.

Aspin: ...It seems to me that a blockage does make some sense from our standpoint. Because at least we would be doing it to ourselves, and that has less of a panic to the market than otherwise. I would also suggest that we might take a look at using the strategic petroleum reserve. I mean this is the kind of situation that we stored the oil for. I think that oil prices are going up, I think we got a strategic petroleum reserve -- I would try and move on a blockade.

Stahl: Iran, should we be doing everything we can now to improve our relationship with Iran, to help fix the imbalance now in that region?

Schlessinger: I think that we should be moving to improve our relationships within the confines of dignity. In the past, we have acted in a somewhat undignified way to improve our relations with Iran. But one must recognize that within Iran, Rafsanjani is opposed by the militants. And that those militants' position will have been strengthened by Saddam Hussein's move. And that therefore there is a limit to the degree to which we can improve our relations with Rafsanjani and with Iran at this time. We should explore that limit.

Stahl: Obviously this benefits Israel, do you both agree to that?

Aspin: Yes.

Stahl: And the Palestinian cause?

Aspin: It hurts the Palestinian cause. It detracts away from the grievances of the intifada, and it also I think strengthens Israel's claim that -- don't get on their back about domestic situation, they've got real national security concerns.

Stahl: One final question. Are you saying that President Bush should back off this whole idea of a boycott and an embargo?

Schlessinger: ...If we had a blockade -- the successful embargo is indeed impossible, because nobody will follow us -- but if we had a blockade, then we would see the price of oil move up. Our European allies would be opposed to us, the Japanese would be opposed to us, and the public would be in an uproar. I think that the Administration will simply have to give up on this particular ambition.

###

Moderator: Garrick Utley. **Panel**: R.W. Apple and Fred Francis. **Guests**: Sens. Cohen and Glenn, followed by former secretary of state Henry Kissinger.

Utley: ...Was our intelligence up to the proper standards, and did we act on it correctly?

Cohen: I think the intelligence certainly was up to the proper standards. There is no question in my mind but that we had a very good fix on the massing of troops and their location. As to whether or not we took appropriate action, of course, that's in great doubt. But I think the intelligence was there....

Utley: Do you raise the same doubts that we acted on the intelligence properly -- the intelligence that was there?

Glenn: I don't know there was a lot that we could have done. Maybe we could have started our diplomatic efforts 24 hours sooner -- something like that. Would that have changed the whole situation? I rather doubt that it would have. But I agree with Bill that I think the evidence is pretty much there that we did indeed know about the build-up -- and we couldn't define the final intent, but the build-up indicated the intent....

Apple: Senator Cohen, there's a Republican in the White House. He's a man everybody has been calling a very lucky president for 18. His luck seems to have run out. Is there a possibility, is there a danger -- everybody's comparing this to the 1930s -- that if he doesn't take military action, he's going to be seen as the Neville Chamberlain of this episode?

Cohen: I don't think so. Frankly, I don't believe his luck has run out. I think circumstances have changed rather dramatically in the past week.... Rather than simply looking for a war on Baghdad, perhaps we ought to be also focusing and declaring a war on energy waste. We don't have an energy conservation policy in this country, and that's also part of the President's options that we ought to be pursuing. I don't think he's going to be looked upon as a Neville Chamberlain. I think at this particular point, we have to look to the Saudis and say, "Saudis and others, are you now prepared to call upon the United States to do the kinds of things that may be necessary to deter Saddam Hussein from attacking you and putting all of us on the cruel rack of extortion?" A lot is going to depend on the cooperation of our allies. Japan, in particular, was very helpful in announcing it's going to impose sanctions. But this is not simply a United-States-versus-a-Saddam-Hussein issue; this involves all of the Western world. So it's not simply Neville Chamberlain for the president of the United States. Everybody is involved in this one.

Utley: If the Saudis were to call on American military support -- intervention -- could we do it?

Glenn: We can't protect every single place around the whole world. Now, long-term, tactically, can we control it? Yes, his economy is completely based on oil. It's through two pipelines. We can either set up a sea blockade -- or, if it really came to a tough situation, we could take out the pumping stations on those lines, and his economy comes to a screeching halt. So long-term, we can control that. Short-term, tactically, we take time to mobilize, time to get in. We could do some things like bombers and things that can come in immediately. But as far as controlling real estate on the ground on behalf of the Saudis, we're not in an immediate position to do that....

Apple: There's an election in the fall. Is the Democratic Party going to try to capitalize on this and say George Bush got us into this mess? After all, the Republicans did that to Jimmy Carter, as I recall.

Glenn: Well, maybe they did; but I wouldn't think that that would be something that would be a major campaign theme. This has developed over a long period of time and I think everybody realizes that....

Utley: One quick question about the defense budget. Cuts are coming -- post-Cold War era. Many people raise questions, perhaps we shouldn't go so fast. Senator Cohen, your opinion -- will this affect the cuts in defense spending?

Cohen: I think it will have some impact. There has been a rush to have almost a free-fall in defense spending. I think this is going to put somewhat of a moderation on that. We'll still have substantial cuts, as we voted yesterday in the full Senate. But I don't think they'll be as deep as they otherwise might have been....

Guest: Henry Kissinger.

Utley: Is it possible within reasonable terms and options to achieve [Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait]?

Kissinger: I think if all these embargoes that the industrial democracies have announced -- that is, the European Community and Japan and the United States -- are in fact being maintained, if no oil is being bought from Iraq and Kuwait, and if an economic blockade is made effective for several months, I think that then Iraq will have to withdraw....

Apple: Do you think that we have the stomach in any way to involve ourselves militarily in that part of the world?

Kissinger: It depends what kind of military action is contemplated. In the immediate future, I don't believe that Iraq has any intention of invading Saudi Arabia. And I believe there is too much discussion of how we're going to protect Saudi Arabia and not enough discussion of how we're going to get them out of Kuwait. If they stay in Kuwait, either with their troops or with their government, their domination of the Gulf will be extremely probable. And that is what we need to focus on.

Kissinger: For the immediate future, the only military action that I can see necessary is a possible blockade of the Straits of Hormuz and of the two ports through which Iraqi oil flows. And the European Community has hinted that they might be willing to join us in this. I don't think we should do this alone. Europe and Japan get much more of their oil from the Gulf than we do, and it will be a test of whether it is possible in the post-Cold War period to organize the industrial democracies on an issue that after all -- that involves their economic survival....

Utley: If worst comes to worst, he doesn't get the troops out of Kuwait, can we live with a Saddam Hussein in Baghdad occupying Kuwait and oil production continuing in Kuwait, Iraq and Saudi Arabia?

Kissinger: I would suspect that he will make some such proposal, and that's like asking can we live with Hitler occupying the Rhineland. His announced strategy is to unify the Arab world in what will essentially amount to an anti-Western coalition, or an anti-industrial-democracy coalition. In the short term, we will probably be able to live with it. In the long term, it means that we are at the mercy of oil production in an area dominated by a country that has shown a ruthless hostility....

Utley: Finally, the one and only option we have is the one we're using right now -- that is, the economic pressure -- all of our allies, the Japanese, the Europeans, standing together, imposing this economic pressure. What chance do you give for this succeeding, on a 1-to-10 scale, 0 being the most?

Kissinger: I must say, I'm impressed by the extent to which this embargo has been organized. And I think that is a great success for American diplomacy....

###

Moderator: John McLaughlin. **Panel**: Pat Buchanan, Fred Barnes, Morton Kondracke and Eleanor Clift.

On where the Persian Gulf situation is headed:

Buchanan: The day of the dictator is certainly not over. The U.S. is no longer the policeman of the gulf, the Carter Doctrine is dead, and I think Al Capone basically is the big man in the gulf. Where is it headed? Iraq is going to get the reparations they want, they're going to get the oil field they want, they're going to get the outlet to the Persian Gulf that they want, they're going to put in a provisional government, my guess is, a little protectorate in Kuwait, and then their army's going to withdraw and they're going to have a total victory.

Barnes: First off, this is a threat to American interests, what Saddam Hussein has done. He's going to drive up oil costs.... What we need to do is first cut off his arms. The Soviets say they're not going to send any arms. This will be a real test of detente.... The U.S. has to bolster our allies and the people who might cut off those pipelines like Saudi Arabia....

Clift: This is the first post Cold War regional conflict that matters, and it makes me nostalgic for the old superpower tensions, because you could negotiate with proxy governments. You had some control. What you have now is a guy on a rampage, and we don't know whether he's going to stop with Kuwait or whether he's got his eyes on the Saudis and even ultimately Israel, and I think if he goes one step further, he invades Saudi Arabia, goes after that oil field, I think the U.S. has to act militarily, and I would support it.... What I would like is a joint U.S.-Soviet exercise over there to show we really are in a new era....

Kondracke: ...If we try to go to the aid of the Saudis he's going to attack, which means we've got to go to the aid of the Saudis right away, and the Saudis have got to help out. This is a huge test for George Bush. Up to now it's been easy. All he's had to do is ring up the cash register. He should organize the resistance to Saddam Hussein both among the European allies, among the Arab allies and among the Japanese as well.... I want a cutoff [of the pipelines]....

Buchanan: [Hussein] is going to get a puppet government in Kuwait because it is not in the vital interests of the U.S. to throw him out....

Clift: In this world of shifting alliances the next thing you're going to see is the new golden age of U.S.-Iranian relations, because we need a counter-balance to Iraq in that region. Somebody's got to re-arm Iran, it's probably going to be us, and Terry Anderson and Terry Waite may get out....

Kondracke: ...You do have to risk going to war, and what we should be doing is all those airfields which we built in Saudi Arabia, We should be flying in F-15s right now in order to tell Saddam Hussein, "one step across that line and you've got us to contend with."...

McLaughlin: On a probability scale of zero to 10, what's the probability of Saddam Hussein peacefully withdrawing from Kuwait? **Buchanan**: I think it's almost a certainty as long as he's got the government in there that he wants. **Barnes**: He'll withdraw and still control the country. **Clift**: I'll give it a seven. **Kondracke**: I think he stays in Kuwait because he wants to menace Saudi Arabia. **McLaughlin**: I would give him an eight that he's going to peacefully withdraw once he has his puppet government installed, and that may be a bigger dilemma for the free world.

On who's to blame on the budget summit collapse:

Barnes: [OMB Director Darman] is doing a poor job advising Bush in this budget summit. The fact is the Democrats are responsible for it getting nowhere right now. But do you know who's really responsible is Bush. Bush is a terrible negotiator. He's told the Democrats, look, I'm committed to this process no matter what you do, so they do nothing and Bush negotiates with himself....

Clift: ...Nobody's going to come up with a plan until there's a sense of crisis, and the crisis doesn't happen until after those cuts.... I think there's a possibility [negotiators will reach an agreement], but more likely they will hole up in some windowless room and eat M&Ms....

Buchanan: The Republicans are being rolled completely in this city. The Democrats have increased spending for domestic departments 10 to 20 percent in every department. They are gutting the national defense budget. George Bush has given away his tax pledge, and Richard Darman, when he walks out there and says, in effect, we can't stand sequester, is like John L. Lewis saying the last thing we can't really stand is a strike. You've given away your weapon. That's why the Republicans are being rolled....

Predictions:

Buchanan: The U.S. will get tough in the Persian Gulf, and our allies Japan and Europe will not back us up and it will cause a modest crisis in the alliance, and it's splitting apart. **Barnes**: President Bush, to show how tough he is in his budget summit, will retaliate not with strong words or real fighting, but will veto some spending bills in September, not impressing Democrats or me. **McLaughlin**: Watch for all frictions between the U.S. and Japan to vanish into thin air, because with Japan depending on 99.4 percent of its oil from foreign sources, that means American military might is going to start looking mighty good.

###

Moderator: Gordon Peterson. **Panel**: Carl Rowan, Juan Williams, Thomas Oliphant and James Kilpatrick.

On whether Saddam Hussein can be stopped without military intervention:

Rowan: I say no.... All Saddam Hussein has heard so far is talk, and until the international community bloodies his nose he's going on.

Williams: I think it's possible right now to look at the economic part of this picture, and you have to understand that you have oil from that area flowing out through Turkey and through Saudi Arabia. You can cut that off. That's one alternative. But the real thing to do is get inside of the military, because he's got a lot of problems at home with the economy, with his own army. And if the CIA and some other agents can get in their and foment trouble, that's one way to take him down.

Oliphant: I think he can be stopped well short of even those steps. The first thing that President Bush has done that made sense was to stop the Reagan-Bush policy of cozying up to this guy, which we've been following for the last six years. After that the key is that no one in the world must buy his oil. Boycotts are hard to arrange, but they can work.

Kilpatrick: Boycotts and blockades are almost impossible to arrange. I'm very pessimistic. The West has lost its will and he has Kuwait.

Williams: I think that George Bush has right now got kind of a scary finger. He wants to pull the trigger but he doesn't want to do it in a manner that's going to cause American people to say well, we're going back to Vietnam, we're going down the wrong road. He wants strong support. So far the Hill has been right behind him....

Oliphant: ...The one thing President Bush has done in the last two days where I think he's performed magnificently is organizing the diplomatic and economic isolation of this country, and I think there's a lot of dividends that have paid off already. Saudi Arabia even a little bit, Egypt certainly, in Europe, the EC is behind us, in Japan, wonderful cooperation so far from the Soviet Union. I think President Bush has got a chance to orchestrate this....

Rowan: ...What it turns out to be is that we've been spending $300 billion a year. We can probably fight a war on Pluto, but we can't do anything in the Middle East. We've got to check with the British and the Spaniards and all these people. Can we let those planes that are on your bases fly down there? We got more out of the Soviet Union than we did out of the NATO allies.

Rowan continues: And I still say you will never stop Saddam as long as he believes that we've got a Vietnam syndrome, that the Soviet Union's got an Afghanistan syndrome, and neither of them wants to wade in.... Suppose the Soviet Union and the U.S. and Egypt and some other countries made a military force available under the aegis of the U.N. and went in after this guy the way Harry Truman sent them in after the North Koreans?...

Oliphant: ...If you take Iraqi and Kuwaiti oil production off the table, if nobody buys it, the question is who fills the resulting deficit. Saudi Arabia again, and a couple of other Arab members of OPEC have unused capacity that could fill this thing overnight, but it requires them to become opponents of Iraq in the Middle East, and that makes it very tough, but it's doable....

Rowan: ...This is what may push George Bush to some military action: What he thinks is going to happen to the American economy not just because of what we spend to fill a tank but for what Iraq may force him to face in an election year. And don't think that this isn't a great consideration....

On the S&L crisis:

Williams: ...[William Seidman] is a loose cannon. He refuses to even talk to Sununu and take him seriously....

Rowan: Sununu's been working for a long time to try to hide the truth from the American people....

On the civil rights bill:

Oliphant: ...Damages are a new element in this legislation. Liberals have to acknowledge that conservatives are right on that. But a cap on them is a new wrinkle. I think that there is a chance that because of this limit there really is something for the House and Senate to negotiate. And that provides an opening for the White House to get involved again, which could produce a result Bush will sign. I really believe he doesn't want to veto that....

Rowan: A lot of people, especially black leaders, have fixed on this business of calling George Bush the Revlon president -- he's all cosmetics -- and he will pay a serious price if he vetoes this bill....

-end of News Summary-

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR

CQ

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Last Week in Congress

Working long days and into the weekend, Congress cleared some measures for the president's signature — including a short-term debt limit increase, oil-spill liability legislation and an AIDS assistance measure — before adjourning Saturday for its August recess. The House adjourned at 3:30 a.m. Saturday and the Senate at 6:24 p.m.

In a flurry of last-week activity, lawmakers also approved major bills focusing on civil rights, farm programs, affordable housing, campaign finance and defense spending.

The House last week approved two bills raising the nation's debt limit — a long-term measure (HR 5355) providing $3.444 trillion to meet the federal government's borrowing needs through fiscal 1991 and a short-term bill (HR 5350) raising the limit to $3.195 trillion through Oct. 2.

Congress had to clear some form of a debt-limit measure before leaving town in order to prevent the government from defaulting on its obligations. Treasury officials estimate that the current debt limit of $3.122 trillion will be reached by Aug. 15.

The House approved the long-term bill, 221-205, on Tuesday. It includes an amendment to remove the Social Security trust funds from Gramm-Rudman deficit calculations starting in fiscal 1992. House members then approved the clean short-term bill on Friday by a vote of 247-172.

The Senate early Saturday morning cleared the short-term debt limit bill for the White House, by adopting the House legislation by voice vote.

White House and congressional budget negotiators agreed to a Sept. 10 deadline for reaching an agreement on how to reduce the nation's massive deficit, but when the House leadership sought to get members' approval of the schedule Republicans objected to bringing it to a vote.

The budget talks, which have become bogged down in partisan politics, are expected to resume as early as Sept. 5. The agreement lays out a schedule for implementing a budget accord by Oct. 2, one day after the start of the 1991 fiscal year.

The House approved legislation to place an economic embargo on Iraq — it called for many of the same steps already enacted by President Bush — and the Senate adopted a resolution condemning the Arab nation for its invasion Thursday morning of Kuwait.

Senate Floor

Defense Authorization: The Senate on Saturday approved, 79-16, a $289 billion defense authorization bill (S 2884) for fiscal 1991 that cuts $1 billion from President Bush's request for the strategic defense initiative (SDI) but leaves intact his fiscal 1991 proposal for two B-2 bombers, as long as the plane successfully passes a series of performance tests.

President Bush's request for the Defense Department was $307 billion, and the House Armed Services Committee has approved a bill totaling $283 billion.

Passage of the defense bill came after the Senate voted to restructure the SDI program, commonly known as Star Wars, by delaying deployment of the "Brilliant Pebbles" approach.

By a vote of 54-44, the Senate approved a restructuring amendment that left intact the chamber's approved total of $3.7 billion for SDI, which is $1 billion less than Bush requested.

However, the measure would scale back the administration's request for the Brilliant Pebbles concept from $329 million to $129 million.

The Senate package also calls for a military personnel reduction of 100,000 and elimination of $1.6 billion in procurement money for the MX rail-garrison missile program.

The White House is opposed to the proposed restructuring of the SDI program and the troop cuts, which are almost three times what the president has recommended.

In other action on the defense bill, senators on Friday failed, 58-41, to invoke cloture to cut off debate on an amendment by Tim Wirth, D-Colo., to allow privately funded abortions on U.S. military facilities overseas. Sixty votes were needed. Wirth then withdrew the amendment.

The Senate also tabled, 67-32, an amendment by John Glenn, D-Ohio, that would have increased pay for active military personnel by 4.1 percent, and tabled, 59-40, an amendment by Kent Conrad, D-N.D., calling for an additional 30,000 troops to be withdrawn from Europe, adding to the 50,000 reduction designated in the bill.

AIDS Assistance: The Senate on Saturday cleared the conference report on legislation (S 2240) to authorize millions of dollars over five years for cities and states where the AIDS epidemic is rampant to provide health care and other services to victims. The measure, approved late Friday by the House, will now go to the president, who has expressed opposition to some provisions.

The bill would authorize $275 million a year in fiscal 1991 and 1992 in emergency aid to help more than a dozen major cities treat victims of AIDS. It would also authorize another $275 million a year in fiscal 1991 and 1992 in grants to states to develop coordinated plans for the care and treatment of those infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

In addition, it calls for $305 million in fiscal 1991 for an early intervention program to help people with AIDS or HIV and $20 million in fiscal 1991 for pilot projects to develop treatments for children with AIDS and HIV and to study AIDS in rural areas.

Transportation Spending: With little debate and by voice vote, the Senate on Saturday approved approximately $13 billion from the U.S. Treasury for federal transportation programs for fiscal 1991 . The measure (HR 5229) would also permit the expenditure of approximately

In This Issue

LAST WEEK 1

TODAY
- Committee Listings 6
- News Events 6

FUTURE
- Senate Committees 7
- House Committees 8
- Conference Committees 10
- Other Events 12

STATUS CHARTS
- FY90 Appropriations 13
- House Floor 14
- Senate Floor 17

Action Slow on Appropriations Bills

As slow as Congress has been this year in passing fiscal 1991 spending bills — and it has been slow — its performance isn't all that bad in comparison with recent years.

With only three workweeks remaining until the Oct. 1 start of the new fiscal year, none of the 13 regular appropriations bills has been cleared. In fact the Senate passed the first of the 13 bills only last week.

But, with the exception of 1988, the pace of activity on spending bills this year has been fairly typical.

The 1988 achievement stands out in that it marked the first time since the 1950s that the House had passed all 13 bills before its June 30 deadline. That was possible only because Congress and the president had already reached a budget agreement in the aftermath of the October 1987 stock market crash.

This year, however, as in other recent years, Congress and the president have been unable to reach an agreement. And that has delayed the appropriations process.

In fact, any action at all on this year's spending bills has been possible only because the House and the Senate each voted to waive the requirement that a budget resolution should be in place before work on appropriations bills can begin.

Appropriations Committee leaders on both sides of Capitol Hill acknowledge that when White House and congressional negotiators reach a deficit-reduction agreement for fiscal 1991, it will undoubtedly require cuts in the amount of money to be appropriated.

The administration and a number of Republicans in Congress, citing that fact of life, have suggested that action should be delayed until a summit agreement is reached.

But Democratic leaders on Capitol Hill have rejected that suggestion, arguing that work must go forward if Congress is to have any chance at clearing a significant number of bills before Oct. 1.

And, they note, there is precedent for passing bills first and pruning them later to conform with a budget agreement. That happened last year, in fact, when, appropriations bills were trimmed retroactively to accommodate some $3.2 billion in new anti-drug funding.

But Republicans scoff at this. They insist that Democrats are passing appropriations bills "as if there's no tomorrow," in the words of Rep. Bill Frenzel, R-Minn., to prejudice the outcome of the budget deliberations.

"Once something is in one of these appropriations bills, it takes on its own life and creates its own constituencies," Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, complained last month.

But pointing out that cuts will have to be made later, appropriators in the House have been able to marshall bipartisan support in rebuffing repeated attempts to cut spending bills by 2 percent or more across the board. Only on the foreign operations spending bill (HR 5114) and the District of Columbia appropriations measure (HR 5311) did the House agree to the 2 percent cuts.

The author of most of those 2 percent cut proposals, Democrat Timothy J. Penny of Minnesota, said he knew from the start that his effort would fail, largely because members would be reluctant to cast difficult spending-cut votes knowing they would be forced to cast them later. But he said he wanted to try to focus attention on how much money was being spent. "These appropriations bills are just feel-good measures," he said. "It's a chance to give everyone everything ... We were just not operating in an atmosphere of realism."

As a result, the 10 spending bills passed by the House so far total almost $9 billion more than President Bush requested and a whopping $39 billion more than current levels.

And the minority staff of the House Budget Committee has put together an analysis showing that discretionary spending in the measures is $27 billion more than comparable fiscal 1990 amounts.

Status of Appropriations at August Recess

(Number of bills that had reached various stages each year at the beginning of the August recess. 'A' designates subcommittee approval; 'B' designates full Appropriations Committee approval; 'C' designates passage.)

Year	House			Senate			Cleared
	A	B	C	A	B	C	
1990	12	11	10	5	5	2	0
1989	13	13	13	5	5	4	0
1988	13	13	13	13	13	13	2
1987	11	11	9	0	0	0	0
1986	13	13	10	9	9	2	0
1985	10	9	8	5	5	2	0
1984	12	11	10	13	12	7	4
1983	11	10	8	10	10	7	4
1982	5	4	1	1	0	0	0
1981	10	9	5	3	2	1	0

House-passed Fiscal 1991 Spending Bills

(Comparison of the totals in the House-passed fiscal 1991 spending bills with the Bush administration's request and the amount appropriated for fiscal 1990. Amounts are in billions of dollars.)

Appropriations Bill	Fiscal 1990	Bush Request	Fiscal 1991
Agriculture, Rural Development	$45.176	$50.438	$50.351
Commerce, Justice, State*	11.087	11.079	10.591
District of Columbia	.538	.540	.530
Energy, Water Development	18.432	20.200	20.776
Foreign Operations	15.523	15.519	15.637
Labor/HHS/Education	153.134	166.231	170.674
Military Construction	8.494	9.126	8.311
Transportation	13.056	11.878	13.088
Treasury/Postal Service	18.447	20.711	20.720
Veterans/Housing/Independent Agencies	71.281	78.777	83.575
Total	**$355.168**	**$384.499**	**$394.253**

* *The bill does not include funding for programs not authorized. Fiscal 1990 funds for those programs totaled $8.77 billion; the request was for $8.95 billion; the Appropriations Committee set aside about $8.9 billion.*

SOURCE: House Appropriations Committee

$15 billion from airport and highway trust funds for fiscal 1991.

The bill provides funding for highway construction, air safety and airport expansion programs, for mass transit facilities and for the Coast Guard. The measure includes a provision seeking to tie federal highway funds to efforts by states to suspend the licenses of drivers convicted of drug-related offenses.

The measure also includes $125 million to switch from diesel to electric power the rail line between New Haven, Conn., and Boston — a move that supporters say would shorten commuters' travel time by two hours.

Energy, Water Spending: Members on Thursday passed, 76-23, a $20.8 billion energy and water development spending bill (HR 5019) that includes almost $3 billion for a new program to clean up nuclear contamination from atomic weapons plants. It was the first fiscal 1991 appropriations bill to pass the Senate.

Campaign Finance: On Wednesday, the Senate passed, 59-40, a bill (S 137) to institute a voluntary system of campaign spending limits. The legislation would cap candidate spending in return for subsidized television ads and other benefits. It would ban contributions from special-interest political action committees and prohibit senators from accepting honoraria.

Market Stability: The Senate also gave voice vote approval to S 648, a measure to give the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) greater authority to prevent disruptions in the nation's securities markets.

The bill would allow the SEC to halt trading during market emergencies and to coordinate transactions on stocks, options and futures with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission.

The House passed a similar bill (HR 3657) on June 5.

FAA Civil Penalties: The Senate on Saturday also approved HR 5131, to allow the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to continue levying civil penalties against errant pilots and airlines. The Senate Commerce Committee had approved the bill July 31.

Global Warming: The Senate gave voice vote approval to a bill (S 324) that would establish a national energy policy to reduce the threat of global warming. The measure would require the Energy Department to develop a plan to stabilize the volume of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions.

Vocational Education: Senators also approved the conference report on a measure (HR 7) authorizing $1.6 billion for five years to renew vocational education programs.

Child Restraint Seats: On Thursday, the Senate passed a measure (S 1913) to require child restraint systems on commercial aircraft.

Closed Caption: Members also approved on Thursday a bill (S 1974) to require new television sets to be equipped with built-in decoder circuitry to receive closed-captioned broadcasts, which help hearing-impaired viewers follow TV programs.

Iraqi Invasion: Members on Thursday passed, 97-0, a resolution (S Res 318) condemning Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

Cancer Compensation: On Wednesday, the Senate approved legislation (HR 2372) to compensate cancer victims who were exposed to fallout from nuclear bombs tested in the Nevada desert in the 1950s and 1960s. It would set up a $100 million fund from which to pay them.

Flood Control: Senators on Wednesday passed a bill (S 2740) to authorize $1.8 billion for 22 Army Corps of Engineers navigation and flood control projects.

House Floor

Campaign Finance: The House Friday voted 255-155 for a Democratic-backed bill (HR 5400) to alter spending and fundraising practices for House campaigns, rejecting a Republican substitute and inviting a presidential veto.

President Bush has said he will veto any bill that imposes spending ceilings on congressional candidates, which the House and Senate versions both do. The Senate approved its version of a campaign finance bill on Wednesday. *(See Senate floor action)*

The president also opposes any campaign finance legislation that does not curtail donations from labor and business political action committees (PACs).

House Democrats sought only to curb corporate executive PACs, cutting the amount they can contribute to each candidate to $2,000 combined for primary and general elections, but leaving intact the current lid of $10,000 on such gifts from union PACs.

The bill would set a $715,000 spending ceiling per candidate for primary and general elections combined. Members removed provisions from the bill that would have imposed criminal penalties on candidates who overspend the limits and prohibited lobbyists from being political fundraisers.

The Republican alternative offered by House Minority Leader Robert H. Michel, Ill., would not have imposed spending ceilings and would have reduced special interest PAC contributions, barred transfers among PACs and banned the use of "soft money" by state and federal parties. Soft money includes contributions from corporations — which are not allowed to contribute directly to federal campaigns — to state parties. The GOP proposal was defeated, 169-241.

The House took up the bill Friday evening after defeating, 129-275, a motion by Robert S. Walker, R-Pa., to adjourn. Walker's motion served to dramatize the desire of Republicans to delay consideration of the campaign finance issue until members return in September.

Civil Rights: On Friday, the House passed, 272-154, a broad civil rights measure (HR 4000) to restore and strengthen federal protections against racial and sexual discrimination on the job. Members defeated, 188-238, a White House-backed substitute that would have curtailed remedies available to bias victims. The substitute, introduced by House Minority Leader Robert H. Michel, Ill., and John J. LaFalce, D-N.Y., had the support of some conservative and Southern Democrats.

On Thursday, members adopted, 397-24, a Democratic amendment clarifying that the bill would not require employers to implement hiring or promotion quotas — a charge made repeatedly by Republicans and the administration. Democratic supporters of the bill offered an amendment, also adopted by the House, to put a $150,000 cap on the compensatory damages and equitable monetary relief that small businesses must pay for discriminating against workers.

The vote approving the bill fell short of a two-thirds majority of the House, the amount needed to override a potential presidential veto.

