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2009-0166-S

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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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Library Staff.**

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

OA/ID Number: 90556
Folder ID Number: 90556-005

Folder Title:
Thursday, August 9, 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. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	08/09/90	(b)(6)	
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	08/09/90	(b)(6)	
01c. Log	White House Telephone Log [Signal Switchboard] [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	08/09/90	(b)(6)	
02. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Marg [Margaret] Thatcher [double-sided] (2 pp.)	08/09/90	(b)(1)	
03. Notes	Handwritten notes of logistics with Canada (2 pp.)	08/09/[90]	(b)(1)	
04. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with Prime Minister Bob Hawke w/Handwritten notes [double-sided] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	
05. List	Increases (1 pp.)	08/09/90	(b)(1)	TS

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, August 9, 1990

Pinksheet Number: dw1782
OA/ID Number: 90556-005
Date Closed: 8/24/2010
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Thursday, August 9, 1990

7:50 am (5 min)	<u>Photo with Joan and Bill Matthews</u> (Presock)	Oval Office
8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (90 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:30 am (20 min)	<u>Photo Opportunities</u> (TAB A) 1. General and Mrs. Larry D. Welch (Scowcroft) 2. VFW Commander-in-Chief Wally Hogan (Demarest) 3. Epilepsy Foundation Poster Child (Demarest) 4. Departing Staff Members (Hagin)	Oval Office
12:00 pm (75 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
1:15 pm (1 hr 45 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:00 pm (45 min)	<u>Taping Session</u> (Rogich) (TAB B)	Map Room
3:45 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
4:15 pm (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office

UNP 08/08/90
5:00 pm

0706 POTUS in Oval
 7:52 Bill and Joan Matthews into Oval
 7:56 Sumner in
 7:57 Scowcroft in
 7:57 Matthews out
 8:00am Webster and Charles Peters in
 8:01 Gates in
 8:21 Webster and Peters out
 9:04 Scowcroft and Gates out
 9:30 Fitzwater in
 9:35 Fitzwater out
 9:43 Sumner out
 10:01 Add Sumner, Brady, Darnall
 10:03 Add Scowcroft
 10:13 Add Haas
 10:14 Haas out
 10:24 Scowcroft out 11:00 Sumner, Brady, Darnall out
 11:34 VFU ET AL in 11:38 All out
 11:39 Eversy ET AL in 11:42 All out
 11:45 Schwartz ET AL in 11:49 All out
 11:48 LI ET AL in 11:49 All out
 11:50 Andersen ET AL in 11:51 All out
 11:52 Scowcroft in 11:58 Wright ET AL in
 12:00 POTUS to Residence (Lunch w/ Weights)
 1310 POTUS in Oval 1501 POTUS to Map Room (TAPINGS)
 1545 POTUS in Oval 1548 ADD SUMNER 1554 SUMNER out
 1627 POTUS to Cabinet 1715 Scowcroft to Cabinet
 1754 POTUS to Oval 1805 Scowcroft out 1807 ADD SUMNER

1808 ADD CARD 1810 ADD FITZWATER

1820 ALL OUT 1824 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

1830 POTUS TO SOUTH GROUNDS - 1831 DEPART ENROUTE
RESTAURANT (Austin Grill)

1841 ARRIVE RESTAURANT 1931 DEPART RESTAURANT

1941 POTUS ARRIVE SOUTH GROUNDS

1943 POTUS TO RESIDENCE

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Series: Daily Files

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

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

August 9, 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	7:32 AM		Mrs. Dorothy LeBlond	PRESUS Cancel
~~INC~~	PM		(b)(6)	7:34 AM
OUT	10:00 AM	10:17	Conference Call: Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher	Tlkd-ok
~~INC~~	PM		(b)(6)	10:02 AM
OUT	AM		Mr. Corneilius F. O'Leary White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. James G. S. Gammel	Tlkd-ok
~~INC~~	1:38 PM	1:57	(b)(6)	1:51 PM
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Robert Hawke	Tlkd-ok
~~INC~~	5:13 PM	5:35	(b)(6)	5:19 PM
OUT	AM		Mr. Doug H. Paal White House Situation Room White House Signal 2-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Conference Call: Prime Minister Brian Mulroney	Tlkd-ok
~~INC~~	5:36 PM	5:51	(b)(6)	5:40 PM
OUT	AM		Mr. Robert L. Hutchings Office, Washington, D.C. 395-5732	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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01b. Log	White House Telephone Log [President Bush] [redaction of personal information] (2 pp.)	08/09/90	(b)(6)	

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Series: Daily Files

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

AUGUST 9th , 1990

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	5:53 AM	5:55	SITUATION ROOM WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 659	TLKD-OK WITH MR. ERIC HERBST
~~INC~~	~~PM~~			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	7:27 AM	7:35	MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: KENNEBUNKPORT, ME. KENNEBUNKPORT SIGNAL EXT. 1300	TLKD-OK
~~INC~~	~~PM~~			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~	7:55 AM		SECRETARY NICHOLAS F. BRADY WASHINGTON, D.C. 452-2814	IN MEETING, TLKD-OK WITH MRS. PATRICIA A (PATTY) PRESOCK
INC	~~PM~~			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~	9:44 AM	9:45	DIRECTOR WILLIAM H. WEBSTER OFC: MCLEAN, VA. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 808	TLKD-OK
INC	~~PM~~			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
~~OUT~~	9:45 AM	9:51	MR. GEORGE W. BUSH (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
INC	~~PM~~			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	11:44 AM	11:45	MRS. BARBARA BUSH RES: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 542	TLKD-OK
~~INC~~	~~PM~~			

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

AUGUST 9th, 1990

TIME		NAME	ACTION
PLACED	DISC		
OUT	XAM	MRS. CHRIS EVERT MILLER (b)(6)	TLKD-OK
INX	1:36 PM		
OUT	1:38 AM		
INC	PM	MR. CHARLES BARLETT OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. 234-3681	TLKD-OK 6:04 P.M.
OUT	XAM		
INX	6:02 PM		
OUT	6:07 AM	SECRETARY NICHOLAS F. BRADY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 420	TLKD-OK
INC	PM		
OUT	XAM		
INX	6:16 PM		
OUT	6:19 AM		
INC	PM		
OUT	AM		
INC	PM		
OUT	AM		
INC	PM		
OUT	AM		
INC	PM		
OUT	AM		
INC	PM		
OUT	AM		
INC	PM		
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NYX	PM			
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NYX	PM			
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INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. James G. S. Gammel (b)(6)	Tlkd-ok 1:51 PM
NYX	1:38 PM	1:57		
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NYX	5:13 PM	5:35		
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NYX	5:36 PM	5:51		
OUT	AM		Mr. Robert L. Hutchings Office, Washington, D.C. 395-5732	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Washington, D.C.

DATE 9 August 1990

[illegible]



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1990 -- 6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TODAY'S HEADLINES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

POLL: TROOPS SHOULD BE IN MIDEAST -- More than 80% of the USA supports President Bush's decision to send troops to defend Saudi Arabia, a USA Today poll shows. (USA Today)

WHITE HOUSE SAYS IT WILL SEND WAR POWERS NOTICE TO CONGRESS -- The White House on Wednesday promised Congress a formal notification of the deployment of U.S. troops to Saudi Arabia under the War Powers Act. (AP)

U.S. MARINES ARE DEPLOYED AT KHAFJI, NEAR KUWAIT BORDER -- About 4,000 U.S. Marines were flown to Saudi Arabia and Marine contingents were deployed Thursday near Khafji, close to the kingdom's border with Iraqi-occupied Kuwait, according to diplomatic sources. (Reuter)

SAUDI TANKS REINFORCE FRONT LINE -- WITNESS -- Saudi Arabia reinforced its frontline forces Thursday, moving tanks and artillery to face Iraqi troops massed on the Kuwait border, an eyewitness said. (Reuter)

U.S. ASKS NATO ALLIES TO SUPPORT POSSIBLE GULF ACTION -- The U.S. has asked its NATO allies to support military action in the Gulf if it is needed, alliance sources said Thursday. (Reuter)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday Evening)

IRAQ/POLL -- A CBS/New York Times poll shows that 61 percent of the American people approve of President Bush's decision to send troops to Saudi Arabia.

IRAQ -- In an Oval Office address to the nation, President Bush made it clear he seeks nothing less than the liberation of Kuwait from Iraqi control.

IRAQ/ECONOMY -- There were signs of support for the President on Wall Street.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-17

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

POLL: TROOPS SHOULD BE IN MIDEAST

More than 80% of the USA supports President Bush's decision to send troops to defend Saudi Arabia, a USA Today poll shows.

And about half are willing to make sacrifices at home and keep troops in Saudi Arabia "as long as it takes."

Key findings of Wednesday's phone poll of 610 people:

- * 49% are willing to pay an additional 50 cents or more per gallon of gasoline to make the ban on Iraqi oil effective.

- * 73% think U.S. forces are likely to end up in combat against Iraqi forces.

- * Even among 18- to 34-year olds -- those most likely to wind up in combat -- 78% back the President's decision.

- * 82% support a naval blockade; 10% are opposed.

- * 49% support using U.S. troops to invade Iraq; 44% are opposed.

- * 35% say U.S. forces should bomb Iraq; 55% said no.
(George Haj, USA Today, 1A)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Worried Nation Backs U.S. Line In The Sand," by Robert Reinhold, appears in The New York Times, page A1.

WHITE HOUSE SAYS IT WILL SEND WAR POWERS NOTICE TO CONGRESS

The White House on Wednesday promised Congress a formal notification of the deployment of U.S. troops to Saudi Arabia under the War Powers Act....

A spokesman for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Frank Sieverts, said the panel had been notified by the White House that "we will be given information that we will regard as notification under the War Powers Act."

House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Rep. Fascell said the events [of the last week] "absolutely" trigger the War Powers Act and he expected some kind of notification from the Administration. Fascell added, however, that in the current climate, he did not believe Bush would have trouble winning congressional approval for an extended stay of the troops. (AP)

Bush Gets Solid Backing From Congress

Congressional leaders lined up solidly Wednesday behind President Bush's decision to deploy forces in Saudi Arabia, agreeing that the threat of Iraqi control of the world oil supplies justifies putting U.S. troops at risk.

"American interests and our longstanding ties with Saudi Arabia make the President's decision to help defend Saudi Arabia the correct one," said Sen. Mitchell....

Even frequent critics of Bush Administration foreign policy were lavish in their praise. Sen. Kennedy lauded Bush for having "skillfully worked with other nations to isolate Iraq and apply maximum diplomatic and economic pressure to reverse Iraq's seizure of Kuwait." ...

Rep. Hamilton told reporters that he is "very strongly" in favor of the troop deployments but added that he does not believe Bush is putting enough emphasis on diplomatic moves to enlist the aid of other Arab states. (Karen Tumulty, Los Angeles Times, A1)

U.S. MARINES ARE DEPLOYED AT KHAFJI, NEAR KUWAIT BORDER

RIYADH -- About 4,000 U.S. Marines were flown to Saudi Arabia and Marine contingents were deployed Thursday near Khafji, close to the kingdom's border with Iraqi-occupied Kuwait, according to diplomatic sources.

The sources, speaking on condition they not be identified, said the Marines reached the area early Thursday morning. They did not say how they were flown in or give other details of the airlift.

The sources said no U.S. military planes had been landing at Dhahran's international airport on Thursday but could be landing at other air strips.

Pentagon sources in Washington had reported that the American planes and men would be flown to Riyadh and Dhahran on the Persian Gulf coast. The diplomatic sources said they did not know how far the Marines were from the Khafji oil terminal.... Executives in Khafji said that from their location they were not aware of any extraordinary activities....

American sources in Washington said about 5,000 ground troops and 140 warplanes would be involved. But one diplomatic source in the region said two U.S. army divisions, about 30,000 troops, were on their way to Saudi Arabia. (AP)

SAUDI TANKS REINFORCE FRONT LINE -- WITNESS

NICOSIA -- Saudi Arabia reinforced its frontline forces Thursday, moving tanks and artillery to face Iraqi troops massed on the Kuwait border, an eyewitness said.

There was no sign that newly-arrived U.S. troops were being deployed on the Gulf coastal highway to the frontier, he told Reuters. The first contingent of 4,000 American troops flew into a Saudi base near Dhahran, further south, on Wednesday.

The witness said heavy Saudi military traffic, including scores of French-made armored personnel carriers, thundered up the highway. Saudi tanks, barrels pointed out to sea, were posted on the last 60 miles of road leading to Khafji, the nearest town to the frontier, witnesses said. (Reuter)

-more-

TURKISH AIR FORCE PLACED ON ALERT, LEAVE CANCELLED

ISTANBUL -- Turkey has placed its air force on alert and cancelled all leave in response to tension in the Gulf, senior air force officials told Reuters Thursday.

The alert coincided with a visit by Secretary Baker and Washington reports that the U.S. wants Turkey to join a multinational force to defend Saudi Arabia against possible Iraqi attack.

"The air force is on alert since Wednesday but this is only a defensive preparation. We are taking the necessary precautions," said an official without giving details.

Sources close to the military said Turkey had moved F-16 and F-104 fighter jets from western bases to southern and southeastern Turkey, closer to the Iraqi border....

"I believe Turkey should stay out of direct military action against Iraq," said another senior air force official. (Reuter)

U.S. ASKS NATO ALLIES TO SUPPORT POSSIBLE GULF ACTION

BRUSSELS -- The U.S. has asked its NATO allies to support military action in the Gulf if it is needed, alliance sources said Thursday.

The sources told Reuters that Washington had contacted NATO capitals ahead of a meeting of foreign ministers of the 16 nation alliance in Brussels on Friday, called to discuss the Gulf crisis....

"They want support for possible military action in the Gulf in general terms, if it should prove necessary, and they want to know what NATO countries are prepared to do to help," said one diplomat from a European member of the alliance....

"The Americans feel that they must not be left to do this themselves," said another NATO diplomat. "So they are saying: 'This crisis affects all of you, not just us. If it comes to a fight, help us.'"

It was not clear whether all NATO capitals had been approached by Washington. (Reuter)

U.N. PLANS TO DECLARE IRAQI ANNEXATION NULL AND VOID

U.N. -- A day after Iraq announced it had incorporated Kuwait, the U.N. Security Council is set to declare the annexation null and void under international law.

Kuwaiti Ambassador Mohammad Abulhasan and other diplomats said they expected a unanimous vote Thursday among the 15 nations on the Council (meeting tentatively scheduled for 10:30 a.m. EDT). This would include Yemen. (Evelyn Leopold, Reuter)

KING FAHD OF SAUDI ARABIA TO ADDRESS NATION

NICOSIA -- King Fahd of Saudi Arabia is to address the nation at 2 p.m. (7 a.m. EDT) on the Gulf crisis, Saudi television said Thursday in an unscheduled announcement. (Reuter)

SPECULATION ON FATE OF IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER

Diplomats in the U.S. and the Middle East believe long-time Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz was fired and possibly executed for opposing his country's invasion of Kuwait, sources said Wednesday.... One Arab diplomat said, "We have seen the speculation, but we can't confirm it. There has been no announcement. We just don't know." An American official said, "It's suspicious, but we can't confirm that he has been removed."
(Jim Anderson, UPI)

**BUSH ASKS NATION TO BACK 'DEFENSIVE' MISSION
AS U.S. FORCES BEGAN ARRIVING IN SAUDI ARABIA
Officials Say Troop Total May Top 50,000**

Declaring that "a line has been drawn in the sand," President Bush announced Wednesday a major deployment of U.S. military forces in Saudi Arabia to take up "defensive positions" to protect against possible attack from Iraqi troops massed on the border with Kuwait.

Bush equated the commitment to defend Saudi Arabia and other Arab nations in the Persian Gulf to the four-decade "struggle for freedom in Europe," and compared President Hussein to Adolf Hitler.

"If history teaches us anything, it is that we must resist aggression or it will destroy our freedoms," Bush said in a nationally televised speech from the Oval Office Wednesday morning.

Although Bush said the U.S. is not preparing for "a long ground war" in the Persian Gulf region, he nonetheless warned the public to be prepared for a lengthy commitment. Saying that "standing up for our principles will not come easy," the President said, "It may take time and possibly cost a great deal." ...

The deployment...could exceed 50,000 troops and hundreds of fighter jets and bombers within the next month, according to Pentagon officials.

Saying "we're not in a war," Bush emphasized that the deployment of forces was intended for defensive reasons, not to push Saddam's troops out of Kuwait, which was overrun in what Bush called "blitzkrieg fashion" last Thursday.... "My military objective is to see Saudi Arabia defended," he said. "Our overall objective is to see Saddam Hussein get out and go back and to have the rightful regime of Kuwait back in place."

(Dan Balz & Molly Moore, Washington Post, A1)

Iraq/Oval Office Speech

Declaring "a line has been drawn in the sand," President Bush Wednesday made an open-ended commitment of U.S. military might in the Middle East to confront President Hussein amid concerns that chemical weapons might be used against the American soldiers....

"No one, friend or foe, should doubt our desire for peace, and no one should underestimate our determination to confront aggression," Bush said in a somber Oval Office address.... "If history teaches us anything, it is that we must resist aggression or it will destroy our freedoms," he went on, likening the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait to the Nazi aggression that led to World War II. "Appeasement does not work."

(Gaylord Shaw & Susan Page, Newsday)

Bush Aims Low-Key Speech Abroad

President Bush's nationally televised speech Wednesday was a classic example of rhetoric from the pre-television age -- one low on theatrics and emotional appeals to the public, one aimed at sending diplomatic signals abroad.

Indeed, the address...came much closer to prime time in the Middle East than in America....

By the dictates of televised politics, the President even stepped on the message of his own speech by appearing at a press conference three hours later. A briefing by Pentagon officials followed. Taken together, the overall impression the Administration's image makers leave is deliberate -- an Administration in control, managing the crisis.

(Thomas Rosentiel, Los Angeles Times, A12)

Bush Delayed Speech On Iraq Because Troops Were Under way

President Bush's speech to the nation Wednesday morning on the Middle East crisis was almost a postscript to history, since the action he ordered was already known through a series of leaks and confirmations in the U.S. and abroad.

The Administration considered a speech Tuesday night, when the audience would have been larger, but Bush opposed it because the troop movements were under way.

"It's part of his upbringing as a Naval officer in World War II," said one White House official. "You don't talk ahead of time about ship or troop movements." ...

"The rest of the town may have been leaking like a sieve, but not here," said a White House aide. "Things were buttoned up here from him on down."

(John Mashek, Boston Globe)

For Bush, Moment Of Decision Came Saturday At Camp David

When a grim George Bush strode to the microphones on the White House South Lawn Saturday to call President Hussein a liar and vow that the invasion of Kuwait "will not stand," the President did not even hint that he had already made the critical decisions to set in motion his third, his largest and his riskiest military operation.

He did so Saturday in the seclusion of Camp David, with no visible signs of anguish on what his aides call the most momentous undertaking of the Bush Presidency.

According to several senior Administration officials, the Saturday session at the Presidential retreat with senior foreign policy and military advisers was the decisive moment in a week that may prove to be the most important of Bush's term....