Oil-Spill Liability: By a vote of 360-0, the House cleared the conference report on oil spill liability legislation (HR 1465) early Saturday morning, culminating a 15-year effort by lawmakers to establish a comprehensive system of liability and compensation for oil spills.

The bill would increase shipowners liability eightfold, set up a $1 billion fund — financed by a tax on oil — to pay costs not covered by polluters, require double hulls on all tankers and barges within 25 years, allow the president to take charge of cleanup operations and institute various planning requirements to ensure prompt cleanup of spills.

The measure would also allow states to enforce their own stricter liability laws, many of which provide for unlimited liability in the event of a spill.

The Senate adopted the conference report 99-0 on Thursday.

VA Nurses: The House Friday cleared for the White House a bill to increase pay for nurses in Department of Veterans' Affairs (VA) hospitals, agreeing to the Senate amendments to HR 1199. The legislation aims to boost the recruitment and retention of VA nurses. The Senate approved the bill earlier in the week.

Petroleum Reserve: The House also cleared a bill (S 2952) to give a one-

month reauthorization to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, the country's crude oil stockpile. Current authority expires on Aug. 15. The bill would extend the president's authority to fill and draw down the reserve. Lawmakers said such power might be necessary soon as a result of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

Women's Health: The House also cleared for the president a bill (HR 4790), as amended by the Senate, to authorize programs aimed at the early detection of breast and cervical cancer in low-income women. It would establish a grants program to help prevent and control the potentially deadly cancers.

Caribbean Trade: By a voice vote, the House on Friday cleared the conference report on legislation (HR 1594) to renew and expand trade laws — embodied in the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) — giving special treatment to Caribbean Basin nations. The legislation, adopted by the Senate on Tuesday, would make permanent the duty-free status for many Caribbean exports to the United States.

The measure also would authorize fiscal 1991 funding for the Customs Service, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative and the International Trade Commission. The CBI, approved in 1983, is set to expire in 1995.

The bill also would ban the export of unprocessed timber from state and federally owned land and would impose duties on imported ethanol.

Farm Bill: On Wednesday, the House passed, 327-91, an omnibus farm bill (HR 3950), which would provide $53 billion to renew and modify federal agriculture and nutrition programs for five years. Most individual commodity subsidies were kept intact, but the House did adopt limits on certain government payments to farms, including a $200,000 cap on all farm subsidies that may go to an individual producer.

The bill also would expand the Food for Peace program, which sends food aid to needy nations.

Housing: On Wednesday, lawmakers passed, 378-43, a comprehensive housing bill (HR 1180) to authorize $28 billion for federal housing and community development programs in fiscal 1991.

Members approved an amendment to overhaul the Federal Housing Administration mortgage insurance fund, making it easier for low-income families to buy homes by phasing out some of the upfront costs for houses bought with federal mortgages. The administration is opposed to the provision.

The measure would reauthorize existing housing programs and offer other incentives for low- and moderate-income families to purchase homes. It also calls for more production of affordable rental housing.

Airport Improvements: Members last week passed, 405-15, a bill (HR 5170) to authorize a substantial increase in federal funding to pay for expansion at the nation's airports and to improve the air traffic control system.

The bill would allow airports to impose a fee of up to $3 per passenger to help pay for facility improvements. No more than two airport charges could be imposed on a one-way trip, so the maximum fee possible on a round-trip ticket would be $12.

Iraqi Invasion: In response to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on Thursday, the House passed, 416-0, a bill (HR 5431) backing President Bush's economic sanctions against Iraq. It would authorize a freeze on Iraqi assets in the United States and ban travel and trade between the two nations. The bill calls for longer-term sanctions as well.

Defense Production: On Thursday, the House passed a renewal (HR 5432) of the 1950 Defense Production Act, to extend the president's authority to order the use of industrial resources for defense purposes in the event of a national emergency.

The Senate late Saturday also approved HR 5432, by voice vote, extending the authorization of the Defense Production Act until Sept. 30, 1990.

Military Construction: On Monday, members passed, 312-82, an $8.3 billion fiscal 1991 military construction appropriations bill (HR 5313), which would provide $183 million less than is being spent in the current fiscal year.

Financial Crimes: Members passed a bill (HR 5401) Tuesday to step up prosecution and recovery of losses for financial crimes.

Conference Action

Clean Air: On Friday, House and Senate negotiators on clean air legislation (S 1630) reached agreement on a section of the bill that would phase out the production of chemicals that destroy the stratospheric ozone layer.

Lawmakers agreed to end the manufacture of the most destructive chemicals, which include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), at a faster pace than required by an international accord among industrialized nations. The proposal also calls for an eventual ban on HCFCs, which are used as substitutes. Although scientists say these substances are much less damaging, they maintain that their continued use will prevent the full repair of the upper ozone layer, which screens out ultraviolet rays.

Conferees compromised on the deadline for eliminating methyl chloroform, a widely used industrial solvent, agreeing on the year 2002. The Senate bill called for a phaseout by 2000, while the House measure set the deadline at 2005.

CFCs and HCFCs are used as refrigerants, solvents and to produce styrofoam products.

Senate Committee Action

Appropriations: The Senate Appropriations Committee approved a $20.7 billion spending bill (HR 5241) for the Treasury Department, Postal Service and the Executive Office of the President. The measure would boost spending for the Internal Revenue Service by about $406 million, less than the $634 million in the House-approved version.

The committee also approved an $8.0 billion bill (HR 5313) for military construction projects, more than $1 billion below the 1990 appropriation. The bill is also $300 million below what the House has already approved.

Cable TV: The Senate Commerce Committee approved a bill (S 2800) to require the Federal Communications Commission to study whether telephone companies should be allowed to offer cable television services.

Originally, the bill would have permitted telephone companies to enter the cable television industry but, in the face of potent opposition on the panel, the sponsor — Conrad Burns, R-Mont. — amended the measure to only call for the study.

Puerto Rico: The Senate Finance Committee approved legislation (S 712) allowing Puerto Rico to have an election in 1991 to determine whether to become a state or an independent republic or to remain a commonwealth with expanded benefits. The Energy and Natural Resources Committee has already approved the measure. The House Interior Subcommittee on Insular and International Affairs approved a similar bill (HR 4765) on Friday.

NIH: The Senate Labor Committee approved a bill (S 2857) to reauthorize for four years the two largest institutes of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The bill also would require NIH to take steps to increase scientific attention to the health of women.

Organ Donor: The Senate Labor Committee also approved a measure (S 2946) to reauthorize through fiscal 1993 three federal programs that help match organ donors with recipients and help organ transplant recipients pay for expensive anti-rejection drugs.

House Committee Action

Appropriations: The House Appropriations Committee approved a $1.7 billion fiscal 1991 spending bill (HR 5399) for the legislative branch, an 8.4 percent increase over 1990. However, the committee chose not to limit lawmakers' frank mailing privileges, leaving that thorny issue for floor debate.

Defense Authorization: The

House Armed Services Committee approved, 40-12, its fiscal 1991 defense authorization bill (HR 4739). The bill would authorize a total of $283 billion for fiscal 1991, a $24 billion cut from the administration's request.

Members voted, 34-20, to stop production of the B-2 stealth bomber at the 15 aircraft already approved. The panel slashed the requested $4.6 billion down to $1.6 billion, which would be used for research.

The panel also slashed funding for the strategic defense initiative to $2.9 billion, a $1.6 billion reduction from President Bush's request and about $660 million less than the current level.

Armed forces would be reduced by 129,500 individuals in fiscal 1991, more than the 38,000 reduction sought by Bush.

Defense Workers: The House Education and Labor Committee approved a measure (HR 3999) to authorize $100 million to aid civilian workers who will lose their jobs due to defense budget cuts. The money would come from Defense Department funds.

Job Training: The House Education panel also approved a bill (HR 2039) to amend the 1982 Job Training Partnership Act to make its programs more responsive to hard-to-serve portions of the population. The bill would authorize about $3 billion for adult and youth training programs in fiscal 1991, $300 million above fiscal 1990.

Federal Contracts: The House Government Operations panel approved a bill (HR 4131) that would require foreign contractors to give U.S. government auditors access to their facilities and records as a condition for obtaining government contracts.

Immigration: The House Judiciary Committee approved, 23-12 a bill (HR 4300) that would revise the system for admitting immigrants by allowing in more immigrants on the basis of family ties and work skills.

The panel agreed to a substitute version that scaled back the subcommittee-approved bill, which had the potential to double the annual number of legal immigrants. The modified bill could increase the number of visas issued annually by 50 percent, according to bill sponsor Bruce A. Morrison, D-Conn.

The measure would create a "diversity" category to let in more immigrants from Europe, by providing 55,000 visas for immigrants from countries that have had low immigration rates in recent decades.

Legal Services: The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Law voted 6-3 to approve a three-year reauthorization (HR 5271) for the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) after rejecting or deflecting most conservative-backed amendments to the bill.

The panel completed work on the bill Friday after rejecting an amendment by Harley O. Staggers Jr., D-W. Va., to restrict legal aid lawyers' handling of farm labor cases.

Instead, the subcommittee approved a package of milder restrictions that would bar legal aid lawyers from handling cases involving congressional redistricting cases but not suits involving state or local remapping plans.

Also, the subcommittee voted to bar representation of public housing tenants in eviction proceedings only if they had already been convicted of the sale or distribution of drugs.

Earlier in the week, members approved an amendment to lift the current ban on use of LSC funds for abortion-related litigation.

Fish Inspection: A bill (HR 2511) to create a mandatory federal fish inspection program was approved by the House Merchant Marine Committee. The measure would give the Commerce Department authority to run the program.

The Agriculture Committee had already approved a bill (HR 3508) giving the Agriculture Department authority over a federal inspection program, while an Energy and Commerce Committee bill (HR 3155) would designate the Food and Drug Administration as the agency in charge of fish inspections.

Octane Labeling: A draft measure to curb octane mislabeling, whether intentional or accidental, won approval from the House Energy panel's Energy and Power Subcommittee. The bill would toughen enforcement against unscrupulous gasoline dealers, allow states to order gas stations and distributors to stop selling mislabeled fuel and require that gas stations post octane levels for all types of fuel.

Coast Guard: The House Merchant Marine Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Navigation approved legislation (HR 4632) that would impose civil penalties on anyone who issues a false distress signal to the Coast Guard. In addition, a person found guilty of the crime could face jail time and would be liable for all costs incurred by the Coast Guard in responding to the false distress signal.

Water Projects: The House Public Works Committee approved a bill (HR 5314) that would authorize $3.6 billion in Army Corps of Engineers water projects, adding two costly lock-and-dam projects during markup. These include a $450 million project on the Monongahela River in Pennsylvania and $300 million for another project on the Kanawha River in West Virginia. Those projects must first win the backing of the Corps of Engineers.

The biennial authorization of flood control and recreation projects includes language directing the Corps to try to preserve wetlands.

Trust Funds: The House Public Works Committee also approved a bill (HR 5315) to remove the highway and aviation trust funds from deficit-reduction calculations. The funds contain about $27 billion. Supporters of the bill claim that placing those funds off budget would allow Congress to quicken the pace of infrastructure improvement.

Coastal Pollution: The House Public Works Subcommittee on Water Resources voted for legislation (HR 2647) to create a $150 million Coastal Defense Fund to help clean up coastal waters. The money would be raised from fines and revenue from outer continental shelf mining.

Hazardous Waste: Another House Public Works panel — Surface Transportation — approved a bill (HR 3520) to toughen federal regulation of hazardous waste shipments for the first time in 15 years.

The Energy Committee approved its version of the measure in March.

The Public Works bill would allocate more funds for emergency-response training, while the Energy bill would devote more funding to hiring inspectors.

NOAA: The House Science Committee approved a measure (HR 4115) authorizing $1.4 billion in fiscal 1991 for coastal and weather programs run by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The bill has already been approved by the Merchant Marine Committee.

Politics

Two Republicans vying to challenge, Al Gore, D-Tenn., in the state's U.S. Senate race in November were locked in a close race Friday, the day after the primary election. Knoxville economist William R. Hawkins was ahead of Ralph Brown, a 73-year-old retired businessman and actor, as the bulk of the precincts reported.

The winner will be a near-certain November loser to Gore, who was unopposed in the Democratic primary.

In another Tennessee race, incumbent Rep. Harold E. Ford, a Democrat representing the 9th District, defeated two challengers from within his party, despite a controversy surrounding his indictment on federal bank-fraud charges.

Ford defeated state Rep. Pam Gaia, a 16-year legislator, and Memphis businessman Mark Flanagan. Ford collected 69 percent of the vote. He will face Republican Aaron C. Davis, a 79-year-old political newcomer in the general election.

In the gubernatorial contest, Republicans picked state Rep. Dwight Henry, who recently revived his "suspended" campaign, to oppose Democratic Gov. Ned McWherter. McWherter had no primary foe. ■

Senators Up for Re-election in 1990

NAME	PARTY, STATE	BEGAN SERVICE	NAME	PARTY, STATE	BEGAN SERVICE
Daniel K. Akaka	D-Hawaii	1990	Gordon J. Humphrey*	R-N.H.	1979
William L. Armstrong*	R-Colo.	1979	J. Bennett Johnston	D-La.	1972
Max Baucus	D-Mont.	1978	Nancy Landon Kassebaum	R-Kan.	1978
Joseph R. Biden Jr.	D-Del.	1973	John Kerry	D-Mass.	1985
David L. Boren	D-Okla.	1979	Carl Levin	D-Mich.	1979
Rudy Boschwitz	R-Minn.	1978	James A. McClure*	R-Idaho	1973
Bill Bradley	D-N.J.	1979	Mitch McConnell	R-Ky.	1985
Daniel R. Coats	R-Ind.	1989	Sam Nunn	D-Ga.	1972
Thad Cochran	R-Miss.	1978	Claiborne Pell	D-R.I.	1961
William S. Cohen	R-Maine	1979	Larry Pressler	R-S.D.	1979
Pete V. Domenici	R-N.M.	1973	David Pryor	D-Ark.	1979
Jim Exon	D-Neb.	1979	John D. Rockefeller IV	D-W.Va.	1985
Al Gore	D-Tenn.	1985	Paul Simon	D-Ill.	1985
Phil Gramm	R-Texas	1985	Alan K. Simpson	R-Wyo.	1979
Tom Harkin	D-Iowa	1985	Ted Stevens	R-Alaska	1968
Mark O. Hatfield	R-Ore.	1967	Strom Thurmond	R-S.C.	1956
Howell Heflin	D-Ala.	1979	John W. Warner	R-Va.	1979
Jesse Helms	R-N.C.	1973			

*Will not seek re-election.

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Committee Meetings Today

Senate Committees

■ **S&L RESTRUCTURING**
Senate Judiciary Committee

Antitrust, Monopolies and Business Rights Subcommittee (Chmn Metzenbaum, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on the impact of restructuring the savings and loan industry, focusing on the purchase by an investor of 15 insolvent Texas thrifts at very low prices, and, with the aid of very high government subsidies, building them into a profitable institution.

9:30 SD-224 Dirksen Bldg **Aug 6**

Witnesses scheduled: James Fail - owner, Bluebonnet Savings; Thomas Pennington & Rober Shaw - former insurance company executives who provided about $70 million in loans used in the acquisition of Bluebonnet; Robert Thompson - pres, Thompson & Co (has been subpoenaed but has not indicated he will comply)

Field Hearings

FUTURE INFRASTUCTURE NEEDS
House Public Works Committee

The full committee (Chmn Anderson, D-Calif) will hold field hearings to examine the nation's future infrastructure needs.

2pm Lafeyette, Louisiana **Aug 6**

News Events

TRADE COMMISSION CHANGES

Women in International Trade will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear U.S. International Trade Commission General Counsel Lyn Schlitt discuss "Transitions at the U.S. International Trade Commission."

Noon (cocktails) 12:30pm to 2pm (lunch), Natl Press Club, 521 14th St NW **Aug 6**

Contact: Brenda Jacobs at (202) 223-4433

Note: There is a charge for this event of $25 for members and $35 for non-members. For reservations call Brenda Jacobs at (202) 223-4433

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

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

10am: Labor Department releases productivity and costs for the second quarter of 1990

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

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

★ *New listing* ■ *Revised listing*

Senate Committees Future Listings

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

★ AVIATION SECURITY

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Chmn Hollings, D-S.C.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2822)to promote and strengthen aviation security.

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg **August 7**

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

RURAL TRANSPORTATION ISSUES
Field Hearing

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

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

NATIONAL RECREATIONAL TRAILS
Field Hearing

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

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

Finance

224-4515

U.S.-JAPAN TRADE TALKS

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

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 21**

Foreign Relations

224-4651

PEACE CORPS IN EASTERN EUROPE

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

2pm SD-419 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 18**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 26.

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

FEDERAL USE OF CONSULTANTS

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

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg **date TBA**

Indian Affairs

224-2251

INDIAN BILLS
Full Committee Markup & Hearing

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will meet to consider pending business.

10am SR-485 Russell Bldg **Aug 7**

Agenda:

MARKUP

S 2770 - to establish the Indian Finance Corporation

S 2645 - Urban Indian Health Equity Act

HEARING

S 2423 - to provide for federal recognition of the United Houma Nation of Louisana

INDIAN CHILD ABUSE
Field Hearing

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a field hearing on sexual abuse of Indian Children.

Time TBA Phoenix, Arizona **Sept 5**

SAN CARLOS DIVESTITURE
Joint Hearing

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) and House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 4117) to provide for the divestiture of certain properties of the San Carlos Indian irrigation project in the state of Arizona.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg **Sept 11**

INDIAN WATER BILLS
Full Committee Markup

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

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

Agenda:

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

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

Judiciary

224-5225

SOUTER NOMINATION

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chmn Biden, D-Del) will hold confirmation hearings on the nomination of David Souter to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

10am SH-216 Hart Bldg **Sept 13 & addl dates TBA**

Small Business

224-5175

★ EDUCATION & THE U.S. ECONOMY
Field Hearing

Senate Small Business Committee (Acting Chmn Lieberman, D-Conn) will hold a hearing on education and the U.S. economy.

9am, Room 2-B Legislative Office Bldg, Hartford, Conn **Aug 16**

TAX IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESSES

Senate Small Business Committee (Acting Chmn Boschwitz, R-Minn, Bumpers, D-Ark, & Boren, D-Okla) will hold a hearing on the impact on small businesses of proposed changes in the tax code.

Time TBA SR-428A Russell Bldg **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Aug 1.

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

HAWAIIAN VA HEALTH CARE
Field Hearing

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

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

VA AGENDA & THE AMERICAN LEGION
Joint Hearing

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) and House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Montgomery, D-Miss) will hold a joint hearing on the legislative agenda of the American Legion.

9am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 18**

★ *New listing*

■ *Revised listing*

House Committees Future Listings

Agriculture

225-2171

DISASTER CONDITIONS

House Agriculture Committee (Chmn de la Garza, D-Texas) will hold a hearing to examine the effects of disaster conditions on agriculture.

Time TBA 1300 Longworth Bldg **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Aug 1.

ANIMAL RESEARCH
Subcommittee Markup

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

Time TBA 1302 Longworth Bldg **date TBA**

Note: This markup was originally scheduled for Aug 2.

BIOTECHNOLOGY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

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

Time TBA 1302 Longworth Bldg **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Aug 1.

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

DEPOSIT INSURANCE FOR DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS
Field Hearing

General Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chmn Hubbard, D-Ky) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a field hearing on deposit insurance coverage for Section 457 plans. Section 457 of the tax code covers deferred compensation plans of state and local governments and non-profit organizations. The plans are similar to 401(k) plans operated by private companies.

10am State Capitol Bldg Sacramento, Calif **Aug 7**

REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT & PROCEDURES

Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on real estate settlements and procedures, focusing on computerized loan origination systems, which charge borrowers a fee for information about mortgages. The subcommittee also will consider controlled business arrangements (CBAs), in which a borrower's business is steered to title insurance companies and related businesses in which the brokers and lenders handling the loan have a financial interest.

9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg **Aug 8**

REAL ESTATE LENDING

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing to examine the real estate lending by commercial banks, including the recent transactions involving real estate developer Donald Trump.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg **Aug 9**

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL POLICY

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the Treasury Department's conduct of international financial policy. The hearing will focus on the administration's foreign currency intervention activities.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg **Aug 14**

Witnesses scheduled: David Mulford - under secy of the Treasury; Allan Mendelowitz - General Accounting Office; Allan Meltzer - Carnegie-Mellon Univ; Anna Schwartz - Natl Bureau of Economic Research; Martin Mayer - author; Rudigar Dornbusch - Mass Institute of Technology

S&L CRISIS

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold hearings to examine how the Carter and Reagan administrations reacted as the savings and loan crisis developed in the 1970s and 1980s.

Time TBA 2128 Rayburn Bldg **Sept 12 & addl dates**

DEFENSE CONVERSION MARKUP
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT MARKUP
House Banking Committee

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chmn Gonzalez, D-Texas) will mark up pending legislation.

Time TBA 2128 Rayburn Bldg **date TBA**

Agenda:

HR 486 - Amend the Defense Production Act to revitalize the defense industrial base of the US

HR 3999 - Promote economic stability in communities adversely affected by reductions in defense spending reductions on workers, and facilitate the conversion of defense-related industries to civilian uses

Education & Labor

225-4527

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS
Subcommittee Markup

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chmn Martinez, D-Calif) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up legislation (HR 3069 - Displaced Homemakers Employment & Family Self Sufficiency Act) to establish an employment training program for displaced homemakers. Displaced homemakers are women who, because of divorce, widowhood or other circumstances, are forced to reenter the work force after a prolonged absence.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chmn Martinez, D-Calif) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing to review employment services.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 19

WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION

Health and Safety Subcommittee (Chmn Gaydos, D-Pa) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold hearings on legislation (HR 3368) to strengthen the protections against reprisals available to employees who disclose information to protect public health and safety.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

ERISA ENFORCEMENT

Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chmn Clay, D-Mo) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on the enforcement of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1975.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 25.

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

★ **CIGARETTE LABELING & "TOMBSTONE ADS" MARKUP**
Subcommittee Markup

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chmn Waxman, D-Calif) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark up legislation (HR 5041) to require stronger health-warning labels on tobacco-product packages and to restrict the content and format of advertising for tobacco products.

Time & room TBA **Sept 6**

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

EXECUTIVE BRANCH COMPLIANCE & NARCOTICS CONTROL LEGISLATION

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

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 18.

★ *New listing*

■ *Revised listing*

House *continued...*

Government Operations

225-5051

APPRAISAL OF GOVT PROPERTY

Commerce, Consumer and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee (Chmn Barnard, D-Ga) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on proposed regulations to raise the minimum value of government property that is subject to appraisal from $15,000 to $100,000.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Aug 1.

PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVES REGISTRATION

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

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg **date TBA**

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

SAN CARLOS DIVESTITURE
Joint Hearing

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chmn Udall, D-Ariz) and Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chmn Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 4117) to provide for the divestiture of certain properties of the San Carlos Indian irrigation project in the state of Arizona.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg **Sept 11**

WATER SUBSIDIES

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Miller, D-Calif) of House Interior Committee will hold a hearing on a General Accounting Office report titled "Water Subsidies: Basic Changes Needed to Avoid Abuse of the 960-Acre Limit."

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

CALIFORNIA DROUGHT
Field Hearing

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Miller, D-Calif) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the drought in California.

Time TBA San Francisco **date TBA**

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

SHIPBUILDING TECHNOLOGY
Joint Hearing

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

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

Narcotics Abuse & Control

226-3040

★ **EMERGENCY ROOM CRISIS**

House Select Narcotics Abuse and Control Committee (Chmn Rangel, D-NY) will hold a hearing on the crisis in hospital emergency rooms due to the escalating drug problem.

9:30am room TBA **Sept 28**

★ **DRUGS & THE ECONOMY**

House Select Narcotics Abuse and Control Committee (Chmn Rangel, D-NY) will hold a hearing on the impact of drugs on the U.S. economy.

9:30am room TBA **Oct 3**

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

1990 CENSUS
Field Hearing

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chmn Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a field hearing on preliminary indications of the 1990 census.

10:30am Anaheim, Calif **Aug 8**

SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE IMPROVEMENT

Civil Service Subcommittee (Chmn Sikorski, D-Minn) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on the Senior Executive Service Improvement Act (HR 5322).

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for Aug 2.

Public Works & Transportation

225-4472

FUTURE INFRASTUCTURE NEEDS
Field Hearings

House Public Works and Transportation Committee (Chmn Anderson, D-Calif) will hold field hearings to examine the nation's future internships needs.

2pm Lafeyette, Louisiana **Aug 6**
9am Victoria, Texas **Aug 7**
2pm Fort Worth, Texas **Aug 7**
9am Atlanta, Georgia **Aug 8**
2pm Conyers, Georgia **Aug 8**

BUFORD DAM
Field Hearing

Water Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Nowak, D-NY) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a field hearing on the Corps of Engineers operations procedures for the Buford Dam and Lake Sydney Lanier.

9am Decatur, Ga **Sept 28**

GREAT LAKES OIL SPILLS
Field Hearing

Water Resources Subcommittee (Chmn Nowak, D-NY) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a field hearing on oil spill response in the Great Lakes.

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

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

VA AGENDA & THE AMERICAN LEGION
Joint Hearing

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Montgomery, D-Miss) and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chmn Cranston, D-Calif) will hold a joint hearing on the legislative agenda of the American Legion.

9am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg **Sept 18**

Note

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

★ *New listing*

■ *Revised listing*

Conference Committees Future Listings

★ **ENERGY & WATER APPROPS**

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5019) making appropriations for fiscal 1991 for energy and water programs

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

Senate conferees: Johnston, Byrd, Hollings, Burdick, Sasser, DeConcini, Reid, hatfield, McClure, Garn, Cochran, Domenici, Specter

House conferees: TBA

HR 5019 reported by House Appropriations Committee June 13 (H Prt 101-536)

HR 5019 passed House June 19

HR 5019 reported by Senate Appropriations Committee July 19 (S Rpt 101-378)

HR 5019 passed Senate, amended, Aug 2

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees Aug 2

★ **TRANSPORTATION APPROPS**

Conferees will meet on legislatin (HR 5229) making appropriations for fiscal 1991 for transportation programs.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

HR 5229 reported by House Appropriations Committee July 10 (H Rpt 101-584)

HR 5229 passed House July 12

HR 5229 ordered reported by Senate appropriations committee July 27

HR 5229 passed Senate Aug 4

★ **TONGASS TIMBER**

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 987) dealing with the Tongass Forest.

Time & Room TBA **date TBA**

HR 987 reported by House Interior Committee June 13, 1989 (H Rpt 101-84, Pt I)

HR 987 reported by House Agriccultuure Committee June 29, 1989 (H Rpt 101-84, Pt II)

HR 987 passed House July 13, 1989

HR 987 reported by Senate Enegy Committee March 30, 1990 (S Rpt 101-261)

HR 987 passed Senate June 13

House disagreed to Senate amendemnts and requested a conference Aug 3

CPSC REAUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 605) to reauthorize the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

Senate conferees: TBA

House conferees: Dingell, Walgren, Slattery, Lent, Ritter

S 605 reported by Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee May 25, 1989 (S Rpt 101-37)

S 605 passed Senate Aug 3, 1989

HR 4952 reported by House Energy and Commerce Committee May 24, 1990 (H Rpt 101-567)

S 605 passed House July 16, 1990 (House amended S 605 to contain the text of HR 4952)

House insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees July 20, 1990

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 2088) to reauthorize the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend the authority for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

Senate conferees: TBA

House conferees: Dingell, Sharp, Markey, Tauzin, Bruce, Lent, Moorhead, Dannemeyer

S 2088 reported by Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee May 15, 1990 (S Rpt 101-289)

S 2088 passed Senate amended May 22, 1990

HR 3193 reported by House Energy and Commerce Committee July 16, 1990 (H Rpt 101-604)

S 2088 passed House amended July 16, 1990 (House amended S 2088 to contain the text of HR 3193)

House insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees July 20, 1990

BUDGET RESOLUTION

Conferees will meet on legislation (H Con Res 310) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States for fiscal 1991, 1992, 1993

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

Senate conferees: Sasser, Fowler, Domenici

House conferees: TBA

H Con Res 310 reported by House Budget Committee April 23, 1990 (H Rpt 101-455)

H Con Res 310 passed House May 1, 1990

H Con Res 210 passed Senate June 14, 1990 (the Senate amended H Con Res 310 to contain the text of S Con Res 110, a similar Senate measure)

Senate insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees June 14, 1990

TAFT INSTITUTE

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 1939) to reauthorize the Taft Institute.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

Senate Conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Dodd, Hatch, and Kassebaum

House Conferees: Hawkins, Ford of Michigan, Williams, Goodling, Coleman of Missouri

S 1939 passed Senate Nov 20, 1989

HR 3315 reported by Education and Labor Committee Feb 26, 1990 (H Rpt 101-406)

HR 3315 passed House Feb 27, 1990

House insisted on its amendments, requested a conference and named conferees June 7

Senate agreed to a conference and named conferees July 19

FY90 FOREIGN AID AUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 2364) to authorize supplemental economic assistance to support democracy in Panama, Nicaragua, and sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes.

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

House conferees: Fascell, Hamilton, Yatron, Solarz, Wolpe, Broomfield, Gilman, Lagomarsino

Senate conferees: TBA

S 2364 reported by Senate Foreign Relations Committee March 29, 1990

S 2363 passed Senate April 5, 1990

S 2364 passed House, amended, May 24, 1990

House insisted on its amendment, requested a conference and named conferees May 24, 1990

CLEAN AIR

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 1630) to amend the Clean Air Act to provide for attainment and maintenance of health protective national ambient air quality standards.

Time & room TBA **addl dates TBA**

Senate conferees:

From the Environment Committee: Sens Burdick, Moynihan, Mitchell, Baucus, Chafee, Simpson, Durenberger

From the Finance Committee: Sens Bentsen, Moynihan, Baucus, Mitchell, Packwood, Chafee, Durenberger

House conferees:

From Energy & Commerce Committee for consideration of the Senate bill (except that portion of section 702 adding a new section 512(a) to the Clean Air Act), and the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Scheuer, Waxman, Sharp, Thomas A Luken, Swift, Synar, Tauzin, Wyden, Hall of Texas, Eckart, Slattery, Sikorski, Boucher, Rowland of Ga, Manton, Lent, Madigan, Moorhead, Dannemeyer, Whittaker, Bliley, Fields, Oxley, Nielson of Utah, Bilirakis

From Public Works Committee for consideration of sections 106 (g) and (h) of the Senate bill, that portion of section 101(c) adding a new section 110(m) to the Clean Air Act, and sections 101(f) and 102(g) of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Anderson, Roe, Mineta, Oberstar, Nowak, Rahall, Applegate, Savage, Bosco, Borski, Kolter, Valentine, Lipinski, Visclosky, Traficant, Lewis of Ga, Hammerschmidt, Shuster, Stangeland, Clinger, McEwen, Petri, Packard, Boehlert, Lightfoot, Hastert

From Public Works Committee for consideration of sections 103, 106(f), those portions of 106(g) adding new sections 108(f) (3) and (4) to the Clean Air Act, those portions of section 107 adding new sections 183(b)(4)(B) and (c)(1) to the Clean Air Act, that point of section 108 adding a new section 189(a) to the Clean Air Act, 222, 226, that portion of section 301 adding a new section 112(n)(1) to the Clean Air Act of the Senate bill, for sections 102(d), those portions of section 103 adding new sections 182(c)(5), (d)(1), and (e)(4) to the Clean Air Act, that portion of section 104 adding a new section 187(a)(2) to the Clean Air Act, 108(a), and that portion of section 301 adding a new section 112(n)(1) to the Clean Air Act of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Anderson, Roe, Mineta, Hammerschmidt, Shuster; Except that for consideration of that portion of section 301 adding a new section 112(n) to the Clean Air Act of the Senate bill, and for consideration of that portion of section of 301 adding a new section 112(n)(1) to the Clean Air Act of the House amendment: Nowak is appointed in lieu of Mineta, Stangeland is appointed in lieu of Shuster

From Ways & Means Committee for consideration of that portion of section 702 adding a new section 512(a) to the Clean Air Act of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Gibbons, Archer

From Ways & Means Committee for consideration of that portion of section 702 adding new section 512(a) to the Clean Air Act of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Ford of Tenn, Downey, Pease, Matsui, Kennelly, Andrews, Coyne, Gibbons, Pickle, Rangel, Stark, Jacobs, Jenkins, Guarini, Russo, Archer, Vander Jagt, Crane, Frenzel, Schulze, Gradison, Thomas of Calif, McGrath, Chandler, Shaw

Conference *continued...*

From Ways & Means Committee for consideration of those portions of section 103 adding new sections 183(e)(4), (e)(5), and 185 to the Clean Air Act, that portion of section 108 adding a new section 302(y) to the Clean Air Act, and that portion of section 401 adding a new section 401(b)(3) to the Clean Air Act, and section 802 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Pickle, Rangel, Archer, Vander Jagt; Except for consideration of section 802 of the House amendment, Gibbons is appointed in lieu of Rangel

From Education & Labor Committee for consideration of section 303 of the Senate bill, and sections 112 through 114, and 302 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Hawkins, Ford of Mich, Gaydos, Clay, Miller of Calif, Murphy, Kildee, Williams, Martinez, Owens of NY, Hayes of Ill, Perkins, Sawyer, Payne of NJ, Poshard, Unsoeld, Goodling, Gunderson, Henry, Smith of Vt, Roukema, Fawell, Ballenger, Petri, Grandy, Robinson

From Interior Committee for consideration of sections 112 of the Senate bill, and section 712 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Udall, Miller of Calif, Levine of Calif, Young of Alaska, Craig

From Merchant Marine Committee for consideration of section 112, that portion of section 301 adding a new section 112(n) to the Clean Air Act, 411, and 412 of the Senate bill, and that portion of section 103 adding a new section 183(f) to the Clean Air Act, that portion of section 301 adding a new section 112(n)(1) to the Clean Air Act, sections 712, 805, and 901(e), of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Jones of NC, Studds, Tauzin, Davis, Shumway

From Science & Technology Committee for consideration of that portion of section 304 adding new section 129(e)(7) to the Clean Air Act, sections 310, 408, and 1103 of the Senate bill, and titles IX and X of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Brown of Calif, Lloyd, Glickman, Volkmer, McCurdy, Mineta, Valentine, Torricelli, Stallings, Nowak, Nagle, Hayes of La, Costello, Tanner, Browder, Walker, Sensenbrenner, Schneider, Boehlert, Lewis of Fla, Morrison of Wash, Packard, Henry, Morella, Campbell of Calif

From Science & Technology Committee for consideration of those portions of section 301 adding new section 112 (n) and (r) to the Clean Air Act of the Senate bill, and those portions of section 301 adding new sections 112(i) and (n)(1) to the Clean Air Act of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Brown of Calif, Lloyd, Walker, Schneider

Additional conferee for consideration of subtitle B of title I of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Wise

Additional conferee for consideration of section 709 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Cooper

S 1630 reported by Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Dec 20, 1989 (S Rpt 101-228)

S 1630 passed Senate April 3, 1990

HR 3030 reported by House Energy and Commerce Committee May 17, 1990 (H Rpt 101-490, pt I)

HR 3030 reported by House Ways and Means Committee May 21, 1990 (H Rpt 101-490, pt II)

HR 3030 reported by House Public Works Committee May 21, 1990 (H Rpt 101-490, pt III)

S 1630 passed House May 23, 1990 (House amended S 1630 to contain text of HR 3030 as amended by the House)

House insisted on its amendments and requested a conference May 23, 1990

House named conferees June 28

★ *New listing*

CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3033) to control the export to countries pursuing or expanding the ability to produce or deliver chemical or biological weapons of items that would assist such countries in acquiring such ability, to impose sanctions against companies that have aided in the proliferation of chemical or biological weapons and to provide for sanctions against countries that use or prepare to use chemical or biological weapons in violation of international law

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

Senate Conferees: From the Foreign Relations Committee: Pell, Sarbanes, Dodd, Kerry, Riegle, Helms, Pressler, McConnell, Garn

From the Finance Committee for any provisions regarding sanctions upon imports into the United States: Bentsen, Moynihan, Baucus, Packwood, Heinz

House Conferees: TBA

HR 3033 reported by House Foreign Affairs Committee Nov 7, 1989 (H Rpt 101-334 pt I)

HR 3033 reported by House Ways & Means Committee Nov 8, 1989 (H Rpt 101-334, pt II)

HR 3033 passed House Nov 13, 1989

S 195 reported by Senate Foreign Relations Oct 17, 1989 (S Rpt 101-166)

HR 3033 passed Senate May 17, 1990 (Senate amended HR 3033 to contain text of S 195)

Senate insisted on its amendments and requested a conference May 17, 1990

Senate named conferees June 28

CHILD CARE

Conferees will continue to meet on legislation to extend Head Start programs and programs under Elementary and Secondary Education Act to include child-care services (HR 3)

Time & room TBA **addl dates if needed**

Senate conferees:

From the Labor and Human Resources Committee: Kennedy, Dodd, Pell, Harkin, Adams, Mikulski, Hatch, Kassebaum, Jeffords & Coats

From the Finance Committee: Bentsen, Moynihan, Baucus, Mitchell, Packwood, Dole & Roth

House conferees:

From the Education & Labor Committee, for consideration of the House bill (except Titles III and VI), and the Senate amendment (except Titles II and III), and modifications committed to conference: Hawkins, Ford of Mich, Clay, Miller of Calif, Kildee, Williams, Martinez, Owens of NY, Hayes of Ill, Perkins, Sawyer, Payne of NJ, Lowey of NY, Unsoeld, Washington, Jontz, Goodling, Petri, Gunderson, Bartlett, Tauke, Henry, Grandy, Ballenger & Fawell

From the Ways & Means Committee, for consideration of Titles III and VI of the House bill and Title II of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Downey, Ford of Tenn, Pease, Matsui, Kennelly, Andrews, Archer, Vander Jagt, Crane & Shaw

From the Ways & Means Committee, for consideration of Title I (except section 125) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Downey & Archer

From the Ways & Means Committee, for consideration of Title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Jacobs, & Brown of Colo

From the Energy & Commerce Committee, for consideration of section 124 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Walgren, Lent

HR 3 reported by House Education and Labor Committee July 27, 1989 (H Rpt 101-190, pt I)

HR 3 reported by House Ways and Means Committee Sept 12, 1989 (H Rpt 101-190, pt II)

HR 3 passed House March 29, 1990

S 5 reported by Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee April 12, 1989

S 5 passed Senate June 23, 1989

HR 3 passed Senate April 24, 1990 (Senate amended HR 3 to contain text of S 5)

Senate insisted on its amendment, requested a conference and named conferees April 24, 1990

House agreed to a conference and named conferees May 9, 1990

NASA AUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation to reauthorize the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) (HR 3729).

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

House conferees: Roe, Nelson of Fla, Valentine, Brown of Calif, Lloyd, Glickman, Volkmer, Mineta, Torricelli, Nagle, Walker, Sensenbrenner, Lewis of Fla, Buechner, Packard, Slaughter of Va & Rohrabacher

Senate conferees: TBA

HR 3729 passed House Nov 20, 1989

HR 3729 passed Senate, amended, Nov 22, 1989

House disagreed to the Senate amendment, requested a conference and named conferees Feb 28, 1990

DRUG PROGRAMS AUTHORIZATION

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

Time & room TBA **date TBA**

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

House conferees:

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

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

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

S 1735 passed Senate Oct 5, 1989

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

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

HR 3614 and HR 3611 passed the House and Senate Nov 21, 1989

HR 3611 signed by the president Dec 13, 1989 (PL 101-231)

HR 3614 signed by the president Dec 12, 1989 (PL 101-226)

HR 3630 and HR 3550 remain in conference

■ *Revised listing*

Other Events Future Listings

The *Monitor* has received notice of the following events scheduled to take place in Washington. Associations, non-profit organizations and public interest groups who wish to have events listed in the section should send pertinent information to: The Congressional Monitor, Other Events Editor, 1414 22nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Notices must include a telephone number. Notices may be transmitted by facsimile to 728-1862, attn: Robert Healy. Only events related to Congress can be listed. Deadline is Noon. For further information call (202) 887-8686.

TRADE COMMISSION CHANGES

Women in International Trade will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear U.S. International Trade Commission General Counsel Lyn Schlitt discuss "Transitions at the U.S. International Trade Commission."

Noon (cocktails) 12:30pm to 2pm (lunch), Natl Press Club, 521 14th St NW **Aug 6**

Contact: Brenda Jacobs at (202) 223-4433

Note: There is a charge for this event of $25 for members and $35 for non-members. For reservations call Brenda Jacobs at (202) 223-4433

CHENEY SPEECH

Women Officers Professional Association and Women in Defense will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear from Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney.

10:45am Ritz-Carlton Pentagon City, Arlington, Va **Aug 7**

Contact: Denise Shafer at (703) 553-1330

Note: There is a charge for this event of $25 for members of WOPA and WID and $28 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to Women Officers Professional Association, to:
Women Officers Professional Assn
P.O. Box 1612
Arlington, Va 22210
Deadline is August 3

UNDERSTANDING CONGRESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on "Understanding Congress."

8:30am to 1pm, Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza at Metro Center **Aug 13**

Note: There is a charge of $195 for this event. For reservations and information call Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGETING

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on the congressional budget process

8:30am to 1pm Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza at Metro Center **Aug 14**

Note: There is a charge of $225 for this event. For reservations and information call Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620.

WORKING WITH CONGRESSIONAL STAFF

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on working with congressional staff.

8:30am to 1pm, Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza at Metro Center **Aug 15**

Note: There is a charge of $225 for this event. For reservations and information call Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620.

RESEARCH WORKSHOP ON CONGRESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a research workshop on Congress.

8:30am to 1pm, 1414 22nd St NW **Aug 17**

Note: There is a charge of $195 for this event. For reservations and information call Irene Cuffy at (202) 887-8620.

★ **LAW & RIGHT TO DIE**

National Council on the Aging (NCOA) and the National Voluntary Organizations for Independent Living for the Aging will sponsor a luncheon meeting to discuss ethical and legal issues associated with rights of terminally ill persons. The meeting will include discussion of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the *Curuzn* case that requires written instructions by an individual (known as a "living will") before life sustaining technology can be withdrawn.

Noon to 2pm, NOCA Conf Ctr, 600 Maryland Ave, SW **Sept 6**

Contact: Leanda Moore at (202) 479-6994

Participants: Dr Joanne Lynn - medical ethicist & geriatrician, GW Univ Medical Ctr; Richard Doerflinger - assoc dir for public policy development, US Catholic Conf

Note: There is a charge for this event of $13 for members and $15 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to NCOA to:
Natl Council on the Aging
Attn:Finance Dept
600 Maryland Ave, SW
Washington, DC 20024
Deadline is August 30

★ **BUDGET SUMMIT: ENERGY & TAXES**

Women in Government Relations will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear House Ways and Means Committee ranking Republican Rep Archer, D-Texas, discuss the budget summit negotiations, focusing on energy and taxes.

Noon to 2pm, Loews L'Enfant Plaza Hotel **Sept 12**

Contact: Quinn Fisher at (202) 857-0300 or Monica McGuire at (202) 637-3072

Note: There is a charge for this event of $30 for members and $45 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:
WGR
1325 Mass Ave NW
Suite 510
Washington, DC 20005

AGRICULTURAL TRADE REFORM

Women in International Trade will sponsor a luncheon meeting to discuss "Agricultural Trade Reform: the Linchpin of the Uruguay Round."

Noon (cocktails) 12:30pn to 2pm (lunch) Natl Press Club **Sept 14**

Contact: Irene Cunanan at (202) 857-2740 or Catherine Curtiss at (202) 626-5964

Participants: Ann Veneman - dpty under secy of Agriculture; Carol Brookins - pres, World Perspective; congressional staff specializing in agriculture issues

Note: There is a charge for this event of $25 for members and $35 for non-members.

Status of Appropriations

FULL COMMITTEE
House 225-2771; Senate 224-3471

FY90 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Bill No:	HR 4404
House Full Cmte reported	March 27 (HRpt 101-434)
Senate cmte reported	April 24 (SRpt 101-272)
Passed House:	April 3
Passed Senate:	May 1
Conferees appointed in House:	May 4
Conferees appointed in Senate:	May 1
Conf rpt filed:	May 23 (HRpt101-493)
Conf rpt adopted by House:	May 24
Conf rpt adopted by Senate:	May 24
Signed by the president:	May 25 (PL 101-302)

AGRICULTURE
House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

Bill No:	HR 5268
House subcmte hearings completed:	March 30
House subcmte markup completed:	July 10
House full cmte rpt filed:	July 13 (H Rpt 101-598)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	April 4
Passed House:	July 18

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY
House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

Bill No:	HR 5021
House subcmte hearings completed:	April 3
House subcmte markup completed:	June 7
House full cmte rpt filed:	June 13 (H Rpt 101-537)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	May 2
Passed House:	June 26

DEFENSE
House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

House subcmte hearings completed:	May 8
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	June 12

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

Bill No:	HR 5311
House subcmte hearings completed:	June 28
House subcmte markup completed:	July 12
House full cmte rpt filed:	July 19 (H Rpt 101-607)
Senate subcmte markup completed:	July 24
Senate full cmte markup completed	July 27
Passed House:	July 26

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT
House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

Bill No:	HR 5019
House subcmte hearings completed:	April 4
House subcmte markup completed:	June 7
House full cmte rpt filed:	June 13 (H Rpt 101-536)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	May 3
Senate subcmte markup completed:	July 18
Senate full cmte rpt filed:	July 19 (S Rpt 101-378)
Passed House:	June 19
Passed Senate:	Aug 2
Conferees appointed in Senate:	Aug 2

FOREIGN OPERATIONS
House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

Bill No:	HR 5114
House subcmte hearings completed:	April 4
House subcmte markup completed:	June 13
House full cmte rpt filed:	June 21 (H Rpt 101-553)
Passed House:	June 27

INTERIOR
House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

House subcmte hearings completed:	May 23
House subcmte markup completed:	July 24
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	June 12

LABOR/HHS/EDUC
House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

Bill No:	HR 5257
House subcmte hearings completed:	May 1
House subcmte markup completed:	June 20
House full cmte markup completed:	July 12 (101-591)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	June 27
Passed House:	July 19

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

Bill No:	HR 5399
House subcmte hearings completed:	Feb 8
House subcmte markup completed:	July 24
House full cmte rpt filed:	July 30 (H Rpt 101-648)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	April 6
Senate full cmte rpt filed:	

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No:	HR 5313
House subcmte hearings completed:	March 29
House subcmte markup completed:	July 11
House full cmte rpt filed:	July 19 (H Rpt 101-608)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	April 2
Senate full cmte report filed:	Aug 1 (S Rpt 101-410)
Passed House:	July 30

TRANSPORTATION
House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

Bill No:	HR 5229
House subcmte hearings completed:	April 26
House subcmte markup completed:	June 19
House full cmte rpt filed:	July 10 (H Rpt 101-584)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	May 16
Senate subcmte markup completed:	July 26
Senate full cmte markup completed:	July 27
Passed House:	July 12
Passed Senate:	Aug 4

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE
House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

Bill No:	HR 5241
House subcmte hearings completed:	April 4
House subcmte markup completed:	June 13
House full cmte markup completed:	July 11
House full cmte rpt filed:	July 11 (H Rpt 101-589)
Senate subcmte hearings completed:	May 23
Senate subcmte markup completed:	July 31
Senate full cmte rpt filed:	Aug 1 (S Rpt (101-411)
Passed House	July 13

Appropriations *continued...*

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

Bill No:	HR 5158
House subcmte hearings completed:	May 3
House subcmte markup completed:	June 12
House full cmte reported:	June 26 (HRpt 101-556)
Passed House:	June 28

House Floor Action

Week of July 30

Monday, July 30:

HR 5315 **FY91 Military Construction approps** passed 312-82

Under suspension of the rules

HR 2921 **Prohibit certain practices involving the use of telephone equipment for advertising and solicitation purposes** passed by voice

HR 2965 **Require secy of Commerce to make addl frequencies available for commercial assignment in order to promote the development and use of new telecommunications technologies** passed by voice

HR 293 **Direct Secy of Health and Human Services (HHS) to promulgate fire safety standards for cigarettes** passed by voice

HR 4638 **Revise the orphan drug provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Orphan Drug Act** passed by voice

HR 4437 **National Health Service Corps** passed by voice

S 2461 **Drug Treatment Waiting Period Reduction Grant Program Reauthorization and Improvements Act** passed by voice

HR 3562 **Prescribe nutrition labeling for foods** passed by voice

HR 5084 **Authorize the National Park Service to acquire and manage the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site** passed by voice

HR 3493 **Authorize a study on methods to commemorate the nationally significant highway known as Route 66** passed by voice

HR 2949 **Authorize study of nationally significant places in American Labor History** passed by voice

S 1230 **Authorize the acquisition of addl lands containing Indian burial grounds for inclusion in Knife River Indian Villages Natl Historic Site, ND, and provide addl development funding for the historic site visitor center** passed by voice

S 1524 **Designate segments of the Pemigewasset River in NH for study as a Natl Wild and Scenic River** passed by voice

S 1046 **Designate the Merrimack River in NH as a river to be studied for inclusion in the Natl Wild and Scenic Rivers System** passed by voice

HR 4498 **Direct the secretary of the Interior to establish and implement emergency interim operational criteria at Glen Canyon Dam** passed by voice

HR 3687 **Authorize the Colonial Dames at Gunston Hall to establish a memorial to George Mason in DC** passed by voice

H J Res 183 **Natl Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Md** passed by voice

HR 2575 **Establish a congressional commemorative medal for members of the Armed Forces who were present during the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941** passed by voice

HR 4983 **Change in programs under which awards may be made to federal employees for superior accomplishment or cost savings disclosures and for other purposes** passed by voice

Tuesday, July 31:

HR 5355 **Increase the statutory limit on the public debt**

Rule, H Res 443, agreed to by 274-148, pg H5981

DORGAN of ND amendment to remove the Social Security Trust Funds from the Gramm-Rudman deficit calculations, and creates a point of order against any legislation that provides, beyond a certain threshold level, a net increase in Social Security benefits or a net reduction in Social Security payroll tax receipts, with an effective date of fiscal year 1992 for both provisions, agreed to by 413-15

ARCHER motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means, rejected by voice

HR 5355, as amended, passed by 221-205

S 1543 **Authorize the Colonial Dames at Gunston Hall to establish a memorial to George Mason in the District of Columbia** passed by voice

S 1543 is now cleared for the president.

Subsequently, House companion measure, HR 3687, was laid on the table.

S 963 **Route 66 Study Act of 1989**

VENTO motion to strike out all after the enacting clause of and insert in lieu thereof the text of House companion measure, HR 3493, as passed by the House, agreed to by voice

House Floor*continued...*

S 963, as amended, passed by voice

Subsequently, HR 3493 was laid on the table.

S 1875 **Redesignate the Calamus Dam and Reservoir authorized under the Reclamation Project Authorization Act as the "Virginia Smith Dam and Calamus Lake Recreation Area"** passed by voice

HR 1180 **Housing and Community Development Act of 1990**

Substitute amendment, pending at recess

Pursuant to the rule, H Res 435, which was agreed to earlier on July 27, the substitute amendment consists of the text of HR 5157.

WYLIE amendment to require that funding for fiscal year 1991 not exceed the appropriate aggregate levels established by the fiscal year 1991 Concurrent Budget Resolution, agreed to by voice (modified)

RIDGE en bloc amendment to improve targeting for very low-income housing under the Rental Housing Production programs, agreed to by voice

ROUKEMA amendment to require 90 percent of federal funds designated for the Community Housing Partnership (CHP) be used for construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of low-income units in properties developed under the program, agreed to by voice

KENNEDY amendment to change the profit that homeowners may keep when selling a home which was purchased through CHP program during and after 15 years of ownership, agreed to by voice

GILMAN amendment to eliminate $223 million designated for Section 8 moderate rehabilitation and increases the amounts made available for loan for the elderly and handicapped programs, agreed to by voice

LOWEY of NY amendment to direct the secretary of HUD to determine or establish area median income ceilings or limits for Westchester County, NY, as if such county were not contained within the metropolitan statistical area in which it is located, agreed to by voice

TRAFICANT amendment to require that lenders notify homeowners of the availability of housing counseling services no later than 45 days after a mortgage payment is due, but has not been paid, agreed to by voice

FLAKE amendment to establish a 10-year budget-neutral demonstration program in up to four cities to encourage the private development of mixed income housing in communities surrounding existing public housing developments; and requires that 25 percent of the units in the privately developed housing be set aside for very low-income families for the life of the building and the remaining 75 percent would be offered as market rents to moderate-income families, agreed to by voice

RUSSO amendment to require HUD to establish a demonstration program in which first-time homebuyers in designate metropolitan areas must receive pre-purchase housing counseling before receiving an FHA home mortgage loan, agreed to by voice (modified)

FRANK amendment to create a $10 million fund which would be used for efforts to eliminate drug-related crime in federally assisted housing and privately owned properties that receive federal subsidies, agreed to by voice

HUBBARD amendment to increase the FmHA lending authority for underserved counties to 3.5 percent in fiscal year 1991 and 5 percent in fiscal year 1992, and requires the FmHA to target loans for the Lower Mississippi Delta region if the counties are designate underserved, high poverty areas, agreed to by voice

NEAL of NC amendment to permit for-profit developers to purchase and rehabilitate vacant residential properties owned by FmHA, and to make these properties eligible for Section 515 rental assistance, agreed to by voice

PERKINS amendment to require that property appraisals for the FmHA loans for homes in remote rural areas reflect only the cost of the land and structure to be financed, and that this be deemed as adequate security upon which the loan may be made, agreed to by voice

ENGLISH point of order against BEREUTER amendment to enhance credit opportunities for rural housing, on the grounds that the amendment is not germane because it proposes to alter the fundamental purpose of the FmHA, sustained

COLEMAN of Texas en bloc amendments to permit the small impoverished communities along the US-Mexico border to receive small city Community Development Block Grants and to participate in FmHA programs, agreed to by voice

PACKARD amendment to permit Section 8 vouchers to be used for the rental of manufactured homes, such as mobile homes, agreed to by voice

VENTO amendment to alter the FHA mortgage insurance program by phasing out over five years the current up-front insurance premium of 3.8 percent of the loan amount, requiring instead that 1.35 percent be paid at settlement and 0.6 percent be paid annually over the life of the loan; and prohibits the issuance of FHA mortgages that exceed the market value of a property; eliminates the rebate of unearned insurance premiums when mortgages are prepaid; and discontinues the payment of FHA distributive shares paid to borrowers until the MMI Fund reaches a capital standard of 1.5 percent within two year and 2 percent within 10 years, agreed to by 418-2

OAKAR perfecting amendment concerning the Model Energy Code of the Council of American Building Officials, agreed to by voice

OAKAR amendment to conform HUD appraisal requirements to the appraisal requirements included in the 1989 Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act, which permits HUD to utilize appraisal services provided by appraisal firms that operate as corporations or partnerships, as long as those firms employ fully qualified appraisers, agreed to by voice

OAKAR amendment to ensure that modular homes continue to be regulated by state and local construction safety codes, rejected by 200-211

House Floor *continued...*

SAXTON amendment to prohibit discrimination on the basis of religion in the distribution of Block Grant funds, agreed to by voice

KANJORSKI amendment to provide counseling, either directly or through third parties, to delinquent mortgagors whose mortgages are insured under section 203 of the National Housing Act, agreed to by voice

BENNETT amendment concerning a $50 penalty assessment to a lender or escrow servicer failing to submit an escrow statement to the borrower, agreed to by voice

FRANK amendment to exclude owner contributions as a condition for assistance in inducing capital and operating loss advances by owners to benefit the rental assistance program, agreed to by voice

KLECZKA amendment to require HUD, using data it currently collects, to publish publicly available quarterly reports that detail FHA loans, defaults, and foreclosures by individual lender, broken down by urban census tracts, agreed to by voice

TRAFICANT amendment to permit HUD to make grants to Community Development Corporations to buy down interest rates on economic development loans made to businesses and non-profit organizations for projects and activities that assist in the rejuvenation of economically depressed areas, agreed to by voice

TRAFICANT en bloc amendments to prohibit the issuance of contracts to companies in nations that unfairly discriminate against products or services of the US if such trade discrimination injures US businesses; prohibits the issuance of contracts to any company that intentionally affixes a "Made in America" label to non-US made products sold or shipped into the US; and gives preferences for domestic firms over foreign firms if the final product will be domestically produced, and the price difference between domestic and foreign bids are 6 percent or less, agreed to by voice

RIDGE amendment to limit the secondary residence mortgages that may be insured by the secretary of HUD, agreed to by voice (modified)

FRANK amendment to require that building owners maintain their properties for low- and moderate-income tenants if the incentives offered by HUD equal the fair market rate of return on the owner's equity in the building, agreed to by voice

MORRISON of Conn amendment to further define owner to include principals, general partners, primary shareholders, and other similar participants in any entity, agreed to by voice

CARPER amendment to extend the low-income use restrictions on the properties that have received HUD incentives for at least 10 years beyond the existing 40-year mortgage; continues the requirement that these properties be targeted to low and very low income residents; provides that the preemption language does not apply to local zoning, rent control, and other housing laws; gives nonprofit housing groups who intend to maintain the property for low-income housing a right of first refusal to purchase the property if the owner decides to repay the mortgage; establishes financial incentives for owners to improve services for the elderly living in these properties; and adds sanctions against owners who allow their property to fall into disrepair, agreed to by 400-12

[continued August 1]

Under suspendsion of the rules

HR 5401 **Improve the enforcement of criminal laws relating to banking, facilitate the recovery of assets of failed financial institutions, increase existing penalties and provide new penalties for offenses involving financial institutions** passed by 424-4

Wednesday, August 1:

HR 1180 **Omnibus Housing Act** passed 378-43

HR 3950 **Food and Agricultural Resources Act** passed

Thursday, August 2:

HR 5170 **Reauthorize Airport and Airway Improvement Act** passed 405-15

HR 5431 **Trade embargo on Iraq and Kuwait** passed 416-0

HR 5432 **Defense Production Act** passed by voice

HR 4000 **Civil Rights Act** began consideration

Friday, August 3

HR 1199 **Improve recruitment and retention of nurses in the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA) by providing greater flexibility in the pay system for those nurses** agreed to Senate amendments by voice

HR 1199 is cleared for the president

HR 4000 **Civil Rights Act** passed 272-154

The House then took up the Senate passed civil rights bill, S 2104 and struck out the Senate language and inserted the text of HR 4000 as passed, readying the measure for conference

HR 5350 **Provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit** passed 247-172

H Con Res 360 **Adjournment resolution** adopted by voice

HR 5400 **Amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 and certain related laws to clarify such provisions with respect to federal elections, to reduce costs in House of Representatives elections** passed 255-155

HR 1594 **CONF RPT: Trade agencies authorization, Caribbean Basin Initiative** adopted by voice

HR 987 **Tongass Timber Reform Act** Asked for a conference with the Senate by voice

HR 4877 **Redesignate the Austin Dam located near Austin, Texas as the "Tom Miller Dam"** passed by voice

S 2240 **Provide grants to improve the quality and availability of care for individuals and families with HIV disease** adopted by voice

HR 1465 **CONF RPT: Oil Spill Compensation Act** adopted 360-0

S 2952 **Extend Senate Energy & Conservation Act** Passed by voice

S 2830 **Omnibus Farm Bill**

The House then took up the Senate passed farm bill, S 2830 and struck out the Senate language and inserted the text of HR 2950, the House passed farm bill, readying the measure for conference

HR 3086 **Grant appeal rights to mbrs of the excepted service affected by adverse personnel actions** concurred in Senate amendments by voice

HR 4790 **Establish a program of grants for the prevention and control of breast and cervical cancer** agreed to Sente amendments by voice

HR 4790 is cleared for the president

Senate Floor Action

Week of July 30

Monday, July 30:

S 137 **Campaign Finance revision**
[continued from May 18]
RULES COMMITTEE amendments, withdrawn
MITCHELL (for BOREN) substitute amendment 2432, pending at recess
McCONNELL amendment 2433 to MITCHELL (for BOREN) substitute amendment 2432 to strike provisions relating to taxpayer funding of Senate campaigns, rejected by 46-49 (modified)
[continued July 31]

S Res 293 **Concerning Polish debt reduction**
FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE amendments, agreed to by voice
BOREN (for SIMON) substitute amendment 2434, agreed to by voice
BOREN (for SIMON) amendment 2435 to amend the preamble, agreed to by voice
S Res 293, as amended, agreed to by voice

HR 3086 **Grant appeal rights to mbrs of the excepted service affected by adverse personnel actions**
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS substitute amendment, agreed to by voice
BOREN (for PRYOR) amendment 2436 to specify employees who may appeal certain personnel actions to the Merit Systems Protection Board, agreed to by voice, HR 3086, as amended, passed by voice

HR 5040 **Extend the authorization of appropriations for the Tribally Controlled community Assistance Act of 1978 and the Navajo Community College Act**
BOREN (for INOUYE-PRESSLER) substitute amendment 2437, agreed to by voice
HR 5040, as amended, passed by voice

HR 293 **Direct the secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to promulgate fire safety standards for cigarettes** passed by voice
HR 293 is now cleared for the president.