"By the end of Saturday," an official said, "there was a conclusion that we needed to put a defensive posture into Saudi Arabia to let Saddam know that an attack against Saudi Arabia was an attack against the U.S." ...

"All of us knew this was not Panama, this was not Grenada, this was a deal with no known end, no predictability and everything a presidency has -- I mean peace and prosperity -- at stake," one official said.

(Ann Devroy & Dan Balz, Washington Post, A31)

Bush Forges New Alliance To Meet Crisis

From the moment President Bush heard that Iraq invaded Kuwait, he talked of a multinational solution -- anything but U.S. troops going in alone.

One week later, Bush had built a new political alliance to push resolutions of condemnation and punishment through the U.N. Security Council....

"I've never seen such swift attention," marveled Secretary Brady, who was there for much of it and attributes Bush's success to being on "a first-name basis with all the leaders around the world." (Frank Murray & James Dorsey, Washington Times, A10)

Bush Takes On Risky Mission

In reaching back half a century to the battle against Hitler and fascism, President Bush Wednesday sought heroic and reassuring precedent for an action that many of his predecessors have taken with unhappy results -- the making of a new American commitment to protect a piece of real estate far from home....

The mission is risky. Though Bush is sending a large force, it is a small fraction of the size of the Iraqi army, and is unlikely by itself to achieve the goals Bush enunciated -- particularly the withdrawal of Iraq from Kuwait.

(E.J. Dionne, Washington Post, A1)

Desert War Would Be Hell -- But, We Could Win: Experts

Military experts say the U.S. could beat Iraq in an all-out desert war, but the conflict would be prolonged and costly, and it would take perhaps 75,000 troops -- a substantially larger force than the one President Bush has ordered into action.... The U.S. would probably throw into such an action its B-52 bombers, the long-range F-111s used in the bombing of Libya or F-117A Stealth fighter jets. But if...the U.S. is drawn into ground warfare, it would face monumental problems of deploying the massive amounts of men and equipment needed to combat the Iraqis.

(Bryna Brennan, New York Daily News)

American Forces Arrive In Saudi Arabia

The first wave of American and British forces landed in Saudi Arabia Wednesday to defend against a possible attack by Iraq as Baghdad announced the annexation of Kuwait and Arab leaders huddled for a last-ditch summit to head off a Middle East war....

Baghdad remained defiant....

Radio Baghdad announced Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council had agreed to a request from Iraq's client "Provisional Free Kuwaiti government," and that Iraq and Kuwait were now in a "comprehensive, eternal and inseparable merger unity." ...

Baghdad vowed its readiness to fight the approaching "criminal force" and warned that "the blood of our martyrs will burn you."

Iraq later alleged that Israel had painted U.S. military insignias on its aircraft and issued U.S. identity cards to its pilots under plans to carry out "aggressive missions."

(Adam Kelliher, UPI)

**U.S. WARNS OF RETALIATION IF IRAQ USES POISON GAS
Troops In Saudi Arabia Have Protective Gear**

Senior U.S. officials, acknowledging concern about a potential Iraqi poison gas attack on Western troops dispatched to the Middle East, warned Wednesday that such an attack would provoke a "severe" U.S. military response and invite strong, worldwide condemnation.

Gen. Colin Powell, JCS chairman, told a news conference that "it is a threat that we're concerned with," and that the U.S. troops had been equipped with suits designed to protect them against deadly nerve agents and toxic mustard gas.

President Bush, asked at a news conference about intelligence reports that Iraqi chemical munitions had recently been loaded aboard combat aircraft, said, "Any time you deal with somebody who has used chemical weapons on the battlefield, you are concerned about it." ... "I would think...that he'd know that, given the way the world views the use of chemical weapons, that it would be intolerable, and that it would be dealt with very, very severely," Bush said....

Powell, noting that reports about the arming of Iraqi planes with gas bombs were "somewhat ambiguous," said he did not want to "heighten tension over that issue" by providing additional details.

(R. Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A31)

U.S. Soldiers Not Well-Protected Against Chemical Weapons, Experts Say

U.S....unpreparedness for poison gas attacks could prove a key strategic advantage for Iraq's Saddam Hussein....

The likeliest targets are Saudi Arabian airfields used by U.S. fliers, several experts said. They can be reached from Iraq by supersonic Scud-B missiles with a range in excess of 300 miles.

"They would land without possible interception about six minutes after launch," said chemical defense engineer Evan Koslow....

Rep. Hopkins, a senior member of the House Armed Services Committee, described soldiers as "well-prepared" against gas but [said] that in stifling heat "we cannot sustain ourselves for any period of time if chemical weapons are used."

(Frank Grave, Knight-Ridder)

U.S. Troops/Chemical Weapons

U.S. troops, including those dispatched to Saudi Arabia, are among the most poorly protected against chemical attacks in the Western world but now face a potential foe that has experience in the use of chemical weapons.

President Bush signaled Wednesday concern over Iraq's chemical arsenal and declared that its use "would be intolerable and...would be dealt with very, very severely." At the same time, JCS Chairman Gen. Powell said that the Pentagon was "preparing our forces" to face possible chemical attacks.

Yet U.S. defense against chemical agents are woefully inadequate..., analysts say.... Despite Bush's warning..., it is unclear how the U.S. would respond. One senior Joint Chiefs planner told Newsday that a U.S. chemical retaliation was "out of the question."

(Robert Cooke & Knut Royce, Newsday)

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U.S. Military Facing Terror Of Chemical War

...Analysts warned that Saddam Hussein's capacity to play the chemical card will further hinder U.S. forces in an already hostile theater, requiring them at times to don rubber protective gear in already unyielding heat. "The whole object of chemical war is to degrade the other side's performance," one intelligence official said. "In the desert, the threat alone may degrade U.S. troops from the start." (Douglas Jehl, Los Angeles Times, A1)

BUSH NOT 'LET DOWN' BY INTELLIGENCE ON IRAQ

President Bush said Wednesday he was satisfied that U.S. intelligence agencies knew in advance and offered adequate warning of Iraq's preparations to invade Kuwait.

"I don't feel let down by the intelligence at all," Bush said. "When you plan a blitzkrieg-like attack that is launched at 2 o'clock in the morning, it's pretty hard to stop."

(Norman Sandler, UPI)

CIA WAS RIGHT, THIS TIME

George Bush faces the gravest crisis of his Presidency because of a series of miscalculations about Saddam Hussein and an obstinate refusal to believe the warnings of his own intelligence agencies. There was no shortage of hard evidence from the CIA about Iraqi military movements, Administration officials say, but squabbles within the Bush Administration about what it meant left the U.S. off guard when Saddam Hussein made his thrust into Kuwait last week.

Despite the evidence, senior U.S. policymakers simply didn't believe Saddam Hussein would invade. Pentagon and State Department officials convinced President Bush that Iraq was merely trying to intimidate Kuwait.... "Iraq believes in force and in Saddam Hussein's view, the U.S. is the greatest force," one U.S. official said. "He may have backed off."

Senior Bush aides agreed that diplomacy could persuade Saddam to change his tactics, but they miscalculated the depth of his hostility to the West and to the arrogantly rich Gulf sheikhdoms, a U.S. official said. (Barbara Rehm, New York Daily News)

U.S. Policymakers Failed To Recognize Iraqi Threat

U.S. failure to anticipate the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait was rooted in a decade-long marriage of convenience between Washington and Baghdad that led policymakers to overlook President Hussein's bold ambitions and ruthless tactics, according to foreign policy and intelligence experts.

The Reagan and Bush Administrations "absolutely had a blind spot" in terms of Saddam, said Rep. Berman, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. They have "a demonstrated record over ten years of looking the other way while this guy committed aggressive acts." ...

"For years, we have supplied him with trade credits, purchased his oil," said Sen. Cohen in a recent television interview. "We have helped build this particular monster."

(Marcus Stern, Copley)

IRAQ DECLARES KUWAIT ANNEXED; ARAB SUMMIT SET

AMMAN -- Leaders of a dozen Arab states prepared Wednesday to meet in an emergency summit session in Cairo on Thursday after Iraq, in a bellicose and triumphal declaration, announced that it has permanently annexed Kuwait...to right "one of the most egregious criminal acts of colonialism."

The announcement of the summit came from President Mubarak and Jordan's King Hussein, who both held news conferences in their capitals Wednesday to press strongly for an "Arab solution" to the crisis. The goal of the summit, they said, would be to form an all-Arab security force to supervise the withdrawal of Iraqi invasion forces from Kuwait. Hussein strained to distance himself from President Saddam Hussein, stressing that Jordan still recognizes the ousted royal government of Kuwait, and Mubarak continued to resist American requests to back the U.S. force that has been sent to defend Saudi Arabia. "I'm not going to help foreign troops, but I will help Arab troops," Mubarak said....

Secretary Baker, en route to Turkey for talks, told reporters the U.S. is stepping up contacts with Iraq's enemies in the region, including Iran. But in Tehran...there appeared to be little eagerness to be drawn into a new war, and President Rafsanjani, in his first comment on the situation, observed wryly that "the troublemakers are at each other's throats."

(Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A1)

U.S. PUSHES CONTACTS WITH IRAQI ENEMIES, SYRIA AND IRAN

LAJES, The Azores -- Secretary Baker said Wednesday that the U.S. is stepping up contacts with Iraq's enemies in the Arab world in an effort to further isolate Saddam Hussein and prevent breaks in the international boycott of Iraq.

Baker said he is dispatching his top Middle East diplomat, [Assistant Secretary for Near East Affairs Kelly], to Syria to ask Damascus not to open a long-closed Iraqi oil pipeline that runs through Syria and to show U.S. involvement with one of Iraq's major adversaries.... Baker spoke to reporters as he flew to Turkey.... He said also that the Administration has had frequent contacts through intermediaries with Iran, another bitter enemy of Iraq.

(David Hoffman, Washington Post, A33)

U.S. Solicits Syrian, Iranian Aid In Anti-Iraq Campaign

LAJES, The Azores -- The U.S. turned to two of its long-time Middle East adversaries, Syria and Iran, seeking potential partners to counter Iraq's aggression in the Persian Gulf.

The dramatic moves were announced by Secretary Baker as he flew to Turkey with assurances to that nation of financial and military support for its "forthright closing" of two Iraqi oil pipelines and for freezing Iraqi assets. U.S. government sources said Turkey was seeking \$2 billion to compensate it for revenue it will lose by closing the pipelines....

Baker verified reports that the U.S. also has been in touch with Iran through "third party contacts." ...Baker declined to say what "collective efforts" Syria and the U.S. might undertake against Iraq. "I really don't want to get into the specifics of that," he said.

(Barry Schweid, AP)

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STATE DEPT. STYMIED TRYING TO FREE 3,000 AMERICANS

Iraq Wednesday allowed a 10-year-old California girl detained in a Baghdad hotel to be transferred to the U.S. Embassy, but the State Department said its efforts so far to obtain the release of more than 3,000 other U.S. citizens in Iraq and Kuwait have been unsuccessful.

President Bush and other Administration officials seemed anxious to play down potential dangers to the Americans or that they might be hostages.

"I'm encouraged that there have been announcements, I believe, saying people were free to leave," Bush said in response to a question at his news conference about whether President Hussein might attempt to use the Americans as hostages if the U.S. persists in efforts to force Iraq to end its occupation of Kuwait.

"I want to see them out of there obviously," Bush added. But he noted that the situation is "a bit unpredictable" and said he would not speculate on what might happen.

Asked about the sensitivity to using the word "hostages," a senior Administration official said, "We don't want to make a difficult situation worse. We don't want to use red-flag words that will get people to overreact. It doesn't help to inflame the situation." He added that the Administration still believed there was a chance the Americans would be allowed to leave.

(John Goshko, Washington Post, A31)

Americans Held In Baghdad

American diplomats Wednesday persuaded the Iraqi government to permit a 10-year-old California girl to leave a Baghdad hotel where 38 other Americans still are being held against their will under armed guard, a State Department official said Wednesday....

"We asked, we asked again, we kept on asking and finally they agreed to allow the little girl to come with us at the embassy," the official said. "But we do not know yet whether they will let us bring her out [Thursday]. And we only have the expectation - not the assurance -- that our embassy people will be allowed to leave [Thursday]." (Timothy Clifford, Newsday)

Westerners In Baghdad Separated, Travelers Say

AMMAN -- Iraqi officials have separated Americans, West Germans, Britons and French nationals from other foreigners and gathered them in Baghdad's posh, five-star hotels, travelers from the Iraqi capital said Wednesday.

Other travelers, fleeing Kuwait, reported that Iraqi soldiers had engaged in raping and looting there.

One West German businessman, Martin Matheis, who arrived at the Inter-Continental Hotel here late Wednesday afternoon, said he believed the segregation of the Westerners was "for their own safety," not to pressure their governments....

A group of 22 Britons reached Amman Wednesday night and...reported that 34 British soldiers who were taken from Kuwait to Baghdad were being well treated and allowed to swim in their hotel's pool in groups of eight and under guard.

(Nora Boustany, Washington Post, A31)

KUWAITI DIPLOMAT ASKS ARABS TO SUPPORT U.S. EFFORTS AGAINST IRAQ

A Kuwaiti diplomat appealed to Arab countries Wednesday to rally behind the U.S.-led effort to force Iraqi invaders from his homeland.

Sheik Saud Nasir al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti ambassador to the U.N., charged that his people are suffering "brutal atrocities" at the hands of Iraqi forces occupying Kuwait.

Saud met with President Bush at the White House after Bush's nationally televised address [Wednesday].... The ambassador...said he conveyed to Bush "a message from the Emir expressing our gratitude and thanks to him, to the American people and to all those countries that have rallied behind us in our day of need."

He said he told Bush of the reports of atrocities from refugees who have fled Kuwait since last Thursday. (AP)

ISRAEL MAY PREPARE FOR IRAQI CHEMICAL WEAPONS ATTACK

JERUSALEM -- Israel must prepare for an Iraqi chemical weapons attack at any moment, a senior adviser to Prime Minister Shamir said Thursday....

"It is early to declare a state of emergency but Prime Minister Shamir is being briefed continually by the defense ministry and the Israeli intelligence network. We must be alert and we are," said Yossi Ben Aharon, director general of Shamir's office. He added that Israel does not intend to attack any Arab state but would consider the entry of Iraqi forces into Jordan as a cause for Israeli military action. (Reuter)

ISRAELIS PRAISING DECISION BY BUSH

JERUSALEM -- Israeli leaders offered warm praise Wednesday for President Bush's decision to send military forces to Saudi Arabia while also reaffirming that Israel has no intention of getting involved in the conflict.

"We are very impressed by President Bush's determination in dealing with the problems in the Persian Gulf," Prime Minister Shamir said. "This is a credible action, very encouraging to the free world." ...

Washington has not asked Jerusalem for help with the Iraqi problem, aside from increased intelligence sharing, officials say.... So for now, Jerusalem has decided that the best thing Israel can do is to keep out of the way.

(Joel Brinkley, New York Times, A19)

ISRAELIS JITTERY THAT SADDAM WILL MAKE GOOD ON THREATS

JERUSALEM -- Israelis are becoming increasingly jittery about Iraq's military expansion, worrying that Saddam Hussein will try to make good on threats to use chemical weapons against the Jewish state....

Defense Minister Arens warned Wednesday that an Iraqi attack on Israel "is not impossible." "...But I'm sure he knows that Israel is not Kuwait and not Saudi Arabia, therefore I think that the chance he will do such a thing is not very high."

(Allyn Fisher, AP)

ISRAELIS ARE UNEASY ABOUT ROLE ON THE SIDELINES

JERUSALEM -- Israel, which regards itself as the most important ally of the U.S. in the Middle East, has been reduced to bystander role as Washington mobilizes forces to contain Iraq in the Persian Gulf. Government and military officials here, anxious to demonstrate Israel's value as an American ally, have stressed in recent days that Israel would be willing to "look favorably" on any U.S. requests for assistance as forces are deployed to Saudi Arabia and the gulf. But the officials say no such requests have been received, largely because the U.S. does not want to be seen as employing Israel in a conflict between Arab states.

The low-key position worries some Israeli commentators, who say that highly touted "strategic cooperation" programs between Israel and the U.S. are proving hollow, a development that could undermine support for Israel in Washington.

(Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A37)

Israel, Main Ally, Ignored

JERUSALEM -- The deployment of U.S. forces to Saudi Arabia has bypassed Israel..., but officials here said Wednesday that Israel stands willing and ready to help the U.S. effort behind the scenes.... "True, we have a strategic relationship," a source close to the military said, "but we both know -- and the Arabs know -- that this is not the time for Israel to come to America's assistance in Saudi Arabia. If they really need our help, they can count on us."

(William Tuohy, Los Angeles Times, A9)

LIBYANS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST U.S. TROOPS MOVE

NICOSIA -- Libyan demonstrators marched on the Saudi Arabian embassy in Tripoli Wednesday to protest the deployment of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf crisis with Iraq, Libyan radio reported.

The radio said the protesters, led by students, staged "a demonstration of anger and condemnation because of the imperialist American intervention in the internal affairs of the Arab nation and denounced the military imperialist presence in Saudi Arabia and the Arabian Gulf."

(Reuter)

BRITAIN FIRST TO JOIN MULTINATIONAL FORCE

LONDON -- Britain Wednesday became the first foreign power to announce that it would join the U.S. in sending military forces to defend Saudi Arabia and other Arab states in the Persian Gulf against a possible invasion by Iraq....

Spain, Italy and West Germany said they would allow their naval and air bases to be used to help facilitate the transport of American troops and equipment to the region....

Although officials in Washington said Egypt and Morocco were potential members, both countries denied any agreement to participate.... The U.S. officials said that Pakistan, however, had made a commitment in principle to make available to the multinational force 5,000 troops.

France is expected to announce its next move on Thursday, but well-informed French officials said an active French role was not contemplated at this stage. (Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A37)

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**SOVIETS SEEM TO APPROVE OF U.S. IN GULF
Soldiers Condemn Former Ally Iraq**

BREST -- As the official Soviet media appeared Wednesday night to give President Bush tacit endorsement for his decision to send thousands of troops and warplanes to Saudi Arabia, Red Army officers and recruits made clear in interviews that they did not approve of the behavior of Iraq, Moscow's longtime ally in the region....

The Soviet Union has endorsed a U.N. package of economic sanctions and an arms embargo against Iraq, but so far has remained vague on its military intentions in the region.

(David Remnick, Washington Post, A38)

Soviet Silence: A Veiled OK For U.S. Buildup

MOSCOW -- The Soviet Union kept conspicuously silent Wednesday about the U.S. military buildup in the Middle East in what appeared to be a tacit endorsement of the moves against Iraq....

The Soviet Foreign Ministry held no briefings Wednesday, and no commentaries on the U.S. moves appeared immediately in the state-run press. Factual accounts of Bush's speech announcing the deployment of U.S. troops in Saudi Arabia appeared on Soviet television and in Tass.

(Andrew Katell, AP)

CANADA PREVENTS SHIP FROM LOADING IRAQI-BOUND GRAIN

VANCOUVER -- Canadian authorities have ordered a Panamanian-registered ship not to load 50,000 tons of grain for Iraq, the Canadian Wheat Board said Wednesday.