Tuesday, July 31:

S 137 **Campaign Finance revision**
[continued from July 30]
MITCHELL (for BOREN) substitute amendment 2432, pending at recess (modified)
HATCH amendment 2438 to above MITCHELL (for BOREN) substitute amendment 2432, to protect the rights of workers to choose whether their collective bargaining dues or any other payment required as a condition of employment shall be used for political purposes, rejected by 41-59
BOREN amendment 2439 to above MITCHELL (for BOREN) substitute amendment 2432, relating to payments to labor organizations in lieu of dues, agreed to by 57-43 (modified)
BENTSEN amendment 2440 to above MITCHELL (for BOREN) substitute amendment 2432, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to tighten provisions relating to contribution by foreign nationals, agreed to by 73-27
NICKLES amendment 2441 to above MITCHELL (for BOREN) substitute amendment 2432, relating to restrictions on, and requirements with respect to use of Congressional franked mail for mass mailings, agreed to by 98-1 (modified)
McCONNELL amendment 2442 to above MITCHELL (for BOREN) substitute amendment 2432, to eliminate soft money expenditures by tax-exempt organizations, rejected by 41-58
KERRY substitute amendment 2443 to above MITCHELL (for BOREN) substitute amendment 2432, rejected by 38-60
McCAIN amendment 2444 to above MITCHELL (for BOREN) substitute amendment 2432, to restrict the use of contributions and of payments and benefits received under title V of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to bona fide campaign activities and to require that surplus campaign funds by paid into the Treasury of the US to aid in reducing the federal deficit, rejected by 49-49
[continued August 1]

S J Res 309 **Designate the month of October 1990 as "Crime Prevention Month"** passed by voice

HR 1594 **Make miscellaneous and technical changes to various trade laws and to extend the Caribbean Basin Initiative**conference report on HR 1594, agreed to by voice

S Con Res 142 - A concurrent resolution to waive the provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 which require the adjournment of the House and the Senate by July 31st agreed to by voice

Wednesday, August 1:

S 137 **Campaign Finance revision** passed 59-40

HR 2372 **Provide jurisdiction and procedures for claims for compassionate payments for injuries due to exposure to radiation from nuclear testing** passed by voice

S 2740 **Authorize the US Army Corps of Engineers civil works program to construct various projects for improvements to the nation's infrastructure** passed by voice

HR 1101 **FY89-93 Water Resources Research Act authorization** passed by voice

S 1770 **Shenandoah Valley Civil War Sites Study Act** passed by voice

S 1731 **Provide for the creation, restoration, protection, enhancement, and conservation of coastal wetlands, conserve North American wetland ecosystems and waterfowl and other migratory birds and fish and wildlife that depend upon such habitats** passed by voice

Thursday, August 2:

HR 1465 **Conf Rpt: Oil Pollution Liability and Com-**

Senate Floor *continued...*

pensation Act passed 99-0

HR 5019 **FY91 Energy & Water approps** passed by voice

S 2884 **Defense Authorization** began consideration

Friday, August 3:

S 2884 **Defense Authorization** continued consideration

HR 5350 **Provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit** passed by voice

HR 5350 is cleared for the president

HR 4790 **Establish a program of grants for the prevention and control of breast and cervical cancer**, as amended, passed by voice

S 2834 **Intelligence authorization** passed by voice

Saturday, August 4:

S 2884 **Defense authorization** passed 79-16

HR 5229 **FY91 Transportation appropriations** passed by voice

S 2240 **CONF RPT: Amend the Public Health Service Act to provide grants to improve the quality and availability of care for individuals and families with HIV disease** passed by voice

HR 4314 **Implement the Inter-American Convention on International Commercial Arbitration** concurred in House amendment to Senate amendment by voice

S 2461 **Drug Treatment Waiting Period Reduction Grant Program Reauthorization and Improvements Act** concurred in House amendments by voicwe

HR 4273 **Extend the program of grants for preventative health services with respect to tuberculosis** passed by voice

S 2930 **Eliminate "substantial documentary evidence" requirement for minimum wage determination for American Samoa** passed by voice

S 1963 **Facilitate the revitalization of the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service** passed by voice

S 648 **Securities Market revision** passed by voice

S 2757 **Authorize the provision of medical supplies and other humanitarian assistance to the Lithuanian people to alleviate suffering during the current emergency** passed by voice

S 324 **Establish a national energy policy to reduce global warming** passed by voice

S 2617 **National Health Service Corps Revitalization Act** passed by voice

S 2632 **Reauthorize the National Center for Health Statistics** passed by voice

S 2628 **Reauthorize certain National Institute of Mental Health grants and to improve provisions concerning the state comprehensive mental health services plan** passed by voice

HR 5131 **Extend the civil penalty assessment demonstration program** passed by voice

ELECTION '90

Outlook for the 102nd Congress

Thursday Nov. 8, 1990 ◆ National Press Club ◆ Washington, D.C.

America Speaks November 6. CQ Interprets November 8.

On Nov. 6, American voters are going to make choices that will have a profound effect on congressional policy-making and politics in the 1990s. They will set the stage for what could be a rare watershed year in congressional politics — 1992.

Just 36 hours after the election, CQ and political experts will analyze the people's choices to show you how your interests and legislative strategies will be affected: now, through 1992 and beyond. Don't miss this chance to understand the real importance of the '90 races. Noted political figures and experts will discuss:

- ◆ Key congressional races and seats that have changed
- ◆ Domestic and foreign policy issues likely to dominate the congressional agenda
- ◆ How committee changes and leadership politics will affect legislation
- ◆ President Bush's legislative agenda in the 102nd Congress
- ◆ How the growing stigma of campaign fundraising and the prospects for campaign finance reform will affect PACs, corporations, unions and trade associations
- ◆ The odds of a Republican takeover of the Senate in 1992
- ◆ How politics in the House will change after reapportionment
- ◆ How changes in the size and partisan makeup of key state delegations could shift the balance of power in the House in 1992
- ◆ Potential shakeup in House committee leadership positions if a dozen or more senior members retire in 1992

Confirmed Speakers

Norman J. Ornstein
American Enterprise Institute

Charles Cook
The Cook Political Report

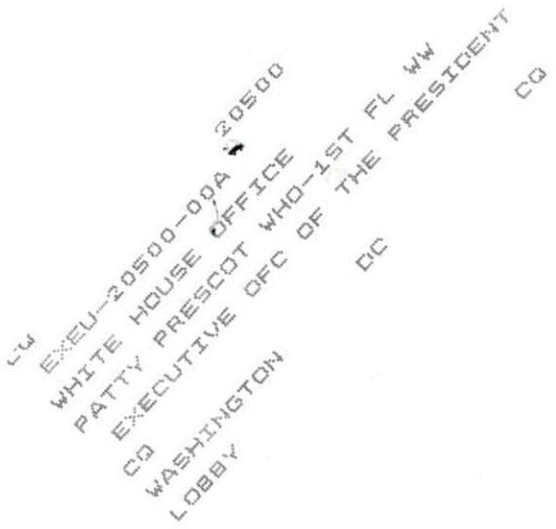
Thomas E. Mann
The Brookings Institution

A complete list of speakers will be available in September

Three Ways to Register

To reserve your space at Election '90: Outlook for the 102nd Congress, contact Irene Cuffy, registrar for CQ's Professional Education Service. Fee is $385 for the full-day conference and includes lunch. VISA and Master Card accepted. Federal employees: Your p.o. must be received before the conference or submitted as you register at the door.

- ◆ Phone: (202) 887-8620 Toll-free: 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620
- ◆ Write: Irene Cuffy, Professional Education Service, 1414 22nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037
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The White House
Office of Public Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 6, 1990

MEMORANDUM TO PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIRECTORS

FROM: BARRIE TRON
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: WEEKLY PUBLIC AFFAIRS PACKAGE

Enclosed in this week's package are copies of the President's remarks from the following events:

1. A phone call to the National Governors' Association Meeting;
2. The Iraqi invasion of Kuwait;
3. The Aspen Institute Symposium;
4. The departure to Camp David, and
5. The return from Camp David.

Please contact Kristen Gear at 456-2483 for further information.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.....

Monday, August 6
President Bush presented the All-American Cities Awards at a White House ceremony this morning.

Wednesday, August 8
President Bush will meet with Mexican Secretary of Foreign Relations Fernando Solana Morales. Secretary Baker will also participate in the President's meetings.

Friday, August 10
President and Mrs. Bush will depart for Kennebunkport in the afternoon.

AT THE AGENCIES.....

In response to the President's Executive Order regarding the withdrawal of assistance to Iraq, the affected federal departments and agencies have begun suspending operations between the U.S. and Iraq. Specifically:

- The Department of Agriculture has suspended all export-related programs as they relate to transactions with Iraq. The Department will not accept applications for exports to Iraq under the Export Credit Guarantee Program and will not approve pending applications or issue guarantees for sales of agricultural commodities that were not exported prior to August 2. The suspension also affects the Export Enhancement Program and Department market development programs, including the Targeted Export Assistance Program.

- The Department of Energy has directed the Defense Fuels Supply Center to suspend issuance of solicitations for the purchase of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), which will ensure that Iraqi oil will not be acquired for the SPR even if imported before the ban on imports.

- The Energy Department has consulted with its counterparts in member countries of the International Energy Agency to emphasize the value of international support for the President's actions.

- The Department of Transportation has prohibited air service and all aviation-related transactions between the U.S. and Iraq.

AGRICULTURE:

August 9-26, **Secretary Yeutter** will travel to Asia to meet with various government officials in Japan, Thailand, Malaysia and Hong Kong regarding the Uruguay Round.

COMMERCE:

On August 7, **Secretary Mosbacher** will meet with Ambassador Edward Perkins, Chairman of the Foreign Service Board at the State Department.

EDUCATION:

On August 7, **Secretary Cavazos** will host a luncheon for Mexican Secretary of Education Manuel Bartlett Diaz.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:

On August 7, **Secretary Sullivan** will travel to Richmond, Virginia to address the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. On the 8th, Sullivan will be interviewed by John Hillkirk for a profile in USA Today.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:

August 6-7, **Secretary Kemp** is traveling to Rochester and Buffalo, New York to attend fundraisers for Congressman Bill Paxton. On August 7, Kemp will travel to New York City to address the 20th anniversary dinner of Black Enterprise magazine. On the 8th, Kemp will address a meeting of the Interagency Council on the Homeless. **Secretary Sullivan** will also attend the meeting. August 8-13, Kemp will travel to Berlin. On August 10, he will address the "Volvo Europe 1992" seminar.

INTERIOR:

On August 8, **Secretary Lujan** will travel to Kayenta, Arizona to tour the Peabody Coal Company Black Mesa mine on the Hopi Nation Reservation with Peabody Coal officials. Later, Lujan will travel to Flagstaff, Arizona to meet with tribal leaders of the Navajo and Hopi Nations.

JUSTICE:

On August 6, **Attorney General Thornburgh** traveled to Chicago to address the House of Delegates at the annual convention of the American Bar Association. While in Chicago, Thornburgh will also meet with the editorial board of the Chicago Sun-Times. On the 7th, Thornburgh will participate in a live viewer call-in program on C-Span. Later, Thornburgh will meet with business and financial reporters to discuss the savings and loan situation. On August 8th, Thornburgh will meet with Mexican Attorney General Enrique Alvarez del Castillo. On August 9th, Thornburgh will be interviewed by Jack Kilpatrick for Kilpatrick's "Watch on Washington" program.

LABOR:

On August 11, **Secretary Dole** will be interviewed by Irving Kristol, columnist and editor of The Public Interest.

STATE:

On August 6th, **Secretary Baker** hosted a breakfast meeting with Mexican Secretary of Foreign Relations Fernando Solana Morales. Baker will also chair the U.S.-Mexico Binational Commission meetings. **Secretaries Brady, Cavazos, Mosbacher and Yeutter, Attorney General Thornburgh, Ambassador Hills, Administrator Reilly and Director Gelb** will also attend the meetings.

TRANSPORTATION:

On August 6, **Secretary Skinner** traveled to Chicago, Illinois to address the annual meeting of the American Bar Association's Utility Law Section. Skinner will also attend a fundraiser for Jack O'Malley, the Republican candidate for Illinois Attorney General.

TREASURY:

On August 8, **Secretary Brady** will address the National Press Club. On the 10th, Brady will travel to Providence, Rhode Island to attend a fundraiser for Republican Senatorial candidate Claudine Schneider.

VETERANS AFFAIRS:

On August 8, **Secretary Derwinski** will address the 50th annual meeting of the Junior Statesmen summer school. **Admiral Truly** will also address the group. August 10-11, Derwinski will travel

to Portland, Oregon to address the national convention of the Military Order of the World Wars.

REPORTS:

The Department of Justice released:

-- August 5, the Unified Crime Report, which will provide an overview of crime in the U.S.

The Department of Labor releases:

-- August 6, productivity and cost figures for the second quarter.

-- August 10, the Producer Price Index for July.

The Department of Commerce will release:

-- August 8, figures on wholesale trade inventories and sales for June.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release July 30, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PHONE CALL TO NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION MEETING

The Oval Office

1:34 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Terry, can you hear me?

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD: Yes, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: How are you doing?

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD: We're not hearing you very well.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, do you want to try another connection or can you hear it now better?

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD: It's better. Mr. President, we appreciate your call and I think we can hear you a little better now. Can you hear us okay?

THE PRESIDENT: Loud and clear. Yes, it sounds like a loudspeaker. But listen, I just wanted to check in. I understand you're having a lunch there with the governors, and I just wanted to report in and say that I understand from others that you're having a good conference. I'm sorry I'm not down there with you.

And also it might be appropriate, but let me just pay my respects to Governor Guy Hunt. He told me about the enthusiasm in his state for this, and I just want to thank him for hosting the conference. Is he right there with you?

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD: He's sitting right next to me.

THE PRESIDENT: All right. Well, pass along a warm abbraccio to him. And, Terry, to you and all of you, let me just thank you for what you've accomplished this past year. I still feel that the education summit in Charlottesville last September was historic, and I want to continue the partnership that we announced when we announced those six national education goals. I have the report here, your report, on state strategies for achieving the national education goals. And I'm pleased that you've got our two reports on the actions that we're taking at the federal level to support the goals and on the changes that we're making to give you a greater flexibility in the use of the federal funds.

Also I want to commend your executive committee for recommending the establishment of a bipartisan panel that will determine how to measure progress. I think it is essential that there be some definitive way of measuring progress toward these education goals during the '90s, and this decision by the executive committee makes good sense. I think all of these actions reflect the enormous amount of work and effort that's being devoted to improving and strengthening our education system. And I can tell you I'm pleased with the progress. I still talk about the spirit of the governors' meeting, the summit. I talk about it all over the country.

I recognize there is diversity, and I've made it a point

not to get involved in any state, pointing out how a governor might attempt to do the job better, but mainly to support -- from a national standpoint, to support these goals. And I want to thank everyone there for the constructive relationship that we've developed and want to assure you that I want it to continue to work together.

And then lastly, if I might, I want to pass along to Booth Gardner, the incoming chairman of the NGA, my best wishes. And, Booth, both you and Terry have worked well, and I appreciate very much -- I mentioned him in the beginning, but let me mention you here at the end -- I'm very grateful to you for your continued approach on this matter. And I appreciate your input at the beginning. And now I look forward to working with you in this partnership that I think is going to serve our country very well indeed.

So that's all I wanted to say. But I'm just delighted to have a chance to check in with you.

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD: Mr. President, first of all, I think this is the eighth time since you've been President that you've communicated directly with the leadership of the National Governors Association, and I really think that's unprecedented. We very much appreciate the personal attention that you've given to this Association working with us, and the cooperation that you and your staff have given us in developing these national goals and now this oversight panel.

And let me tell you, it wasn't easy yesterday. Many of us spent a lot of time locked away in a small room to try and get it resolved. We feel real good about the consensus proposal that was approved by the executive committee yesterday. And I just want to say the cooperation and help from the administration and the Congress is going to be essential for us to achieve these very ambitious goals. I also want to give Guy Hunt a chance to say a few words. This is the first time, in the history of the National Governors Association we've ever met in Alabama, and he has really shown us what southern hospitality is all about.

THE PRESIDENT: That's not surprising. But put him on.

GOVERNOR HUNT: Mr. President, we wish you were here. We would like to show you some more of this southern hospitality, but we appreciate you staying on the job while all of us are away. And we just appreciate what you've done and just to let you know that your still very much loved in Mobile, Alabama, and in Alabama. And come to see us when you can.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, thank you, sir. And my respects to all the others that are assembled there. Booth, do you want the last word?

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD: I want to turn it over to Booth because at the end of the plenary session tomorrow, he's going to become chair of the National Governors Association and he will have the responsibility to appoint those six governors to the oversight committee. And I can't think of a better person to turn over the chairmanship to than to the great Governor of the State of Washington, Booth Gardner.

THE PRESIDENT: Put him on there. Booth.

GOVERNOR GARDNER: He's on. (Laughter.) We're switching from youth and energy to wisdom as leadership of the National Governors Conference. (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: I got you.

GOVERNOR GARDNER: Terry's done a great job, and I appreciate your recognizing that. I just want to add what I think a lot of us feel, which is we appreciate your partnership in this educational effort. And we recognize that you've got financial

difficulties like many of us do, but that the major commitment and the first goal was preparing children to get ready for school. And our goal as states is to make sure that we can fully fund our end of it as quickly as possible. And if the federal government can help us with that by fully funding Head Start or early childhood education, by the end of your first term, you'd have a lot of friends here.

THE PRESIDENT: Listen I appreciate it. And, of course, that's in keeping with one of our major goals, so we'll see what we can do in that regard. But listen, good luck to you and my respects to all. And tell those on the new committee I look forward to working with them. And I'll see you, Booth and Terry, when you come east next. And thanks a lot.

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD: Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: All right. Good luck.

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD: Thank you, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: Over and out.

END 1:40 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release August 2, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
REGARDING IRAQI INVASION ON KUWAIT

The Cabinet Room

8:05 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Let me make a brief statement here about recent events. The United States strongly condemns the Iraqi military invasion of Kuwait. We call for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all the Iraqi forces. There is no place for this sort of naked aggression in today's world. And I've taken a number of steps to indicate the deep concern that I feel over the events that have taken place.

Last night I instructed our Ambassador at the United Nations, Tom Pickering, to work with Kuwait in convening an emergency meeting of the Security Council. It was convened, and I am grateful for that quick, overwhelming vote condemning the Iraqi action and calling for immediate and unconditional withdrawal. Tom Pickering will be here in a bit, and we are contemplating with him further United Nations action.

Second, consistent with my authority under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, I've signed an Executive Order early this morning freezing Iraqi assets in this country and prohibiting transactions with Iraq. I've also signed an Executive Order freezing Kuwaiti assets. That's to ensure that those assets are not interfered with by the illegitimate authority that is now occupying Kuwait. We call upon other governments to take similar action.

Third, the Department of State has been in touch with governments around the world urging that they, too, condemn the Iraqi aggression and consult to determine what measures should be taken to bring an end to this totally unjustified act. It is important that the international community act together to ensure that Iraqi forces depart Kuwait immediately.

Needless to say, we view the situation with the utmost gravity. We remain committed to take whatever steps are necessary to defend our long-standing vital interests in the Gulf. And I'm meeting this morning with my senior advisors here to consider all possible options available to us. I've talked to Secretary Baker just now; General Scowcroft and I were on the phone with him. And we will -- after this meeting, I will proceed to deliver a long-standing speech. I will have consultations -- short ones -- there in Aspen with Prime Minister Thatcher and I will be returning home this evening and I'll be here in Washington tomorrow.

I might say on a much more pleasant note, I just hung up from talking to Mr. and Mrs. Swanson, the parents of Tim Swanson, the Peace Corps volunteer who has been held against his will -- held hostage or kidnapped there in the Philippines. And I want to thank everybody in the U.S. government that was so instrumental in working for his release. And, Bob, I hope you'll convey that to the Ambassador and others in our Philippines country team.

Q Mr. President?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, Helen.

Q Do you contemplate intervention as one of your options?

THE PRESIDENT: We're not discussing intervention. I would not discuss any military options even if we'd agreed upon them. But one of the things I want to do at this meeting is hear from our Secretary of Defense, our Chairman and others. But I'm not comtemplating such action.

Q You're not contemplating any intervention or sending troops?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not contemplating such action, and I again would not discuss it if I were.

Q What is the likely impact on U.S. oil supplies and prices?

THE PRESIDENT: This is a matter that concerns us and I don't know yet. Again, I'm going to hear from our experts now. Our Secretary of Energy is here, if you'll note, and others who understand this situation very well indeed -- our Secretary of Defense. And we'll be discussing that. But this is a matter of considerable concern and, not just to the United States, I might add.

Q Are you planning to break relations?

THE PRESIDENT: You've heard me say over and over again, however, that we are dependent for close to 50 percent of our energy requirements on the Middle East. And this is one of the reasons I felt that we have to not let our guard down around the world.

Q Are you contemplating breaking diplomatic relations?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm discussing this matter with our top advisors here in just a minute.

Q Is this action in your view limited to Kuwait?

THE PRESIDENT: I've seen -- there's no evidence to the contrary. But what I want to do is have it limited back to Iraq and have this invasion be reversed and have them get out of Kuwait.

Q Do you think Saudi Arabia is threatened or any of the other Emirates?

THE PRESIDENT: I think Saudi Arabia is very concerned and I want to hear from our top officials here, our director of intelligence and others as to the worldwide implications of this illegal action that has been condemmed by the United Nations.

Q And you were taken by surprise?

THE PRESIDENT: Not totally by surprise, because we have good intelligence and our intelligence has had me concerned for sometime here about what action might be taken.

Thank you all very much, and I expect I will say something further, because I'm having a joint press meeting with Margaret Thatcher and, at that time, I might be able to take a few more questions on this subject. But the main thing I want to do now is hear from our advisors and then we will go forth from this meeting with -- all on the same wavelength. I'm sure there will be a lot of frenzied diplomatic activity. I plan to participate in some of that myself because at this time it is important to stay in touch with our many friends around the world, and it's important that we work in concert with our friends around the world.

Q Gorbachev?

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much.

Obviously -- Helen, you might be intersted -- this matter has been discussed at very high level between Secretary Baker and the

foreign minister of the Soviet Union. And so far I've been pleased with the Soviet reaction.

Q Well, do you expect to make decisions?

THE PRESIDENT: That's all I've got to say right now. We've got to go on with this meeting.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END 8:13 A.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Aspen, Colorado)

For Immediate Release August 2, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE ASPEN INSTITUTE SYMPOSIUM

The Music Tent
The Aspen Institute
Aspen, Colorado

3:35 P.M. MDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Lod Cook, thank you so very much for that genuinely warm welcome. I've really been looking forward to coming here. To David McLaughlin, our President; and John Phelan, the Chairman, I salute you for what you are doing, what you have done. To Henry Catto, our distinguished Ambassador to the Court of Saint James, I salute him and Jessica, and thank them for their hospitality. I'm honored that the Governor of the State of Colorado, Governor Romer is here today -- thank you, sir, for being with us. And to all the Aspen alumni and all our distinguished guests: many, many thanks for this warm welcome.

And, of course I've saved the piece de resistance to the very end, our very special guest, our friend, the distinguished world leader, Margaret Thatcher. (Applause.) It was very, very comforting to me today when I went out to try represent you, the people of the United States, in expressing our views on the current emergency, I would say, in the Persian Gulf -- naked aggression by the State of Iraq. I felt very comforted by the fact that as I spoke Prime Minister was there with me answering the tougher questions and standing shoulder-to-shoulder with the United States.

Madame Prime Minister, let me say that for more than a decade now, America has known no better friend of freedom, anywhere in the world than you. (Applause.) And it's an honor to join you today.

Kind of ironic, isn't it? Washington is getting more like a three-ring circus -- and here I am -- (laughter) -- under the big tent. (Laughter.) Of course, it's a special pleasure to experience the splendor of Aspen in August. The climate in Washington's tough this time of year. Lots of heat and temperatures rising. Everyone's hot under the collar. The weather's fine, but I'm talking about the budget summit. (Laughter.)

I am delighted to celebrate with all of you the 40th anniversary of this most illustrious Aspen Institute.

In those 40 years, the spirit of Aspen has come to signify the attempt to bridge the worlds of thought and action. And, of course, to understand the tremendous changes taking place around us. Think back to the headlines 40 years ago, the time of that first Aspen conference in 1950. North Korea roared across the 38th Parallel. Klaus Fuchs was caught and convicted for revealing the secrets of the atom bomb to the Soviets. The Cold War -- a term introduced into our political vocabulary by Bernard Baruch -- had come into its own as the shorthand to describe the halfway house of an armed and uneasy peace -- a world divided, East from West.

That was the world as Aspen came into being -- the world Aspen sought to study, analyze and to shape.

The 40 years since then have been a time of tremendous progress -- for the nations of the West, an era of unparalleled prosperity, peace and freedom. But at the same time, we lived in a constant condition of tension, Cold War and, indeed, conflict.

That world is now changing. The decades-old division of Europe is ending -- and the era of democracy -- democracy-building -- has begun. In Germany -- the divided nation in the heart of a divided continent -- unity is now assured as a free and full member of the NATO Alliance. The Soviet Union itself is in the midst of a political and economic transformation that has brought unprecedented openness -- a process that is at once full of hope, but let's face it, still full of uncertainty.

We've entered a remarkable stage in our relationship with the Soviet Union. Just today I talked to Jim Baker in Ulan Bator -- just left Irkutsk. And he had very positive talks with Foreign Minister Shevardnadze. And my discussions with President Gorbachev have been open and honest. All the issues are on the table; we don't dodge the tough ones. That's been the secret to our success so far. And over time, that's how we are going to narrow our differences and seize this historic opportunity to create lasting peace. (Applause.)

The changes that I'm talking about have transformed our security environment. We're entering a new era: the defense strategy and military structure needed to ensure peace can -- and must -- be different. The threat of a Soviet invasion of Western Europe launched with little or no warning is today more remote than at any other point in the postwar period. And with the emergence of democracy in Eastern Europe, the Warsaw Pact has lost its military meaning. And after more than four decades of dominance, Soviet troops are withdrawing from Central and Eastern Europe.

Our task today is to shape our defense capabilities to these changing strategic circumstances. In a world less driven by an immediate threat to Europe and the danger of global war -- in a world where the size of our forces will increasingly be shaped by the needs of regional contingencies and peacetime presence -- we know that our forces can be smaller. Secretary Cheney and General Powell are hard at work determining the precise combination of forces that we need. But I can tell you now, we calculate that by 1995 our security needs can be met by an active force 25 percent smaller than today's. America's Armed Forces will be at their lowest level since the year 1950.