(Reuters)

BACKLASH FEARED IN U.S. AGAINST ARAB-AMERICANS

Arab American leaders said Wednesday that Iraq's occupation of Kuwait and the U.S. response have caused fear, resentment and confusion among many in their communities.

"We're in an awful position," said Michael Sarafa, an Iraqi American from East Lansing, Mich. "We want to be proud of our own country, but as Americans there's no way to defend the indefensible -- Iraq's occupation of Kuwait."

Arab-Americans in the Washington, Detroit, Chicago and San Francisco areas said in interviews that they fear a backlash against them in the U.S. if any American citizens are killed or taken hostage in the Middle East....

Some Arab Americans also are critical of U.S. actions. By sending U.S. forces to Saudi Arabia, President Bush is making it more difficult to achieve peace in the Middle East, they said.

"Outside interference will escalate, not solve, the problem," said Zena Neme, an Arab-American community leader in Detroit.... "All this will do is make Saddam look like a national figure for standing up to the United States," said Abdeen Jabara of the Arab-American Antidiscrimination Committee in Washington.

(Stephen Fehr, Washington Post, A37)

DUKAKIS SUPPORTS ACTIONS BY BUSH

BOSTON -- Massachusetts Gov. Dukakis expressed firm support Wednesday for President Bush's handling of the Iraqi crisis but called for swift action to prevent an unwarranted surge in gasoline and oil prices.

"I think he's doing exactly the right thing," Dukakis said in a telephone interview. "I think the fact that the United States and the Soviet Union, under the aegis of the United Nations, are acting together for the first time since 1945 is very important."

..."Had the sanctions and the boycotts been imposed 10 years ago, when this guy invaded Iran..., I don't think we'd be facing this situation," Dukakis said. (Washington Post, A33)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Crisis Testing President's 'Right Stuff,'" by Richard Benedetto, appears in USA Today, page 1A.

"Saddam Hussein: Monster In The Making," by Marjorie Williams, and "Media Shut Out At The Front Lines," by Paul Farhi & David Mills, appears in The Washington Post, page D1.

DOE TO BUSH: 'HELP YOUR STEPCHILDREN'

FREETOWN -- Liberian President Doe, tightly bottled up in his fortified seaside mansion in Monrovia as battling rebel forces struggle to overthrow him, pleaded with President Bush to send U.S. military forces to help end the conflict and attributed the nation's suffering partly to his inexperience as a political leader, according to an unusually frank and desperate letter he sent to the White House earlier this summer....

"...We in Liberia have always considered ourselves 'stepchildren' of the United States. We implore you to come help your stepchildren who are in danger of losing their lives and their freedom," Doe wrote in the six-page letter, a copy of which was obtained from former Liberian government sources who have defected to Sierra Leone.... Doe also appeared regretful for the manner in which Liberia's 1985 elections were contested.... The Liberian leader compared his misdeeds to those of former President Nixon.

(Neil Henry, Washington Post, A20)

ARMY READY TO TAKE CONTROL, BHUTTO CHARGES

KARACHI -- In a strongly-worded attack, Benazir Bhutto charged Wednesday that powerful army generals had forced her ouster as prime minister, and she warned that the army will "take over" within a few weeks, ending Pakistan's brief experiment with democracy.

"The military is running the show," Bhutto told reporters here.... "The caretaker government is temporary," Bhutto said at a news conference. "Within a few weeks, the army will take over."

Military and government officials denied the charges and insisted that general elections will be held Oct. 24.

(Bob Drogin, Los Angeles Times, A6)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Caretaker Premier Pledges Investigation Of Bhutto," by Barbara Crossette, appears in The New York Times, page A9.

SWISS HOSTAGE IN LEBANON RELEASED

DAMASCUS -- A Swiss Red Cross worker who had been held hostage in Lebanon for 10 months was freed Wednesday and handed over to Swiss authorities, officials and witnesses said. It was the first release of a Western hostage in more than three months.

(AP, Washington Post, A17)

EAST GERMAN PARLIAMENT FAILS TO APPROVE ELECTION ACCORD

EAST BERLIN -- East Germany's parliament threw the German unification process into confusion Thursday when it failed to ratify an accord setting out the procedures for planned joint elections with West Germany.

After an acrimonious debate lasting hours, deputies voted in favor but did not achieve the necessary two-thirds majority to approve the package, which was aimed at giving smaller parties a better chance in a pan-German poll. The voting was 258 to 63 with five abstentions.

(Martin Nesirky, Reuter)

**EAST GERMANS REQUEST UNITY, VOTE ON OCT. 14
Parliamentary Fight Over Elections Goes On**

EAST BERLIN -- A deeply divided East German parliament Wednesday night appealed to West Germany to take over the country in October -- seven weeks earlier than planned -- because East Germany cannot stop its economy from slipping into chaos.

After more than 10 hours of debate, shouted insults and a walkout by the opposition, the East German Volkshammer voted 187 to 148 to unite with West Germany on Oct. 14 and to ask Bonn to change its constitution to allow the first all-German elections to be held the same day. The vote was a victory for the ruling Christian Democrats.

(Marc Fisher, Washington Post, A16)

QUAYLE PRESSES PERU TO TAKE U.S. MILITARY AID

LIMA -- Vice President Quayle said Wednesday that the U.S. does not intend to send American soldiers to Peru to fight drug traffickers.

But he pressed the new president of Peru to accept a \$36 million military aid package that could result in the use of American military trainers in this country.

"We have no plans for military operations in the war on drugs -- period," Quayle said at a news conference after a meeting here with President Fujimori.

Quayle vigorously denied recent news reports that the U.S. planned to send troops to the Andes to stem coca production.... "Totally false," he said. "I would like to eradicate, if I may, the idea of militarization of the war on drugs."

(Philip Shenon, New York Times, A10)

THORNBURGH REJECTS MEXICO'S REQUEST FOR DEA AGENT, INFORMANT

Attorney General Thornburgh Wednesday rejected Mexico's request to extradite a U.S. drug agent and an informant on kidnapping charges.

Aides to Thornburgh said he relayed that message to Mexican officials at the U.S.-Mexican binational meetings in Washington, saying the issue is properly a matter for diplomatic talks.

(John Bennett, Scripps Howard)

BUSH STAND ON TRADE BARRIERS MAY CONFLICT WITH 'BIG GREEN'

A Bush Administration proposal to prevent nations from using health and safety standards as trade barriers threatens to undermine efforts underway in California to apply tougher environmental restrictions to imports....

For some of the most dangerous pesticides, U.S. standards are tougher than those set by the U.N. Consequently, environmentalists fear that imports banned by the U.S. or California would be allowed entrance if President Bush's position is accepted.

(Maura Dolan, Los Angeles Times, A5)

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NATIONAL NEWS

SIX-WEEK OIL PRICE SURGE HALTED Analysts Say Supply Doubts Still Could Push Cost Up

The six-week surge in crude oil prices halted abruptly Wednesday after President Bush dispatched U.S. troops to protect the oil fields of Saudi Arabia, but analysts cautioned that uncertainties about supply could push prices up throughout next winter.

Oil supplies are plentiful throughout the world, they said, and several countries are expected to increase their output to make up for the halt in exports from Iraq and Kuwait. But the gap between supply and demand could still exceed 1 million barrels a day when Wednesday's bulging inventories have been used, industry experts agreed.

(Thomas Lippman, Washington Post, A1)

Two Oil Companies Cut, Freeze Prices

Phillips Petroleum Co. cut its wholesale gasoline prices Wednesday, and Atlantic Richfield Co. said it would freeze its prices for at least a week, after President Bush admonished oil companies to show restraint in raising prices as a result of the crisis in the Mideast.

The actions...were not immediately matched by other major oil companies. Most of them said they supported the President's call for restraint but were being pressured by market forces to raise their prices. And an industry group said retail gasoline prices had not increased nearly as much as the cost of crude oil in the past week.

(Mark Potts, Washington Post, E1)

Oil Firms Deny Allegations Of Gouging; ARCO Freezes Prices

NEW YORK -- Oil companies moved vigorously Wednesday to counter growing criticism -- most recently from President Bush -- of the sharp rise in gasoline prices after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait....

Other oil company executives defended their recent moves to push prices higher.

"We recognize the President's concern," said Jere Smith, spokesman for Phillips Petroleum Co. "We feel that we have not acted in an unrestrained manner."

Sen. Dole Wednesday urged oil companies to heed President Bush's plea for restraint until there is convincing justification for higher prices....

"I can assure you it will be very difficult to stop legislation controlling prices of petroleum prices or taxing profits resulting from these increases should no action be taken by the oil industry," Dole said in a telegram read on CNN's "Larry King Live" program and sent to the largest U.S. oil companies.

(Janet Duncan, Reuter)

Gas Prices Up 3.6 Cents A Gallon Despite Call For Restraint

Despite assurance from major oil companies that they're restraining prices, gasoline rose another 3.6 cents per gallon Wednesday, a nationwide American Automobile Association survey shows....

Sen. Glenn said Bush's "light jawboning" on gas prices might not be sufficient to curtail gasoline prices. And Sen. Dole said additional price hikes might inspire Congress to revive the windfall profits tax of the 1970s. "It was a terrible idea," Dole said, "but it did raise \$78 billion over seven or eight years." Dole also noted recent proposals to raise the federal gas tax to build highways or reduce the deficit "are out of the picture."

(Don Kirkman, Scripps Howard)

MEXICO TO BOOST OIL EXPORTS TO THE U.S.

Mexico said Wednesday it plans to increase oil exports to the U.S. by 100,000 barrels a day for two months to help compensate for the loss of U.S. imports from Iraq and Kuwait.

Mexican Foreign Secretary Fernando Solana said the gesture was being made in the interests of benefiting "an important and friendly client." Secretary Brady said the action "exemplifies the spirit of relations between the two countries." (George Gedda, AP)

Two Nations Aid Oil Loss

A promised boost in oil production by Saudi Arabia and Venezuela to help offset lost exports from Iraq and Kuwait should bring some relief from the sharp run-up of gasoline prices, energy analysts predicted Wednesday....

Meanwhile, President Bush urged the oil industry to hold the line on prices.....

Bush has not done any one-on-one jawboning of the oil companies, aside from Wednesday's appeal. But after his speech, officials of Atlantic Richfield and Mobil called White House Chief of Staff Sununu and promised to do their best to honor Bush's request....

John Lichtblau, chairman of the Petroleum Industry Research Foundation, told the congressional Joint Economic Committee he did not believe there would be a quick rollback in oil prices and urged Bush to move quickly to tap the strategic oil reserve.

(Jerome Cahill, New York Daily News)

SENATOR WANTS BUSH TO ALLOW OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING

The chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, citing the Middle East crisis, asked President Bush Wednesday to reverse his decision limiting offshore oil and gas development.

Sen. Johnston sent a letter to the President asking Bush to "revisit" his decision imposing a moratorium "on oil and gas leasing and development on large areas of the Outer Continental Shelf." ...Johnston noted that the President, in making his decision June 26 to sharply limit drilling, reserved the right to change his mind if national security was endangered by oil supply disruptions.

(Dan Carmichael, UPI)

CALL FOR BOOSTING GAS TAX RENEWED

Fearful that the Iraqi oil crisis could spur a new wave of federal car fuel economy regulations, executives from Chrysler Corp. and Ford Motor Corp. Wednesday renewed their support for increasing the federal gasoline tax.

"The events of the last week prove we can't kid ourselves that \$1-a-gallon gas will be around forever," said Robert Miller, Chrysler vice chairman.... "If we raise the fuel economy standard any higher we are forcing people to buy cars they don't want," said Louis Ross, Ford executive vice president for international operations.
(Greg Gardner, Knight-Ridder)

BRADY: HIGHER OIL PRICES NEEDN'T CAUSE RECESSION

Secretary Brady said Wednesday that oil price shocks need not topple the economy into a recession, but he called on the Federal Reserve to stimulate growth with lower interest rates. "We are not contemplating recession," Brady said after a luncheon speech to the National Press Club. "Certainly the events of last week...are going to impose additional hardships on the country. But I don't think we should rush to judgment quickly." ...He expressed confidence that Fed policy makers...would lower interest rates in response to sluggish growth.
(Dave Skidmore, AP)

ECONOMY WAS MIRED LONG BEFORE OIL MESS

The U.S. economy was slackening well before higher oil prices resulting from the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait threatened to push it closer to a recession, the Federal reserve reported Wednesday. While a survey of the 12 Fed districts found the nation's economy continuing to grow, "most noted that the pace was slow or had slackened recently," the central bank said.

(John McClain, Washington Times, A1)

BUSH URGES REDUCTIONS IN BUDGET

The Persian Gulf crisis and the prospect of rising oil prices should not deter Congress and the Administration from reducing the size of the federal budget deficit, President Bush said Wednesday, echoing the views of congressional leaders.

"I still think it's absolutely essential to get a budget agreement," the President said at a press conference....

At the same time, Bush again signaled that he might renew partisan attacks on Democrats for the budget stalemate. In reference to an earlier truce in political jousting over the budget talks, Bush said, "I don't feel bound by an agreement that I've told the congressional leaders is no longer in effect." He added, "I feel like a liberated human being now."

Bush's comments came amid speculation among some economists and business leaders that the prospect of a recession should make lawmakers more cautious about deep cuts in government spending this year. But in a speech before the National Press Club Wednesday, Secretary Brady also called for budget cuts, declaring "the problems facing the U.S. can be better handled if we have the budget deficit under control."

(Steven Mufson, Washington Post, E1)

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**HIGHFLYING S&L OPERATOR, 5 OTHERS ARE INDICTED
Administration 'Doing Its Job,' Thornburgh Says;
Defendant Sees 'Political Scapegoating'**

AUSTIN -- Stanley Adams, the former savings and loan owner who became a national symbol of highflying thrift operators during the Texas boom years by applying to open a branch office on the moon, was indicted Wednesday on federal criminal fraud and conspiracy charges along with three other officers and two principal customers and two principal customers of the now-defunct Lamar Savings Association.

After the indictments were returned here, Attorney General Thornburgh termed Lamar "one of the most notorious failures in the Southwest" and said the case showed that the Bush Administration "is doing its job in pursuing those in the S&L industry who abused their public trust."

Adams...said he was being "used as a political scapegoat." Real blame for the thrift tragedy, he said, belongs "at the doorstep of the Reagan Administration."

(David Maraniss, Washington Post, A6)

**SILVERADO FIGURES SPENT, LIVED LAVISHLY
AFTER CLAIMING THEY WERE BROKE**

Key figures at Silverado Banking Savings and Loan lived in mansions and spent lavishly long after they claimed to be too strapped to repay their loans -- ultimately forcing taxpayers to cover their huge losses.

And despite their current troubles, they're still living pretty well. That includes Neil Bush..., who didn't repay \$200,000 loaned from Silverado borrowers, but last year bought an expensive house.

(Tom Webb, Knight-Ridder)

**FLAW MAY DELAY NEW WEATHER SATELLITES
Solar Heat Found To Warp Mirror;
Storm Tracking May Be Hampered**

A design flaw in a mirror developed for the next generation of advanced weather satellites could delay their launch and leave forecasters at least temporarily reliant on slower, less detailed technology to track threatening weather, government officials said Wednesday....

Officials said repairing the flaw could delay completion of the instruments for two to six months.... A Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee staff aide said, "There's been a great deal of concern on the committee for a long while that the GOES program was behind schedule and over budget."

(Kathy Sawyer, Washington Post, A10)

DEA INTERNAL PROBE TARGETS 19

The DEA has narrowed a corruption and bribery investigation to 19 agents and employees, according to the Justice Department.

The 19 are among 26 investigated by the DEA earlier this year, Assistant Attorney General Bruce Navarro said in a recent letter to a House subcommittee.

(John Bennett, Washington Times, A4)

**ABA RESCINDS ABORTION-RIGHTS STAND
AFTER INTENSIVE LOBBYING CAMPAIGN**

CHICAGO -- After an unprecedented lobbying blitz, the American Bar Association's policy-making body voted Wednesday to rescind the abortion-rights stand it endorsed just six months ago.

The ABA's House of Delegates, by a vote of 200 to 188, adopted a resolution that said the issue is "extremely divisive" and that the group will take no official position on it....

"This issue isn't going away," said Washington lawyer Estelle Rogers, a supporter of the abortion-rights stand, after the vote. "...Nobody has the illusion...that the ABA can remain on the sidelines."
(Saundra Torry, Washington Post, A15)

TALKING POINTS: GOP AIDE MAY GET WHITE HOUSE POST

Lee Anne Metzger, 27, director of coalitions for the National Republican Congressional Committee and a former legislative director of Eagle Forum, is expected to be the President's new special assistant for public liaison. She's replacing Doug Wead, who was involved in a series of White House flaps over the past several months.
(Washington Post, A21)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Former Bush Aide Testifies In Iran-Contra Investigation," by the AP, appears in The Washington Times, page A5.

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS

Wednesday evening, August 8

IRAQ

ABC's Peter Jennings: The Middle East will never be the same again. For the first time since the U.S. committed itself to the security of Saudi Arabia in the 1940s, an American president has drawn a line in the sand. The President used those words today when he told Iraqi President Saddam Hussein that if he made any move against Saudi Arabia, Iraq would also be fighting the U.S.

ABC's Brit Hume: In an Oval Office address to the nation this morning, Mr. Bush made clear he seeks nothing less than the liberation of Kuwait from Iraqi control.

(President Bush: "A puppet regime imposed from the outside is unacceptable. The acquisition of territory by force is unacceptable. No one, friend or foe, should doubt our desire for peace, and no one should underestimate our determination to confront aggression.")

But in a news conference a few hours later the President was equally clear that the U.S. forces in Saudi Arabia are there to save Saudi Arabia, not Kuwait.

(President Bush: "The military objective is to see Saudi Arabia defended. That's the military objective. Our overall objective is to see Saddam Hussein get out and go back and to have the rightful regime of Kuwait back in place.")

That latter objective would, he said, be left to the all-out economic embargo imposed on Iraq by the U.N. He was confident it would be enough.

(President Bush: "There are some indications that he's already beginning to feel the pinch, and nobody can stand up forever to total economic depravation.")

But Mr. Bush seemed not to know much about the status of dozens of Americans in Iraq and thousands still in Kuwait. Nor was there an apparent strategy for dealing with their possible use as hostages by Saddam Hussein.

(President Bush: "I want to see them out of there, obviously. But what he does, that's a bit unpredictable.")

A hostage-taking is but one of the risks the President faces. Another is a protracted American military mission, possibly even war in the Saudi desert. Short of that there is still the hard question of what to do next as the embargo eventually breaks down or simply fails to get Iraq out of Kuwait. As Mr. Bush put it:

(President Bush: "A line has been drawn in the sand. The United States has taken a firm position.")

Indeed it has, and the shape of the post-Cold War world is likely to depend on its outcome, not to mention the fortunes of the Bush presidency.

Jennings talks with Hume:

Jennings: President Bush is a very political man who monitors public opinion very carefully. Does anyone at the White House think he's put himself in serious political danger?

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Hume: Certainly not at this point. The reaction from Capitol Hill, which is a good barometer of immediate public opinion, has been very favorable across the spectrum. And the President is helped by one thing: This is far-flung military enterprise in a corner of the world unfamiliar to most Americans. But what it means is not unfamiliar to many Americans. We all went through this crisis with the oil embargo in the '70s. In the late '70s again. People understand what Saudi Arabia and what the oil states are all about, and they know what's at stake.

Jennings: Today the Pentagon was busy putting muscle behind the President's words. In Saudi Arabia and around the Persian Gulf, a powerful U.S. armada is gathering, preparing for whatever Saddam Hussein may throw its way.

ABC's Bob Zelnick: C-130 transport planes were taking off early this morning from Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, carrying troops from the 82nd Airborne; F-15 fighters continue to leave from Langley, Virginia, as well. One critical early goal of the operation is to bring massive air power into Saudi Arabia so rapidly that Iraq will lose the chance for a quick, easy win. By mid-afternoon some of the first American forces had arrived at the big Saudi air base at Dhahran. A commanding naval presence was already in place, headed by the carrier Eisenhower in the Red Sea, a task force in the Persian Gulf, and the carrier Independence, seen for the first time today just outside the gulf. The immediate goal of the U.S. military is to get 5,000 troops and 140 aircraft into the area. But a lot more may be required.

(Secretary Cheney: "To put forces of significant size -- air and ground forces -- into Saudi Arabia is a new departure for us. The situation is uncertain. We don't know how long it will last, we don't know when it will end.")

In coming days the U.S. forces will be joined by helicopters, and tanks are being shipped in with a Marine amphibious group. Resupply ships are bringing enough supplies for at least 30,000 troops for 30 days. Sources say a contingent of Marines will be sent to the area. Military intelligence says Iraq now has nearly 200,000 troops in the battle zone, 600 tanks and SCUD ground-to-ground missiles. Senior Administration officials say intelligence would provide the U.S. with about 12-hours notice of an Iraqi attack.

(Gen. Colin Powell, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff: "They have the capability to invade Saudi Arabia with forces in contact, and they have the ability to enforce those forces. So we treat them and view them as a capable military force.")

The U.S. is concerned about Iraq's willingness to use chemical weapons as it did during the war with Iran. U.S. intelligence says Iraqi forces were seen loading chemical weapons onto trucks today. The arriving U.S. forces have trained with gear they carry to protect them from chemical attack, but that will make their job more difficult in the heat.

(Elisa Harris, Brookings Institution: "U.S. forces don't want to have to operate in a chemical environment in the Middle East, because it's such a difficult environment in which to be wearing protective clothing.")

Zelnick continues: Few experts see any military reason for Iraq to use chemical weapons against a widely dispersed U.S. force. But it's one more imponderable for military planners who are grateful Saddam Hussein has not yet attacked, but who may also have to keep forces in a hot, difficult environment for a long time.

Jennings: As the U.S. begins moving militarily into Saudi Arabia and the rest of the gulf, the Bush Administration obviously hopes its military and economic moves will bring this crisis to a peaceful end. But there are other scenarios, and the worst is very bad indeed.

ABC's John McWethy: In the best of all worlds, sending American forces to Saudi Arabia would freeze Iraqi troops, they would not attack Saudi Arabia, and there would be no fighting. Then, with a military stalemate on the ground, the U.S. and its friends would use a naval blockade to squeeze Iraq's economy. In two or three months that would, in theory, so hurt the Iraqis that Saddam Hussein would either withdraw his forces from Kuwait or be thrown out of office by an unhappy populace. That's the best planners could hope for. But analysts say it is far more likely that there will be fighting of some kind -- that Saddam Hussein will not back down without a long struggle. One scenario envisions tens of thousands of Iraqi troops trying to capture Saudi oil fields while encountering a blistering air attack from Saudi and American bombers. Another envisions a hostage situation requiring a U.S. military response or an Iraqi air attack on a U.S. ship. Iraqi exocet missiles, for example, once nearly sank the USS Stark by accident. But most feared is Iraq's arsenal of poison gas, which on missiles fired from Iraq can hit targets anywhere in Saudi Arabia.

(President Bush at the news conference: "Anytime you deal with somebody who has used chemical weapons on the battlefield you are concerned about it. It would be intolerable. It would be dealt with very, very severely.")

What the President is talking about is among the worst of the scenarios. Poison gas could cause a large number of casualties and would call for a massive U.S. response. Some planners say that response, at the extreme, could include nuclear weapons.

Jennings talks with Anthony Cordesman, Middle East military analyst:

Jennings: Do you think Saddam Hussein has lost the initiative?

Cordesman: No I don't. I think he's been forced to change it. I think he now is going to either have to continue a massive buildup on the border to deal with a very serious type of invasion or he is going to try to play the Arab card -- and by that I mean try to divide the Arab world into rich and poor, into those nations he can influence and those he can't, and to somehow make the United States and the West the enemy and distract the entire Arab world and other states from the fact he's an aggressor and has seized Kuwait.

Jennings: That's a political option. What about the military initiative? Can he now move into Saudi Arabia, or has the U.S. managed to get in place in time?

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Cordeman: We're not in place in time yet. They can keep building up for weeks if necessary, and we would find ourselves constantly with the same problem that they would have superior ground forces. But we can certainly wreak almost a devastating air attack on both Iraqi forces and Iraq itself.

Jennings: Questions of politics again. Someone has just quoted a senior U.S. official to tell us that the U.S. has been in touch today also with two of Iraq's traditional enemies, Syria and Iran. What does that mean?

Cordeman: I think one thing we cannot do is allow Saddam Hussein to unite any aspect of the Arab or Islamic world around him. And those contacts may do a great deal to prevent him from wrapping himself in the mantle of the title "Arab" and somehow escaping the fact that he has been a merciless aggressor.

Jennings: As other analysts have noted today, Saddam Hussein has an easier time operating now because he doesn't have that counter-balance of a powerful Iran threatening him on the other side.

A word about news coverage. We have no way tonight of confirming American troop movements in Saudi Arabia simply because we have no one there. Defense Secretary Cheney said today that the Saudi government is refusing to let journalists enter the kingdom, even with American forces.

Iraq today declared itself and Kuwait one country. The State Department immediately dismissed this annexation of Kuwait as "the feeble act of an international outlaw." Jordan's King Hussein said he didn't recognize the takeover -- that Jordan still considers the emir of Kuwait, the Kuwaiti leader now in Saudi Arabia, as the legitimate ruler.

ABC's John Donvan: These were the accolades for Saddam Hussein in his own capital city, in his own parliament, on the day he decided to swallow Kuwait by decree. Hussein also appeared on Iraqi television, meeting with ministers of what he claimed as his newly enlarged nation, some of them members of the government he had installed in Kuwait only last week. Earlier an Iraqi TV announcer read a statement attributed to that short-lived Kuwaiti government asking for the merger. "The crystal-clear historic fact," it said, "is that Kuwait is part of Iraq. It's people are Iraqis. The hero Saddam Hussein will be our leader." Here in Amman, Jordan's King Hussein, announcing an Arab summit, said that meeting may be diplomacy's last chance.

(King Hussein: "I believe that the area is passing through one of the most dangerous crises its ever seen.")

The king is one of the last Arab leaders who can talk to Saddam, but he admitted he has no plan to offer the summit and cannot guarantee that Saddam will even show up. It was a quiet day at Jordan's border with Iran. Among the few dozen foreigners crossing over into Jordan were these British businessmen, about a dozen, and a smaller group of Americans.

(American man: "Many people wanted to leave, and we would ask the American Embassy what are you doing to help us leave? And they would tend to give us information saying well, we're trying, but the borders aren't open, etc., etc.")

Donvan continues: This group left Iraq in taxis and rented cars. There were reports that other Americans trying to leave were turned back. Also this evening, a second broadcast from Iraq speaking of Iraq's non-aggression treaty with Saudi Arabia, repeating what Baghdad has been saying for days -- that it has no designs on that country.

Jennings: So far the only country that has said publicly that it will join the international force in defense of Saudi Arabia is Britain. The British will contribute naval and air forces. There was talk in Washington this morning that Morocco and Egypt would also take part, but both have said no. At least they have said no to a military force led by Americans. That leaves the Egyptians with some room for maneuver.

ABC's Jim Hickey: The nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS Eisenhower edged its way through the steamy heat of the Suez Canal today on its way to the Red Sea. The Eisenhower was given permission to use the canal by Hosni Mubarak. But the Egyptian president says he will not send troops to Saudi Arabia as part of an American-led multi-national force. For Arabs the idea of joining foreigners to fight fellow Arabs is repugnant. Speaking on national television, Mubarak said joining an all-arab force is a different matter, and he wouldn't say no to that. Mubarak is in an increasingly difficult position. Without an Arab solution to the Iraq-Kuwait crisis, he can no longer oppose American intervention. But the U.S. military presence destroys what is most important to him -- Arab unity. Mubarak repeatedly hammered on that issue. "The image of the Arab nation is at stake," he said at one point, and later, "It is time to uphold Arab dignity." The presence of powerful U.S. Navy ships in Egyptian waters today was a reminder of just what is facing Iraq. "I am afraid," Mubarak said, "that Iraq will suffer a harsh strike from the outside. I told our brothers in Iraq, 'don't think that the fleets are just going to sit there sleeping.'" The Egyptian president tonight is preparing for the emergency summit here tomorrow, perhaps the last chance to find that Arab solution Mubarak wants.

Jennings: The Iraqis warned today of an attack by Israel. They said Israel was preparing to use planes painted with American markings and warned of massive retaliation if that happens. Israel said this was a lie, and while Israel is watching closely it is unlikely to play any public role in the crisis.

ABC's Dean Reynolds: Israel has always stressed its strategic value as a loyal, militarily powerful ally worthy of the \$3 billion a year it gets from the U.S. Yet for the most part it has very deliberately kept out of this crisis. Both Israel and the U.S. know that Israel's involvement would undermine American efforts to create a united Arab opposition to Iraq. So Israel has not refused to help, the U.S. has not asked.... If that changes, Israel would let the U.S. military use its bases in the Negab Desert [phonetic] to launch air strikes or to store supplies and equipment. And if direct military action is requested Israel could send F-16s, F-15s and F-4 fighter bombers, along with long-range missiles against Iraqi targets. But Saddam Hussein has threatened to use chemical weapons against Israel if it attacks any Arab country. And Saddam Hussein often follows through on his threats. For now most Israelis prefer not to call his bluff.

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Jennings: As far as the economic impact of the gulf crisis is concerned there was a little breathing room today. President Bush this morning called on the oil companies to show restraint when it comes to raising prices, and he called on Americans to do their part with conservation. For the first time since the crisis began the oil prices on the world market went down.

ABC's Bob Jamieson: Traders sold oil today just as hectically as they bought it in the last six days. Prices tumbled by \$3 a barrel to \$26. The psychology was just the reverse of that, which sent prices up.

(Michael Wilner, oil trader: "The increase in prices recently and conversely today's sell-off is specifically related to the war possibilities in the Middle East, not necessarily the flow of oil out of the Middle East.")

With U.S. troops near its oil fields, Saudi Arabia can now increase production with less threat of Iraqi invasion. That would help offset the loss of oil from Iraq and Kuwait. That loss is four million barrels a day. Saudi Arabia is expected to pump two million more barrels a day. Venezuela says it will pump another half million, and increased production from Iran, Nigeria, Indonesia and other countries could make up the rest. Even without that extra production there is no oil shortage. Prices have risen despite a three-month supply of oil worldwide, which is why the Administration has been reluctant to tap the government's 600 million-barrel strategic oil reserve. The underground reserve was built after the 1973 embargo to counter any interruption in oil imports caused by war or another crisis. But some in Congress are saying this is crisis enough.

(Rep. Sharp: "To help keep us from sliding into recession in order to protect our pocketbooks as consumers. The price has already leaped above what Saddam Hussein in his fondest hopes had hoped to accomplish.")

For now the Administration says no.

(Henson Moore, Department of Energy: "It was intended for a supply measure to see to it we have the supplies we need, not to manipulate prices.")

The U.S. oil reserve and those of other countries will be the subject of meeting tomorrow in Paris. American officials will discuss with oil-consuming allies whether now is the time to open those reserves. (ABC-Lead)

Jennings says that millions of Arabs have grown up wondering why the oil-rich Arabs of the gulf should have so much simply because they were lucky enough to be sitting on all that oil. The Saudis have turned to the U.S. for help because there was nowhere to turn in the Arab world, and because for the first time in decades the Saudis were not able to buy their way out of trouble. The Middle East will not be the same again, not because the U.S. has suddenly shown it's willing to fight for its access to oil. If President Bush turns out to be as tough as Saddam Hussein he may well win grudging respect from those Arabs who have a fine appreciation for power. No, the Middle East will never be quite the same again because the Arab order has undergone an open revolution. This thing called the "Arab nation" has been revealed more clearly than ever before as a myth. (ABC-6)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Bush tonight has almost 50,000 American troops on battle station in the Persian Gulf or headed for that area, and he has spelled out some very exact terms for Saddam Hussein of Iraq. Here's where we stand: The first wave of forces to take up defensive positions in Saudi Arabia are all American. So far no active participation from other Arab nations. Iraq responded to this news by formally claiming Kuwait as part of its territory today and tried to arouse wider Arab anger by claiming Israel was about to join this battle. Saddam Hussein made a dramatic appearance before the Iraqi parliament today, and while he promised a great victory he did not order his troops into Saudi Arabia as U.S. forces were taking up their positions. That is encouraging news for most military analysts. Other Arab leaders will make a final effort at a peaceful solution when they meet at the summit in Cairo tomorrow.

NBC's John Cochran: The President said the gulf region is just too important to be left to the ambitions of Saddam Hussein. But unlike the hawkish rhetoric coming out of Iraq, the President's words were precise and cautious. The President made it clear he is not declaring war on Iraq.

(President Bush: "The mission of our troops is wholly defensive. Hopefully they will not be needed long. They will not initiate hostilities, but they will defend themselves, the kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other friends in the Persian Gulf.")

But going on the defensive in Saudi Arabia will not get the Iraqis out of Kuwait. And after a private meeting with President Bush the Kuwaiti ambassador was impatient for stronger measures.

(Ambassador Saud Nasir Al-Sabah: "What I would like to see is a more speedy action to be taken because of the atrocities that Iraqis are practicing with my people in the country.")

But Bush has promised foreign leaders he will give the trade embargo a chance to work before thinking about military force against Saddam Hussein.

(President Bush: "Economic sanctions in this instance, if fully enforced, can be very, very effective, and there are some indications that he's already beginning to feel the pinch, and nobody can stand up forever to total economic depravation.")

U.S. officials are trying to organize a road convoy from Baghdad to Amman, Jordan, for Americans in Iraq. But the Iraqis say private American citizens, like 10-year-old Penelope Nebokov, must stay.

(State Department spokesman Boucher: "Only diplomats will be allowed to leave. And we have in turn told the Iraqis that all Americans should be permitted to depart.")

The President's men say that Saddam Hussein will make a big miscalculation if he takes American hostages in the hope that the U.S. will accept his takeover of Kuwait.

Brokaw: At the Pentagon now they are calling this operation "Desert Shield." These opening hours are crucial, aren't they?

NBC's Fred Francis: They are. Airmen, soldiers, sailors -- the largest force since Vietnam -- 46,000 men so far, all converging on the desert kingdom of Saudi Arabia. And the concern at the Pentagon as aircraft fly off to the conflict is that Saddam Hussein might launch an attack while the American force is moving into place.

Francis continues: The Pentagon respects Hussein's power but is not awed by it.

(Gen. Colin Powell, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff: "We treat them and view them as a capable military force. But they are not invincible, and they are not 10 feet tall.") In all, 150 Air Force tactical fighters and ground attack jets have been ordered to head for Saudi Arabia. That's 7,000 miles and round-the-clock refueling. It will be a week before they are all there. And the Pentagon is also sending some of its exotic Stealth fighters. But because they have limited flying range they are being ferried there by giant C-5 transports. But the 5,000 troops sent from Ft. Bragg will not be without protection while they wait for all the air power. These F-111 bombers left England today to join others in Turkey. And the aircraft carrier Eisenhower, which sailed through the Suez Canal today, heading for the Persian Gulf, will join up with the carrier Independence. Together that's 150 Navy warplanes already there. And millions of pounds of war supplies are already stored there or on cargo ships nearby, because years ago the Pentagon spent more than \$400 million in countries like Oman to pre-position equipment and munitions for just such a crisis. So the Pentagon is ready for a long face-off with Saddam Hussein. But the betting in this building tonight is that he will make a mistake, a miscalculation sooner rather than later, and all that air power will be used.

Brokaw: Jordan's King Hussein, who shares a border with Iraq, was initially reluctant to criticize Saddam Hussein. But today he did speak out against the formal annexation of Kuwait. Other Arab leaders are believed to be nervous or angry, but publicly they have been cautious. Still no Arab troops heading for Saudi Arabia tonight, but there will be an Arab summit meeting tomorrow.

NBC's Arthur Kent: The U.S. reaction to Saddam Hussein took ominous shape in the Suez Canal today -- the aircraft carrier Eisenhower heading for the Persian Gulf. From Egypt's president, a plea for neighboring states to find a non-military solution fast. "I appeal for an emergency Arab summit within the next 24 hours to convene in Egypt," [Mubarak said]. Most of Hosni Mubarak's counterparts began converging on Cairo almost immediately, and when Arab leaders assemble tomorrow they'll search for a way to give their most notable absentee, Saddam Hussein, a way out -- a face-saving retreat from an armed clash with the U.S. The Arab people want their leaders to deal peacefully with Iraqi aggression. Many Egyptians don't like the idea of their troops going to Saudi Arabia in a U.S.-sponsored stand against Saddam Hussein.... But from Mubarak today, a warning for the Iraqi president should he ignore the region's quest for peace. "There will be retaliation for the invasion of Kuwait," he said, "costly and destructive retaliation." And from another key leader at tomorrow's session, Jordan's King Hussein -- an admission that this time there is no room for failure.

(King Hussein: "I believe that the area is passing through one of the most dangerous crises it's ever faced.") The likely sticking point of the summit, the formation of an all-Arab force to complement the U.S. presence in Saudi Arabia. Some Arab leaders see it as only a buffer force. But those most threatened by Iraq view it as potentially much more -- a deterrent to further aggression and a way to get Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait.

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Brokaw: If it comes to war in the Persian Gulf, the Americans may face an especially horrible weapon in the Iraqi arsenal -- poison gas. U.S. intelligence reports indicate that Iraq may be loading its planes with chemical weapons. And the Americans are prepared as best they can be.

NBC's Katherine Couric: This is the grisly aftermath of chemical warfare -- horrifying pictures of Kurdish rebels after Iraqi forces unleashed nerve and mustard agents from helicopters in 1988. Iraq did not hesitate to load chemicals and artillery shells during its eight-year war with Iran, and as late as last April, Iraq's President Hussein admitted that his country has advanced chemical weapons that could wipe out half of Israel. Cheap and comparatively easy to make, they have been called the poor man's atom bomb.