What matters now then is how we reshape the forces -- the forces that remain. Our new strategy must provide the framework to guide our deliberate reductions to no more than the forces we need to guard our enduring interests -- the forces to exercise forward presence in key areas, to respond effectively to crisis, to retain the national capacity to rebuild our forces should this be needed.

The United States would be ill-served by forces that represent nothing more than a scaled-back or a shrunken-down version of the ones that we possess. Forces that we possess right now. If we simply prorate our reductions -- cut equally across the board -- we could easily end up with more than we need for contingencies that are no longer likely, and less than we must have to meet emerging challenges. What we need are not merely reductions, but restructuring.

And what we require now is a defense policy that adapts to the significant changes we are witnessing, without neglecting the enduring realities that will continue to shape our security strategy. A policy of peacetime engagement every bit as constant and committed to the defense of our interests and ideals in today's world as in the time of conflict and Cold War.

And in this world, America remains a pivotal factor for peaceful change. Important American interests in Europe and the Pacific, in the Mediterranean and in the Persian Gulf, all are key reasons why maintaining a forward presence will remain an

indispensable element of our strategy.

We all remember when the Soviet Union viewed our presence, that forward presence, as a threat. Indeed, when we met at Malta, at the seasick summit -- (laughter) -- President Gorbachev handed me a map -- I still have it, I still have it on display in my library -- a map purporting to show American encirclement of the Soviet Union. And we talked about this in depth. And I think he understands now that we have no intention of threatening his country. And I happen to think that it's those kinds of conversations, frankly, that we had up there at Camp David that help make such progress.

I was candid with him, and I told him that for all the positive changes we have seen, the Soviet Union remains a world-class military power. Even after the conventional arms reductions that we're now negotiating, the Soviets will continue to maintain two to three million men under arms. And, of course, our number one concern: the Soviets continue to maintain and modernize their arsenal of strategic weapons.

We and our allies welcome this new course, this clearly new course that the Soviet Union has chosen. But prudence demands that we maintain an effective deterrent -- one that secures the peace not only in today's climate of reduced tensions, but that ensures that renewed confrontation is not a feasible option for any Soviet leadership.

The Soviets will enter a START treaty with a fully modernized, highly capable and very large strategic force. To maintain clear and confident strategic deterrence into the next century, we need the B-2. Secretary Cheney has already scaled back the program. Seventy-five aircraft makes strategic sense. Further delays will only increase the costs. And we need to complete the Trident program. Those 18 submarines will ensure a survivable, submarine-based deterrent. And we can defer final decisions on our land-based ICBMs -- as we see how the START talks proceed --but we must keep our options open. And that means completing the development of the small ICBM and the rail-based Peacekeeper.

And finally, I am convinced that a defensive -- and I reemphasize that word -- a defensive strategic deterrent makes more sense in the '90s than ever before. What better means of defense than a system that destroys only missiles launched against us -- without threatening one single human life. We must push forward the great promise of SDI and deploy it when ready.

And the United States will keep a force in Europe as long as our allies want and need us there. Prime Minister Thatcher and I have discussed this at length. We will keep forces there as long as we are wanted and needed. As we and our allies adapt NATO to a changing world, the size and shape of our forces is destined to change, to suit new and less threatening circumstances. But we will remain in Europe to deter any new dangers, to be a force for stability and to reassure all of Europe -- East and West -- that the European balance will remain secure.

Outside of Europe, America must possess forces able to respond to threats in whatever corner of the globe they may occur. Even in a world where democracy and freedom have made great gains, threats remain. Terrorism. Hostage-taking. Renegade regimes and unpredictable rulers. New sources of instability -- all require a strong and engaged America.

The brutal aggression launched last night against Kuwait illustrates my central thesis: notwithstanding the alteration in the Soviet threat, the world remains a dangerous place with serious threats to important U.S. interests wholly unrelated to the earlier patterns of the U.S.-Soviet relationship. These threats, as we've seen just in the last 24 hours, can arise suddenly, unpredictably, and from unexpected quarters. U.S. interests can be protected only with capability which is in existence, and which is ready to act

without delay. The events of the past day underscore also the vital need for a defense structure which not only preserves our security but provides the resources for supporting the legitimate self-defense needs of our friends and of our allies. This will be an enduring commitment as we continue with our force restructuring. Let no one, friend or foe, question this commitment.

In spite of our best efforts to control the spread of chemical and nuclear weapons and ballistic missile technologies, more nations -- more, not less -- are acquiring weapons of mass destruction -- and the means to deliver them. Right now, 20 countries have the capacity to produce chemical weapons. And by the year 2000, as many as 15 developing nations could have their own ballistic missiles. In the future, even conflicts we once thought of as limited or local may carry far-reaching consequences.

To cope with the full range of challenges that we may have to confront we must focus on readiness and on rapid response. And to prepare to meet the challenges we may face in the future, we must focus on research -- an active and inventive program of defense R&D.

Let me begin with the component with great long-range consequences -- research. Time and again, we have seen technology revolutionize the battlefield. The U.S. has always relied upon its technological edge to offset the need to match potential adversaries' strength in numbers. Cruise missiles, Stealth fighters and bombers, today's "smart" weapons with the state-of-the-art guidance systems, and tomorrow's "brilliant" ones. The men and women in our Armed Forces deserve the best technology America has to offer.

And we must realize the heavy price that we will pay if we look for false economies in research and development for defense. Most modern weapons systems take a minimum of 10 years to move from the drawing board to the battlefield. The nature of national defense demands that we plan now for threats on the distant horizon. The decisions we make today -- the programs we push forward or push aside -- will dictate the kind of military forces we have at our disposal in the year 2000 and beyond.

Second, we must focus on rapid response. As we saw in Panama, the U.S. may be called on to respond to a variety of challenges from various points on the compass. In an era when threats may emerge with little or no warning, our ability to defend our interests will depend on our speed and our agility. And we will need forces that give us a global reach. No amount of political change will alter the geographic fact that we are separated from many of our most important allies and interests by thousands of miles of water.

And in many of the conflicts we could face, we may not have the luxury of matching manpower with pre-positioned material. We'll have to have air and sea-lift capacities to get our forces where they are needed, when they are needed. A new emphasis on flexibilty and versatility must guide our efforts.

And finally, as we restructure, we must put a premium on readiness. For those active forces we'll rely on to respond to crises, readiness must be our highest priority. True military capability never exists on paper -- it's measured in the hours spent, experience gained, on the training ground, under sail, and in the cockpit. Nothing is more short-sighted than cutting back on training time to cut costs, and nothing, I might add, is more demoralizing to our troops. Our soldiers, sailors, our airmen our Marines must be well-trained, tried and tested -- ready to perform every mission we ask of them.

In our restructured forces, reserves will be important, but in new ways. The need to be prepared for massive, short-term mobilization has diminished. And we can now adjust the size, structure and readiness of our reserve forces to help us deal with the more likely challenges we will face.

Our strategy will guard against a major reversal in Soviet intentions by incorporating into our planning the concept of reconstitution of our forces. By the mid-'90s, the time it would take the Soviets to return to the levels of confrontation that marked the depths of the Cold War, will be sufficient to allow us to rely not solely on existing forces, but to generate wholly new forces. The readiness to rebuild, made explicit in our defense policy, will be an important element in our ability to deter aggression.

A rational restructuring of the kind that I've tried to outline here will take five years. I am confident we can meet the challenges that I've outlined today -- provided we proceed with an orderly reduction -- not a fire sale. Any reduction of this magnitude must be managed carefully to minimize dislocations -- not just to the military balance, but in my view equally as important, to the morale. And I can say right now as Commander-in-Chief that we will take every step possible to minimize the turbulence of these changes. The turbulence that will be created for our soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines. I simply will not break faith with the young men and women who have freely chosen to serve their country. (Applause.)

And frankly, any parents who might be under this tent -- you talk to any one of the general officers, and they'll tell you that we have the finest group of young people serving at any time in the history of this country. They are absolutely superb. (Applause.) And they are all volunteers, every single one of them.

All of us know the challenges we face are fiscal, as well as military. The budget constraints we face are very real, but so, too, is the need to protect the gains that 40 years of peace through strength have earned us. The simple fact is this: When it comes to national security, America can never afford to fail or fall short.

Let me say once again how very pleased I am to appear here today -- especially with our honored friend, Margaret Thatcher. Today, of course, is not the only time American and British leaders have shared the stage. The world remembers that day 44 years ago in Fulton, Missouri, when Churchill delivered what history calls now the Iron Curtain speech. But that wasn't what he called it. He titled it "The Sinews of Peace." And by that he meant to summon up a vision, a vision of strength of free nations united in defense of democracy.

At long last we are writing the final chapter of the 20th century's third great conflict. The Cold War is now drawing to a close. And after four decades of division and discord, our challenge today is to fulfill the great dream of all democracies: a true commonwealth of free nations. (Applause.) To marshal the growing forces of the Free World, to work together, to bring within reach for all men and nations the liberty that belongs by right to all. (Applause.)

Thank you very much for all you do to contribute to the deliberations that, frankly, have helped lead to a more peaceful world. It is a great honor for me to be here. And I might say with some special pride, I brought with me one of the movers and shakers of this institute, who I'm proud to have at my right hand every day. I wished I hadn't seen him at 5:00 a.m. this morning. I'm talking about Brent Scowcroft who's done such a great job for this institution. (Applause.) Hiding in the trees over here. But now I see firsthand what the people here at Aspen saw long ago, just how decent and honorable he is, and how strong and knowledgeable. So I would end by saluting him.

I'm sorry that the Silver Fox is not here. (Laughter.) At this time of year we're heavily in the grandchild business, and we have a sick dog. (Laughter.) So our priorities are such that she asked me to send you her love and affection and to tell you she's very sorry she's not here. And if I might say parenthetically, I'm proud of Brent, but I'm even prouder of Barbara Bush. (Applause).

And I would also say -- we were faced with a lot of problems, budget problems, problems with Iraq and Kuwait, problems of restructuring the best defense force in the entire world -- but I can't think of a more exciting time in the history of the United States to be your President. And I'm grateful. Thank you very, very much. And God bless you. (Applause.)

END 4:04 P.M. MDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release August 3, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
UPON DEPARTURE TO CAMP DAVID

The South Lawn

3:15 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: I listened to Marlin's briefing, and I know most of your questions have been handled and I don't intend to have a major question and answer period here. But I wanted you to know that, first off, we view this situation with gravity. We view it as a matter of grave concern to this country and internationally, as well. What Iraq has done violates every norm of international law.

I have been meeting this morning with my top security experts from the defense side, the economic side, and I'll have another such meeting tomorrow at Camp David. I've been talking to some of the world leaders, and one of the reasons for the delay is I've just hung up from talking again to Margaret Thatcher, informing me of steps that the United Kingdom has taken. We are moving with them and many other countries in terms of how we view these international sanctions, tightening that up along the way.

I talked also to another staunch friend of the United States just a few minutes ago -- President Ozal of Turkey. Turkey, as you know, is in a very strategic location of geographical importance, importance as a steadfast member of NATO. I think it's fair to say that President Ozal and I look at this matter with the same sense of urgency and concern.

So we're following it closely. We've got many diplomatic channels open. I will be making several other calls to world leaders before I go to bed tonight, and I expect over the weekend. But before I left here, I wanted to make very clear to everybody how strongly I feel about the nature of this uncalled-for invasion and our determination to see the matter resolved.

Q They're only five miles from the Saudi border --

THE PRESIDENT: Helen.

Q What can you do if Iraq decides to expand into Saudi Arabia --

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not discussing options, but I would simply say the status quo is unacceptable, and further expansion would be even more unacceptable. There are a lot of options. I'm not going to discuss what they are. We've already taken economic steps and all options are open -- economic and otherwise.

Q Mr. President, do you feel your hands are tied until these Arab meetings conclude and they decide what they're going to do?

THE PRESIDENT: No. I support the fact that foreign ministers have met in Cairo. I am very pleasd that there is active diplomacy going on in Saudi Arabia -- high-level official from Iraq meeting today, as I understand it, with the top officials in Saudi Arabia. All that is good. But my hands aren't tied in terms of having to wait for somebody else in any way. But we are -- there's a certain complication to all of this that requires a certain amount of

time. It's not an easy matter in any sense -- economically, militarily, anything else.

But I want to just make clear here how strongly we all feel about it, and I'm not just talking about the United States, I'm talking to every leader I've talked to.

Q Mr. President, it's been reported that Saddam Hussein has informed the Soviets that he was going to pull his troops out of Kuwait in a few days --

THE PRESIDENT: Well, let's see him haul them out right now, then. I saw that report. And very candidly, let me say something about the Soviet Union. I am very, very pleased with the cooperation that we're having with the Soviet Union on this important question. If you go back a few years, the ingredient -- that would have been a very different ingredient, a different part of the equation. So because the Soviet Union has had in the past reasonably good relations, let us hope that Saddam Hussein will do what that report indicated. But I can't comment, Jim. I don't know how accurate it is.

Q Mr. President, economic sanctions have not had a very good history of effectiveness. Why do you think they will work in this case?

THE PRESIDENT: I didn't say I thought they would work. But we're putting them on there, and we're going to go and do everything we can to see that they do work. But, yes, you're right, there's been a spotty record of economic sanctions working. Iraq, in spite of its underground wealth, has some big economic problems. We have taken the lead, and I think properly so, in slapping an embargo on those. And then we're also talking at the United Nations about Chapter VII actions. But you're right, you put a finger on what's happened to some of them in the past, and I think we have to consider that as I review all options.

Q Mr. President, you said yesterday morning in the Cabinet Room that you're not discuss intervention. Now you're saying and have been saying since yesterday afternoon that all options are open. What, if anything, has changed, sir?

THE PRESIDENT: Nothing has really changed. I perhaps was inaccurate in answering the question. What I thought I was doing was waiting until the briefing was over.

Q Are you committed to defending Saudi Arabia if the Iraqis cross the border?

THE PRESIDENT: The integrity of Saudi Arabia, its freedom are very, very important to the United States. And I've made that clear to King Fahd in a very long conversation with him yesterday. General Scowcroft met with the Saudi Ambassador today, and I think he's had other meetings with government officials. And we're making sure that the Saudis know that. When you look at vital interests of the United States, the relationship with Saudi Arabia and its independence and its freedom come under the heading of very, very important.

Q Did the Saudis ask for anything specifically? And I'd like to ask you about the Turks as well.

THE PRESIDENT: I can't divulge the details of the conversations I've had with King Fahd. But if they ask for specific help, it depends, obviously, what it is. But I would be inclined to help in any way we possibly can. It's that serious. All you have to do is look at the energy requirements of the world plus the direct violation of international law by Saddam Hussein to understand why I feel so strongly about it.

What was the second part?

Q Will the Turks cut off the Iraqi pipeline? Did you ask them to?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm again not going to go into details. But clearly, a good deal of that oil goes out from -- through Turkey. And that will be an option I'm certain.

Q But if he's in accord with you, doesn't he need to do this?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not discussing the details of these conversations. One of the difficulties is there's a lot of questions that the American people would like to have the answers to. But I have got to go forward in a -- and with a reasonable degree of confidentiality so that I work in concert with our allies. And then sometimes maybe we'll have to work on our own. In this question, clearly, we need to have cooperation of allies.

Q They just asked mine.

THE PRESIDENT: Did they? Good. Well then I'll go to Camp David. Thank you all very much. Thank you.

Q Mr. President, there's some talk of a meeting in Jedda. Do you see the diplomatic efforts getting better at all within the Arab League?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm encouraged when I see diplomatic efforts. But, no, I can't tell you I see the results of those any better today than I did yesterday.

Q What about the effect on our energy supply, sir?

Q What about the missing Americans, Mr. President? How concerned are you about them?

THE PRESIDENT: We have no reports of Americans being held against their will because, as I indicated yesterday, that is a matter of importance to us.

Q What about the effect on our energy supply, sir, and the ramifications about the price situation and the supply situation?

THE PRESIDENT: The economic aspects of this are well-known to the American people. And fortunately, right now there's a bit of an overhang of surplus crude. But that's short-run. And long-run economic effects on the Free World could be devastating. And that's one of the reasons I'm as concerned as I am. And that's one of the reasons, incidentally, I've been talking about having a strong defense in this country. And it's time some of our congressmen wake up to the need to have a strong defense.

Thank you all very much.

END 3:24 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release August 5, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
UPON ARRIVAL FROM CAMP DAVID

The South Lawn

3:05 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Hello, everybody. I just wanted to fill you all in on the diplomatic activity that is taking place -- intensive diplomatic activity around the world. I've got to go in now; I'm getting another call from President Ozal of Turkey, with whom I have been in previous conversation. Yesterday, I talked to him. I talked this morning to Prime Minister Kaifu, and I applaud Japan's stance, cracking down on the imports from Iraq. I just hung up up there in Camp David talking with Prime Minister Mulroney. We're all in the same accord. He and President Mitterrand, with whom I've spoken, Chancellor Kohl, Margaret Thatcher.

I think the Alliance, the NATO Alliance, is thinking exactly the same way on this. I also talked yesterday to Kuwait's emir and gave him certain assurances.

What's emerging is nobody seems to be showing up as willing to accept anything less than total withdrawal from Iraq -- from Kuwait of the Iraqi forces. And no puppet regime. We've been down that road, and there will be no puppet regime that will be accepted by any countries that I'm familiar with. And there seems to be a united front out there that says Iraq, having committed brutal, naked aggression, ought to get out, and that this concept of their installing some puppet, leaving behind, will not be acceptable.

So we're pushing forward on diplomacy. We've gotten -- tomorrow I'll meet here in Washington with the Secretary General of the United Nations -- I mean the Secretary General of NATO. And Margaret Thatcher will be coming in here tomorrow. And I will be continuing this diplomatic effort. And I'm sure you know of the meeting I had in Camp David with some of our top military people. And I will continue that kind of consultation as well.

Q How are you going to keep the puppet government from being accepted and installed? And are you going to move militarily?

THE PRESIDENT: There is no intention on the part of any of these countries to accept a puppet government, and that signal is going out loud and clear to Iraq. I will not discuss with you what my options are or might be, but they're wide open, I can assure you of that.

Q Have the Saudi Arabians and the Turks -- have you talked to Saudi Arabia and the Turks about turning off the oil pipeline to their countries to --

THE PRESIDENT: All options are open. There is a strong feeling on the part of the NATO countries to whom I've talked, Turkey being one of them, that we must have concerted and, I'd say -- well, concerted action to isolate Iraq economically. And you can just assume from there that those matters are being considered.

Q Are the Saudis inclined to cut off the pipeline, Mr. President?

THE PRESIDENT: I can't tell you the state of play. I've discussed this with King Fahd and I -- whether I'll be talking to him again today, I don't know. But I'm not going to characterize their position on this. Let them speak for themselves.

Q Mr. President, what is the situation on the ground? Do the Iraqis appear to be dug in or are they readying for --

THE PRESIDENT: Iraqi lied once again. They said they were going to start moving out today, and we have no evidence of their moving out.

Q Do we have evidence that there's 18 divisions -- new divisions coming in, as --

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not going to discuss the intelligence situationon the ground right now, but I've not heard a figure of 18 new divisions going in.

Q Have you given any time of ultimatum --

Q Are Americans in danger in Kuwait or other areas down there? And you said --

THE PRESIDENT: I wouldn't want to say they're in danger, but you know how I feel about the protection of American life and willingness to do whatever is necessary to protect it. But I don't have the feeling that they're in imminent danger right now.

Q And the people who are now in control in Kuwait are saying they may close some of the embassies in Kuwait City, that they will regard any reaction against them as you should take care if you have your nationals in our country. Isn't that a threat?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not trying to characterize threats. The threat is a vicious aggression against Kuwait. And that speaks for itself, and anything collaterally is just simply more indication that these are outlaws, international outlaws and renegades. And I want to see the United Nations move soon with Chapter VII sanctions, and I want to see the rest of the world join us, as they are in overwhelming numbers, to isolate Saddam Hussein.

Q Mr. President, how can you and other world leaders prevent the installation of what you term "a puppet government"?

THE PRESIDENT: Just wait. Watch and learn.

Q Mr. President, have you, in fact, tried to reach Saddam Hussein to tell him all these other things?

THE PRESIDENT: No. No, I have not.

Q But King Hussein has embraced him.

Q Mr. President, have we asked the Saudi Arabians for the use of their military bases?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not going to discuss what I'm talking to the Saudis about. I'm not going to discuss anything to do about military options at all.

Q Mr. President, have you talked to King Hussein of Jordan? Because he indicated his support for --

THE PRESIDENT: I talked to him once and that's all.

Q Are you disappointed in what he said?

Q But he's embraced Saddam Hussein. He went to Baghdad and embraced him.

THE PRESIDENT: What's your question? I can read.

Q Are you disappointed in what King Hussein has said?

THE PRESIDENT: I want to see the Arab States join the rest of the world in condemning this outrage, in doing what they can to get Saddam Hussein out. Now, he was talking -- King Hussein -- about an Arab solution. But I am disappointed to find any comment by anyone that apologizes or appears to condone what's taken place.

Q Is Secretary Cheney going to Saudi Arabia, sir?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not going to comment on anything that we're doing of that nature.

Q Mr. President, are you disappointed in the failure of the Arab nations --

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I was told by one leader that I respect enormously -- I believe this was back on Friday -- that they needed 48 hours to find what was called an Arab solution. That obviously has failed. And of course I'm disappointed that the matter hasn't been resolved before now. It's a very serious matter.

I'll take one more, and then I've got to go to work over here.

Q Have you already taken steps to protect Americans over there? Have you --

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not going to discuss what we're doing in terms of moving of forces, anything of that nature. But I view it very seriously -- not just that, but any threat to any other countries, as well as I view very seriously our determination to reverse out this aggression. And please believe me, there are an awful lot of countries that are in total accord with what I've just said. And I salute them. They are staunch friends and allies. And we will be working with them all for collective action. This will not stand. This will not stand, this aggression against Kuwait.

I've got to go. I have to go to work. I've got to go to work.

END 3:40 P.M. EDT

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

CLASSIFIED
P.C. 5, 6, 7 C/T

UNCLASSIFIED UPON
REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED
ATTACHMENTS
DW 8/19/10

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher (6 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
AR Disposition Date:	**MR Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (3 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
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AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

AUGUST 6th , 1990

	TIME PLACED	DISC	NAME	ACTION
OUT INC	6:05 AM PM	6:07	SITUATION ROOM WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 659	SPOKE TO MR. DAVID RADI TLKD-OK
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	7:32 AM PM	7:36	MRS. LEE ATWATER (b)(6)	TLKD-OK 7:34 A.M.
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	9:12 AM PM	9:15	MR. CHARLES (CHASE) G. UNTERMEYER OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 689	TLKD-OK
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	9:22 AM PM	9:29	SECRETARY RICHARD B. CHENEY SAUDI ARABIA NO NUMBER AVAILABLE	TLKD-OK
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	10:02 AM PM	10:07	CONGRESSMAN THOMAS S. FOLEY (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT INC	AM PM			
OUT INC	10:37 AM PM	11:24	SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK 11:16

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

AUGUST 6th , 1990

	TIME PLACED	DISC	NAME	ACTION
OUT	11:03 AM	11:08	MR. GORDON ZACKS OFC: PICKERINGTON, OH. 614-864-6400	
~~INC~~	~~PM~~			TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	11:12 AM	12:04	MRS. BARBARA BUSH	
~~INC~~	~~PM~~		(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 12:03 P.M.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	11:52 AM	11:54	SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	
~~INC~~	~~PM~~			TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~	~~AM~~		SECRETARY JAMES A. BAKER III OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	
INC	12:22 PM	12:23		TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	~~AM~~		MR. DAVID LEVI	
~~INC~~	1:16 PM	1:21	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK WITH MRS. DAVID LEVI
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	~~PM~~		AMBASSADOR THOMAS A. PICKERING OFC: NEW YORK, NY. 212-415-4404	
~~INC~~	4:55 PM	4:58		TLKD-OK 4:56 P.M.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

AUGUST 6th , 1990

	TIME PLACED	DISC	NAME	ACTION
~~OUT~~	~~AM~~		MR. DAVID LEVI	MESSAGE: CALLED BACK TO SAY "THANKS"- TLKD WITH MRS. PATRICIA (PATTY) A. PRESOCK
INC	5:36 PM	5:37	(b)(6)	
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~	~~AM~~		MRS. BARBARA BUSH	
INC	7:31 PM	7:34	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	~~AM~~		AUDIO VISUAL WASHINGTON, D.C. 456-4220	TLKD WITH MR. STEVEN SMITH
~~INC~~	9:33 PM	9:34		TLKD-OK
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed:	8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:**	90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

August 6 , 1990

	TIME PLACED		DISC	NAME	ACTION
~~OUT~~ INC	7:13	AM PM	7:20	Secretary James A. Baker III Residence, Washington, D.C. White House Signal 2-3103	Tlkd-ok 7:14 AM
OUT ~~INC~~	9:56	AM PM	10:09	Conference Call: Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 10:07 AM
OUT INC		AM PM		Mr. Philip D. Zelikow White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
OUT ~~INC~~	10:56	AM PM	11:47	Conference Call: Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti (b)(6)	WCL 11:05 AM Tlkd-ok 11:33 AM
OUT INC		AM PM		Mr. Robert L. Hutchings White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
OUT INC		AM PM		Ms. Sim Smiley White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
~~OUT~~ INC	3:02	AM PM	3:10	Conference Call: Secretary Richard B. Cheney Riyadh, Saudi Arabia 669-0089	Tlkd-ok 3:03 PM via Secure Voice
OUT INC		AM PM		General Brent Scowcroft The Oval Office Secure Voice x7101	
OUT INC		AM PM			
OUT INC		AM PM			
OUT INC		AM PM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C. **DATE** 6 August 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0708	Oval Office
1014	Room 450, Old Executive Office Building
1029	South Grounds
1030	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade (LOW KEY)
1032	Arrive George Washington University
	Hospital (LOW KEY)
1053	Depart George Washington University
	Hospital via Motorcade (LOW KEY)
1055	Arrive South Grounds (LOW KEY)
1056	Oval Office
1059	South Grounds
1100	Residence
1256	North Grounds
1259	South Grounds
1302	Oval Office
1400	South Grounds
1413	Oval Office
1556	Rose Garden
1600	Oval Office
1705	Cabinet Room
1811	Oval Office
1826	South Grounds
1833	Diplomatic Reception Room
1834	Residence

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C. **DATE** 6 August 1990

TIME	MOVEMENTS
2020	North Grounds
2026	Residence

WHCA FORM 15, OCTOBER 15, 1980

Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 8-6- TIME: 4 [illegible] (incoming/outgoing)

WITH: Pres Tom Pickering USUN

SUBJECT: called to congratulate him

China a little problem
Cuba maverick speech
Sov supportive

I asked Tom to thank Mission - to thank Chinese

FOLLOW UP:

I wonders if he should go to Beijing to consult pre-UNGA with Chinese

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

IRAQ OIL REPORTS (1989)

COUNTRY	AMOUNT (000 BARRELS)	PERCENTAGE
US	450	18
FRG	10	--
Turkey	240	10
UK	34	1
Japan	215	9
FRG	125	5
Italy	136	6
Netherlands	71	3
Spain	107	4
Brazil	250	10
USSR	239*	10
Misc.		25
TOTAL	2,500	100

*mostly re-exported

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with [Dick] Cheney (2 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
AR Disposition Date:	**MR Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07a. Map	Developments (1 pp.)	08/04/90	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07b. Photo	Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	08/05/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
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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]
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P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07c. Photo	Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	08/05/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
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RESTRICTION CODES

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WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
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07e. Map	Persian Gulf (1 pp.)	08/05/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

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Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
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Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 8-6-90 TIME: 7:15 A

incoming/~~outgoing~~

WITH: JAB WH

SUBJECT:

JAB go to NATO NAC
" " " Turkey
" cancel Levi – Israel
get real reason to
postpone Levi trip
good for Turkey
" to keep NATO together

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

04-Aug-1990 16:36 EDT

MEMORANDUM FOR:
JNET%"LEVIN@VAXC"@WHSR"@MRGATE

FROM: VMSMail User _JNET%"WHSR
(_JNET%"WHSR@WHSR"@MRGATE)

SUBJECT:

Received: From WHSR(WHSR) by VAXC with Jnet id 5737
for LEVIN@VAXC; Sat, 4 Aug 90 16:36 EST
Date: Sat, 4 Aug 90 16:36 EST
From: <WHSR@WHSR>
To: LEVIN@VAXC
Original_To: JNET%"LEVIN@VAXC"

<DIST>
PRT: BOOK SIT
SIT: CALDWELL CHARLES HAASS LEVIN RODMAN ROSTOW WELCH WHSR_IRAQ SIT SUM
VAX

<PREC>
IMMEDIATE
<CLAS>
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015
By SS NARA, Date 10/10/24

<OSRI>
RUCNDT
<DTG>
042013Z AUG 90

<ORIG>
FM USMISSION USUN NEW YORK

<TO>
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 9576
INFO RUEHEE/ARAB/LEAGUE COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE
RUEHGG/UN SECURITY COUNCIL COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE
RUEHDD/NATO COLLECTIVE IMMEDIATE
RUEHDH/AMCONSUL DHAHRAN IMMEDIATE 0136
RUEHJI/AMCONSUL JEDDAH IMMEDIATE 4831
RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHDC IMMEDIATE
RUEKJCS/JCS WASHDC IMMEDIATE
RUCJACC/USCINCCENT FL IMMEDIATE

<SUBJ>
SUBJECT: TFKU01: WORKING LEVEL MEETING ON LANGUAGE OF

- UNSC RES ON SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ

<TEXT>
BT
~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ SECTION 01 OF 03 USUN NEW YORK 02170
E.O. 12356: DECL:OADR
TAGS: PREL, KU, IZ, UNSC, PINS
SUBJECT: TFKU01: WORKING LEVEL MEETING ON LANGUAGE OF
- UNSC RES ON SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ
REF: USUN 2167
1. ~~C~~ - ENTIRE TEXT.
2. WORKING LEVEL DRAFTING MEETING AGREED ON THE TEXT SET FORTH BELOW. THE SOVIETS AND CHINESE INDICATED THAT THEY LACKED THE AUTHORITY TO AGREE TO SUBSTANCE, BUT WOULD SEND TEXT TO CAPITALS FOR INSTRUCTIONS.
3. FRANCE REQUESTED BRACKETS AROUND "BY THEIR NATIONALS" ON GROUNDS THEY LACKED LEGAL AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS ON THEIR NATIONALS ABROAD. THE U.K. AND USSR SUPPORTED THE DELETION OF THE PHRASE, BUT ALL THREE INDICATED THEIR ABILITY TO LIVE WITH IT IF U.S. INSISTED IN LIGHT OF PRESENCE OF PHRASE IN RHODESIA SANCTIONS RESOLUTION (UNSC RES 253). THE PHRASE "OR USE" IN PARA 3 (C) AND "OR ECONOMIC" IN PARA 4 WERE QUESTIONED ON THE GROUNDS THAT THEY ADDED NOTHING. IF DEPARTMENT CAN INDICATE UTILITY OF RETAINING THE PHRASES, WE BELIEVE THE OBJECTIONS WILL NOT BE PRESSED.
4. COMMENT: THE UK. AND FRANCE IMPLIED THAT, THOUGH WITHOUT FINAL INSTRUCTIONS, THEY ARE SUBSTANTIALLY ON BOARD WITH THE TEXT. THE USSR AGAIN EXPRESSED LACK OF INSTRUCTIONS. THE CHINESE STRESSED LACK OF INSTRUCTIONS AND CLEARLY SIGNALLED HESITANCY AT THE PACE AND SCOPE OF THE EXERCISE. END COMMENT.
5. TEXT READS AS FOLLOWS:
THE SECURITY COUNCIL,
REAFFIRMING ITS RESOLUTION 660 (1990),
DEEPLY CONCERNED THAT THIS RESOLUTION HAS NOT BEEN IMPLEMENTED AND THAT THE AGGRESSION BY IRAQ AGAINST KUWAIT CONTINUES WITH FURTHER LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE AND MATERIAL DESTRUCTION,
DETERMINED TO BRING THE INVASION AND OCCUPATION OF KUWAIT BY IRAQ TO AN END AND TO RESTORE THE SOVEREIGNTY, INDEPENDENCE AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF KUWAIT,
NOTING THAT THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF KUWAIT HAS EXPRESSED ITS READINESS TO COMPLY WITH RESOLUTION 660 (1990),
MINDFUL OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE CHARTER FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY,
AFFIRMING THE INHERENT RIGHT OF INDIVIDUAL OR COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENSE, IN RESPONSE TO THE ARMED ATTACK BY IRAQ AGAINST KUWAIT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 51 OF THE CHARTER,
ACTING UNDER CHAPTER VII OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS,
1. DETERMINES THAT IRAQ HAS FAILED TO COMPLY WITH

8-6-90

OPERATIVE PARAGRAPH 2 OF RESOLUTION 660 (1990) AND HAS USURPED THE AUTHORITY OF THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF KUWAIT;
2. DECIDES, AS A CONSEQUENCE, TO TAKE THE FOLLOWING MEASURES TO SECURE COMPLIANCE OF IRAQ WITH OPERATIVE PARAGRAPH 2 AND TO RESTORE THE AUTHORITY OF THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF KUWAIT;
3. DECIDES THAT ALL STATES SHALL PREVENT:
- (A) THE IMPORT INTO THEIR TERRITORIES OF ALL COMMODITIES AND PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN IRAQ OR KUWAIT EXPORTED THEREFROM AFTER THE DATE OF THIS RESOLUTION;
- (B) ANY ACTIVITIES (BY THEIR NATIONALS OR) IN THEIR TERRITORIES WHICH WOULD PROMOTE OR ARE CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE EXPORT OR TRANSSHIPMENT OF ANY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS FROM IRAQ OR KUWAIT; AND ANY DEALINGS (BY

Turkey should turn off pipeline

BT
#2170
BT
~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ SECTION 02 OF 03 USUN NEW YORK 02170
E.O. 12356: DECL:OADR
TAGS: PREL, KU, IZ, UNSC, PINS
SUBJECT: TFKU01: WORKING LEVEL MEETING ON LANGUAGE OF THEIR NATIONALS OR) IN THEIR TERRITORIES IN ANY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS ORIGINATING IN IRAQ OR KUWAIT AND EXPORTED THEREFROM AFTER THE DATE OF THIS RESOLUTION, INCLUDING IN PARTICULAR ANY TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO IRAQ OR KUWAIT FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUCH ACTIVITIES OR DEALINGS;
- (C) THE SALE OR SUPPLY (BY THEIR NATIONALS OR) FROM THEIR TERRITORIES OF ANY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS, INCLUDING WEAPONS OR ANY OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENT, WHETHER OR NOT ORIGINATING IN THEIR TERRITORIES BUT NOT INCLUDING SUPPLIES INTENDED STRICTLY FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, AND, IN SPECIAL HUMANITARIAN CIRCUMSTANCES, FOODSTUFFS, TO ANY PERSON OR BODY IN IRAQ OR KUWAIT OR TO ANY PERSON OR BODY FOR THE PURPOSES OF ANY BUSINESS CARRIED ON IN OR OPERATED FROM IRAQ OR KUWAIT, AND ANY ACTIVITIES (BY THEIR NATIONALS OR) IN THEIR TERRITORIES WHICH PROMOTE OR ARE CALCULATED TO PROMOTE SUCH SALE OR SUPPLY (OR USE) OF SUCH COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS;
4. DECIDES THAT ALL STATES SHALL NOT MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAQ OR TO ANY COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL OR PUBLIC UTILITY UNDERTAKING IN IRAQ OR KUWAIT, ANY FUNDS OR ANY OTHER FINANCIAL (OR ECONOMIC RESOURCES) AND SHALL PREVENT THEIR NATIONALS AND ANY PERSONS WITHIN THEIR TERRITORIES FROM REMOVING FROM THEIR TERRITORIES OR OTHERWISE MAKING AVAILABLE TO THAT GOVERNMENT OR TO ANY SUCH UNDERTAKING ANY SUCH FUNDS OR RESOURCES AND FROM REMITTING ANY OTHER FUNDS TO PERSONS OR BODIES WITHIN IRAQ OR KUWAIT, EXCEPT PAYMENTS EXCLUSIVELY FOR STRICTLY MEDICAL OR HUMANITARIAN PURPOSES AND, IN SPECIAL HUMANITARIAN CIRCUMSTANCES, FOODSTUFFS;
5. CALLS UPON ALL STATES, INCLUDING STATES NON-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, TO ACT STICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH

THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RESOLUTION NOTWITHSTANDING ANY CONTRACT ENTERED INTO OR LICENSE GRANTED BEFORE THE DATE OF THIS RESOLUTION;
6. DECIDES TO ESTABLISH, IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 28 OF THE PROVISIONAL RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, A COMMITTEE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONSISTING OF ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, TO UNDERTAKE THE FOLLOWING TASKS AND TO REPORT ON ITS WORK TO THE COUNCIL WITH ITS OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:
- (A) TO EXAMINE THE REPORTS ON THE PROGRESS OF THE IMPLEMENTATON OF THIS RESOLUTION WHICH WILL BE SUBMITTED BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL;
- (B) TO SEEK FROM ALL STATES FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE ACTION TAKEN BY THEM CONCERNING THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS LAID DOWN IN THIS RESOLUTION;
7. CALLS UPON ALL STATES TO COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE COMMITTEE IN THE FULFILLMENT OF ITS TASK, INCLUDING SUPPLYING SUCH INFORMATION AS MAY BE SOUGHT BY THE COMMITTEE IN PURSUANCE OF THIS RESOLUTION;
8. REQUESTS THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY ASSISTANCE TO THE COMMITTEE AND TO MAKE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS IN THE SECRETARIAT FOR THE PURPOSE;
9. DECIDES THAT, NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPHS 4 THROUGH 8, NOTHING IN THIS RESOLUTION SHALL PROHIBIT ASSISTANCE TO THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF KUWAIT;
10. REQUESTS THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO REPORT TO THE COUNCIL ON THE PROGRESS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS RESOLUTION, THE FIRST REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED WITHIN THIRTY DAYS;
11. DECIDES TO KEEP THIS ITEM ON ITS AGENDA AND TO CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO PUT AN EARLY END TO THE INVASION BY IRAQ.
END TEXT.
BT
#2170
BT
~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ SECTION 03 OF 03 USUN NEW YORK 02170
E.O. 12356: DECL:OADR
TAGS: PREL, KU, IZ, UNSC, PINS
SUBJECT: TFKU01: WORKING LEVEL MEETING ON LANGUAGE OF PICKERING
BT
#2170

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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Note	From President Bush to Omar (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
AR Disposition Date:	**MR Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 8-6-90 TIME: 10 55 / incoming/outgoing

WITH: J.A.B. III

SUBJECT:

Turks enthralled with JB going to Turks

Shevardnadze encouraging on U N res (provided Chiefs goes)

Iraq Mubarak Egypt Feels "betrayed" by S. H

FOLLOW UP:

11 AM pres asks Sec go* Turkey maybe go to NATO ad EC Foreign

J.B. talks Tarp. F.M also to Dumas

also raises Yeutter want be Ambassador. "Put on hold - not

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
13. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with [Dick] Cheney (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
AR Disposition Date:	**MR Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
14a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with King Hussein (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
AR Disposition Date:	**MR Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
14b. Note	Persian Gulf Situation (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
AR Case #:	**MR Case #:**
AR Disposition:	**MR Disposition:**
AR Disposition Date:	**MR Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
15. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with DCM (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed:	8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:**	90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	

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Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 8-6-90 TIME: 11:55
incoming/outgoing

WITH: J.A.B.

SUBJECT: Wire Report Rounding up US - UK NATIONALS view to future ém. to Iraq

U.N. Mulroney Rimmer — send 1 from State

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Will: A lot of Americans wake up on a morning like this and they say $300 billion a year, and what are we buying for it?... Are we buying the wrong stuff? What should we, in the normal course of things -- not blaming the military, not blaming the Congress -- what should we have here?

Crowe: No, but let me deal with this, if I can. First of all, you got to understand that no matter how much we invest, no matter what we build, we can't change time-distance factors. We cannot defy the laws of physics. Incidentally, we can't defy the laws of politics -- and that is this access which the senator keeps referring to. It is true that we have ultimately, over the last 40 years, built our military primarily for Western Europe. That kind of equipment is not the best kind of equipment to do what we're talking about now. For example, last year, when we convoyed in the Persian Gulf, we convoyed with a navy that was built primarily to fight in mid-ocean.

Will: If you were chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff right now and the president was looking at his options, would it be nice for him to say "I've got a fleet of 77 B-2s?"

Crowe: He could use B-2s against Iraq with great effect.

Boren: One of the things we have to realize, we've got a long-term problem, and something I would say, not as senator from Oklahoma but as chairman of the Intelligence Committee: Why are our vital interests at stake here? Because we've been asleep at the switch for 10 years. We've had no energy policy. We've gone from five percent of our imports coming from the Middle East to 25 percent. We have the lowest rig count since 1942. We've forgotten about conservation, production here at home and alternative energy sources. We ought to wake up and realize we've got a long-term problem. We better have an energy policy as well as a military policy for dealing with this.

Guest: Charles Schultze.

Donaldson: You were the budget director in the Carter administration. You saw those gas lines in 1979 in this country. Is that what we're headed for again?

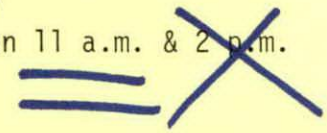
Schultze: I don't think so. We're going to have higher prices for energy. I think the main thing you have to do is distinguish what's going on now, which is bad for our economy, going to raise oil prices and gasoline prices -- but is not going to be catastrophic. If prices were stopped where they are now, it's about one-fifth the size of what hit us in 1979. But if Saddam Hussein is let go and what happens in the long run really happens, then, Katie, bar the door. So short run this is not a big deal economically; long run we got real problems....

Will: Is OPEC still a cohesive enough cartel and a large enough commander of the proven reserves that it can dictate the price of oil?

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

PHONE CALL WITH
ANDREOTTI
MONDAY
between 11 a.m. & 2 p.m.



Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
17a. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Prime Minister Andreotti (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed:	8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:**	90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**	
Re-review Case #:		**Appeal Disposition:**	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		**Disposition Date:**	
AR Case #:		**MR Case #:**	
AR Disposition:		**MR Disposition:**	
AR Disposition Date:		**MR Disposition Date:**	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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POINTS TO BE MADE WITH ANDREOTTI

-- I thought it important to talk to you about the deteriorating situation in the Gulf.

-- I have been following the decisions of the European Community carefully and want to say that I think your strong response (embargo of oil and arms; freezing of Kuwaiti and Iraqi assets) is an extremely important element of the international pressure on Saddam.

-- I think that you agree with me that the situation is extremely grave.

-- I believe that the status quo is totally unacceptable and presents an extraordinary threat to our vital interests and the security of our friends in the region.

-- Iraq must withdraw totally and unconditionally from Kuwait and the legitimate government of Kuwait must be reestablished.

-- The Community has done a great deal to put economic pressure on Saddam but I am not confident that economic pressure alone will force him to withdraw.

-- I also spoke with Thatcher, Mitterrand, Kohl and Ozal, and we agreed that whatever actions we take must be taken quickly. Mulroney

-- I urge you to keep up the pressure on Saddam and to consider other measures that the Community might take multilaterally as well as what Italy can do.

-- It is also important that Turkey knows that, as a member of NATO, it will have our support if Saddam threatens it our tries to keep it from fulfilling its international obligations to do what it can to put pressure on Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait. Pleased with Togan

-- As you know, we are seeking Chapter Seven sanctions against Iraq in the UN Security Council. This will be a critical step.

-- Finally, I just wanted to say that we will need to stay in the closest contact about the situation. We face a grave threat to international stability if Saddam is allowed to reap the benefits of his naked aggression. The time to stop him is now.

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - GEORGE BUSH HANDWRITING

George Bush Presidential Library
Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☑ Transferred During Processing

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

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☑ **Audiovisual Collection** ☐ **Book Collection** ☐ **Museum Collection** ☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photograph: P14976-12A [Bush, Thatcher, and Woerner]

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:

57

Folder Title:

Monday, August 6, 1990

OA/ID Number:

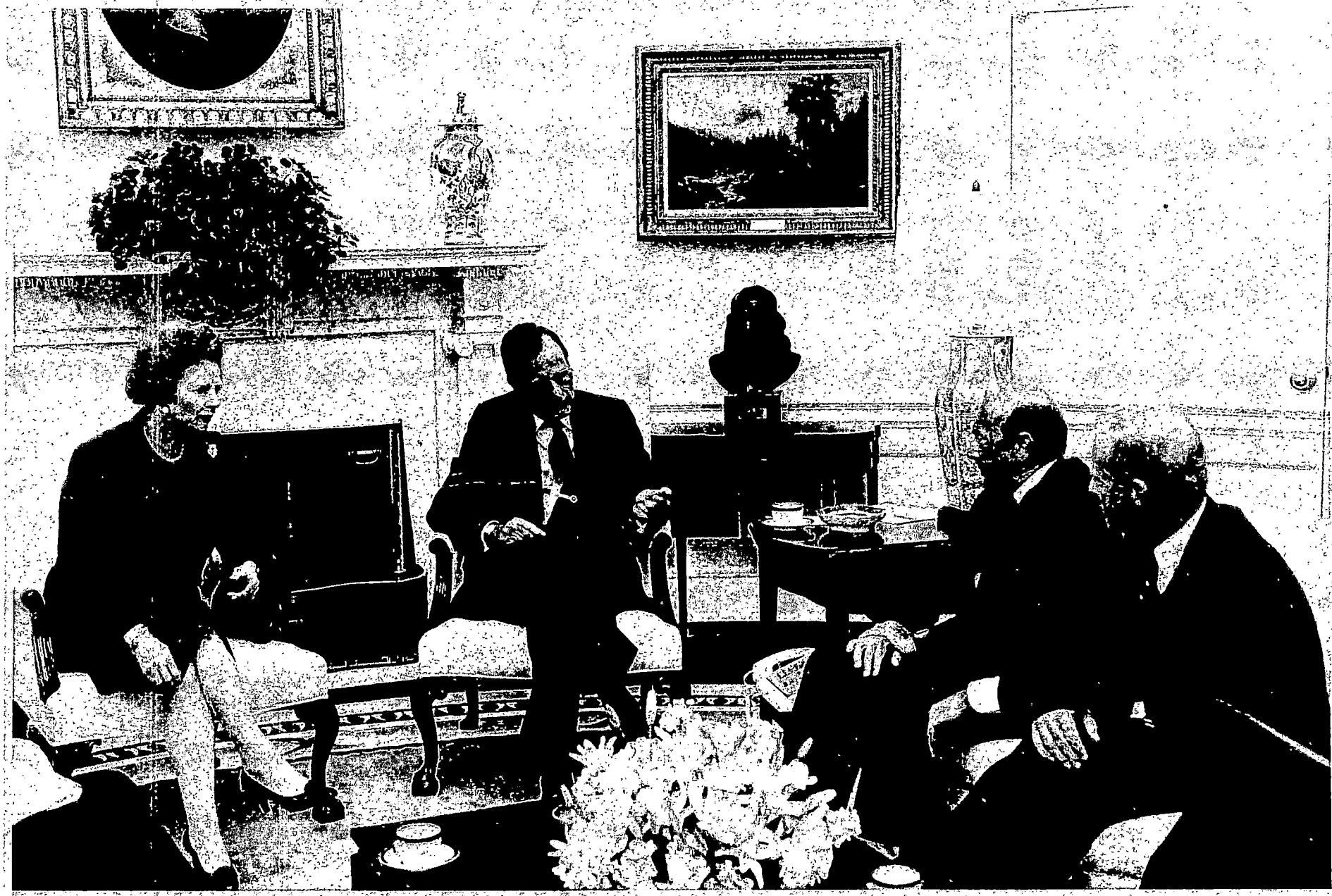
90556-001

Transferred by: Deborah Wheeler **Date of Transfer:** 8/19/2010

Received by: Mary Finch **Date Received:** 8/19/2010

Go to Database Navigator | Go to Accession Register | Go to Withdrawal Sheet | Print Record

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy



Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 04 AUG 90 P1497A-12A DV

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
18a. Note	From President Bush to Don Atwood (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
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RESTRICTION CODES

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
18b. Note	From President Bush to Colin [Powell] [double-sided] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
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8/16/90

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr President -
Perhaps we
should touch again
about your meeting
CA tomorrow
Brent

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
Miscellaneous Handwriting

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

The President

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
18c. Agenda	National Security Council Meeting (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
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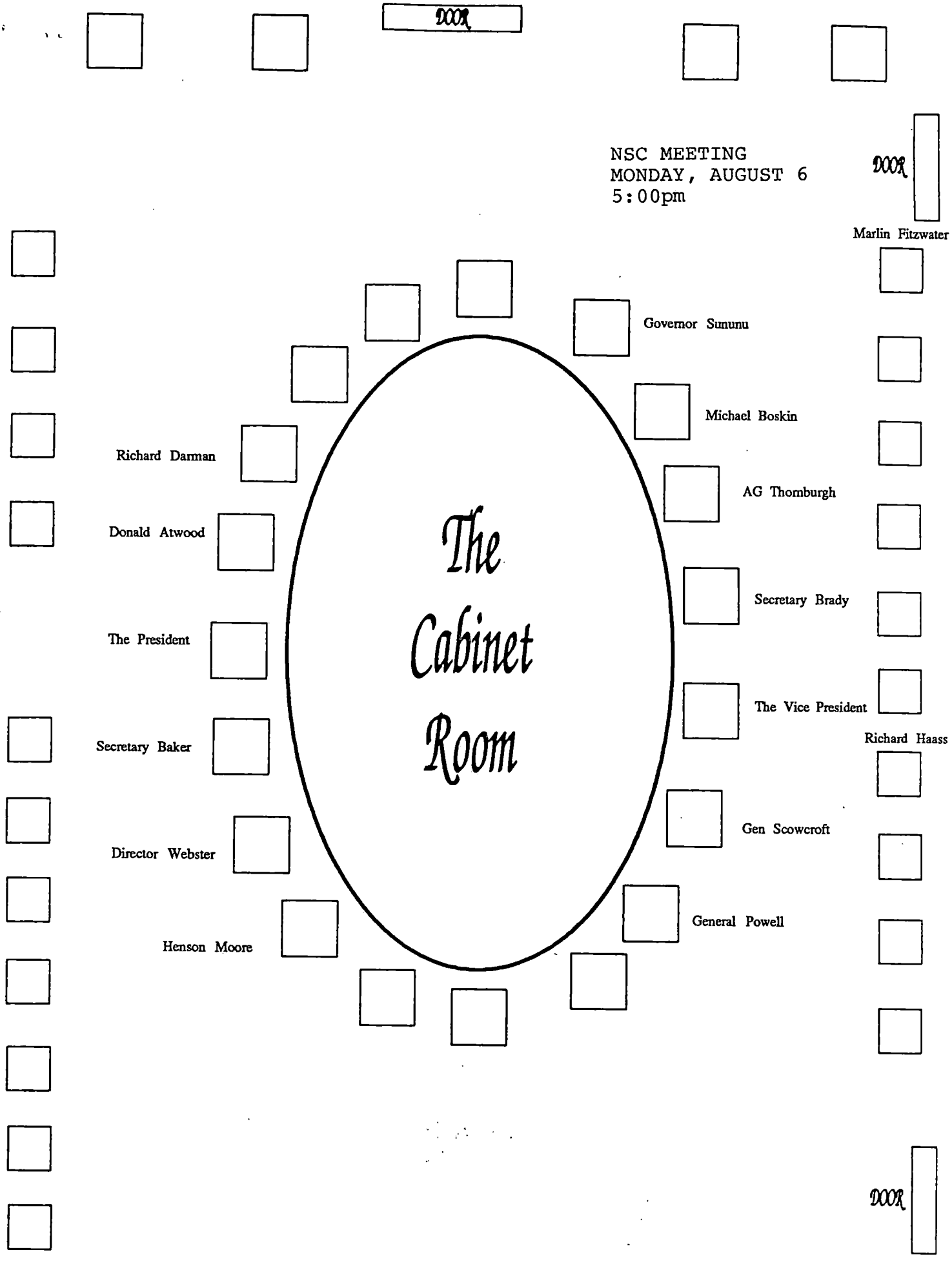
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PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
James A. Baker, Secretary of State
Nicholas Brady, Secretary of Treasury
Richard Thornburgh, Attorney General
Richard Darman, Director, Office of Management and Budget
John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
William Webster, Director of Central Intelligence
Michael Boskin, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors
Donald Atwood, Deputy Secretary of Defense
H. Henson Moore, Deputy Secretary of Energy
General Colin Powell, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
Richard N. Haass, Senior Director for Near East and South Asian Affairs, (Notetaker)


DOOR
NSC MEETING
MONDAY, AUGUST 6
5:00pm
DOOR
Marlin Fitzwater
Governor Sununu
Michael Boskin
AG Thornburgh
Secretary Brady
The Vice President
Richard Haass
Gen Scowcroft
General Powell
Henson Moore
Director Webster
Secretary Baker
The President
Donald Atwood
Richard Darman
The Cabinet Room
DOOR

4:45 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

THATCHER VISIT (AP) -- President Bush says he's very encouraged by the vote by the U.N. to impose military and trade sanctions against Iraq. Bush says the overwhelming vote by the Security Council shows the world is united against Iraq's aggression against Kuwait. Bush was joined at a rainy Rose Garden appearance with Prime Minister Thatcher and NATO Secretary-General Woerner. Thatcher also praised the U.N. vote and said it must now be backed up by actions.

IRAQ/U.N. (U.N./Reuter) -- The Security Council imposed mandatory economic sanctions and an arms embargo against Iraq Monday, including a world-wide ban on its oil exports, to force an end to Iraq's occupation of Kuwait.

IRAQ (UPI) -- President Hussein assured President Bush Monday he will not attack Saudi Arabia and wants "normal relations" with Washington, but he appeared to raise the stakes of war by rounding up 28 Americans and hundreds of other foreigners in occupied Kuwait. Baghdad Radio, monitored in Beirut, also reported that Saddam warned "Iraq is capable of protecting its rights and interests whatever the pressures and threats were and that the country's readiness to sacrifice for that cause is unlimited." The radio said Saddam summoned the U.S. charge d'affaires in Baghdad and conveyed the verbal message intended for Bush, saying Iraq...would not attack Saudi Arabia because the two countries have a non-aggression pact.

(Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq Monday warned the U.S. to stay out of the Persian Gulf crisis and said reports that Baghdad planned to invade Saudi Arabia were a pretext for U.S. military interventions in the region.... The Iraqi news agency INA...reported that Hussein..."explained...Iraq's position toward recent events and developments and warned against any behavior that destabilizes the region...and brings its security into danger."

IRAQ/MISSING AMERICANS (UPI) -- The State Department said Monday that Iraqi forces in Kuwait took 28 Americans and a number of other Westerners from three hotels and drove them away in buses. Spokeswoman Tutwiler would not call the Americans hostages, but called the situation "a very serious matter."... With tensions rising in the region, Bush talked by telephone with Secretary Cheney [in Saudi Arabia].... At the State Department, Tutwiler said the ranking U.S. diplomat in Iraq met for two hours with President Hussein in what was described as "A serious meeting."

MIDDLE EAST/SOVIET NAVAL MOVEMENT (Dubai/Reuter) -- A Soviet guided-missile destroyer was heading toward the Gulf Monday, eyewitnesses said. The Udalov-class vessel was sighted by Western film crews searching the region for naval movements by helicopter. The name of the ship, which was accompanied by two Soviet supply ships, was not immediately known.... The flotilla was sighted approximately 50 miles south of Fujairah in the UAE about two hours away from the Strait of Hormuz.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy
Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

LIBERIA (AP) -- Liberian rebels Monday seized 14 to 15 foreigners, including one American, from a hotel in downtown Monrovia, the State Department said. Spokeswoman Tutwiler said the hostages were taken to a camp outside the capital city by forces loyal to Prince Johnson.

MILITARY SPENDING (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union gave a guarded welcome Monday to U.S. proposals for a 25 percent cut in its armed forces within five years but said Washington could do more.... "The planned 25 percent cut by 1995 in the U.S. armed forces...is an important step forward by the administration, which was previously opposed to numerical cuts," Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Yuri Gremitskikh told a news conference. But he said Washington could do more by cutting naval forces and spending on expensive programs such as the costly B-2 Stealth bomber. He also said Bush would be at odds with the Soviet Union's stance if he went ahead with development of a new rail-mounted ICBM.... "We note that the U.S. leadership is not yet ready to take serious steps in (cutting) expensive Pentagon programs for building B-2 bombers, Trident submarines and so forth. Nothing was said about U.S. readiness to cut naval forces, which are becoming more and more of a destabilizing weapons category. Nothing was said about SDI."

SOUTER/SEN. KENNEDY (Chicago/AP) -- Sen. Kennedy accused the Bush administration Monday of trying to "muzzle" the Senate Judiciary Committee when it questions Supreme Court nominee Souter next month. "One thing is certain," Kennedy said in a speech to the ABA. "The Senate Judiciary Committee intends to find out what Judge Souter thinks about the Constitution. The Senate will not confirm a blank slate to the Supreme Court." Kennedy said, "I reject the unseemly attempts made by Attorney General Thornburgh and the Bush administration to muzzle the Senate confirmation process." Informed about the senator's remarks, Thornburgh told a news conference here, "No one is asking for confirmation of a blank slate." He said the administration objects only to efforts to secure a commitment from Souter on particular issues, such as abortion rights. "Any attempt to secure a commitment is simply inconsistent with the canons of judicial ethics and common sense," Thornburgh said.

###

8-6-90

Opening Press Statement

after President's meetings with Prime Minister Thatcher (and possibly Secretary General Woerner)

I have just met with the Prime Minister and will be meeting soon with NATO Secretary General Woerner. Prime Minister Mulroney of Canada will be joining me for dinner tonight.

Margaret and I talked, of course, about the developments in the Persian Gulf. We agree that Iraq must comply with the UN Security Council resolution and withdraw from Kuwait immediately, completely, and unconditionally. The legitimate government of Kuwait must be restored. Anything less is unacceptable. Until this occurs, our countries will continue to enforce economic sanctions against Iraq and act to keep Kuwaiti financial interests in our countries from being looted by the Iraqi invaders.

Both of our governments have been working hard to get the UN agreement to mandatory economic sanctions to encourage Iraq to comply with the Security Council's earlier resolution. We are very pleased at the enormous degree of international support -- in Western Europe, the Arab world, from Japan, and thus far from the Soviet Union as well -- for a tough stand against aggression.