(Elisa Harris, Brookings Institution: "Iraq would be most likely to use the mustard, which is a blistering agent, which produces substantial casualties but need not be lethal; as well as the more lethal nerve agents that they possess.")

The hot, windy weather of the Persian Gulf causes chemical weapons to dissipate quickly. That's good news for U.S. troops assigned to a region where temperatures can climb to 130 degrees, but bad news for soldiers who will have to suit up in masks, gloves, rubber boots, and heavy protective clothing made of rubber and charcoal.

(Gen. Powell: "It is a hot garment. Our forces train with these garments regularly out in the Mojave Desert National Training Center at temperatures very similar to the temperatures they will be experiencing in Saudi Arabia.")

In addition to their protective gear troops dispatched to Saudi Arabia will carry a medicine called atropine, an antidote for nerve gas. While the U.S. military is concerned, it's confident that American warplanes can destroy Iraq's chemical capability should U.S. troops become threatened by it. And any attempt at chemical use is expected to trigger a massive U.S. retaliation.

Brokaw: Today oil prices fell more than \$2 following reports that OPEC members may step up production of oil. One big oil company, Arco, froze wholesale prices on gas, diesel and jet fuel for one week beginning today, but for the long term, does the U.S. have a strategy worked out?

NBC's Andrea Mitchell: In the heart of the oil patch, old equipment is rusting in empty fields. Experienced drillers have taken jobs in the Middle East. Bankrupted by years of cheap oil, American producers are in no shape to pick up the slack from the Persian Gulf.

(Don Evans, Tom Brown, Inc.: "You don't just go start poking holes in the ground and start producing a bunch of oil and gas. It doesn't work that way. It's not like a light switch. You don't turn it off and on overnight.")

Cheap energy produced bad habits. Americans have been using more gasoline than ever before. But now the nation is facing gasoline price sticker shock. At this station in Palm Desert, California, prices went up today for the third time this week, even though crude oil prices had just fallen back. Nationwide prices at the pump are up an average of 16.2 cents since Iraq invaded Kuwait a week ago. A former oil man, the President issued a quiet warning.

Mitchell continues:

(President Bush in the Oval address: "I'm asking the oil companies to do their fair share. They should show restraint and not abuse today's uncertainties to raise prices.")

On Capitol Hill, Congress tried again to find out whether there has been profiteering. No clear evidence yet. The majority leader asked the Justice Department to investigate.

(Sen. Mitchell: "I think all Americans are concerned at at least the appearance of price gouging.")

(Sen. Dole: "Sometimes oil companies never learn. They're just asking for some kind of an excess profits or windfall profits tax.")

There may be relief. If the Saudis do produce more they and other OPEC countries could offset the oil we are not getting from Iraq and Kuwait. And in a real shortage the government could pump oil stored for national emergencies in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve -- 590 million gallons that could cushion the shortfall for six to 10 months.

(Fred Bergsten, Institute for International Economics: "The United States should not only release our own Strategic Petroleum Reserve, but try to get our major allies to do the same. Japan and Germany both have big strategic reserves of their own.")

But the Administration says it will use the reserves only if there is a real shortage, which hasn't happened -- not just to flood the market and bring prices down.

Brokaw: There were signs of support for the President on Wall Street today. The Dow rebounded for the first time since the invasion. It was up 24 points today.

We may now be experiencing the lull before the storm of combat in the Middle East. No one knows for sure just what will happen, but military analysts tonight are trying to anticipate the prospects. So we asked NBC's Jim Miklaszewski and two prominent American military experts to war-game the Persian Gulf for us; retired Army colonels William Taylor and Harry Summers:

Miklaszewski says Col. Taylor will play the role of Saddam Hussein, Col. Summers will direct the multi-national forces:

Taylor: First, now is the time to strike. The Americans have only put in a tripwire. I'm prepared to take on that tripwire because I can defeat it now. I'll move south with armored forces led by about 500 of my best P-72 tanks. I'll have a spearhead that moves quickly. I can cut through the 82nd Airborne, the 101st air mobile troops that are there right now and the Saudi forces like butter. They offer no resistance. In 2 1/2 days I'll be down at the Oman border. I will hold Saudi Arabia.

Miklaszewski: The Iraqis have hit the tripwire. It's war. How do you retaliate?

Summers: As his advance continues he becomes increasingly vulnerable to attacks on his lines of communication -- that is the gas trucks, the ammo trucks, the water trucks, all the kinds of supplies that he needs to continue the attack, because without them he'll run out of gas in 200 or 300 miles, and that's what I want him to do. So I'm going to use my air assets, particularly naval air, against the large supply and communication, against relatively soft targets that these supply lines entail. -more-

Taylor: The first time I run into significant resistance I will use chemical weapons as I've done against the Iranians. It worked very well.

Summers: We've got to make it draconian punishment for anyone who would use those kind of weapons. So I would really bring the strategic assets to bear against Iraq itself.

Taylor: I will not only send home body bags every day, I'll hang a hostage every day and let Americans deal with that.

Summers: That kind of atrocity will inflame public opinion and really increase support for the war rather than decrease it. So I think with all the countries in world allied against him, isolated as he finds himself in the world, that Hussein cannot win in the long run. He will be defeated.

Brokaw: That's theory in a television studio. Before too long we may have the real thing -- maybe. (NBC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: It's early morning here in the Middle East. There are these major developments in the growing gulf crisis. The first wave of U.S. combat troops ever to serve in Saudi Arabia on an actual military mission arrived in the desert oil kingdom. President Bush insisted their role is for, at least the moment, defensive, "to draw a line in the sand in front of menacing Iraq troops across Saudi Arabia's border in Kuwait." In a direct challenge today Iraq formally annexed the conquered Kuwait. Here in Jordan King Hussein said he would not recognize that annexation. A mini Arab summit is now scheduled to begin in Cairo tomorrow.

CBS's David Martin: The first American combat aircraft and troops began arriving in Saudi Arabia today, but they are only a small fraction of the force that's being sent on what is an unprecedented mission that has no end in sight.

(Secretary Cheney: "To put forces of significant size -- air and ground forces -- into Saudi Arabia is a new departure for us. The situation is uncertain. We don't know how long it will last, we don't know when it will end.")

More F-15 fighters left their east coast base today to join those already on the ground in Saudi Arabia where they will team up with AWACS early warning radar planes to defend against Iraqi aircraft. Chartered commercial airliners continued the very elements of what will be a 5,000-man brigade from the 82nd Airborne.

(Gen. Powell: "My mission right now and the mission of the armed forces of the United States is to take up defensive positions.") Pentagon officials say thousands more troops and scores of aircraft are still to come. F-16 ground attack jets will head for Saudi Arabia within the next 24 hours. Transport ships filled with equipment and supplies for ground troops are steaming toward Saudi Arabia, and officials say brigades from the 24 Infantry Division, the 101st Airborne Division and the 2nd Marine Division will soon be flown into Saudi Arabia. The soldiers' families could only wait and watch at home.... All of the American servicemen will be provided with protective clothing against the possibility of an Iraqi chemical attack.

Martin continues:

(Gen. Powell: "The Iraqi armed forces do have chemical weapons. They have used them in the past. It's a threat that we're concerned with, and I treat it as a capability that is there and could be used.")

To back up the forces ashore, the aircraft carrier Eisenhower went through the Suez Canal today to join the 14 U.S. Navy ships already operating in and around the Persian Gulf. A Soviet frigate is also operating in the gulf as the U.S. works to put together an international naval blockade of Iraqi oil shipments. Nineteen more U.S. warships led by the carrier Saratoga and the battleship Wisconsin are just beginning their voyage across the Atlantic. Again today, F-111 bombers could be seen at a NATO base in Turkey from which they could easily reach the oil fields in Northern Iraq. Although the mission now is to defend Saudi Arabia, that could change.

(Gen. Powell: "We are prepared for other missions that may be assigned to us, but I don't want to get into speculating about what those possible missions might be or the size of forces needed to accomplish them.")

Pentagon officials say that so far there has been no sign of any Iraqi reaction to the flow of American forces into Saudi Arabia. But Saddam Hussein still has more than 100,000 troops massed just across the border inside Kuwait.

Rather: President Bush went on nationwide radio and television early this morning to explain to the American public in simple, direct, heartfelt language why he decided to send U.S. troops to Saudi Arabia and what he believes is at stake.

CBS's Lesley Stahl: In his public appearances today President Bush made no attempt to hide the danger of the mission. He conceded that the Americans trapped in Kuwait and Iraq -- as many as 3,500 -- could be in jeopardy. He admitted that Iraq's chemical weapons are of major concern, and he did not deny that U.S. troops could be in the region for an extended period of time.

(President Bush: "Standing up for our principles will not come easy. It may take time and possibly cost a great deal.")

The usually cautious George Bush said in a nationwide address this morning that he's risking military action because the U.S. now imports nearly half the oil it consumes and could face a major threat to its economic independence. And he said he sent the troops because appeasement doesn't work.

(President Bush: "They will not initiate hostilities, but they will defend themselves.")

Both the Saudi and the Kuwaiti ambassadors came to the White House today for further reassurances that, as the President said, America will stand by her friends. And 17 other ambassadors were briefed at the State Department. By midday Mr. Bush was back at the microphones.

(President Bush at the news conference: "A line has been drawn in the sand. The United States has taken a firm position.") Visibly tired but sounding resolute, the President warned Saddam Hussein not to use his chemical weapons.

(President Bush: "I would think that he'd know that given the way the world views the use of chemical weapons that it would be intolerable and that it would be dealt with very, very severely.")

Stahl continues: The President made it clear that the troops are not there to oust Hussein from Kuwait. That's what the economic sanctions, including an embargo on food shipments, are for.

(President Bush: "There are some indications that he's already beginning to feel the pinch, and nobody can stand up forever to total economic depravation.")

The President's action won support across the political spectrum.

(Sen. Mitchell: "American interest and our longstanding ties with Saudi Arabia make the President's decision to help defend Saudi Arabia the correct one.")

(Sen. Dole: "I would hope that Saddam Hussein clearly understands the message. It's not an idle threat. It's very serious.")

The support from Congress is reflected in public opinion.

*****POLL*****

A CBS News/New York Times overnight poll shows that 61 percent approve of the President's decision to send troops to Saudi Arabia. Only 28 percent disapprove.

White House officials say they're relieved that Iraq did not stage a preemptive strike at Saudi Arabia before U.S. troops began arriving there. They say the President is now ready for a waiting game -- a long one if necessary.

Rather: Events here in the vast Middle East are tumbling one on top of another fast, heavy and dangerous. The government of Iraq's President Hussein today formally annexed the tiny emirate its armor and troops stormed only six days ago. Iraq said it acted at the request of Kuwait's new government, which it installed after deposing the emir. Iraq's rulers claim to have no design on Saudi or any other territory. Iraq also charged today that Israel is planning to attack using warplanes with American markings. At this point diplomatic efforts to stabilize the crisis may be too little too late. But in Saudi Arabia, foreign ministers of the gulf's cooperation council held emergency talks today on the crisis. The Saudi foreign minister was in Damascus during the day for talks with Syria's President Assad. Arab leaders have set an emergency mini summit for tomorrow in Cairo, what Jordan's King Hussein calls a last chance.

(King Hussein: "I believe that this has brought about a feeling by my colleagues as well as my friends that such a summit ought to be held as soon as possible.")

Britain said it will send men and weapons to join the Americans in a multi-national force, though President Mubarak so far is denying Egyptian troops will take part. But Mubarak warned Iraq that trouble is on the way, telling Baghdad not to think "the fleets are just going to sit there sleeping."... U.S. diplomats said tonight that armed guards have been posted around the Baghdad hotel where at least 39 Americans picked up in Kuwait are now being held. Some foreigners have escaped the danger by crossing the line, making a run for the border here into Jordan. A CBS News camera crew went to the border and talked with some of them today. After an 11-hour bus ride from Baghdad, six American businessmen were welcomed in Jordan. These were the lucky ones. Stranded for days, they complained they got better treatment from the Iraqis than their own government.

-more-

Rather continues:

(American man: "We can't get any information from them. They don't know what's happening. It's everybody for himself.")

(Second man: "We didn't get too much feedback or support or help from the embassy. They would only give us vague answers.")

Frustrated, these Americans finally hitched a ride from a group of German and British businessmen who wanted to make a break for the Jordanian border, leaving a lot of their friends behind and feeling relieved.... The men were kept in their hotel rooms in Baghdad and couldn't make phone calls home. Everyone knew about the Kuwaiti invasion, but after hearing President Bush's speech on the radio all were glad they didn't wait any longer to leave.... And tonight the busload from Baghdad arrived in Amman....

Rather talks with retired Gen. George Crist, former commander of U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf area:

Rather: You've been watching the movement of personnel and equipment. We want to abide by President Bush's admonishment not to talk about anything that's security-related. But as you watch it, what do you note and what do you see?

Crist: The mission to deter and defend could rapidly take on greater dimensions. The Navy's been assembling the capability to attack Iraq with missiles -- Tomahawk land-attack missiles. They have a range of 1,400 nautical miles. They can cover all of Iraq, hit her facilities and her airfields. They're already on two cruisers either in or near the Persian Gulf, and there's two more ships on the way in. They'll have a total capability of four ships to go after Iraq. In another area, they're obviously getting ready to ship ground troops, or at least be prepared to do so. The advanced elements of the 18th Airborne Corps have gone in. This is the organization that would command and control a multi-division operation. We've already heard the 101st, the 82nd, and the 24th are on alert. Additionally there's a Marine brigade on alert. The supplies and equipment for that Marine brigade are already on their way from Diego Garcia toward the gulf. Overflight rights have been obtained from Morocco and Egypt. That's the flight routes that would normally be used to bring troops in. What we're seeing here is capability now of being put behind the options.

Rather: Capability to go on the offensive if President Bush decides to do that. What are Saddam Hussein's options at the moment?

Crist: If I were sitting next to Saddam Hussein as his military adviser I'd have to tell him I think Saudi invasion doesn't look very attractive at the moment. The risks are going to outweigh the benefits. On the other hand I might advise him, let's hold Kuwait and let the U.S. come to us. We're fairly strong on the ground, we've got a good air defense, we can take a lot of punishment if they want to hit our installations. We'll give the Americans damage and the Americans are going to take casualties. And maybe we can outlast the U.S. in the long run.

-more-

CBS's Ed Bradley: How much will gasoline cost you tomorrow and in the days following? That's the question for consumers tonight, and a presidential plea today demonstrated the government's interest in that problem and its possible effect on the federal budget.

CBS's Ray Brady: Former oil man George Bush laid it right on the line:

(President Bush: "I'm asking the oil companies to do their fair share. They should show restraint and not abuse today's uncertainties to raise prices.")

But even as the President was speaking, the average price of unleaded gasoline at the pump went up today by nearly 4 cents a gallon, a rise of more than 16 cents in just a week. Many oil companies say there's no way they can hold down prices in a runaway market.... Arco says it will freeze prices for a week, but after that it couldn't keep them low if competitors are selling for more.

(George Babikian, Arco president: "When we run the risk of a run on our service stations, we could run out of gasoline. And if we do that would cause panic buying.")

Oil's got a bad record. Texaco, Exxon and other oil companies have been cited in the past for overcharging customers. So Michigan's Gov. James Blanchard demanded today that oil companies roll back prices, accusing them of price gouging.

(Gov. Blanchard: "We are asking servicemen possibly to risk their lives, and this is the last thing any business should be doing here to our consumers here in America.")

Some analysts say dip into these domes -- the government's petroleum reserve. There's an 81-day supply, and that could help keep prices down. Still, critics say the President isn't getting tough enough with the oil companies.

(Ed Rothschild, Citizen Action: "He has got to call in oil company executives and read them the Riot Act.")

The government itself may be affected by this price rise. Reportedly the Administration had been discussing higher gasoline taxes to balance the budget, a move that may not be possible now that gasoline's already so expensive.

Bradley: There are obvious perils ahead tonight for the American motorist with the Middle East crisis pressuring gasoline prices, and even in those parts of the countries which produce oil and face a bonanza, expressions of joy are muted by memory.

CBS's Scott Pelley reports the surge in crude prices is a windfall for the oil states. Overnight wells are pumping millions in higher profits. Today benchmark crude was down but during a steep rise over the last week it topped \$28, the highest prices in five years. Six big oil states would gain the most. If today's price held for a year, oil states would take in an extra \$16 billion. Even so, no one expects an instant boom in new exploration, because the industry lost too much in the crash of the '80s. The real estate and S&L disasters were triggered in part by the collapse in oil. But today's higher prices are not expected to bring relief. For now, many oil men are waiting to see if prices remain high. Any broad expansion of U.S. oil production will depend on long-term stability in prices and in the Middle East. (CBS-Lead)

CBS's Bob Simon reports that in Jordan the members of the American Women's Club are angry at the American policy, which they fear may be disrupting their world.

(Laurie Brand: "I'm not afraid for myself. I'm afraid for this area, I'm afraid for its people.")

(Sara DeVries: "We're very disappointed in our country, and it seems to me that if they're listening they're not hearing.")
What the Americans in Jordan are hearing is a clash between their homeland and a place they've come to call home. (CBS-5)

LIBERIA

Jennings: In Liberia today, rebel leader Prince Johnson has freed 16 foreign hostages, including the one American that he had kidnapped earlier this week. (ABC-5, CBS-3)

LEBANON

Bradley: One of the foreign hostages in Lebanon was released today. He's identified as 33-year-old Immanuel Christen, one of two Swiss Red Cross workers kidnapped 10 months ago. His release leaves 15 Westerners still held against their will in Lebanon, including six Americans. (CBS-2)

ABORTION/ABA

Jennings: In Chicago today the American Bar Association backed away from the stand it took in favor of abortion rights last February, adopting instead a neutral position. Many members said the abortion issue was too political for the ABA to take sides on. (ABC-3)

Bradley says the Bush Administration had threatened to pay less attention to ABA judge ratings unless the pro-choice stance was dropped. (CBS-4)

NASA

Jennings: The space agency has another problem with another mirror. Just six weeks after it discovered that the Hubble telescope had blurry vision, scientists have found that the mirrors planned for a whole new generation of weather satellites don't work either.

ABC's Jim Slade reports that the mirrors are part of a billion-dollar weather satellite system scheduled for launch starting in 1992. Unlike the Hubble Telescope mirror, these are all right on the ground but computers show that once in orbit they would warp in the heat of the sun, distorting the picture. Fixing it could delay launching the new system by as much as a year. The weather service has only one working satellite like these and fears it will wear out before the new ones are ready, making it difficult to track severe storms. NASA may ask to borrow an old European satellite now stored in orbit to cover for them until they decide. (ABC-4)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

IRAQ

Opportunity For Mr. Bush -- "...Indeed, if President Bush wins, he will emerge with his hand strengthened on a wide range of important matters. International Security Arrangements. Working the phones, Mr. Bush in a matter of days has moved the issue of post-Cold War security from the level of abstraction to concrete action.... Should Mr. Bush succeed against Iraq, he will have earned the stature, both domestically and diplomatically, to lead a large reordering of international security.... The Myth of American Decline.... If the Bush exercise in American leadership evident the past several days succeeds, the decline school will belong in whatever basement now houses East Europe's faculties of Marxist economics. International Economy.... Mr. Bush could be expected to provide some vision, largely missing at this juncture, of the future shape of the international economy.... Presidential authority.... Mr. Bush has been looking for the right moment to enhance presidential authority, restoring a proper balance with congressional powers in domestic and foreign affairs. With success in the gulf, that moment would have arrived."

(Wall Street Journal, 8/8)

Showdown Time For Bush -- "...The 'Environmental President' should order Alaska and the California and gulf coasts opened for exploration, veto the Clean Air Act, veto any new World Bank or IMF loan to any member of the OPEC cartel, ask Congress for investment tax credits for oil exploration, and insist the United States double its nuclear power production in 10 years. Then, tell Congress to restore to his defense budget all weapons -- especially the B-2 -- that give us the reach to punish the Saddam Husseins of the world. If America is to be at risk in the gulf, let's get serious at home."

(Pat Buchanan, New York Post, 8/8)

The Crisis For Bush -- "...The crisis in the Persian Gulf -- coupled with staggering domestic problems -- inevitably will provide some answers to...fundamental questions about whether 'there is a there there.' These are not situations that can be resolved with tough talk to reporters or Willie Horton red herrings or risk-free military adventures in Panama. As Howard Baker said a decade ago, the way to measure a president is by his performance in circumstances that could not have been foreseen."

(Germond & Witcover, Baltimore Evening Sun, 8/7)

The Swift Stroke Of A Bold Leader -- "Even Ron Brown...is full of praise: 'This demonstrates that in an international crisis [George Bush is] willing to step up and be forceful.' And that he is.... Mr. Bush is, in fact, doing all the right things, from giving Hussein, a boastful and brutal bully, time enough to withdraw from Kuwait, even though everyone knew he wouldn't, to calling in the leaders of the Arab-American community to tell them why he was doing what he had to do."

(Wesley Pruden, Washington Times, 8/8)

Hussein's Gamble -- "...Our short-term goal ought to be wresting the kingdom of Kuwait and control of world oil prices from Mr. Hussein, so he couldn't even think about taking on the Saudis.... In the United States, environmentalists will advocate such gimmicks as reformulated gasoline and New Age energy sources. And Congress, sensing an opportunity to extend its reach and its constituent base, might even comply. All of this would prove disastrous, which is why the President ought to counsel patience now, rather than begging for it later. We simply cannot achieve our policy objectives without an expensive and sustained military presence in the gulf region. If we want to keep oil flowing, we must be prepared to spend huge amounts of money and time (and possibly blood). We also ought to understand that Saddam Hussein will surrender hopes of aggression only when we prove that we're willing to outwait and outfight him." (Washington Times, 8/8)

GIs To Saudi Arabia -- "...We favor the concerted international effort to strangle Iraq economically that's now under way; and we consider the sending of GIs to Saudi Arabia as part of a multinational force a wise and welcome measure.... Just as America cannot allow itself to be frightened unduly by the fact that U.S. nationals living in Kuwait may now be held as hostages by Iraq,...neither can we afford to refrain from responding to aggression for fear that our soldiers may become casualties." (New York Post, 8/8)

Tighten The Noose -- "...It is unlikely that Mr. Hussein will invade Saudi Arabia. He doesn't need to. The very presence of 100,000 Iraqi troops along Saudi Arabia's lightly defended border with Kuwait will accomplish his goal of convincing the Saudis to raise oil prices, unless the Saudis themselves take the lead in opposing him.... While air attacks on Iraqi military and oil installations would weaken his position in the long run, they might well lead him to use his ample arsenal of conventional and chemical weapons and his terrorist connections to wreak immediate havoc across the entire Middle East. Tightening the economic noose around Iraq is, for the moment, the better way to proceed. Saudi Arabia's willingness to assist will reveal whether the West's efforts to support the Saudi government have been worthwhile." (Journal of Commerce 8/8)

Iraq Shock: Only Response Is To Repel, Punish Aggression -- "...Hussein is barbarous enough to react viciously against Westerners unlucky enough to be caught in Kuwait or Iraq. But the risks of inaction are far greater.... [Recession caused by oil prices] is a bleak prospect to consider. But far worse would be in store if inertia, timidity and narrow national interest prevented an effective response to Iraq's aggression. For if nothing is done to interfere with Iraq's trade -- if once again a tyrant is permitted to get away with bullying and brutalizing his neighbors -- the pain, economic and otherwise, of a far greater magnitude would fall upon the world to endure and do damage for years to come." (Los Angeles Times, 8/7)

War In The Persian Gulf? -- "...Iraq's Saddam Hussein could very well get what he needs from Saudi Arabia without sending a single tank across the border. By invading Kuwait and massing his forces at the Saudi border, he could intimidate the Saudis into allowing him to assign production quotas to members of OPEC and to set the price of oil. In that case, a military response would be hard to justify.... The sum of it is that the situation in the Middle East is not as suspectable to a military solution as George Bush's rhetoric might lead Americans to believe. If for no other reason, the emphasis should be on joint economic action. If there is to be fighting, Americans ought to be fully apprised of the immediate risks and the long-range implications, and Congress must give its unequivocal assent, including a willingness to share the responsibility for what happens." (St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 8/7)

Make The Outlaw Pay -- "...Whatever Riyadh does or doesn't do, an Iraqi invasion of Saudi Arabia would command an all-out military response from the United States and its NATO allies. For such an attack would imperil -- intolerably now, and permanently if not reversed -- the vital national interests of the United States and every other oil-dependent economy. The price of stopping Iraq's aggression by armed force would be great on all sides. But the cost of permitting President Hussein's outlaw conduct to continue unchecked would be incalculably greater." (Miami Herald, 8/7)

Overkill On Saddam -- "...President Bush shows little sympathy for his old friend in Jordan and now is separating himself from the king. That will build up Saddam by driving Jordan farther into the Iraqi camp. A key Arab diplomat here told us privately that Bush still resents assurances he got from King Hussein two weeks ago that he did not have to worry about Saddam Hussein and there would be no invasion of Kuwait. But Egypt's President Mubarak told Bush the same thing, and the President did not send him to the corner wearing a dunce's cap.... If Saddam survives, the United States could face the same indignity Britain did in 1956 after its tragic explosion of hate against another Middle Eastern dictator. Egypt's Nasser wanted to be the new Saladin, and Britain did much to help him. Now the United States, with its mindless comparison of Saddam to Hitler, is running the same risk."

(Evans & Novak, Washington Post, 8/8)

Energy Lesson I -- "...It's pointless...for Congress and its sisters and cousins and aunts to run around the country with dipsticks trying to measure how much cheap gas everyone had in tanks and pipelines when the price went up. We've been through all of this once, and by now ought to understand that what counts is replacement cost [the extra money needed to pay for the higher-priced gas when the next shipments come around]. We ought also to understand that the effect of hysteria and demagoguery can only be legislation or other efforts to keep the price below the market-clearing point, discouraging conservation, capping new supplies, causing queuing at stations, and otherwise shooting ourselves in the foot for the benefit of Saddam Hussein."

(Wall Street Journal, 8/8)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

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ATTACHMENTS

Dec 8/23/12

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Note	Handwritten notes of Presidential Phone call with Marg [Margaret] Thatcher [double-sided] (2 pp.)	08/09/90	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, August 9, 1990

Date Closed: 8/24/2010	OA/ID Number: 90556-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Meeting with Kuwaiti Ambassador Saud Nasir Al-Sabah (2 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: Wednesday, August 8, 1990

Date Closed: 8/23/2010	OA/ID Number: 90556-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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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.
04. Talking Points	Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with Prime Minister Bob Hawke w/Handwritten notes [double-sided] (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: Thursday, August 9, 1990

Date Closed:	8/24/2010	OA/ID Number:	90556-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Handed to me Oval 10.30 8-9... I like the idea of joint session
worry about delay between now and proposed date (9-10 approx)... public
opinion could shift AGENDA 8/9/90 but this new "happening" could be
what we need to get budget progress. gb

- (1) Sequester next steps:
- (a) August 15 military personnel exemption
 - (b) August 20/25 initial report/order
 - (c) Dealing with credibility problem (post-Iraq)
- (2) Budget Summit schedule (and relationship to possible Joint Session Address)
- (3) Joint Session Address (see attached)
- (4) Selected budget package issues (see attached)

*possible trip to
meet sub leaders*

RGD -- 8/7/90

see troops

POSSIBLE INITIATIVE:

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS TO JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

- When: Prime time in early September -- upon the Congress' return
- What: Televised speech on Foreign Policy (Iraq) and the Economy (Revised Budget Plan)
- Why: This is an opportunity to take advantage of:
- (a) the public's tendency to rally 'round in crisis;
 - (b) the perception of the President's enhanced strength as a world leader;
 - (c) the natural linkage of foreign policy, national security and economic policy -- as made evident by the Iraqi crisis; and
 - (d) the Congress' tendency to pander and applaud visibly at televised joint sessions --
- in order to:
- (a) clearly articulate a post-cold-war basis for force projection -- putting a floor on the defense budget's free fall, and providing a rationale for continued military involvement (as necessary);
 - (b) clarify the nature of domestic consequences of the Mideast situation -- providing realism and reassurance (as appropriate);
 - (c) crystallize, reenforce, and extend the aura of Presidential leadership -- showing strength and coherence on issues of fundamental concern to the country;
 - (d) demand immediate Congressional action on a specific legislative program to protect national security and advance (restore) economic growth; and
 - (e) lay a predicate for blaming Congress for any economic downturn if the Congress fails to deliver -- thus forcing the Congress to deliver, on satisfactory terms.

NOTE: The value of the sequester threat alone is reduced -- and likely insufficient -- in view of the Iraqi crisis and the associated threat of recession.

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

A few key points to be
included in the budget section of
the Address

- (1) Straightening out our fiscal situation is every bit as important now as before the Iraqi crisis. Indeed, the Iraqi crisis underlines its importance.
- (2) A five-year \$500 billion deficit reduction program remains the objective.
- (3) However, softness in the economy suggests:
 - (a) Growth incentives are even more important -- capital gains, R&D credit, enterprise zones.
 - (b) There should be no new broad-based tax and no increase in income tax rates.
- (4) The obvious need for greater energy security underlines the importance of: domestic energy exploration incentives; ANWR.
- (5) The obvious need for force projection in the post-Cold-War world underlines the need to be prudent in managing the orderly adjustment of the military budget.
- (6) The President [has today submitted to the Budget Summit negotiators] a comprehensive budget plan to:
 - increase economic growth;
 - protect national security and increase energy security;
 - reduce America's debt by one half trillion dollars (over five years).
- (7) Any such plan must be fully enforceable. The President has submitted specific legislative proposals to assure that the five-year plan can be faithfully and reliably implemented. He will not accept a program that lacks such assurance.
- (8) The President demands a straightforward up-down vote on his comprehensive package, in both Houses, by September 28.
- (9) Until a responsible deficit reduction program is enacted, the President will veto all bills that exceed his budget.
- (10) If the Congress fails to act responsibly, the legal requirements for sequester will go into effect on October 1 -- and Congress will have to bear the burden of responsibility for the consequences: increased military risk; domestic dislocation; temporary unemployment.

Selected Budget Package Issues

- (1) Are the Nunn five-year savings acceptable? (If not, one may not be able to produce a \$500 billion package without a broad-based tax increase.)
- (2) Should an oil import fee tied to the price of oil be proposed (i.e., one triggered only when the world price drops below, say, \$25) -- or should energy taxes be ruled out altogether?
- (3) Should the non-Social Security COLA proposal be changed from a freeze in the first year and CPI-minus-1 thereafter to only CPI-1 in the out-years?
- (4) Should ANWR be accelerated one year?

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. List	Increases (1 pp.)	08/09/90	(b)(1)	TS

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, August 9, 1990

Date Closed: 8/24/2010	OA/ID Number: 90556-005
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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August

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						Jamaica's PM Manley to have surgery in US			
Barbados PM Sandiford in DC		Israeli FM Levi in DC											
Thatcher in DC													
Visits Abroad													
VP Quayle in Latin America				Kaifu in Turkey and Saudi Arabia									
Sec. Kemp in West Germany						Bhutto in Norway							
Li Peng in Indonesia and Singapore													
Havel in Bermuda, Nicaragua, Mexico													

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

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

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☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

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Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photograph: P15043-14 [Call to Thatcher]

When transferring
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Donor: _____
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Address: _____
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Book Location:

Row: **Section:** **Shelf:** **Position:**

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

57

Folder Title:

Thursday, August 9, 1990

OA/ID Number:

90556-005

Transferred by: Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer: 8/24/2010

Received by: Mary Finch

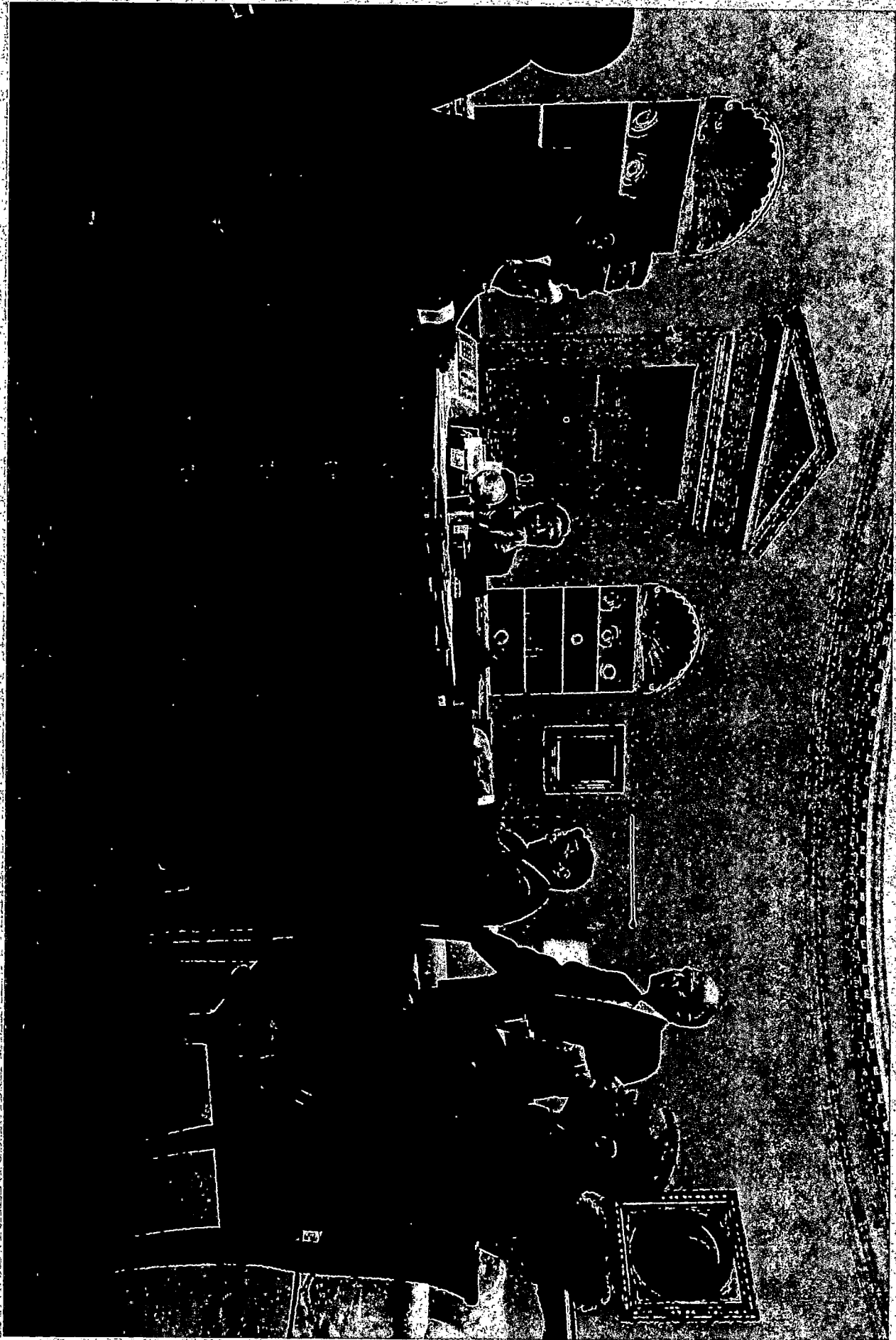
Date Received: 8/24/2010

Go to Database
Navigator

Go to Accession
Register

Go to Withdrawal Sheet

Print Record



Call to Thatcher

OFFICIAL WHITE HOUSE PHOTOGRAPH 09 AUG 90 P15043-14 SB

CREDIT THIS PHOTO TO
SUSAN BIDDLE
THE WHITE HOUSE

Governor:

re: Summit Meeting today at 1:30 pm

Per Jackie: Secretary Brady has
a dentist appointment at 1:30 pm
that he would like to keep (he has
an abscess tooth . .)

would it be possible to do the
meeting at 9:30 or 10:00 this morning
instead?

Bridget

DAILY FILE 8/9/90

budget meeting with Brady, Darman and
Sununu at 10:00 am in the Oval.

Bridget

CHARLES L. BARTLETT

1529 18TH ST., N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

8/9/90

POTUS CALLED BARTLETT
& THEY TALKED.

p.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Memo to the President
From Charley Bartlett

I have been asked to pass this along for what it may be worth: Dan Ahearn of Wellington Management reports that one of his analysts with good Arab contacts has been told that Saddam is planning an attack within two or three days on Jordan. His aim would be to force Israel into action and cause the struggle to become an Arab v. Israel confrontation.

You have been doing a really great job. I thought that press conference was superb. Ali Bengelleoun asked me to convey to you his high praise for your actions. He would also be most appreciative if you would, when talking with his King, suggest that Ali be left here as Ambassador at least until December. This would serve as a big sop to Ali's dignity, which has been damaged by the summary nature of the King's recall.

I am praying for our nation's success in this challenge.

8/09/90

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

CS
✓

August 9, 1990

Dear Mr. President,

The question I'm asked most frequently is "How is it to have a former D.C.I. as your boss?"

The answer is easy: It helps. It helps a lot.

The last two days, with your invigorating visit here with the troops and your public statements about our efforts, make my point.

Thank you.

Sincerely

Bill

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 9, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF

FROM: JERRY BILLINGS
WHITE HOUSE TELEVISION

SUBJECT: Videotape of Presidential Activities

At 3:00 p.m. on Friday, August 10, a videotape review of the previous week of the Presidential Activities will be shown on Channel 29.

This is a portion of the normal footage videotaped each day for historical purposes by White House Television. This program will be aired each Friday, at 3:00 p.m. on Channel 29.

This week's program will include:

Phone Call to National Governors' Association Meeting - July 30 -
Drop by Briefing for Youth Leadership Coalition - July 30 -
Departure Statements with President Eyadema - 31 July -
Press Availability, Aspen, Colorado - 2 August -



THE PRESIDENT

August 9, 1990

Dear Joe,

Just a quick note to say thanks for your letter and support of David Souter. I look forward to his speedy confirmation, and I'm glad he has your support.