We are troubled by the continuing Iraqi military buildup in Kuwait, and the threat to Saudi Arabia and other states in the Persian Gulf. I will not discuss military options, but both of our governments are augmenting our military presence in the region in order to deter any further Iraqi aggression against its neighbors.

We talked about the situation of our citizens in Iraq and Kuwait. While we have no reports that our citizens are in any immediate danger, some of our questions about their welfare are still unanswered. One fact is clear: the government of Iraq is responsible for the welfare and protection of our citizens in the territory under its control, in accordance with international obligations respected by every civilized nation.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
19a. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

Date Closed: 8/19/2010	**OA/ID Number:** 90556-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	**Appeal Case #:**
Re-review Case #:	**Appeal Disposition:**
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	**Disposition Date:**
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
19b. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Dinner with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
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Brian Mulroney, Prime Minister
Derek Birney, Ambassador to the United States
Stanley Hartt, Chief of Staff

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
19c. List	Statement (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

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Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

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~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~SECRET~~ 6320

August 6, 1990

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: CONDOLEEZZA ~~RICE~~/RICHARD HAASS

FROM: PHILIP ZELIKOW

SUBJECT: The President's Dinner with Prime Minister Mulroney on Monday, August 6

The briefing material for the above meeting is attached at Tab I.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the Memorandum to the President attached at Tab I.

Attachment
Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B Participants
Tab C Elements of Possible NATO Statement

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006
By DW NARA, Date 8/19/10

~~SECRET~~
Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
19d. Memo	From Brent Scowcroft to President Bush (2 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	S

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Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

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(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
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Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
19f. List	Statement (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

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Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, August 6, 1990

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20. Note	From Bridget to Sir [President Bush] Re: Gordon Zacks [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(6)	

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Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8/6/90

Sir:

Gordon Zacks

The White House operators reached him on .

(614) 864-6400

(b)(6)

Bridget

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

8/6/90

3:40 pm

Patty: SIR

Per NSC, (Wilma), CNN and CSPAN do not have anything regarding the UN as of now -- but the Situation room will continue to monitor . . . . .

b

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8/6/90

9:30 a.m.

Tom Foley is in town;
however he WILL NOT
be in the office today.
Plans for the rest of
the week uncertain.

p.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Sir: 8/6/90

just

fyi in town not coming to work today

only one staffer in

Foley's office at 9:15

she doesn't know if the

Speaker is in town or out

of town..... Someone else will

be in around 9:30 or 10

(I'll keep trying)

p.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

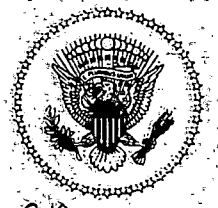
8/6/90
~~8/10/~~90

Sir:

Ed Rogers spoke w/ Lee's Doctor at GW. Lee, as you know, is very sick. The Doctor said a visit by you would not hurt and might even help a lot. (It will help Sally for sure.)

Patty

Presidential Phone Calls



called me on X7400

DATE: 8-6-90 TIME: 7:45 am

incoming/outgoing

WITH: Lee Atwater called to after I called Sally

SUBJECT: Unbelievable back pain - Steroids screw back up. Tim Tum corner today - Make a major turn around

FOLLOW UP: sounds wonderful, sedated, courageous "I'll make major turnaround"

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 8-6 TIME: 7 30 AM
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Sally Atwater

SUBJECT:

1) Lee back in - Thursday complaining back pain

2) Turron-wise doing good.

3) Maybe few days more - Put something in back to alleviate pain

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Presidential Phone Calls

DATE: 8-6-90 TIME: 11:05 (incoming/outgoing)

WITH: Cordy Zachs

SUBJECT: Brother Died
At end in great pain

Talked to ~~daughter~~
Barry's wife too

FOLLOW UP:

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
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21. List	From the President: List for today (1 pp.)	08/06/90	(b)(1)	

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

The GOP, Divided and Demoralized

When the president's men traveled to Capitol Hill last week to sound the trumpet for all-out battle against the Democrats, they were chilled to discover that House Republicans had different war aims.

It certainly was not pacifism that undermined Chief of Staff John Sununu and Budget Director Richard Darman at Tuesday's House GOP Policy Committee meeting. The indifferent reaction to their trumpet call had a more ominous source: loss of confidence in President Bush's political competence. That loss deepened the next day when the White House had to pull back from an erroneous announcement of a Bush ultimatum demanding a Democratic budget plan within 48 hours.

While the Democrats smile, the Republicans frown. Eleven weeks of futile budget summitry, combined with the worsening savings and loan crisis and a feeble economy, have transformed national politics. Panic running through the House Republican cloakroom brings talk, however premature, of a Democratic sweep in November.

That was the mood encountered by Sununu and Darman at the Policy Committee when they sang the song supposed to be music to congressional ears: The president would not permit Congress to recess for August without seizing the offensive by blaming Democrats for the budget stalemate.

Nobody cheered. Outspoken conservative Rep. William E. Dannemeyer of California, who on NBC's "Meet the Press" two days earlier had seared the president's strategy, said what others were thinking: Bush and GOP lawmakers no longer share the same agenda. Sununu said he had a response to that but had promised Republican leaders he would not be nasty. Nevertheless, moderate Rep. Paul Henry of Michigan seconded Dannemeyer's comments, and additional congressmen followed suit.

The members of Congress believe the president has committed a series of blunders with fateful consequences for their party. Trouble was preordained in the 1988 campaign for the nomination when Bush enshrined the budget deficit as the country's most important issue. That led to his summoning the budget summit—much too early, in the opinion of congressional critics.

The bigger blunder was Bush's repudiation of his no-tax pledge, followed by specific tax hikes (on beer and wine, plus lower deductions for state and local taxes). "They thought we were like bulls who would charge when we saw the tax increase," a Democratic deficit negotiator, House Majority Whip William Gray (Pa.), told us. Instead, the Democrats didn't even blink. When Republicans insisted that Democrats unveil their own plan, Gray offered a one-word response of World War II vintage: "Nuts!"

Last week's no-more-Mr.-Nice-Guy rendition by the gentler president over breakfast with Republicans is laughed off by hard-nosed, newly confident Democrats. They are beside themselves with joy that Bush has jettisoned the anti-tax role honed by Republicans the past decade. These Democrats will not budge an inch toward taxes, unless marching behind a Republican president who guarantees Republican votes in Congress. It is a delicious position for a party divided, demoralized and defeated on taxes only a year ago.

In fact, Republicans will not follow the president into a tax-boosting budget deal acceptable to Democrats. House Minority Whip Newt Gingrich's (Ga.) valiant effort to bridge the gap between the Hill GOP and the White House exposed him to withering cross-fire. He was assailed by his colleagues after he told the summit he could support tax increases as part of a "good" budget agreement. What he did next subjected him to heavy shelling from the White House and Treasury.

The president's men were incensed when Gingrich twice criticized Bush's strategy on national TV. Over breakfast with reporters Tuesday, he suggested the president should quickly revert to "Classic Coke" tax policy: the "read my lips" pledge. Wednesday morning newspaper accounts set Gingrich's phone to ringing. His good friend Sununu placed a distraught call at 6:45 a.m. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady followed with an angry demand that Gingrich decide whether he was part of the team. The member of Congress replied that he's "an ally, not a partner."

A more partisan line has long been pressed on the president by Sununu. Even the less confrontational Darman has always understood Democrats would not make a deal except when facing an abyss: sequestration. Bush's rhetoric is intended to blame the devastating spending cuts of Gramm-Rudman on the Democrats. But Democrats doubt that the president can pull it off, and their Republican colleagues fear they are right.

Further souring this bad news is the increasingly poor prospect for a capital gains tax cut, essential to spur economic growth. The Treasury doesn't like the move all that much, and Bush now ignores it. The upshot: fear and loathing among Republicans as the midterm campaign begins.

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Bush Library Photocopy Preservation

b

pull Evans and NOvak column today

for daily file

Monday
August 6, 1990
7:40 a.m. - 7:42 a.m.

Lee Atwater called the President and they talked.

(The President called Sally Atwater earlier. Sally told Lee of the call and Lee wanted to personally speak to the President.) (They called in on 7400 -- not thru the switchboard)

Patty Presock

Per the President, Lee wants the President to stop by his house for a visit. The President said he would do so -- probably today.

Daily

8/6/90
3:40 p.m.

Sir:

The Security Council just voted 13-0
with 2 abstentions (Cuba and Yemin) in
favor of the US drafted sanctions resolution.

Debate continues.

Patty Presock

Dinner and Cocktails w/ Mulroney 8/6/90

PARTICIPANTS

U.S.

The President
Lawrence Eagleburger, Deputy Secretary of State
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

Canada

Brian Mulroney, Prime Minister
Derek Birney, Ambassador to the United States
Stanley Hartt, Chief of Staff

REPORT DATE 08/06/90

GATE LIST

FOR EVENT: PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS BY AMBASSADORS OF BELIZE, COSTA RICA, GRENADA, NICARAGUA, POLAND, SYRIA AND ZAIRE - Tuesday, August 7, 1990 - 02:00PM/Drop-off at South Portico/Vehicles will park on North Grounds - Ambassadors and families will enter Diplomatic Reception Room. After tea in China Room they will be escorted by Ambassador Reed/NSC Staff to Oval Office.
Contact Social Office x7788
THE PRESIDENT

ACCEPT AND NO RESPONSE

NAME		NAME	
Al-Khayat, Sawsan (Mrs.)	A	Kamal, Shuckran (Mr.)	A
		Kamman, Curtis W. (Hon.)	A
Al-Moualem, Khaled (Mr.)	A	Kelley, Henry E. (Mr.)	A
Al-Moualem, Shaza (Miss)	A		
Al-Moualem, Tareq (Mr.)	A	Modeste, Denneth (H.E.(Amb.))	A
Al-Moualem, Walid (H.E.(Amb.))	A	Modeste, Dylicia (Miss)	A
Aronson, Bernard W. (Hon.)	A	Modeste, Sheriene (Miss)	A
Azmi, Sanaa (Ms.)	A	Modeste, Sylvia M. (Mrs.)	A
Black, William F. (Mr.)	A	Pacelli, David (Mr.)	
		Palazio, Cayetana de (Miss)	A
Daly, Patrick (Mr.)	A	Palazio, Ernesto (H.E.(Amb.))	A
Deaver, Carolyn (Mrs.)	A	Palazio, Maria de (Mrs.)	A
Dunham, Lawrence (Mr.)	A	Palazio, Sebastian (Mr.)	A
Dziewanowski, Honorata (Mrs.)	A	Perrin, Bill K. (Hon)	A
Dziewanowski, Kazimierz (H.E.(Amb.))	A		
		Reed, Joseph V. (Hon. (Amb.))	A
Eaton, Louise C. (Ms.)	A	Rosenberg, Alison P. (Hon.)	A
Facio, Ana de (Mrs.)	A	Scowcroft, Brent (Hon. (Gen.))	A
Facio, Gonzalo J. (H.E.(Amb.))	A	Sittmann, William F. (Hon.)	A
Fitzgerald, Jennifer J. (Miss)	A	Smiley, Sim (Ms.)	A
Frasure, Robert Conway (Mr.)	A	Sullivan, Joseph G. (Hon.)	A
Gerardi, M. Catherine (Miss)	A	TATANENE, Bembo (Miss)	A
Gookin, Richard J. (Mr.)	A	TATANENE, Lama (Madame)	A
Grooms-Cowal, Sally (Hon. (Mrs.))		TATANENE, Manata (Mr.)	A
		TATANENE, Manata (H.E.(Amb.))	A
Hutchings, Robert L. (Dr.)	A	TATANENE, Musenga (Miss)	A
Hyde, James (Mr.)	A	TATANENE, Muzinga (Miss)	A
Hyde, James V. (H.E.(Amb.))	A	TATANENE, Nsamu (Mr.)	A
Hyde, Stephanie (Miss)	A	TATANENE, Nsindu (Mr.)	A
Hyde, Yvonne (Mrs.)	A	Thompson, Nancy (Ms.)	A
		Toumayan, Alec (Mr.)	A

REPORT DATE 08/06/90

GATE LIST

FOR EVENT: PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS BY AMBASSADORS OF BELIZE, COSTA RICA, GRENADA, NICARAGUA, POLAND, SYRIA AND ZAIRE - Tuesday, August 7, 1990 - 02:00PM/Drop-off at South Portico/Vehicles will park on North Grounds - Ambassadors and families will enter Diplomatic Reception Room. After tea in China Room they will be escorted by Ambassador Reed/NSC Staff to Oval Office.
Contact Social Office x7788

ACCEPT AND NO RESPONSE

NAME	NAME
Uhl, Robin (Miss)	A
Welch, C. David (Mr.)	A

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 6, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROGERS ER

SUBJECT: LEE ATWATER UPDATE

The overall picture of Lee is not good.

First, the doctors are discouraged about his "medical condition", i.e., he's in a lot of pain, he's running a fever, he has a "touch of pneumonia" and compressed vertabrae. Second, today's CAT scan revealed two things:

1) the tumor's swelling has increased which means the debulking operation. He must get well, however, before they can proceed, which means more of the same drugs which greatly weaken his bones; and

2) there is a new growth near the fourth ventricle of his brain that the doctors mentioned to you at the hospital and it has everyone very concerned. It has grown since the last CAT scan. Doctors expect to do a biopsy this week to determine whether or not it is another tumor or simply some sort of infection. If it is another tumor, this is <u>very bad news</u>.

Because of Lee's condition, the doctors aren't telling him everything. Sally does, however, have all the facts.

I'll keep you posted.

cc: Governor Sununu

Looking Ahead

August 1990

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

Major International Events

ANC/SAG talks resume

US-Soviet talks on CW

Balaguer inaugural in Dom. Rep.

US-Vietnam talks on Cambodia

Gaviria inaugural in Colombia

Indo-Pak talks in New Delhi

W.African states discuss Liberia

Visits to US

Argentine Def. Min. Romero in DC

US hosts Mexican cabinet group in DC

Soviet Justice Min. Yakovlev in US

Barbados PM Sandiford in DC

Israeli FM Levi in DC

Jamaica's PM Manley to have surgery in US

Thatcher in DC

Visits Abroad

Kaifu in Turkey and Saudi Arabia

VP Quayle in Latin America

Sec. Kemp in West Germany

Bhutto in Norway

Li Peng in Indonesia and Singapore

Havel in Bermuda, Nicaragua, Mexico

THE PRESIDENT

Aug 5, 1990

Dear Don —

Thanks for yours of the 20th.
I'd love to get up my nerve, then go out on the court with you. I remember seeing you play a lot — I

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Don Budge
Firethorne
Dingman's Ferry, Pennsylvania 18328

remember when you +
Gene Mako came to
Kennebunkport as guests
of Joe Wear, my Mothers
Uncle - I think I was
a ball-boy - I know I've
never been as impressed.
Good Luck - Cy B

---

bcc: IN & OUT

Linda Casey

Daily

Copies given to Fitzwater and Sununu.



8-6-90

Dear Ann—

You did a great job yesterday. I hope my response during our press to-and-fro was not offensive. I wasn't too happy with my reply to you. ☹. All Best

GB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ann Compton
ABC

It's personal
courtesy Marlin

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release August 5, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
UPON ARRIVAL FROM CAMP DAVID

The South Lawn

3:05 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Hello, everybody. I just wanted to fill you all in on the diplomatic activity that is taking place -- intensive diplomatic activity around the world. I've got to go in now; I'm getting another call from President Ozal of Turkey, with whom I have been in previous conversation. Yesterday, I talked to him. I talked this morning to Prime Minister Kaifu, and I applaud Japan's stance, cracking down on the imports from Iraq. I just hung up up there in Camp David talking with Prime Minister Mulroney. We're all in the same accord. He and President Mitterrand, with whom I've spoken, Chancellor Kohl, Margaret Thatcher.

I think the Alliance, the NATO Alliance, is thinking exactly the same way on this. I also talked yesterday to Kuwait's emir and gave him certain assurances.

What's emerging is nobody seems to be showing up as willing to accept anything less than total withdrawal from Iraq -- from Kuwait of the Iraqi forces. And no puppet regime. We've been down that road, and there will be no puppet regime that will be accepted by any countries that I'm familiar with. And there seems to be a united front out there that says Iraq, having committed brutal, naked aggression, ought to get out, and that this concept of their installing some puppet, leaving behind, will not be acceptable.

So we're pushing forward on diplomacy. We've gotten -- tomorrow I'll meet here in Washington with the Secretary General of the United Nations -- I mean the Secretary General of NATO. And Margaret Thatcher will be coming in here tomorrow. And I will be continuing this diplomatic effort. And I'm sure you know of the meeting I had in Camp David with some of our top military people. And I will continue that kind of consultation as well.

Q How are you going to keep the puppet government from being accepted and installed? And are you going to move militarily?

THE PRESIDENT: There is no intention on the part of any of these countries to accept a puppet government, and that signal is going out loud and clear to Iraq. I will not discuss with you what my options are or might be, but they're wide open, I can assure you of that.

Q Have the Saudi Arabians and the Turks -- have you talked to Saudi Arabia and the Turks about turning off the oil pipeline to their countries to --

THE PRESIDENT: All options are open. There is a strong feeling on the part of the NATO countries to whom I've talked, Turkey being one of them, that we must have concerted and, I'd say -- well, concerted action to isolate Iraq economically. And you can just assume from there that those matters are being considered.

Q Are the Saudis inclined to cut off the pipeline, Mr. President?

THE PRESIDENT: I can't tell you the state of play. I've discussed this with King Fahd and I -- whether I'll be talking to him again today, I don't know. But I'm not going to characterize their position on this. Let them speak for themselves.

Q Mr. President, what is the situation on the ground? Do the Iraqis appear to be dug in or are they readying for --

THE PRESIDENT: Iraqi lied once again. They said they were going to start moving out today, and we have no evidence of their moving out.

Q Do we have evidence that there's 18 divisions -- new divisions coming in, as --

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not going to discuss the intelligence situationon the ground right now, but I've not heard a figure of 18 new divisions going in.

Q Have you given any time of ultimatum --

Q Are Americans in danger in Kuwait or other areas down there? And you said --

THE PRESIDENT: I wouldn't want to say they're in danger, but you know how I feel about the protection of American life and willingness to do whatever is necessary to protect it. But I don't have the feeling that they're in imminent danger right now.

Q And the people who are now in control in Kuwait are saying they may close some of the embassies in Kuwait City, that they will regard any reaction against them as you should take care if you have your nationals in our country. Isn't that a threat?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not trying to characterize threats. The threat is a vicious aggression against Kuwait. And that speaks for itself, and anything collaterally is just simply more indication that these are outlaws, international outlaws and renegades. And I want to see the United Nations move soon with Chapter VII sanctions, and I want to see the rest of the world join us, as they are in overwhelming numbers, to isolate Saddam Hussein.

Q Mr. President, how can you and other world leaders prevent the installation of what you term "a puppet government"?

THE PRESIDENT: Just wait. Watch and learn.

Q Mr. President, have you, in fact, tried to reach Saddam Hussein to tell him all these other things?

THE PRESIDENT: No. No, I have not.

Q But King Hussein has embraced him.

Q Mr. President, have we asked the Saudi Arabians for the use of their military bases?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not going to discuss what I'm talking to the Saudis about. I'm not going to discuss anything to do about military options at all.

Q Mr. President, have you talked to King Hussein of Jordan? Because he indicated his support for --

THE PRESIDENT: I talked to him once and that's all.

Q Are you disappointed in what he said?

Q But he's embraced Saddam Hussein. He went to Baghdad and embraced him.

THE PRESIDENT: What's your question? I can read.

Q Are you disappointed in what King Hussein has said?

THE PRESIDENT: I want to see the Arab States join the rest of the world in condemning this outrage, in doing what they can to get Saddam Hussein out. Now, he was talking -- King Hussein -- about an Arab solution. But I am disappointed to find any comment by anyone that apologizes or appears to condone what's taken place.

Q Is Secretary Cheney going to Saudi Arabia, sir?

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not going to comment on anything that we're doing of that nature.

Q Mr. President, are you disappointed in the failure of the Arab nations --

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I was told by one leader that I respect enormously -- I believe this was back on Friday -- that they needed 48 hours to find what was called an Arab solution. That obviously has failed. And of course I'm disappointed that the matter hasn't been resolved before now. It's a very serious matter.

I'll take one more, and then I've got to go to work over here.

Q Have you already taken steps to protect Americans over there? Have you --

THE PRESIDENT: I'm not going to discuss what we're doing in terms of moving of forces, anything of that nature. But I view it very seriously -- not just that, but any threat to any other countries, as well as I view very seriously our determination to reverse out this aggression. And please believe me, there are an awful lot of countries that are in total accord with what I've just said. And I salute them. They are staunch friends and allies. And we will be working with them all for collective action. This will not stand. This will not stand, this aggression against Kuwait.

I've got to go. I have to go to work. I've got to go to work.

END 3:40 P.M. EDT

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE

H.E. President Virgilio Barco
(my esteemed friend)

courtesy
Vice President Quayle

THE PRESIDENT

Aug 6, 1990

Dear Friend,

As you leave the office you have filled with such distinction I send you my warmest best wishes. Your courage

has inspired me in
my own presidency.
You have led your country
in perhaps its most difficult
period; and you have done
it with decency, always with
honor — I salute you
and wish you and your
family God's speed — G Bush

From the desk of
George Bush

Patty

✓ send one cc.

seal inside

"eyes only" envelope

send to Winfield Howe

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

personally handed letter to Ambassador Catto at White House on 8/6/90

only copy (in our daily file)

bridget
8/6/90

THE PRESIDENT

8-6-90

Dear Henry,

I'm sitting here in the oval office - Iraq-Kuwait related calls & cables flying all around. But I

want you to know that I
am also thinking of you.
Take care of yourself, my
friend. Take all whatever
time you need to do whatever
is necessary. It's funny
how our private conversation
right in the midst of this new
crisis, brought home to me once
again the importance — the

THE PRESIDENT

fundamtal importance
of friendships.

You are my friend.
I am proud of that.
I care about you a lot.
Take care of yourself — All But

THE PRESIDENT

August 6, 1990

Dear Steve,

Enclosed is a souvenir from a game long since over.

Warm regards,



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Steve Potts
2300 N Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20037

bcc: Jan

THE PRESIDENT

August 6, 1990

Dear Jack,

That was a very thoughtful note you sent me about Neil. It's been tough on him, but I know he'll come through this okay. Thanks for the note, and thanks for caring.

Warmest regards.

Sincerely,

bcc: John Sununu
Fred McClure

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Jack Buechner
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Daday

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release August 6, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT,
PRIME MINISTER MARGARET THATCHER AND
NATO SECRETARY GENERAL MANFRED WOERNER
DURING PHOTO OPPORTUNITY

The Colonnade

3:57 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: We better get Manfred Woerner. But listen, it's raining out here. This was basically a chance to have a photo to show that we were having these very important consultations. I might say that we are very encouraged -- all of us -- by the action taken in the United Nations. A strong resolution up there that shows, I think, that the world is united against the kind of aggression that we've witnessed.

But I'd like to ask our guest, the Prime Minister, to say a word, and then the Secretary General, who has just arrived. We were going to do this differently, but now we're out here.

Go ahead, please, Margaret.

PRIME MINISTER THATCHER: May I support the President of the United States in saying that the news from the United Nations and the strength of the vote -- 13 votes in favor of mandatory, comprehensive sanctions and no votes against -- is very good. That means that it becomes law in all the countries of the world. That is extremely good. It also follows the strong support that been given by the European countries in their condemnation of the action of Saddam Hussein in invading Kuwait.

Japan also condemned strongly, and so did the Soviet Union. So, really, the world is condemning the action and the United Nations resolution will become mandatory and mean that those sanctions must be enforceable.

I cannot remember a time when we had the world so strongly together against an action as now. And I hope that those sanctions will be properly and effectively enforced as a positive action against what we all totally and utterly condemn.

THE PRESIDENT: Manfred, are you prepared to say a word?

SECRETARY GENERAL WOERNER: I just arrived. Just a few thoughts which we have exchanged. My impression is that this is the moment for the West to show cohesion, determination, and to make it clear what cannot be accepted in this world, and to safeguard its own security interests.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all.

Q Mr. President, have you received any assurances from Saddam Hussein that he won't invade Saudi Arabia?

Q Mr. President, did you hear from Saddam today?

THE PRESIDENT: I have had no such assurances directly to me.

And what was the last question? We really have to get in. You all are getting --

Q Did you get a message, a personal message, from Saddam?

THE PRESIDENT: No, I have not had a personal --

Q Do you hope that these sanctions -- in light of these sanctions, that you can forego a blockade?

THE PRESIDENT: These sanctions -- we need to discuss full and total implementation of these sanctions, ruling out nothing at all. These sanctions must be enforced. I think the will of the nations around the world -- not just the NATO countries, not just the EC, not just one area or another -- the will of the nations around the world will be to enforce these sanctions. So we'll leave the details of how we implement it to the future. But we'll begin working on that immediately, working -- one of the consultations that's going on right now in the Oval Office is just exactly how we go about encouraging others to do that and what we ourselves should be doing.

Q Mr. President, the oil pipeline -- the pipeline in Saudi Arabia --

Q Well, what did Saddam tell the U.S. counselor -- charge?

THE PRESIDENT: These sanctions will be enforced, whatever it takes.

END 4:01 P.M. EDT

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE

MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS

Monday, August 6, 1990

Mrs. Bush	(in folder)
Governor Sununu	West Wing
Marlin Fitzwater	West Wing
Patty Presock	West Wing
First Lady Detail	Staircase
Karen Connell	Room 58 OEOB
Shirley Green	Room 94 OEOB
Anne Griffith	Room 98 OEOB
Diana Kellogg	Room 190 OEOB
Gregg Petersmeyer	Room 100 OEOB
Carolyn Washington	Room 268 OEOB
Benita Somerfield	hold one copy
Ann Brock	
Kim Brady	
Julie Cooke	
Joan DeCain	
Laurie Firestone	
Susan Porter Rose	
Anna Perez	
Sondra Haley	
Jean Becker	
Jay Suchan	(plus originals)



AP PHOTO

In this 1989 photo, Barbara Bush watches over Millie and a litter of newborn puppies. Millie has been found to have lead poisoning.

Paint at White House poisons Bushs' dog

ASSOCIATED PRESS

ASPEN, Colo. – President Bush said yesterday that his pet dog Millie has lead poisoning from eating chips of paint flaking off the White House.

Bush mentioned in a speech at the Aspen Institute that he had left his wife, Barbara, in Kennebunkport, Maine, with their grandchildren and "a sick dog."

Later, out for a walk on the Catto Ranch in Woody Creek, Colo., before a private dinner with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain, Bush was asked what was wrong with Millie.

"Lead poisoning. It's a terrible thing," said Bush.

"Flaking the paint, licking her toes," Bush said. "The paint falls – you know, they're redoing the White House and she's licking her feet and she's ingested lead."

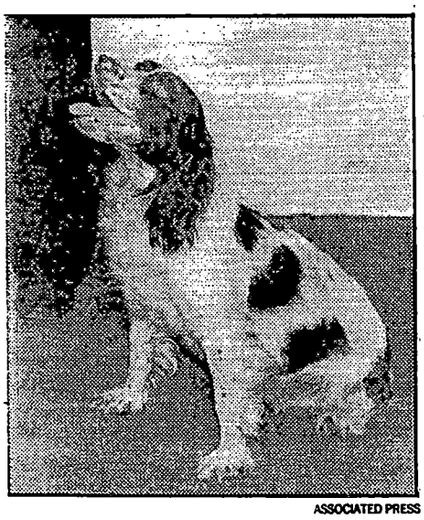
The English springer spaniel is a favorite of White House visitors and often sprawls out on the carpet in the Oval Office. Millie made headlines when she had puppies a year ago.

Bush once advised a New York congressional candidate to get her dog pregnant, saying puppies were "worth 10 points in the polls."

Stonemasons and painters have been doing major renovation work on the outside of the White House for more than a year. The south portico of the mansion is covered by scaffolding.

The Washington Post

Style



ASSOCIATED PRESS

First Dog Millie.

Millie Gets The Lead Out

First Dog Up to Snuff

By Donnie Radcliffe
Washington Post Staff Writer

The all's-well was sounded at a White House press briefing yesterday.

"Millie's in good shape and back performing her functions as First Dog," White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater announced.

Millie's health didn't exactly trigger shock waves in a day otherwise filled with them, from Wall Street to the Persian Gulf. But it did raise some questions after President Bush told a Colorado audience Thursday that Barbara Bush was in Maine with their grandchildren and "a sick dog." The White House switchboard was jammed with callers worried about the canine's health.

Later, Bush told reporters that Millie

See MILLIE, G2, Col. 4



BY MARGARET THOMAS—THE WASHINGTON POST

President George Bush gives First Dog Millie a boost into the helicopter.

Millie

MILLIE, From G1

was suffering from lead poisoning. "It's a terrible thing," he said.

But yesterday Millie's ailment was downgraded from lead poisoning to "acute lead exposure, much less serious," said Jean Becker, a spokeswoman for Mrs. Bush. "In fact, the condition is basically already cleared up through the natural cleansing processes of the body."

Fitzwater said a veterinarian thinks Millie's problem began when she walked through the solvent workers have been using to remove old paint from the south side of the White House. "She then ingested the solvent, which caused this condition," he said, adding that the soivent has been removed.

Becker said Millie's only symptom was lethargy, first noticed several months ago.

"She is still a little lethargic," Mrs. Bush told Becker yesterday.