Barbara joins me in sending warmest best wishes.

Sincerely,

*Joe - I agree
with you on all
this 'single issue' stuff regarding
confirmation procedures*

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Joseph R. Rosborough
Suite 609
First National Bank Building
501 15th Street
Moline, Illinois 61265



Aug 9, 1990

Dear Ardeshir -

These are complicated times. I know we have taken the right action.

But in times like this supportive words from

friends really do count.

My sincere thanks
for the flowers and for your
kind sentiments -

Sincerely,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

✓ BCC:

Nikki Richnow
Room 457 EOB

His Excellency
Ardeshir Zahedi
Villa Les Roses
1820 Veytaux
Switzerland

✓

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

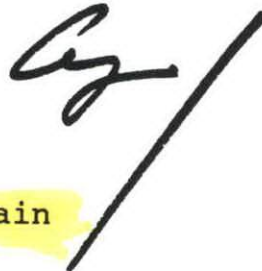
August 9, 1990

Dear Russ:

Just a quick note to say thanks for your support and encouragement regarding the Enterprise for the Americas. I'm excited about this new project and hope it will help to provide some economic stability for our neighbors to the south.

Barbara joins me in sending warm personal regards to you and Aileen.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R. Train', followed by a long diagonal slash.

The Honorable Russell E. Train
Chairman of the Board
World Wildlife Fund
The Conservation Foundation
1250 24th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1990

Dear John:

Barbara and I are pleased to accept your invitation to serve once again as Honorary Patrons of the Annual United Nations Concert and Dinner.

We are proud to give our support to this important international event. Thank you for extending this opportunity to us. We regret that our busy fall schedules prevent us from joining you and the other distinguished guests on October 27th, but we are pleased to be included in your plans.

Our appreciation and best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "G. H. W. Bush", with a long, sweeping diagonal stroke extending from the bottom right of the signature.

The Honorable John C. Whitehead
Chairman of the Association
United Nations Association of the
United States of America
485 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10017-6104

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable John Engler
State Senator
Room 108
State Capitol
Lansing, MI 48909



THE PRESIDENT

8-9-90

Dear John

Impressive victory!!

On to the Fall.

All Best, old friend

CJ

CC: John Sununu
Ed Rogers

INCOMING AND OUTGOING

DAILY FILE



FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable J. Michael Hayden
Governor
State of Kansas
Office of the Governor
Topeka, KS 66612-1590



THE PRESIDENT

Aug 9 '90

Dear Mike -

will Done!

Now - victory in
~~the~~ Fall. I'm all for you.

Ag

CC: John Sununu
Ed Rogers

INCOMING AND OUTGOING

DAILY FILE

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable William D. Schuette
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515



THE PRESIDENT

Aug. 9, 1990

Dear Bill

Congratulations!

*Now on to victory in the
fall. We sure need you.*

By B

CC: John Sununu
Ed Rogers

INCOMING AND OUTGOING

DAILY FILE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 8, 1990

1990 AUG - 8 AM 7:33

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: ED ROGERS *ER*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: DAVID CARNEY *DC*
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: AUGUST 7TH PRIMARIES

Three states held primaries yesterday and Georgia held a Democrat run-off.

Missouri had no statewide primaries, only local elections. The main focus in Missouri this year will be the St. Louis County Executive race, where Republican H.C. Milford is expected to wage a strong race to unseat the Democrat incumbent.

Republican Governor **Mike Hayden** defeated his strong primary opponent real estate executive Nestor Weigand, who sought to capitalize on voter anger over the state's new property tax reappraisal system. However, a surprise came in the Democrat primary for Governor from State Treasurer **Joan Finney** who defeated former Governor John Carlin. Voter turnout was approximately 54%. Finney overcame the better financed Carlin to pull off one of this year's major upsets. Finney will be a much tougher opponent for Hayden than Carlin in this Fall's election.

Republican incumbent **Nancy Kassebaum**, (as expected) defeated little known R. Gregory Walstrom by a margin of 87% to 13%. On the Democrat side, **Dr. Bill Roy**, who almost defeated Senator Bob Dole in 1976, defeated Dick Williams even after dropping out a month ago. Roy pulled 57% of the vote to Williams 43%. Roy is reportedly reconsidering and may re-enter the race.

In Kansas' fifth Congressional District, six Republicans and four Democrats queued up for the race after Republican incumbent Bob Whittaker announced his retirement. On the Republican side, McPherson banker **Dick Nichols** narrowly edged former Dole aide Sheila Bair. On the Democrat side, **George Wingart** edged past three others to win his party's nomination.

In Michigan, Congressman **Bill Schuette** won a resounding primary race over attorney Clark Durant. Durant conceded to Schuette just before midnight when the Associated Press declared Schuette the victor with a 61% to 39% margin (with 70% of the votes counted). Schuette's strong showing was expected by most experts, and was considered necessary for Schuette to pose a serious challenge to incumbent Democrat U.S. Senator Carl Levin. Levin is considered vulnerable because he has never won by more than 52% in either of his two Senate races (1987, 1984).

HUD Secretary Jack Kemp will host a "unification" breakfast with Schuette and Durant this morning in Detroit. Durant was Kemp's 1988 Michigan Presidential Campaign Chairman.

John Engler faced only token opposition in his bid for Governor. Engler will challenge incumbent Democrat Jim Blanchard.

In the fourth Congressional district, incumbent **Fred Upton** held off his primary challenger by a healthy 63% to 36% margin.

In Georgia, **Zell Miller**, former Lt. Governor, defeated former Atlanta mayor Andrew Young. He will now face Republican nominee and former State Representative Johnny Isakson this fall. At 10:30pm with 79% of the votes counted, Andrew Young conceded to his opponent.

In the Lt. Governor's Democrat run-off, State Senator **Pierre Howard** defeated fellow State Senator Joe Kennedy to win his party's nomination. Howard will be facing Cobb County lawyer Matt Towery, the Republican nominee for Lt. Governor.

The attached listing provides a breakdown of the races on a state by state basis. The data enclosed was derived from information obtained until 7:00am.

REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRAT

KANSAS

(with 100 % of the votes counted)

GOVERNOR	Hayden 45%	138,025	Finney 47%	80,831
	Weigand 42%	130,358	Carlin 46%	79,115
	Peckhman 9%	28,989	Phelps 7%	11,612
	Beemont 1%	3,875		
	Klemp 1%	4,412		
	Knight 1%	3,193		

SENATE	Kassebaum 87%	Roy 57%
	Walstrom 13%	Williams 43%

CONGRESS

cd-5 (Bob Whittaker's (R) open seat)

Nichols 30%	18,328	Wingart
Bair 28%	17,377	
Talkington 18%	10,933	
Roits 12%	7,547	
Hodges 10%	5,924	
Otto 3%	1,936	

MICHIGAN

(with 70% of the votes counted at 1:00 a.m.)

US SENATE

Schuette 61%
Durant 39%

GOVERNOR

Engler 88%
Lauve 12%

CONGRESS

cd-04 (Fred Upton's (R) seat)

Upton 63%
Frederick 37%

cd-10 (Bill Schuette's (R) open seat)

Camp 34%	Albosta N/A
Cropsi 31%	Messerli N/A
Dunn 22%	

GEORGIA DEMOCRAT RUN-OFF

GOVERNOR
(with 99% of the votes counted)

Miller	63%
Young	37%

LT. GOVERNOR
(with 81% of the votes counted)

Howard	61%
Kennedy	39%

2 Kennebunkport
Summer White House
Shirts
1 for POTUS
1 for Mrs. Bush

POTUS took to Maine



THE PRESIDENT

August 10, 1990

Dear Gabe,

Barbara and I are delighted with our new
"Kennebunkport" shirts and plan to take them
to Maine with us this weekend. Many thanks.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. H. W. Bush".

THE WHITE HOUSE

Gabe

daily

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable William D. Schuette
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515



THE PRESIDENT

Aug. 9, 1990

Dear Bill

Congratulations!

Now on to victory in the
fall. We sure need you.

By B

cc. Gov. SUMNER
Ed Rogers

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable J. Michael Hayden
Governor
State of Kansas
Office of the Governor
Topeka, KS 66612-1590



THE PRESIDENT

Aug 9 '90

Dear Mike -

Well Done!

*Now - victory in
the Fall. I'm all for you.*

[Signature]

FROM
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WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable John Engler
State Senator
Room 108
State Capitol
Lansing, MI 48909



THE PRESIDENT

8-9-90

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Coy

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LT. GOVERNOR
(with 81% of the votes counted)

Howard	61%
Kennedy	39%

daily
8-9-90

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Stethem:

I sincerely regret the long delay in responding to your letter about the continuing investigation into Robert's death. However, I wanted to have the latest information from the Departments of Justice and State before writing to you.

I appreciate and share your frustration over the time it is taking to bring to justice those responsible for the TWA hijacking. I sincerely wish that I could provide you with candid answers to your questions, but that is not possible because of the sensitivity of the investigation. To do so could jeopardize both the success of the investigation and any prosecutive action that might be taken at a later date. I can only assure you that the investigation is continuing and that we have not forgotten Robert.

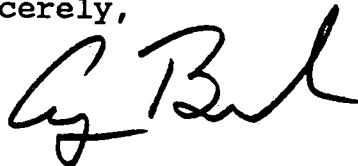
The lengthy prosecution of Mohammed Hammedi in West Germany clearly demonstrated our determination to apply the rule of law to the perpetrators of this terrorist crime. I fully share your desire to have the remaining terrorists apprehended and brought to justice. The FBI, the State Department, and other members of our intelligence community are dedicated to committing sufficient resources to locating and apprehending the criminals. The FBI believes that they may be in Lebanon. Unfortunately, it is extremely difficult to locate and arrest them in that country.

While I know this letter does not provide the specific answers you seek, please know that I and the agencies involved are steadfast in our determination

to end the scourge of terrorism and to bring these criminals to justice. You have our pledge that we will continue the investigation into the murder of your son.

Barbara and I keep you in our thoughts and prayers.

Sincerely,



Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Stethem
Post Office Box 331
Port Tobacco, Maryland 20677

Barbara joins me
in sending our best
wishes to all family members



156009

June 14, 1990

PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20500

9015462

Dear President Bush:

We are writing about what we feel is our nation's unfinished business in the area of International Terrorism. Not only is this matter of utmost importance to the STETHEM family, but there are many American citizens across this nation who will be raising these questions this very week. Today, for us, **June 14, Flag Day**, will mark **five [5] years** since the death of our son, **ROBERT DEAN STETHEM on TWA Flight 847**. The unfinished business is that of the locating, apprehending, and prosecution of those responsible for Robert's death.

Now, understand, we are aware of the ramifications involved regarding the fact of the hostages being held in Lebanon. Let us go back to the summer of 1985. It was late July, we believe, that a United States Warrant for the apprehension and arrest was issued for those responsible for the hijacking of TWA Flight 847. Those names included on the warrant were those of Mohammad Hamadei, Hassan Izzedine, Ali Atweh, and under seal the name of Imad Mughniyah. Having these people named in the summer of 1985, so much time and effort spent on investigations and interviews, and for that matter, an insurmountable amount of information at hand, it is hard to believe that the Justice Department or any one involved, could simply set the matter aside because one fugitive has been brought to justice or as we believe because eight Americans are being held hostage in Lebanon. We understand that the Pan Am 103 bombing over Scotland coming into the picture overloads the Department of Justice, which in truth was already overloaded as far as overseas terrorism incidents are concerned. We are aware that the majority of appropriated terrorism money and number of assigned special agents are allotted mostly to the Lebanon Hostage situation and that **ALL OTHER OVERSEAS TERRORISM INCIDENTS** are handled with the efforts of a remaining handful of special agents. We ask simply -- In five years and all the time and money spent, are the hostages living any better and are they closer to arriving home? To refrain from taking action against any terrorism, because their lives hang in the balance, is holding the rest of our people and the nation as a whole, hostage. As long as that is our country's stand, there will never be freedom for the hostages or our country. Take action against known terrorist criminals regardless of the hostage situations and no hostage can any longer be considered an "Ace in the hands of terrorists."

Now, we are going to write only about what concerns the STETHEM FAMILY. We would like you as President, the Department of State, the CIA, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation put all heads together, and tell us legitimately that there is presently anything being done to attempt to locate and apprehend the remaining fugitives of TWA 847. There is absolutely no way we can be

Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Stethem, P.O. Box 331, Port Tobacco, MD 20677

convinced that this is presently so, because we have been informed by the very ones that are responsible for working on the case that only a minimal amount of time is even allowed to be spent on the case because HEADS OF RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES have lowered the priority of this case to that point. Well, they fail to realize that it remains of utmost importance to the mother, father, and STETHEM Family and we believe for any present military member, as well as many citizens here and abroad. A main factor that should not be forgotten, is that this was an attack on our son because Robert held a United States military identification on his being. We feel it is clearly our government's responsibility to apprehend and bring to justice the responsible criminals. They remain at large and we feel they travel enough through borders from country to country, that with a reasonable amount of effort from the State Department putting pressure abroad, the CIA with their own capabilities and through technological means, these fugitives remaining at large is unacceptable. Also, these fugitives remaining at large, simply put, continues to put other American lives, military and civilian alike, at risk, because this particular group deals with explosives. This is common knowledge.

Today Pan Am 103 taking all the time, effort and money is being unrealistically callous. If more money or more special agents are needed to continue the efforts for the apprehension of TWA 847 criminals, than this should be. Why is not this taken care of? Five years is unacceptable and we need specific answers on why the apprehension and prosecution of these particular criminals are not continuing with all the force and determination it had from day one. Time passes but the degree of their crime, the murder of our son, the blow to our country, the attack on the innocent and the public at large, aimed at the United States in particular lessons none, and certainly warrants a continuing effort to apprehend and prosecute these thugs. We cannot and will not settle for any less.

President Bush, I think you will find that the Stethem Family has always made an effort to be patriotically patient in a quiet way in accepting the way with which our Government agencies dealt with this tragedy but always it has been with an understanding that these TERRORISTS CAN RUN, CAN EVEN HIDE, BUT THEY WILL BE HAD! As the loving parents of very hardworking young military man (Seebee Underwater Construction diver), returning home for FATHERS's day from a duty construction repair job, I think you will understand when we say with patience waning, that we do we do indeed expect all of the fugitives of TWA 847 to ultimately behind bars. Robert Dean Stethem, a United States serviceman, murdered in the line of duty by an Iranian backed member of Hezbollah, is reason enough to expect no less. And we accept no less. Some day we should be able to visit his grave and know those responsible for such a crime have met their fate. Until then we ourselves walk our daily lives with heavy hearts knowing those we have counted on most have not given their utmost concern in getting the job done. President Bush, we ask you, what are the particulars in the status of the apprehension of Hassan Izzedine, Ali Atweh, and Imad Mughniyah, if for no other reason than if its a spoken word from the top man to the get the job moving, than please give it. We say with sincerity, to know names, and general locations of these criminals, five years to wait is indeed itself unjust.

Sincerely,

Richard L. Stethem
Patricia L. Stethem
Richard and Patricia Stethem
Parents of a Fallen Loved One

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE
REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

TO: NSC, ATTENTION: GEORGE VAN ERON / ~~CHAMBERLIN~~ CAWAS

PLEASE REVIEW, CONCUR WITH OR WITHOUT CHANGES, SIGN FOR THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND RETURN TO NSC/S

DATE DUE:

August 7, 1990

TYPE OF RESPONSE:

☐ Multiple Mailing

☐ Form Reply

☒ One-Time Reply

SUBJECT:

letter to parents of Robert Stethem killed on TWA Flight 847 by
terrorists.

REQUESTED BY/ADDRESSED TO:

PAUL JOHN LIBERTY / ROOM 94 OEOB / x7610

BACKGROUND:

- see attached
- if you have any questions about this request please contact
me at the above number.
- thank you for your attention to this matter.

Thanks,
PJL

SIGNATURE:

Paul John Liberty

DATE:

August 3, 1990

Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Building
Room 94
(202) 456-7610

Your Recommendation/Comments:

THE NSC CONCURS AS IS

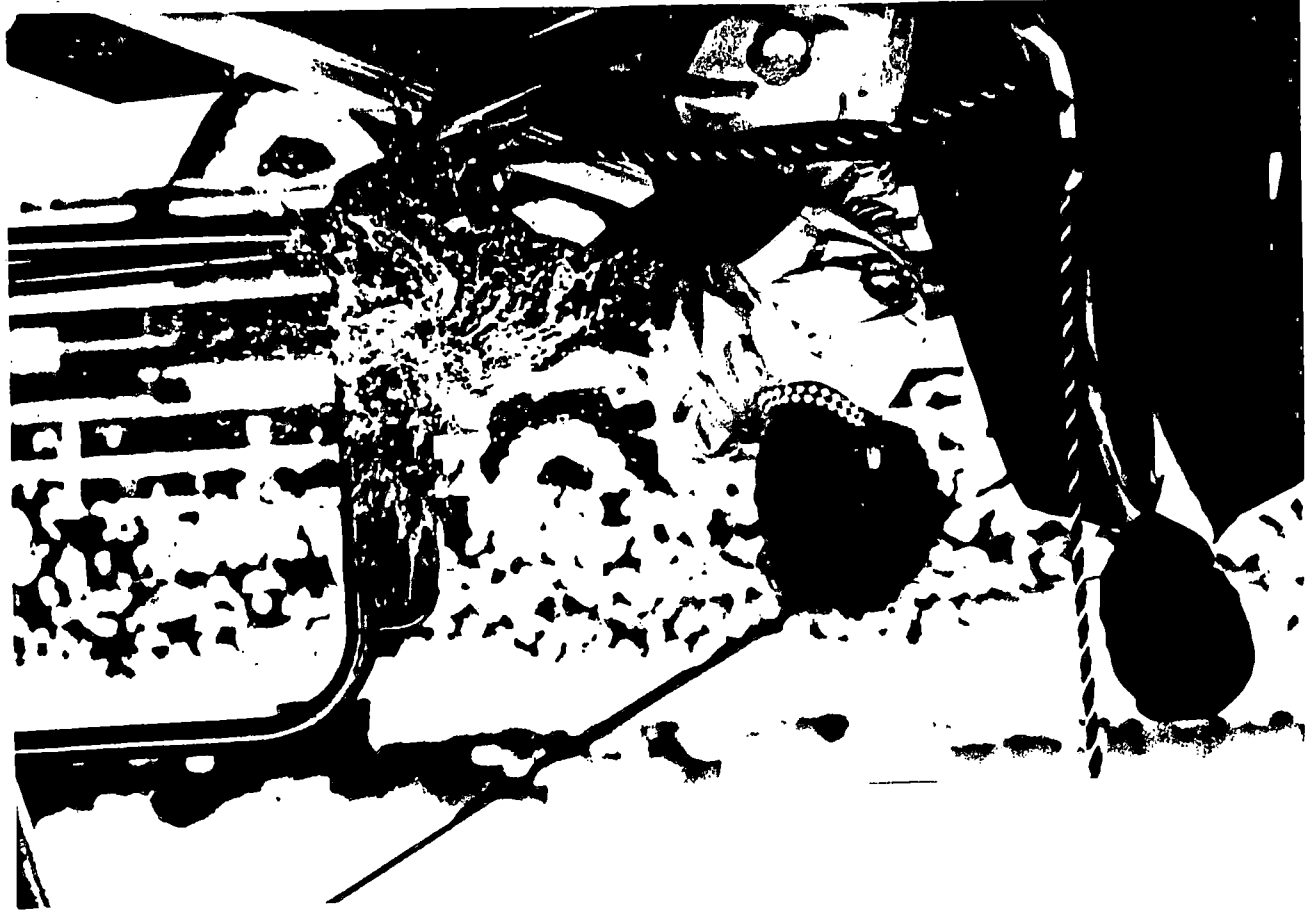
PJL 8/3/90

WITH CHANGES _____

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SIGNATURE:

DATE:



To Scott -

With a swing like this your sister could
but .404. Anyway she chartered the carrier
George Washington in a fitting way - Love to all

Aug. 21, 90
Cly

144643-07

The President

SCOTT PEROC

8-9-90

daily

daily

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

His Eminence Bernard Cardinal Law
Archbishop
Archbishop of Boston
2101 Commonwealth Avenue
Brighton, MA 02135



THE PRESIDENT

8-9-90

Your Eminence,

Patty passed along
to me your kind words
and told me of your prayers.
Thank you, my special friend
George

WEDNESDAY
AUGUST 8, 1990

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CARDINAL LAW

Calling to tell you that his prayers are with you.
You did an outstanding job today. Once word of
advice: next time you mention having the "churches"
pray also include the synagogues and mosques.