Millie, who is "basically shy" and known to avoid crowds when she can get away with it, has an autobiography-of-sorts coming out Sept. 17. Titled "Millie's Book: As Dictated to Barbara Bush," it was actually written by Mrs. Bush during her vacation in Kennebunkport a year ago.



LEE WHITE

He's got to have it all: *Guest editor Lee at Spin magazine*

Spike Does the Write Thing

Even his critics agree that writer/actor/director/producer/entrepreneur Spike Lee is a multitalented kind of guy. But able to put together a magazine? Apparently so, as the October issue of Spin magazine, guest-edited by Lee, will prove. Publisher Bob Guccione Jr. handed the reins to Lee, 33, because "I wanted to give the magazine over to someone who really reflects the culture." In the issue Lee edited, he and Eddie Murphy hash out their differences on women and blacks in Hollywood. Al Sharpton gets pushed past the rhetoric when Lee probes his role in the Tawana Brawley case—and Public Enemy rapper Chuck D, August Wilson and Branford Marsalis contribute essays. "Spike's all business," says Guccione. "He's never missed a deadline."

A Dog's Life

For a few scary hours last week it was believed that presidential springer spaniel Millie was suffering from lead poisoning after ingesting paint solvent at the White House. But Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater later downgraded her condition to "acute lead exposure" and said she was "back performing her duties as First Dog." Perhaps she'll be able to tour for "Millie's Book: As Dictated to Barbara Bush," to be published in September.



ALEX FIORE—SYGMA

Millie's malady: *Bush, First Pet*



ROB NELSON—BLACK STAR

True confessions: *Marino*

Sin Comes to the Archbishop?

When Atlanta's Roman Catholic Archbishop Eugene A. Marino, 56, resigned last month citing a need for "spiritual renewal and psychological therapy," he wasn't exactly lying. But he left out the important part. Church officials revealed last week that Marino, the nation's first black archbishop, needed the therapy because of a church investigation into his two-year "intimate relationship" with Vicki Long, 27, A singer and lay minister, Long has reportedly been involved with two other priests. She has been described by a church official as "a kind of Catholic camp follower." An associate of Marino's said, "Love got the best of him."



GIA IV—C. PEBETTMANN NEWSPHOTOS

Intimate friend: *Long*

TRANSITION

BORN: To rocker **Sting**, 38, and longtime girlfriend **Trudie Styler**, a 6-pound 5-ounce daughter in Pisa, Italy, July 29. The girl, named **Eliot Paulina Sumner**, is Sting's sixth child.

HOSPITALIZED: Supreme Court Justice **Thurgood Marshall**, 82, in Bethesda, Md., Aug. 3. Marshall was admitted for observation after falling in a hotel lobby in Chicago, where he was preparing to address the American Bar Association.

ALLEGED: That the Rev. **Bruce Ritter**, 63, founder and former director of the Covenant House shelter for runaway youths, engaged in sexual misconduct with male residents; in an investigation ordered by the shelter's board of directors, released in New York, Aug. 3. The report also criticized the way Covenant House funds were managed.

RETIRED: 1989 Kentucky Derby winner **Sunday Silence**; after trainers discovered a torn ligament in his foreleg, in Saratoga Springs, Aug. 2. The 4-year-old's archrival Easy Goer was also retired to stud last month with an ankle injury.

WON: By Rangers pitcher **Nolan Ryan**, his 300th game; in Milwaukee, Wis., July 31. Ryan, 43, became the 20th major-league pitcher to achieve that milestone in his 11-3 victory over the Brewers.

APPOINTED: Joseph Volpe, as general director of New York's Metropolitan Opera; Aug. 1. Volpe began his career with the company 26 years ago as a backstage carpenter.

DIED: Author **Norman Maclean**, 87; after a long illness, in Chicago, Aug. 2. An English professor at the University of Chicago and a fly-fishing aficionado, Maclean wrote the acclaimed autobiographical book on fishing in Montana, "A River Runs Through It and Other Stories," in 1976.

Bellevue Journal-American
TUESDAY, July 24, 1990

Worthy of note

■ Barbara Bush has our vote as the "education president." She's educating us to be — all at once — genteel, warm and genuine.

■ State tax collections have dropped below projections, just a bit. Is the economy cooling, or were we just bunkering down in anticipation of the Goodwill Games?

FOCUS

Words Worth Remembering

by Rolf Zettersten

Most of us would have great difficulty remembering the advice offered to us at our high school or college graduation ceremonies. In fact, few of us can probably recall who spoke to us at those significant events in our lives. But I think it is unlikely that the women of Wellesley College in Massachusetts will ever forget their recent commencement speaker.

On a Friday afternoon last May, Barbara Bush came to Wellesley and shared her thoughts about life's most significant priorities. The fact that she came at all was noteworthy.

In last month's column, I described how 25 percent of the senior class had signed a petition protesting the selection of Mrs. Bush as their main speaker. These students objected because they said her fame was due to her husband's success, rather than through any of her own achievements.

The incident raised the ire of many women—especially full-time mothers—who were insulted by the students' protest. But Mrs. Bush did not appear to be slighted. Instead, she graciously accepted Wellesley's invitation and even invited Raisa Gorbachev, wife of the Soviet leader, to join her.

Rather than taking this opportunity to chastise the young women, Mrs. Bush used the platform to talk about her own values. Her words to the class of 1990 were memorable indeed and truly deserve broader distribution. With apologies to the First Lady for this abridgement, here are some excerpts from her address:

> Now I know your first choice today was Alice Walker. (She's) known for "The Color Purple." Instead, you got me, known for the color of my hair!
>
> Alice Walker's book has a special resonance here. At Wellesley, each class is known by a special color. For four years, the class of '90 has worn the color purple.
>
> Today, you meet on Severance Green to say goodbye to all of that, to begin a new and a very personal journey, to search for your own true colors. In the world that awaits you beyond the shores of Lake Waban, no one can say what your true colors will be. But this I do know: You have a first-class education from a first-class school, and so you need not, probably cannot, live a paint-by-numbers life.
>
> Decisions are not irrevocable, choices do come back, and as you set off from Wellesley, I hope many of you will consider making three very special choices. The first is to believe in something larger than yourself, to get involved in some of the big ideas of our time.
>
> I chose literacy because I honestly believed that if more people could read, write and comprehend, we would be that much closer to solving so many of the problems that plague our nation and our society.
>
> And early on, I made another choice, which I hope you will make as well. Whether you are talking about education, career or service, you are talking about life, and life really must have joy.
>
> It's supposed to be fun. One of the reasons I made the most important decision of my life—to marry George Bush—is because he made me laugh. It's true, sometimes we laugh through our tears, but that shared laughter has been one of our strongest bonds.
>
> The third choice that must not be missed is to cherish your human connections, your relationships with family and friends. For several years, you've had impressed upon you the importance to your career of dedication and hard work, and of course, that's true. But as important as your obligations as a doctor, a lawyer, a business leader will be, you are a human being first, and those human connections with spouses, with children, with friends are the most important investment you will ever make.
>
> At the end of your life, you will never regret not having passed one more test, winning one more verdict or not closing one more deal. You *will* regret time not spent with a husband, a child, a friend or a parent.
>
> We are in a transitional period right now—fascinating and exhilarating times, learning to adjust to changes and the choices we, men and women, are facing. As an example, I remember what a friend said on hearing her husband complain to his buddies that he had to baby-sit. Quickly setting him straight, my friend told her husband that when it's your kids, it's not called baby-sitting.
>
> Now, maybe we should adjust faster and maybe we should adjust slower. But whatever the era, whatever the times, one thing will never change: Fathers and mothers, if you have children, they must come first. You must read to your children, and you must hug your children, and you must love your children. Your success as a family, our success as a society, depends not on what happens in the White House, but on what happens inside your house.
>
> Who knows? Somewhere out in this audience may even be someone who will one day follow in my footsteps and preside over the White House as the President's spouse, and I wish him well! □



First Lady Barbara Bush; with Raisa Gorbachev, stressed family values in her speech.

RICHARD SOBOL/SIPA PRESS

Rolf Zettersten is senior vice president at Focus on the Family. He is author of the book, Dr. Dobson: Turning Hearts Toward Home.

Administration Drops Opposition to S&L Panel

Decision Virtually Assures Bipartisan Federal Inquiry Into Costly Thrift Scandal

By Jerry Knight
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Bush administration yesterday dropped its opposition to creating an independent commission to study the collapse of the savings and loan industry, virtually assuring there will be a bipartisan federal inquiry into the most costly scandal in the nation's history.

Proposals are moving through both houses of Congress to create a savings and loan commission patterned after the Warren Commission that investigated the assassination of President John F. Kennedy or the Truman Commission that investigated profiteering by defense contractors during World War II.

Until now the White House had opposed the S&L commission, but Treasury Undersecretary John E. Robson hinted at a change in policy in an interview last week and the administration withdrew its objections in letters made public yesterday.

The Treasury, Justice Department and the Office of Management and Budget said they would not oppose the commission proposed in a bill sponsored by Sens. Christopher S. Bond (R-Mo.) and Christopher J. Dodd (D-Conn.).

The letters said the administration still has objections to a similar proposal included in the savings and loan crime bill approved Wednesday by the House with only four dissenting votes.

With the withdrawal of the White House objections, some sort of compromise between the two proposals is all but certain, congressional aides said yesterday.

The Bond-Dodd proposal calls for an eight-member commission to investigate and identify the causes of the scandal, which now is projected to cost taxpayers $300 billion.

The commission also would look into the conditions that led to fraud and abuse in the thrift industry and propose reforms in regulation, supervision, administration and federal laws to prevent another costly loss to the taxpayers.

Since the S&L commission proposals were made earlier this year, the administration has objected that the investigation might interfere with the Justice Department's criminal prosecutions of thrift industry wrongdoers.

In a letter to Bond and Dodd, Bruce Navarro, deputy assistant attorney general, said that "unlike the House bill, your proposal takes care to ensure that ongoing criminal investigations and prosecutions conducted by the Department are neither compromised nor impeded."

Bryce L. Harlow, assistant secretary of the Treasury for legislative affairs, said the Treasury Department had no objections to the Senate plan, which gives the commission six months to study the cause of the S&L debacle.

The commission would have two members appointed by the president, two by the Senate majority leader, two by the speaker of the House and one each by the Senate and House minority leaders.

The administration's letters did not spell out the objections to the similar proposal included in the S&L crime package that was shepherded through the House last week by Rep. Charles E. Schumer (D-N.Y.).

The S&L commission plan in the House grew out of a proposal by Rep. Peter P. Smith (R-Vt.) for an independent counsel to investigate wrongdoing by government officials in the S&L scandal.

Smith's call for an independent counsel drew more than 100 cosponsors within 48 hours and was endorsed by more than half the House by the time it was rolled into the commission plan.

4:45 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

THATCHER VISIT (AP) -- President Bush says he's very encouraged by the vote by the U.N. to impose military and trade sanctions against Iraq. Bush says the overwhelming vote by the Security Council shows the world is united against Iraq's aggression against Kuwait. Bush was joined at a rainy Rose Garden appearance with Prime Minister Thatcher and NATO Secretary-General Woerner. Thatcher also praised the U.N. vote and said it must now be backed up by actions.

IRAQ/U.N. (U.N./Reuter) -- The Security Council imposed mandatory economic sanctions and an arms embargo against Iraq Monday, including a world-wide ban on its oil exports, to force an end to Iraq's occupation of Kuwait.

IRAQ (UPI) -- President Hussein assured President Bush Monday he will not attack Saudi Arabia and wants "normal relations" with Washington, but he appeared to raise the stakes of war by rounding up 28 Americans and hundreds of other foreigners in occupied Kuwait. Baghdad Radio, monitored in Beirut, also reported that Saddam warned "Iraq is capable of protecting its rights and interests whatever the pressures and threats were and that the country's readiness to sacrifice for that cause is unlimited." The radio said Saddam summoned the U.S. charge d'affaires in Baghdad and conveyed the verbal message intended for Bush, saying Iraq...would not attack Saudi Arabia because the two countries have a non-aggression pact.

(Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq Monday warned the U.S. to stay out of the Persian Gulf crisis and said reports that Baghdad planned to invade Saudi Arabia were a pretext for U.S. military interventions in the region.... The Iraqi news agency INA...reported that Hussein..."explained...Iraq's position toward recent events and developments and warned against any behavior that destabilizes the region...and brings its security into danger."

IRAQ/MISSING AMERICANS (UPI) -- The State Department said Monday that Iraqi forces in Kuwait took 28 Americans and a number of other Westerners from three hotels and drove them away in buses. Spokeswoman Tutwiler would not call the Americans hostages, but called the situation "a very serious matter."... With tensions rising in the region, Bush talked by telephone with Secretary Cheney [in Saudi Arabia].... At the State Department, Tutwiler said the ranking U.S. diplomat in Iraq met for two hours with President Hussein in what was described as "A serious meeting."

MIDDLE EAST/SOVIET NAVAL MOVEMENT (Dubai/Reuter) -- A Soviet guided-missile destroyer was heading toward the Gulf Monday, eyewitnesses said. The Udalov-class vessel was sighted by Western film crews searching the region for naval movements by helicopter. The name of the ship, which was accompanied by two Soviet supply ships, was not immediately known.... The flotilla was sighted approximately 50 miles south of Fujairah in the UAE about two hours away from the Strait of Hormuz.

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LIBERIA (AP) -- Liberian rebels Monday seized 14 to 15 foreigners, including one American, from a hotel in downtown Monrovia, the State Department said. Spokeswoman Tutwiler said the hostages were taken to a camp outside the capital city by forces loyal to Prince Johnson.

MILITARY SPENDING (Moscow/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union gave a guarded welcome Monday to U.S. proposals for a 25 percent cut in its armed forces within five years but said Washington could do more.... "The planned 25 percent cut by 1995 in the U.S. armed forces...is an important step forward by the administration, which was previously opposed to numerical cuts," Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Yuri Gremitskikh told a news conference. But he said Washington could do more by cutting naval forces and spending on expensive programs such as the costly B-2 Stealth bomber. He also said Bush would be at odds with the Soviet Union's stance if he went ahead with development of a new rail-mounted ICBM.... "We note that the U.S. leadership is not yet ready to take serious steps in (cutting) expensive Pentagon programs for building B-2 bombers, Trident submarines and so forth. Nothing was said about U.S. readiness to cut naval forces, which are becoming more and more of a destabilizing weapons category. Nothing was said about SDI."

SOUTER/SEN. KENNEDY (Chicago/AP) -- Sen. Kennedy accused the Bush administration Monday of trying to "muzzle" the Senate Judiciary Committee when it questions Supreme Court nominee Souter next month. "One thing is certain," Kennedy said in a speech to the ABA. "The Senate Judiciary Committee intends to find out what Judge Souter thinks about the Constitution. The Senate will not confirm a blank slate to the Supreme Court." Kennedy said, "I reject the unseemly attempts made by Attorney General Thornburgh and the Bush administration to muzzle the Senate confirmation process." Informed about the senator's remarks, Thornburgh told a news conference here, "No one is asking for confirmation of a blank slate." He said the administration objects only to efforts to secure a commitment from Souter on particular issues, such as abortion rights. "Any attempt to secure a commitment is simply inconsistent with the canons of judicial ethics and common sense," Thornburgh said.

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10:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

IRAQ/TURKISH PIPELINE (Ankara, Turkey/Reuter) -- Iraq will close one of its twin oil pipelines running through Turkey to the Mediterranean from 10:00 a.m. EDT Monday, a Turkish official said. Iraqi authorities informed Turkey's state-run BOTAS pipeline company by telex that the line would be closed "for reasons of marketing," BOTAS official Necil Kurtkaya told Reuters. Baghdad has reduced by 56 percent the flow through the other line, he said.

IRAQ-SAUDI BORDER MOVEMENTS (UPI) -- Diplomats Monday reported full-scale military mobilization and the deployment of armored columns next to a neutral oil-extraction zone beside Iraqi-occupied Kuwait. Iraqi forces were poised inside Kuwait on the other side of the neutral zone. Secretary Cheney arrived Monday in Saudi Arabia, where sources said he would seek permission to place U.S. troops in the strategic nation to repel Iraqi forces should they launch an attack from Kuwait.... Western and Middle East diplomats based in Riyadh said Saudi armored columns moved north overnight and were deployed on the edge of a neutral oil-extraction zone administered by Kuwait and also possessed by Saudi Arabia.... "The armored columns have not crossed the border into the neutral zone, but their reconnaissance units went in and came out last night," a Middle Eastern diplomat said. One report said between 200 and 300 tanks were involved in the maneuvers.... The Saudi air force was at its highest state of alert, the diplomats reported. Saudi Arabian news services announced a full mobilization of the nation's armed forces.... The services said Saudi officials had authorized Saudi youths of military service age to carry arms, and that all reserves had been called up.

(Manama, Bahrain/AP) -- Oil industry experts said Monday that Saudi Arabia was reinforcing its troops near the Kuwaiti border, and witnesses reported intense air activity near the airport in the Saudi capital. Local residents reached by telephone said military aircraft were sighted during the night landing and taking off at airfields on the fringes of the capital. Oil executives at Khafji, reached by telephone from Bahrain, said "more Saudi troops but no heavy vehicles" were entering the region.... The [Iraqi] invasion force set up a checkpoint about a half-mile from the Saudi border checkpoint at Khafji. Security officials at the Khafji post said the Iraqis made minor, apparently accidental incursions into Saudi territory Friday and Saturday, then retreated with apologies.... "It's calm down here," said one Japanese oil executive, who spoke on condition of anonymity. "There is no shooting anywhere, neither in Khafji City nor at the port area. But the Saudis are reinforcing their defenses. It is a slight increase in the number of soldiers here." However, travelers from the area said Saudi tanks were sighted moving northward Saturday, possibly to areas near Khafji.

(Nicosia, Cyprus/Reuter) -- ...In no-man's land stretching several hundred yards between two checkpoints at the only crossing point on the Kuwait-Saudi frontier, three Iraqi tanks took up positions, their guns pointing toward Saudi Arabia. "The Iraqis are now at the border post. They have taken over the post," one traveler said on arrival in Saudi Arabia after fleeing through the desert from Kuwait. In occupied Kuwait, the Iraqi-installed administration ordered workers in essential services to get back to work.... Oil sources said that Saudi troops packed into personnel carriers were moving to the Khafji region from Dhahran. They said the deployment...had so far not included tanks. No air activity had been spotted in the area.

IRAQ/INTERNAL PREPARATIONS (Baghdad/AP) -- Ruling party members said Monday that the government...fearing a U.S. air attack, was making preparations to evacuate Baghdad and distributing automatic weapons to tens of thousands of supporters.... In neighboring Kuwait, the Iraqi-installed government issued a warning to nations considering sanctions in response to Baghdad's invasion of Kuwait, threatened to take hostages or seize foreign property.

(Baghdad/Reuter) -- Iraq...has been drilling millions for mass evacuation of Baghdad and other cities. Whole districts of the Iraqi capital and other cities took part in the drills, lasting from 24 to 48 hours. President Hussein has warned Iraq's 17 million people to be on alert for possible U.S. or Israeli attacks.

(Paris/Reuter) -- International sanctions against Iraq could delay Baghdad's troop pullout from Kuwait, Iraq's senior diplomat in Europe said Monday. "Their withdrawal may well be disrupted by any threats that may arise to both Kuwait and Iraq," Abdul Razzak Al-Hashimi, the Iraqi ambassador in France, told reporters. "We warn against any attempt by any power at aggression against Kuwait or Iraq. Such attempts will be firmly dealt with," Al-Hashimi said in a nine-point statement read in English.

PHILIPPINE BASES (Manila/Reuter) -- President Aquino said Monday she wanted talks with the U.S. on the future of U.S. military bases in the Philippines within five months. She told reporters her government wanted the negotiations to resume either at the end of this month or early in September.

PAKISTAN (Islamabad/Reuter) -- Pakistani President Ghulam Ishaq Khan dismissed Prime Minister Bhutto and her government Monday, dissolved parliament and ordered fresh national elections.

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8/6/90

Pool Report

#1

All American Cities Award Ceremony

You heard the comments. Bush was greeted with prolonged, warm applause arriving and leaving. No references were made to Iraq or Liberia.

Bush, after a few comments on civic duty and all, presented the awards to the mayors or representatives of the following cities:

Bakersfield, Calif.
South Gate, Calif.
Tampa, Fla.
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Sioux City, Iowa
South Saint Paul, Minn.
Mecklenburg County and Charlotte, NC
Hamlet, NC
Harrisburg, Penn.
Abilene, Texas

Bush was assisted in the presentation by former San Antonio Mayor Henry Cisneros, now chairman of the National Civic League, and Wayne Hedien, chairman and CEO of Allstate Insurance Co. Allstate sponsors the awards each year in recognizing cities that have addressed serious community problems.

At the end of the ceremony, Bush called up all the senators and congressmen in the audience. I saw three: Charlie Stenholm, Fred Grandy (of Love Boat fame), and Dave Durenburger. After posing for a few more pictures, Bush joked that more lawmakers would have showed up for the event "if it hadn't rained."

McDonald- Houston Chronicle

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

5

Pool Report

President visits Lee Atwater Monday Aug. 6, 1990

President Bush paid a brief visit Monday morning to ailing GOP National Chairman Lee Atwater at George Washington University Hospital.

The president spent a bit under 20 minutes inside the hospital, which is about 5 blocks from the White House. Assistant Press Secretary Jay ALlison said he didnt know whether there was any special reason for the visit. Mr. Bush saw Mr. Atwater last month at his northwest Washington home.

At the end of the visit, the President was asked how Lee was. Techs are checking their tape but he appeared to respond with something along the lines of saying someone else would be telling us about that.

After the visit, back to the White House.

Carl Leubsdorf
Dallas Morning News

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

2:15 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

IRAQ/U.S. REACTION (Carol Giacomo/Reuter) -- President Bush laid the groundwork for possible military action Monday and stepped up diplomatic consultations in a bid to isolate Iraq economically and force Baghdad to withdraw from Kuwait.... Administration opinion remains divided on Saddam's intentions, one U.S. official said. "There is no one assessment. People here want to put the screws to Saddam. The only question is whether we'll send troops in to kick him out," this official said. Some U.S. officials say with world oil supplies at an all-time, the U.S. and other countries should be able to sustain an oil embargo indefinitely.... Bush appears to have solid support in Congress for his strategy [of sanctions]. "I think that the stronger position he takes, the more the American people will support him," Sen. Metzenbaum said on NBC television.

IRAQ/FOREIGNERS ARRESTED (London/AP) -- Iraqi troops in Kuwait have begun rounding up American and British visitors staying at two hotels in Kuwait for transport by bus to Iraq, the British Foreign Office said Monday. In a separate report, Britain's domestic news agency, Press Association, quoted an unidentified Foreign Office spokesman as saying that a total of 366 people had been assembled, mostly passengers from the British Airways flight stranded in Kuwait since the invasion. West Germany demanded Monday that Iraq let Germans leave occupied Kuwait and Iraq following reports of foreigners being moved.... The British spokesman said the Iraqi move did not appear to involve foreigners who live in Kuwait.

SAUDI TROOP MOVEMENTS (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Saudi Arabia denied Monday it was sending troop reinforcements to the border with Iraq and occupied Kuwait, the Saudi Press agency reported.... "All these reports are untrue and if the kingdom has taken any such measure it would have announced it," the official said.

IRAQ/THE NETHERLANDS (Amsterdam/UPI) -- Holland Monday imposed an embargo on Iraqi and Kuwaiti oil shipments to the huge European oil depots in the major port of Rotterdam, a Foreign Ministry spokesman announced.

IRAQ/U.N. SANCTIONS (U.N./Reuter) -- A Security Council resolution imposing crippling economic sanctions against Iraq seemed virtually certain to be adopted Monday after a U.S. diplomat said 10 members of the Council were sponsoring the draft.... Although the vote was tentatively scheduled for 6 p.m. EDT, Ambassador Pickering would like the 15-member Council to vote much sooner, U.S. sources said.

BAKER TRIP (Reuter) -- Secretary Baker will make an emergency trip to Turkey this week to discuss Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, a U.S. official said Monday.... Baker was to have met Thursday with Israeli Foreign Minister Levy. But Israeli sources in Washington confirmed that those talks have now been postponed.

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OIL EXPLORATION/SEN. STEVENS (UPI) -- Sen. Stevens Monday predicted the Persian Gulf crisis could cause long lines at the gasoline pump by Christmas, but suggested quick Senate action on his bill to open Alaska's North Slope to exploration might soften the blow.... "If we haven't learned a lesson from this then I say we will just have ignored the warning like at Pearl Harbor. This is just as much of a situation for the United States as was the warning at Pearl Harbor, totally ignored," said Stevens. "We're in a war of reserves, military reserves and oil reserves. If we put an economic embargo on Hussein and Iraq, the question is how long can the world maintain that. Do we have the reserves to maintain it, the reserves to say, 'Let's not any of us buy the substantial amount of oil he has under his control'?" said Stevens.

LIBERIA (AP) -- U.S. Marines who rushed to the defense of Americans caught in the midst of Liberia's bloody civil war have evacuated 74 people from the capital, the Pentagon said Monday. More than 200 Marines are dug in at the Embassy to defend the "skeleton size" diplomatic staff remaining there and to ferry those people who want to escape the strife, officials said. Of the 62 U.S. citizens evacuated in the helicopter rescue mission that began Sunday, 35 have been flown to neighboring Sierra Leone and "on to London where travel arrangements are being made" for them to return to the U.S., the Pentagon said in a statement Monday.

LIBERIA/AFRICAN INTERVENTION (Banjul, Gambia/Reuter) -- Gambian President Sir Dawda Jawara called Liberia a "slaughterhouse" Monday and urged other West African states to intervene in the seven-month-old civil war. "Although the conflict is an internal matter, the wanton killings now going on in Liberia have made that country a slaughterhouse," Jawara told a one-day summit attended by leaders and officials from seven West African states. The meeting is expected to call for a Nigerian-led military force to be sent to Liberia within a week to evacuate their nationals and, if necessary, impose a cease-fire.

LIBERIA/CUBAN REACTION (Havana/Reuter) -- President Castro Monday condemned the landing of U.S. Marines in Liberia as "crude interference" and compared the move to the American invasion of Panama last December.... In a letter to the president of the Organization of African Unity...Castro said, "I am writing to you...to underline the serious consequences of this crude interference which completely ignores the territorial integrity, sovereignty and national independence of states."

PRESIDENT/LEE ATWATER (AP) -- President Bush paid a visit Monday to RNC Chairman Lee Atwater, back in a hospital in his struggle with a brain tumor. Bush traveled by motorcade in mid-morning to George Washington University Hospital...to see the ailing 39-year-old GOP chairman.

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4:45 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

IRAQ/U.S. REACTION (New York/Reuter) -- President Bush is planning to send troops and combat aircraft to Saudi Arabia within hours to defend bases in the strategic Persian Gulf kingdom from possible Iraqi attack, CBS television reported Tuesday. In a special broadcast which interrupted regular programming, the CBS correspondent at the Pentagon, David Martin, said he had learned that the soldiers and planes would arrive in Saudi Arabia early Wednesday.

(AP) -- American officials explored plans Tuesday for stationing a multinational "trip wire" ground force -- including Arab soldiers -- in the Saudi Arabian desert to dissuade Saddam Hussein from sending his million-man Iraqi army into that vulnerable and strategic nation. While President Bush conferred with his Cabinet and visited CIA headquarters in Langley, Va., Secretary Cheney was in Egypt for urgent consultations with President Mubarak.

IRAQ/HUSSEIN (AP) -- An increasingly isolated Saddam Hussein Tuesday rejected foreign pressure for Iraqi forces to leave Kuwait and called his invasion "a new period in which the sun will shine on us."... Saddam defended his invasion Tuesday as necessary to correct the flawed regional borders drawn up by colonial powers. The Kuwait invasion is "a new period in which the sun will shine on us in the coming days," he said in a message read by a Baghdad Radio announcer and monitored in Cyprus. He said he would reject any foreign pressure for him to withdraw. "We would rather die than be humiliated, and we will pluck out the eyes of those who attack the Arab nation," said the president.

IRAQ/FOREIGNERS (Amman, Jordan/AP) -- An Iraqi airways jet carrying 78 foreigners and a number of Iraqi citizens arrived Tuesday, the first commercial flight allowed out of Iraq since it invaded Kuwait, a Japanese Embassy spokesman said. The mostly Japanese tourists arrived at Amman airport at 6:15 p.m. (11:15 a.m. EDT) along with 34 members of an Iraqi football team, said the spokesman on condition of anonymity. It was not immediately known if there were American on board.... The spokesman said the plane was supposed to land in Vienna, but it was denied landing rights.

IRAQ/VICE PRESIDENT (Bogota/Reuter) -- Vice President Quayle said Tuesday that the status quo in the Persian Gulf was unacceptable and President Hussein must withdraw his forces from Kuwait. Asked about the possibility of a military conflict between the U.S. and Iraq, Quayle told a news conference, "I do not know what the future will hold, but I can tell you this: President Bush and others are adamant that Saddam Hussein not achieve victory. They are adamant he implement unconditional withdrawal. We cannot accept the status quo," Quayle said.

LIBERIA (Banjul, Gambia/Reuter) -- West African states announced Tuesday they would send in a military force to impose a cease-fire in Liberia's civil war.... The force, to be formed from members of the Economic Community of West African states, would have a Ghanian commander and a Guinean deputy commander, a joint statement said. Most of the troops are expected to be Nigerian.

###

George Bush Presidential Library
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