No need to return the call.

Patty Presock



THE PRESIDENT

August 9, 1990

Dear Don,

Thanks for sharing a copy of your news release yesterday. I know we made the right call, and I appreciate your strong support.

Sincerely,

Karate, hang in! [Signature]

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Donald W. Riegle Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

bcc: Governor Sununu
Fred McClure
Bridget Montagne
(daily file)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 9, 1990

Dear Dick:

Many thanks for following up with your mother's addresses and phone numbers. I fired off a short note to her today.

It was great seeing you again. Thanks for the thoughtful letter and supportive words.

Warm regards to you and Karen.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Bush", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

Mr. Richard H. Kimberly
Kimberly-Clark Corporation
Suite 730
1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20004

2:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

IRAQ/U.N. RESOLUTION (U.N./AP) -- The U.N. Security Council Thursday unanimously declared Iraq's annexation of Kuwait to be "null and void" and called on all nations to shun the government Baghdad installed in Kuwait. The vote was 15-0 in the council, which met for the third time in one week to condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and to support the ousted government.

ARAB SUMMIT (Cairo/Reuter) -- Arab leaders have postponed their emergency summit on the Persian Gulf crisis to Friday, Egypt's Middle East News Agency reported Thursday. The agency said heads of delegations already in Cairo would spend Thursday evening in informal discussion of Iraq's annexation of Kuwait and its repercussions. No reason was given for the delay.

IRAQ/MILITARY BUILDUP (Beijing/Reuter) -- Iraqi troops occupying Kuwait City have been reinforced and have increased their defenses against possible air attacks, the New China News Agency said in a rare dispatch from Kuwait Thursday. "It seems Iraqi troops are assuming a posture for a life-and-death fight," the agency's correspondent reported after driving around the city Thursday morning.... "Anti-air machine guns, rocket launchers and anti-air artillery guns" were increased overnight and deployed along the coast, he said. "Iraqi troops guarding the coast and sentries along the road have been obviously reinforced with soldiers checking all vehicles passing through the Gulf streets," he reported.

IRAQ/BAKER TRIP (Ankara/AP) -- Secretary Baker assured Turkey Thursday that it would receive full support from NATO if it suffers for taking a "forthright stand" against Iraq. Baker and Turkish officials discussed ways in which the two countries could cooperate "to deter Iraqi aggression." However, he steered around the issue of whether the U.S. would be able to use Turkish military bases as staging areas for any operations in the Gulf.

IRAQ/SOVIET RESPONSE (Moscow/UPI) -- The Soviet Union would consider joining a multinational military force in the Middle East only if it was set up by the U.N. Security Council, an official said Thursday.... "The Soviet position is that any settlement must be coordinated within the Security Council," Foreign Ministry spokesman Grimitskikh said. "If this organization decides to use an international force than the U.S.S.R. will develop a corresponding posture. At this point we do not consider the possibility of participating in either the international forces or the naval blockade outside the framework of the Security Council."

IRAQ/WORLD REACTION (London/AP) -- Britain Thursday pledged to send fighter jets, a detachment of ground-to-air missiles and warships to back U.S. forces dispatched to Saudi Arabia to deter Iraqi aggression. But as of Thursday, Britain was the only nation apart from Saudi Arabia to pledge forces to the multinational force envisioned by President Bush..... Canada will decide whether to participate in a multinational military blockade of Iraq following a meeting of NATO foreign ministers in Brussels on Friday, Prime Minister Mulroney said Wednesday. Portugal, West Germany, Italy and Spain have offered the use of bases.

BUDGET (UPI) -- Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, rising oil prices and the fear of recession could prompt budget negotiators to slash a planned \$50 billion deficit reduction package by 50 percent, an aide to a key negotiator said. "The size of the package is in real jeopardy," said the aide, who requested anonymity. The aide said Wednesday the expected \$50 billion deficit cut for fiscal year 1991 could be reduced by one-third to one-half if the world situation in September makes it harder to trim defense spending or increase energy taxes. Asked how large the deficit cut might be next year under those circumstances, the aide said "\$25-35 (billion)."... But Sen. Packwood said he still thinks a \$50 billion package can be achieved. "I hope we don't lower our sights," Packwood said. "Right now, I think a \$50 billion cut would be helpful. I think that would do far more to help the economy than hurt it."... He said the major consideration for budget negotiators is "whether we are tipping into a recession."... "I don't think the activity in the Middle East is going to make a difference on the budget summit," he said. Rep. Panetta said in a telephone interview that "I think we ought to try to get as close to the \$50 (billion) as we can so that would mean we ought not to drop below \$40 (billion)." Sen. Dole told reporters that, because of the Middle East situation, "We might want to be a bit more reasonable on defense." Rep. Aspin told reporters that the Middle East situation might cause budget negotiators to "breathe a big sigh of relief and reluctantly conclude that for good reasons for our economy we really shouldn't get a \$50 billion reduction package...that would strangle the economy."... "[Budget summitters have] been sitting there all this time, not being able to settle anything and, by God, like manna from heaven, all of a sudden they don't have to solve the problem. Boy, oh boy. that's going to be a big celebration - champagne corks over in that (budget) summit."

OIL OUTPUT (Dubai/Reuter) -- There were signs Thursday that big Persian Gulf oil producers were holding the line on production instead of trying to fill the gap left by the break in output of Iraqi and Kuwait crude, industry sources said. "Gulf producers want the West to draw down their (crude) stocks before the fourth quarter," one oil industry executive said.... But a senior Gulf oil official told Reuters Thursday, "If the crisis continues, I think some producers, especially Saudi Arabia and the UAE, will have to increase production."

LIBERIA (Monrovia/AP) -- Rebels who oppose intervention by West African forces in Liberia's civil war ransacked Nigeria's Embassy, pushing out hundreds of people seeking refuge there, a relief organization said. Meanwhile, on the border...West African peacekeeping troops gathered and prepared to move in and impose a cease-fire.

GERMAN UNIFICATION (Bonn/AP) -- Chancellor Kohl has scrapped plans to move up all-German elections from Dec. 2 to Oct. 14, officials said Thursday.

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5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

IRAQ/FRANCE (Paris/Reuter) -- President Mitterrand announced Thursday that France would strengthen its air and naval forces in the Persian Gulf region. Mitterrand told a news conference that if Arab efforts to resolve the crisis fail, France would reply positively to requests from Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries for military and technical aid.

LIBERIA (Monrovia/AP) -- U.S. Marines fired from a helicopter at the fortified mansion of President Doe, a presidential spokesman claimed in a radio interview. The spokesman described the attack as an attempt to assassinate Doe. He said in a telephone call to the BBC that an unidentified Doe adviser was hit in the chest and neck and had been hospitalized. The spokesman called on the international community to pressure the U.S. to stop any attempt to remove Doe.

IRAQ/FOREIGNERS (Reuter) -- The U.S. said Thursday Iraq had clarified the position of foreigners within its borders and made it clear the vast majority would not be allowed to leave. In what appeared to be an ominous turn in the Gulf crisis, State Department spokesman Boucher said official Iraqi explanations of the status of foreigners had become more precisely defined in the past 24 hours. "The position of the government of Iraq continues to be that diplomats may leave but that private foreigners are not able to do so," he said.

IRAQ/TURKEY (AP) -- Iraq has started beefing up its forces along the border with Turkey, a news agency reported Thursday.... However, Turkey's defense minister, Safa Giray, denied the report, telling the AP: "We have received no intelligence indicating Iraq has added to troops already deployed in the area." Giray also denied Turkish news reports that Turkey has increased its military readiness by moving some air force fighter planes to bases close to the border with Iraq. But he said the government has cancelled the leaves of all high-level military officials and the vacations of civilian officials.

IRAQ/KUWAITI OCCUPATION (Geneva/Reuter) -- A group of Kuwaiti refugees said Thursday that occupying Iraqi forces were carving a trail of plunder, rape and violence in their country. A businessman in his 40s said Iraqi forces who stormed into Kuwait Aug. 2 had also spirited away many influential Kuwaitis whom they had deliberately sought out.... Many Kuwaitis had been spirited away to Iraq and convoys of Iraqi civilians were brought in to replace them, he said.... Some Iraqi soldiers...said they had been told they were going into Kuwait because the U.S. had invaded it, according to the businessman. "They said: 'We came here because we wanted to kick the Americans out'."

IRAQI BORDERS (London/Reuter) -- Britain said Thursday Iraq sealed its borders for security reasons. A Foreign Office spokesman said the EC was informed of the decision by Iraqi authorities. He did not have further details.

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OIL PRICES/ECONOMY (AP) -- A prolonged oil price boost because of Middle East tensions would rekindle inflation in the U.S. and propel an already sluggish economy into recession, analysts said Thursday. "Depending on how high the price goes, this definitely raises the risk of recession, because higher prices drain purchasing power out of the economy and send it to the Arabs," said Fred Ribe of the Congressional Budget Office.... Allen Sinai, an economist with the Boston Co., argues that the economy was sinking into recession even before oil prices shot up.... "The oil shot will intensify the hit on growth and add a substantial dose of inflation as crude oil prices work their way through the chain," Sinai said.

OIL PRODUCTION/MEXICO (Mexico City/UPI) -- Mexico...is gearing up to increase daily oil production by 100,000 barrels, most of which will be exported to the U.S., officials said Thursday. "We are taking steps to increase our petroleum production," said Martha Avelar, a spokeswoman for the state-run oil company Petroleos Mexicanos, known as PEMEX.

OIL PRODUCTION/COLOMBIA (Bogota/Reuter) -- President Gaviria said Thursday that Colombia was prepared to raise oil production to help the West in the Persian Gulf crisis but the head of the state-owned oil company said it was impossible to increase exports. "We have offered the international community all our cooperation in this matter and we are ready to put our petroleum resources at the disposition of the international community, to increase our oil production temporarily until this crisis is over," Gaviria said at his first news conference since taking office.... But in an interview...the president of the state-run Colombian Petroleum Company...ruled out raising Colombian oil exports. "At this moment, we have no possibility of raising production for export, because of lack of communications, lack of pipelines," he said.

IRAQ/U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS (Reuter) -- The Soviet Union has greatly increased its chances of receiving U.S. economic help with its support of efforts to stop Iraqi strongman Hussein, U.S. officials said Thursday. They said that Moscow's quick condemnation of its former client state won plaudits from U.S. policymakers and was certain to weigh heavily in any future decision on how to help the crippled Soviet economy. "All of us were heartened by the statesmanlike approach taken by the Soviet Union," a senior official said. "Our attitudes are going to be importantly influenced by that."

CONVENTIONAL ARMS TREATY (Vienna/Reuter) -- The Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact ally Hungary said Thursday they were optimistic the Pact and NATO could sign a treaty by November to slash non-nuclear arms in Europe. Hungarian Foreign Minister Jeszenszky and the chief of the Soviet delegation to the CFE talks said members of the Pact were still at odds over how to share out arms cuts among themselves.

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10:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

IRAQ/JORDAN (Amman/Reuter) -- Jordan...plans to enforce U.N. sanctions against Baghdad, European diplomats said Thursday. EC envoys who met Foreign Minister Marwan Qassem on Wednesday quoted him as saying, "We will comply with the sanctions of the U.N. Security Council."

IRAQ/TURKISH BORDER (Diyarbakir, Turkey/Reuter) -- Turkish truck drivers returning from Iraq on Thursday reported heavy Iraqi military movements near the border with Turkey. "We saw concentrated military movement near the town of Zakho," a driver told reporters at the main Habur Bridge crossing the rugged 130-mile border.... "They (the Iraqis) were digging ditches with earth loaders. I think they were trenches," another driver said.

IRAQ/TUNISIA (Tunis/Reuter) -- Tunisian public opinion, at first shocked by Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, has turned in favor of Iraq following the arrival of U.S. forces in Saudi Arabia. The popular newspaper Achourouk said Thursday that Western powers were "all against Iraq. We are all for Iraq. From the Atlantic to the Gulf, the Arab man in the street is on the side of Iraq," the daily added. Eyewitnesses said hundreds of young Tunisians had flocked to the Iraqi embassy in Tunis to volunteer to defend Baghdad.

IRAQ/LIBYA (London/UPI) -- Thousands of Libyans are prepared to fight U.S. troops that were ordered to the Gulf to guard against a possible attack by Iraq on Saudi Arabia, Libyan Radio said Thursday. "Thousands of citizens and brother Arabs, residing in the great Jamahiriya (Libya), converged towards the Iraqi Embassy in Tripoli and announced their readiness to volunteer and travel immediately to the Arab Gulf region to face up to the U.S. and foreign presence and intervention in matters of the Arab nation," the radio said, according to a monitor by the BBC.

IRAQ/ARAB LEAGUE (Cairo/UPI) -- Arab leaders gathered in Egypt for an emergency meeting on Iraq forged ahead Thursday with efforts to blunt the mounting Persian Gulf crisis and forestall further foreign involvement as U.S. forces took up positions in Saudi Arabia. President Hussein met with PLO leader Yassir Arafat in Baghdad, according to the Iraqi News Agency. Sources say Arafat tried to convince Saddam...to attend the emergency Cairo summit....

IRAQ/U.S. INVOLVEMENT (Terence Hunt, AP) -- The American military presence in and near Saudi Arabia mushroomed Thursday even as anxiety grew over the lack of clear support from other Arab nations for the military and economic effort to force Iraqi troops from Kuwait. "If it appears that it's the United States and Saudi Arabia versus the rest of the Arab world, then that is not going to be in our long-term interest or Saudi Arabia's interest," Sen. Nunn said Thursday. "So this is a crucial period right now and I'm hoping the Arab summit will decide that they have a responsibility to defend their own region," Nunn told NBC.... "I'm not optimistic about the Arab summit," said Sen. Cohen, noting the presence of Libya's Moammar Gadhafi at the gathering.... Congressional sources who asked not to be identified said several hundred soldiers from other Persian Gulf countries, already in Saudi Arabia under the auspices of the Gulf Cooperation Council, had been moved into position to cooperate with U.S. and Saudi forces.

-more-

IRAQ/BRITAIN (London/Reuter) -- British Defense Secretary King said Thursday he had ordered a squadron of Tornado fighter aircraft to Saudi Arabia and a squadron of Jaguar fighters to the region "As part of multinational efforts to defend Saudi Arabia."... King also said three Royal Navy minesweepers would be moved to the Eastern Mediterranean.

IRAQ/POISON GAS (Athens/Reuter) -- Iraq's envoy to Greece said Thursday that Baghdad would use poison gas if attacked by the U.S. of Israel in the Gulf crisis. "We possess very destructive chemical weapons and we will use them if attacked," ambassador Abdel Fatah Al-Khereji told a news conference. "We hear every day President Bush saying that the military option is open. Israel threatens every day it will attack Iraq. We say that if attacked we will use those destructive weapons for our defense," he said.

IRAQ/ABU ABBAS (Baghdad/Reuter) -- Palestinian leader Abu Abbas...threatened to attack U.S. interests over Washington's military buildup in the Persian Gulf. "We will strike at American and imperialistic interests immediately and any foreign soldier that sets foot on Arab territory," the radical Palestine Liberation Front leader said in a statement published in newspapers in Iraq.... Abbas appealed to "revolutionary and progressive forces in the Arab homeland to shoulder their national duty of confronting the invading American aggressors and liquidating their monopolistic interests and dens of spying and treachery."

IRAQ/CHINA (Beijing/Reuter) -- China appeared to do an about-face Thursday, with the foreign ministry announcing that Beijing opposed superpower military involvement in the Gulf.... "We are against military involvement of the big countries and don't want to see the crisis in the Gulf further deteriorate and a resolution of the Gulf problem become more complicated." Diplomats said China's latest statement represented a turnaround. "I think (it) is a warning to the superpowers not to go beyond the steps they've already taken," said a Western diplomat.

IRAQ/AZIZ (Cairo/Reuter) -- The Iraqi embassy in Cairo on Thursday denied rumors that Foreign Minister Aziz had been dismissed and that there was a power struggle in Baghdad. "Media reports that there is a power struggle in Iraq and that Tareq Aziz was axed...are a stigma of a feverish campaign by the U.S. and Israel against Iraq," an embassy spokesman told Reuters.

IRAQ/CHALDEANS (Detroit/UPI) -- The Chaldean Federation of America, whose members mostly have roots in northern Iraq, issued a statement expressing confidence in the policies being pursued by President Bush during the current Mideast crisis. "Regarding the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, we are U.S. citizens and we share the same concerns and feel the same economic consequences as all citizens living in this country," said Tom George, a spokesman for the federation.... "Our confidence is behind President Bush and the government of the United States of America."

George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

COLLECTION:

Bush Presidential Records
Office of the President

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993.0001

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

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2009-0166-S

The following material was transferred to:

☒ **Audiovisual Collection** ☐ **Book Collection** ☐ **Museum Collection** ☐ **Other**

Other (Specify):

DESCRIPTION:

White House Photographs: P15053-07 [Austin Grill]; P15046-06 [Epilepsy Foundation]

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museum
collection,
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Address:

Telephone:

Book Location:

Row: **Section:** **Shelf:** **Position:**

Map Case Location:**Series:**

Daily Files

Box Number:

57

Folder Title:

Thursday, August 9, 1990

OA/ID Number:

90556-005

Transferred by:

Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer:

8/24/2010

Received by:

Mary Finch

Date Received:

8/24/2010

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